

Our Cariboo Letter.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

MINING AND PROSPECTING-

are now idle on this creek than at any pre-

ABOVE BICHFIELD

BARKERVILLE, Oct. 20.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1865.

better spirits.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

(Sundays Excepted, AT VICTOBIA, V. I.

TERMS One Year, (in advance,).....\$10 00 6 0 Six Months, do Three Months, do carriers for 25 cents a week.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Published every Tuesday morning.

AGENTS.

- - - Lytton - Vanwinkle - Richfield Barkerville Camerontown - Clinton --- San Francisco Clement's Lane, London - 30 Cornhill, London L.P.Fisher. -F. Algar, G. Street,

A few numbers back we stated that the

Fenian movement was a lever wielded for

certain purposes by Secretary Seward. Every

telegram we receive on the subject only

gives substance to our assertion. It is now

quite evident from the agitation in Canada,

as well as in Ireland, that the flourishes of

the brotherhood are not empty bravado, but

indications of a concerted scheme. What

that scheme may ultimately turn out to be-

whether a deep laid design to wrest Ireland

from British domination, or force Canada in-

to annexation, or whether it is merely a

something to be held by the author-

ities at Washington in terrorem over

the heads of Palmerston or Russell-it

would be difficult to do more than sur-

mise; but we think there is not

much difficulty in coming to the conclusion

that the whole affair is an American move-

ment, receiving its inspiration from the Gov-

ernment of the United States, and intended

in some way or other to inflict an injury upon

England. The latest telegrams show that

disturbances were anticipated in Canada, and

that the authorities had been induced to

lopt the most active measures to suppress

AMERICAN DESIGNS.

hat several of the Fo ied with STURIOUSIM resemble those of the or more instances the est any one who may nitations and have in ts in the various part of any infringemen

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INESIA

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telicate constitutions. Children Combined

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& C O.,

M. SEARBY.

D PERRIN'S

re Sauce.

EXTRACTOI & LETTE

MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at

WORCESTER, May, 185

WORCESTER, May, 183 "Tell LEA & Pire "Inst that their Sance Is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most pail latable, as well as the most whelesome Sauce that is made.,

ainst spuriou imi elebrated

RE SAUCE

on.

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from a

street, London :

M. Shanpy, Government street. Chemists throughou e19wly

rrins' Sauce. r Export by the Pre Crosse and Blackwell, ondon; etc., etc.; and ersally. n10 lawly n & Rhodes. VICTORIA, V:1.

Glasgow JRANCE any. ed by Special Act of

- \$3,000,000 - 560,000 - 14,415,000 **OFFERS** TO

nbined advantage ity, Moderate participation

pling the resources, retarding the development and destroying the unity of the country, he would wonder at the folly of man in thus rejecting and perverting the best gifts of the Creator. But how greatly would his aston-

ishment be augmented when he learned that the people of the two nations are of a common origin, speaking the same language and mon origin, speaking the same language and to record since my former letters, I am still governed by the same laws, and that they are happy to state that many companies are kept apart in a state of semi-hostility only doing well, gold being washed out in larger by the jealousies, intrigues, and fancied ne- quantities than a month ago. Fewer miners cessities of foreign Powers in another quarter of the globe, thousands of miles away." There is a humanity as well as an expe-diency, the writer contends, in consolidating show that the people are inclined to be in at once the European races upon the Ameri-

can continent under one form of Government. But the expediency is evidently uppermost. several companies have set to work of late. Two new tunnels are just started on the cast

"To-day the United States rest contented in the position of a housekeeper, who bolts and of the original channel being ultimately disouse and leaves the rear unguarded an

danger is thus more clearly explained-"a are well rewarded for their labors. glance at the map is sufficient to show how readily, with the navigation of the St. Law- the Chipps Co. are still washing tailings and rence from the ocean to Lake Ontario at her command, England could devastate the The Foster Campbell Co. are sinking a

As will be shown more particularly elsewhere in this report, England is even now engaged in closing the St. Lawrence and ren- well. dering Quebec impregnable by works of enormous strength, to be erected on Point Levi. Quebec, at Kingston, and probably at other in the bill. points, in violation of the existing treaty. She is laying in enormous stores of guns, of field arms and of ammunition, converting Canada into a vast European arsenal. She is urging The Hitor Miss Co. have stopped working

the erection of defences at Montreal, Kingsion and other points, and is prepared to lead, They intend working during the whole the works at her own cost, if the Province they have had heretofore. does not speedily undertake them. She is. vernment to remain inactive and suffer this aggressive policy of England to be carried

established upon our rear and flank." After attempting to show at some length the bers in their drift commence to yield to the the writer goes on to say that the British province is in a transient state, and that she must become speedily " either a confederated no arail The pendent or consolidated with the United will be placed upon an inclined plane which fortunate result, the claim being one of the will carry her there insensibly." Elaborate a show of compulsion is used, give up the colonies north of the States. This compulsion The Wake up Jake Company make from The Wake up Jake Company make from is to be done in the very manner which the 20 to 25 ounces daily; but the Aurora ground Fenians seem to be taking—a kind of irre-giving way theirs must follow suit. The What Cheer Company, whose claim sponsible effort that may at any moment lead has been laid over for about two months, have to hostilities. Our space will not admit of a sunk a new shaft, in which, I am told, they further allusion to the subject to-day, but we obtained a kind of prospect. shall take it up again. EUROPEAN EUROPEAN FARTHER POINT, October 19-The stmr. Scotia, from Liverpool October 7th, and Queenstown the 8th, has arrived. LIVERPOOL, October 7-Denials continue to fered allotment when the loan was introinvestment, but his loss is only a sixth of the part named. He seizes the opportunity to weighing two and three ounces. I was tott express his regret that the South did not that they make \$60 a day to the hand. This WASHINGTON, October 21-Despatches received at the State Department from the U. S. Consul at Liverpool, October 16th, bring intelligence of the appearance of the cholera at Southampton and the places adjacent to that town. 'The weather throughout England continues of a most unseasonable kind. A disease known as the underpest has broken out in the neighborhood of Windsor, 83 miles from Liverpool, and carried off quite a number of cattle.

open to the entrance of the burglar." The the utmost vigor. I am informed that they BELOW THE CANON

Northern cities and lands of our own State. new shaft which is already over 60 feet deep. The Bald Head claim is not paying expenses.

The Sheepskin claim continues to do

The Eagle claim is filled with water. The Hibernia Co. (only three men are working.) They are cutting through the rim She is at this moment building gunboats at rock with hopes of striking a back channel

The Weish Co. are making above wages. The Australian Co. washed up above 11 ounces the day before yesterday, but do not

altogether.

keep a public house at Cotton wood, is reported to have discovered good diggings some 80 miles from Fort Kamloops. proceed with some of the most important of winter. I wish them better success than

The Cariboo Co. were doing well when urging the confederation of all the provinces This seems to be a most unfortunate company, their claim got filled up again with water. with the purpose of building up in Canada a still far from yielding to despondency, they strong military power hostile to the United are making the most strenuous exertions to States. Is it prudent and politic for our go- get out the water again. Such perseverance and indomitable energy deserve to be crowned with final success.

The Aurora Co. washed up 71 ounces on out until we find a powerful enemy firmly Wednesday last.

Let the lawyers now turn peace-makers, and gamblers preachers, and we shall then see the golden age flourish in Cariboo. All the side hill on their claim seems to yesterday loaded with provisions and vege-tables. Miners certainly cannot starve durevil to the United States in both peace and war of Canada in her present position, a most dangerous piece of business to the ing the winter as there are at present more supplies on the Creek than will be needed for the next eighteen months to come.

The Prince of Wales Co. are doing the same.

NEW PROSPECTING COMPANIES.

A new company, composed of 17 interests, and formed of three old companies, viz., the Philadelphia, Catch me out and Far Away, Are still going on vigorously, the weather have just commenced to prospect the ground on the east side of the Read claim through continuing to be most favorable to mining operations. Though I have no " big strikes" the Ericcson drift. It is called the United

Company. Another new company, composed of 13 interests, have just recorded the ground at the head of the Summit Co., between Conklin Gulch and Williams Creek. They intend to prospect the ground during the winter. The location is a good one and their chances are favorable. QUARTZ.

The great Ophir Co., formed of nine mem-bers, claiming 160 feet each, are to resume their work on Monday next, their claim hav-ing been laid over for the last six weeks past. As I stated in a former letter, they

THE BLACEFOOT COUNTRY.

(once a notorious Cariboo character) has

written from the Blackfoot mines to one of

his friends on this creek, stating that he had made more money there during the season than any Caribooite ever did. This has been enough to create here a kind of excite-

BRIDGE RIVER DIGGINGS.

Another party writes to a friend of his here from Bridge river inviting him to go there immediately. Within a short distance of Bridge river, says he, I have discovered

diggings which pay from \$15 to \$30 a day

to the hand. This letter has been another

source of excitement during the week. Some

parties here are making preparations already

RUMOR OF ANOTHER DISCOVERY.

DOCTORS, LAWYERS AND GAMBLERS.

A doctor friend of mine was telling me, a

few days ago, that miners are so stout and

healthy, owing to the Cariboo climate, that a

dose of strychnine would scarcely kill them.

All the doctors here but one have turned

honest miners, finding nothing better to do.

STILL COMING IN.

About one hundred pack animals came in

Dupuy, a French Canadian, .who used to

to go there.

ment which caused a few to start off.

trial in the 12th District Court, before a jury, the result of which will settle a point of interest to the mercantile community, In July last the firm of Wilson & Stevens negotiated, through a broker, a sum of \$5,500 of J. R. Whitney & Co., giving as collateral security, 536 cases of coal oil, stored in the Pacific Warehouse. the building and goods were subsequently destroyed by fire. Wilson & Stevens refused to pay the note; alleging as the goods were delivered to J. R. Whitney & Co., the latter firm is to suffer the loss which principle J. R. Whitney & Co. combat by bringing the suit now on trial.

CALIFORNIA NEWS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26 .- A suit is on

NO. 51.

P. Hafman, a private in Co. D, 2nd Artillery, committed, suicide on Tuesday,

M. Mayer, lately a banker at Virginia Nevada, filed his application in insolvency Several parties left during the week for the Blackfoot country which is located at the head waters of the Missouri river. Sweeney in the County Court to-day. Liabilities \$32,500.

A man named Jewel, an employee at Hayward, Coleman, & Co's oil works on Townsend street, was severely burned this morning by an explosion of gas in the still.

A dispatch has been received at headquarters stating that Capt. John T. Hill. who is charged with murder, was arrested at Svisun, yesterday, by Major Morton. He will be brought to San Francisco, and be tried by Court martial at the Presidio.

The mining stock market is devoid of interest, and the limited business at the morning Board was at lower rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company promise to shorten the schedule time of their through line between San Francisco and New York to twenty-one or twenty-one and a half days, under the new arrangement which goes into effect the first of November The time between this port and Panama is not to be lessened. Reduction in the through trip is to be effected by making the time on the Atlantic side inside of eight days. We learn from New York that Ben. Holladay has recently organised a joint stock company to take shares of his steamship business on the Pacific coast. The new organization is to be known as the California, Oregon and Mexican Mail Steamship Company, and to have a capital stock of 2,000,000, of which Mr. Holladay retains two shares, the remainder being taken by the other directors. The Board is composed

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Elegant Works.

A coll. of Marches, Redowas, Onadrilles s, Redowas, Quadrille lieces and Piano Gen F PEARLS," a colle is o Accompanients. a collection of Songs; c, with Piano Accom-EARLS, " a collection as, with Piano Accom-, plain, \$2 50: Cloth hiled, post-paid, on re-BITSON & CO.,

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stories that are circulated in reference to the novement are in all probability exaggerated, and intended to deceive, but whether they are or not, we cannot, among other things, shut our eyes to the exertions the United States have been making and are making to induce the North American provinces to abandon the British flag for the Stars and Stripes. Everything that the American press can do to show to Canada her danger so long as she remains under the protection of England, and the grand future that opens out to her in annexation with the United States-has been done. The very last number of the New York Herald exhibits one of the most remarkable productions that have ever appeared on the subject in any newspaper. It is a report occupying considerably over two pages, and forms a most marked contrast in its matter and style to the ordinary effusions which appear in the Herald. The writer has not only discussed the federation scheme and taken up all the arguments in favor and against annexation, but has gone minutely into every detail of the present and future military strength of Canada. He tells us to a man what troops are in every town and city in the country, the nature of the fortifications at present existing and those that are intended to be erected. What Great Britain is secretly doing at Montreal and Quebec, what its intentions are, and how Canada is going to be affected commercialiy and politically by her adherence or non-adherence to the British flag. Of course there is much plausibility and a great deal there is much plausibility and a great deal of sophistry in the arguments adduced, but we cannot do better in this critical time than and O'Kroyd deny ever having had any inwe cannot do better in this critical time than to place the most important parts of the doc-ument before our readers. It is a key to had any stock, but declined to accept a prof many of the incidents that have recently happened, and may turn even Gen. Grant's duced. W. H. Liadsay owns up to a small late Canadian visit into something more than a pleasure trip. The report starts off with the following prefatory sentence :-- " It will achieve her independence. be the object of this report to inquire whether the people of the United States ought or ought not at this time to consolidate Canada with the Republic as one nation, 'peaceably if they can, foreibly if they must."" The writer then goes on to state :--- " If a stranger to our history, with a map of the American continent before his eyes, should be told that from the Northwestern wilderness along the lakes and rivers which nature has showered upon us as her richest favors, runs an imaginary line dividing the vast territory into two separate and distinct nationalities, with diverse and sometimes hostile interests, orip-Discours Co., Tublichip, 227 Wash

ARRIVED-Mrs. Estelle P. McDonald, a nights in this city last year, arrived on Saturday by the Active to join Mr. Ward's

Company. Coverent of constants and the failed failed for the terms of a block posting.
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no avail. The claim has been drifted to military power-a fortress and arsenal for nearly 300 feet in length and 103 feet in Great Britain on this side of the Atlantic- width. No such area of bed rock has or she must stand forth as a republic, inde- yet been uncovered in Cariboo, and to make things worse and worse, it is adjoining the The Wake up Jake and Saw Mill claims, States." Confederation the writer does not which are entirely drifted out, the latter bebelieve will succeed, and a quotation is made ing in a very poor condition. Owing to these from a speech of the late Canadian premier, Sir E. Tache, in which it is asserted that "in case Confederation is not affected if met case Confederation is not effected, if not ground will remain unworked, though blame forcibly annexed to the United States, Canada is to be attached to no one for such an un-

best timbered in the whole creek. The Saw Mill claim, which has been very arguments are adduced to show that Con- badly timbered, commences to give way too, federation, if it does happen, will not keep the timbers splitting all over like matches away the real danger which threatens the Previous to giving way, two or three days North American provinces, nor promote the prosperity of the country in anything like prosperity of the country in anything like the whole of the old company have sold out, the degree which would accrue from union A whole interest was knocked down at pubwith the States; and it is also endeavored lic auction in the early part of the week for to be proved that Great Britain will not, unless the sum of \$400. At the commencement of the season the shares were disposed of a

up operations until next spring. The Yellow Virgin Company washed up

666 ounces in twelve days' work. The Watson Company have commenced to sink a new shaft, their claim having bee

laid over during the whole season. The Never Sweat Company are still working, but with what result is more than I can

The Beauregard and Confederate are a work, but not doing much. The Moffatt Company have just commence

washing tailings. The Caledonia Company are washing tai ings and doing very well, picking up nugget weighing two and three ounces. I was to

is hardly credible though not impossible. The St. Andrew's Company are pushing their tunnel vigorously ahead. The California Bed Rock Flume Company

are busily engaged shovelling tailings into their flume.

The Last Chance Company are doing a well as ever.

The Forest Rose Company are not doing much.

The Dead Broke claim continues to yield small dividends.

The Cameron Company are now employing a gang of Mongolians to wash up old tailings talented actress, who performed for a few and are doing a good business at it. This is the first instance of a company employing Celestials to mine on Williams Creek. The Raby Co. are still at work in an upper stratum.

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I hear that two parties most favorably known on this creek are to start a newspaper in Barkerville as soon as the spring opens. It will be, I am informed, a semi-weekly, about the size of the British Columbian, and independent in politics. Success to the en-terprise !

THE WEATHER

continues to be all that can be wished, the cold having entirely abated during the night. Some folks suppose the hoary old gentleman who represents winter will forget to pay us a visit this season. But, as French people say, nous verrons. -

THE RIGHT MEN IN THE RIGHT PLACE. John B. Lowell, Esq., Barnard's Express Agent, and H. T. Commeline, Esq., our Post-master, deserve great credit for the courteous, expeditious and gentlemanly manner in which they discharge their respective duties. I am fully justified in stating here that they are most faithful servants, giving general satis-faction, and are the right men in the right place. B. D.

More anon.

Monest-Our charmingly scrupulous morning contemporary modestly asserts that it is the only medium through which the advertisements of the commercial classes and actioneers meet the public eye, and that it esesses a circulation (?) and influence (??) never before attained by any journal in these colonies!! The public looking at and com-pairing this statement with the two papers must come to the conclusion that the moving spirit of the *Chronicle* must either be a very facetions or else a very unprincipled fellow. Let them however judge for themselves, when we tell them that having recently had occa-sion to print the *Chronicle* on our power press, we are aware of the number of copies it circulates, and that this overwhelmingly influential and widely diffused journal actu-ally sends forth throughout Her Majesty's Possessions on the Pasific less than 400 copies *l* not nearly as much as our weekly circulation alone. We should not have made this humiliating expose were it not to put an end to such barefaced and uncalled for misrepresentation. Regarding some of the colonies !! The public looking at and commisrepresentation. Regarding some of the auctioneers, the less it says the better for its own credit and theirs ; the thing is however working its own cure, as those who advertize in the COLONIST are driving their opponents out of the field.

WHISKEY SELLING-Alexander McDonald was on Saturday fined \$250, with the option of six months' imprisonment, for selling whiskey to a squaw. This was his second conviction:

board, left yesterday afternoon for New West- pants of the vehicle, we believe, were not minster.

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as follows: P. S. Forbes, the eminent ship owner of New York ; John Bell, jr., S. S. Barlow, Capt. W. Dall, of Califo nia, J. E. Russell and Ben. Holladay. The company have already purchased the side-wheel steamer Oriflamme. now supposed to be on her way to this port from China. This vessel is quite new and is of the same size as the Sierra Nevada with a less draught of water, and said to be very fast. Another vessel of the same character is to be built by the company immediately at New York.

MARKETS.

Butter-Sales 100 ; fkn., choice New York, 421c.

Coal Oil-A a good jebbing trade. Candles-Adamantine, brisk demand at full prices, sales 1500 bxs at 250251c.

and 400 do Knapp's Anchor, at 26c. Lard—Quotable about 28@2812c. Provisions-Sales 200 bbls mess pork private, quotable at \$41.

Tobacco-Natural leaf, 700771c; for inferior, 86@871c; for medium, 90@91c; for extra Western, half pounds change from 80@85c for inferior to prime.

Flour-The leading mills are sold up close to production; and prices are well sustained, we quote Standard brands in half an qr sks, \$6 621 to \$7 per 100 fbs: extremes superfine, at \$6 25 to \$6 50. Wheat—There is still a hitch between

buyers and sellers; the market is quiet and unsettled, sales include 3000 sacks strictly No. 1, at \$1 95, and 420 do private

Barley-Sales 2100 sks in lots at 90 to 971c per 100 fbs for feed. Oats-Sales 800 sks prime, \$1 70; 500

do ordinary, at \$1 40 to \$1 423. Beans-Bayons, \$3 40 to \$3 421 per 100 pounds.

Hay-\$10 to \$14 per ton. Legal Tenders-71 to 71¹/₂c.

SHIPPING. Arrived-Ship Ne Plus Ultra, 200 days rom New York. Cleared-Brig Brewster for Victoria.

RUNAWAY-Yesterday afternoon a horse and buggy were seen to come tearing down Humboldt street. On reaching the corner of Government street the box of the buggy and one of the wheels were, from the violence of the jerk, completely disconnected and the THE LEVIATHAN, with the Hon. Mr. Birch, horse proceeded 'along Government street D. C. Maunsell, Esq., and other gentlemen on | with the remaining three wheels: The occuhurt.

ALISTICS STORE

and the construction of the second



Pr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Caloutta: "Two doese completely oured me of Diarrhœa."

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Grave Extract from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. In any of the above complaints more benefit may be derived in twenty-four hours by adopting the be derived in twenty-four hours by adopting the following simple means than is frequently brough about in six months by any other treatment. In bad eases if the Ointment be rubbed into the small of the back over the region of the kidneys, it will ouncely nemetrate and in most instruction.

"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hos-pitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgis, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months'severe suffering, and when all other medi-cines had failed."

cines had failed." CAUTION.- In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Cholorodyne except in sealed bot-tiles, having the words, "Dr. J. Collis Brownes' Chlorodyne" engraved on the wrapper. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bot-tle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENFORT, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. ju24 lyw W M SEAREY. Accent for Vancouver Island

nesse matures are or so schous and dangerous a nature that the Ointment would not be recom-mended unless the Proprietor was sure of its effect. It will cure when every other means have failed, if applied immediately, and not delayed unfailed, if applied immediately, and not delayed un-til the patient is beyond recovery. It is a sovereign remedy for sore throat. Settled Coughs or wheez-ing will be promptly removed by rubbing in this unguent. Mothers should rub it into the chest of heir infants whenever there is any hoarseness, ightness, or other affection of breathing. FROM 16th to 23d OCTOBER, 1865 and British Columbia Bad Legs, Bad Breasts .- Old Wounds, Sores Dinneford's FLUID MAGNESIA ful to watch the effect of Hole; but it is no less wonder-ful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Oint-ment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills. The pain, inflammation, and other morbid manifestations, seon disappear from the affected part and health and strength return.— This treatment creates sound flesh, and therefore makes its cures complete. HAS BEEN, DUBING TWENTY FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion. and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children Combined with the Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the complaining parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time and duly ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, itforms an agreeable Effervesoing Draught, in which its aperient 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 perseveringly followed for some time and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. The essence of these diseases lies in the blood, which has floating through each vessel the pain-giving poison which vitiates and inflames every tissue t comes in contact with, and produces the DINNEFORD & CO., 172 New Bond street, London :

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government street. Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughou the World e19wly

SAUCE.--- LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce.

following cases: Chapped Hands Glandular Corns (Soft) Bad Legs Bad Breasts Burns Bunions Bite of Moscers tracted and iff Joints guitoes and Sand-Flies Coce-bay

Chiego-foot | Gout

invasion of cholera of antozone, and epidemic was acco ozone. Proto-carb vehicle which con poisonous germ or element is at once nation of ozone wi gen. The scient concludes that the the rayages of such is to increase the hospitals or the si atmosphere, he a with facility, mod and a notable que inhabited place during a dearth of great step in med most formidable d is inflicted, down mosphere which c ally by a chemical dreaded visitatio future experiment very recently disc in its normal stat part of the air v two-thousandth p and cause death i focation. So pov come in the fut war which the p wage against dis it is for good or

hot, swollen, elastic enlargement about the joints so characteristic of gouty and rheumatic maladies. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the

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A communication from the Foreign Office gives some further information relative to the

liberation of Captain Cameron. From this it appears that although that gentleman has been freed from his chains he is still in Abyssinia, and consequently not quite out of the clutches of King Theodore. We also learn that the King has invited Mr. Rassam to visit him, and that the messengers dispatched to Gondar had been well treated by the Abysa sinian Monarch, and allowed to return to other persons who were in captivity.

Her Majesty arrived at Woolwich yesterday reached a little after noon. The Queen will Courtai

she takes her annual trip to the Highlands. Downey The committee of the Corporation appointed to take measures for the prevention Elliot. of the further spread of the cattle plague, and for the aid of those who have been nearly Fernie, ruined by the disease, met yesterday. Sev-eral statements of sad import were made, and Giddes. Greaves it was resolved that sanitariums should be erected in such districts of the metropolis as Hicks. might be approved by the medical officers. Hoskin The Lord Mayor has given the use of a room at the Mansion House for the sub-committees Johnsto charged with the management of the sani-Keeling, G 2 Leopold, L

tariums and the investigation of applications for compensation. vesterday continued its labors in the cause of conversazione at the Town Hall, when much McFarlane, A interest was excited by the exhibition of a Morris. W D 2

Massowah. Nothing is said to throw light apon the situation of the missionaries and the

morning (8th) from the Continent, accompanied by Prince Leopold and the Princesses Helena, Louise and Beatrice. No persons except those officially present were permitted to witness the landing, which took place a little before half-past ten, from the Alberta yacht, wherein the royal party were con-veyed from the Victoria and Albert at Green hithe. Prince Arthur met his mother and Austing sisters on the pier, beside which the royal Barker, express train was drawn up. The train pro- Butt, J ceeded by way of London bridge and the Waterloo junction to Windsor, which was Costello,

remain at the Castle until Tuesday, when Carter,

The British Association at Birmingham Lougheed, J science. On Thursday evening there was a McCuaig, M

1000 sacks in all, extra choice baker's at \$2 per 100 lbs, which however is an extreme Barley-Sales 1100 sacks sold at \$1 45@

\$1 47¹/₂ per 100 lbs. Sugar-200 bbls local refinery, Circle A

at 16c@I6tc cash. Flour market well sustained with free

sales on a basis of \$6 75 per bbl for standard extras.

Beans-150 sacks Pink brought \$1 75 per 100 lbs (?)

Hay-Sales, three cargoes at \$13, \$14 and \$14 50 per ton.

Cleared October 24th-Franklin Adams, Burr, Victoria and Port Angelos, R. F. Pickett.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS RE

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Leighton, J

Macklin, H McKinnon, J Morrison, W L McCuaig, J Nelson, Capt C Nowell, J 2 Price, H Piacientum, T Richards, L Smith, CSJ Sheriden, M Tomlinson, Mrs Wallace, F Walmsley, A Wilkinson, W Webster, Capt 2 HENRY WOOTTON, Postmaster.

dition, and left Plover Bay, Behrings Straits, on the 23d September. The steamer George S. Wright, with Colonel Bulkley and party, was at Plover Bay when the Palmetto left. In a private letter written by the Colonel, he says :--- "We have had a gale from eastward with snow, two days; this morning a cold wind is pouring from northward. Ice is making at the head of the bay, and winter is fast coming, with long nights and but little same as the Yukon, and is navigable for many mouths up to English Fort. Kennicott, with the party sent to explore the route from the mouth of the Yukon to New Westminster, British Columbia, was left at Fort St. Michael. They will go up the Yukon or Kirchpak in a small steamer, 35 feet in length, taken from here by the party, to the head of navigation, and then cross with reindeers or on foot over the ice and snow until they strike the settlements on the American side. The party found the earth on the American side thawed to an average depth of 10 inches, but frozen below to an unknown depth. Since their arrival in September, the country on the American side has been found rolling and broken, (but not high), and destitute of timber. Gratley Harbor was found to be best for land cable on American side. It is a safe harbor, with a good hard bottom. From this point soundings were made across the entrance of St. Lawrence Bay. The bottom was found to be very favorable, being mud and gravel all the way. The party found ice off St. Lawrence Bay for the first time. This bay is not favorable for laying the cable, as it is shallow, and exposed to southeast gales. Michime Bay was found full of ice. Pinkaker Bay was found to be a good place; hartor well suited for laying cable. The Asiatic coast was found entirely destitute of timber, and more moun tainous than the American. The ground was found thawed to a depth of 30 inches, and frosen below that. When the Palmetto left ice was forming constantly, and the N. W. wind was bitterly cold, and winter was fast approaching. The bark Golden Gate will return next January. The steamer Geo. S. Wright, with Col. Bulkley, will return in November next. The schooner Milton Badget returns here to winter. Three of the crew of the Badger were left on shore with the Indians. One of them was serving on the Geo. S. Wright. The expedition learned from the Indians that a tew days before their arrival there, the rebel pirate Shenandoah had made its appearance in those waters, and had destroyed several vessels. These were probably the same whalers of whose destruction we have already had the particulars. The last seen of the pirate she was heading south.

about the publication in America of the

English holders of the Confederate loan. Mr.

Gladstone, the editor of the London Times,

and the proprietor of the Morning Post are

placed among the number of unfortunate

creditors. The Times, however, denies it

has had anything to do with the loan, and

describes the list as an imposture. Mr.

Gladstone and Mr. Rideout, of the Post, are

equally indignant, and demand the removal

of their names from the published list. Some

interesting American torpedo experiments

had taken place at Chatham, in the presence

of the Lords of the Admiralty. The Bank of

England had raised its interest very sud-

denly as high as 7 per cent. From British

Columbia the mining intelligence is more

than usually cheering. Some of the claims

in Cariboo that have been heretofore drags

upon the pockets of the shareholders are now

turning out profitable yields. A report has

been brought from Kootenay of the discovery

of a \$4000 nugget. The news, we fear, is

too good to be true. The rush, however, to

Blackfoot has met with a reaction, and num

bers of the miners are gradually making

their way back again to Kootenay. There is

also no insignificant number of the populas

tion going to Bridge river and Big Bend, in"

tending to winter at those places. We have

received some interesting details through the

North, which we here append :

Columbian of Colonel Bulkley and party up

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23d.-The bark

Palmetto, Captain Anderson, arrived here

this evening, bringing the latest news from the Russian Telegraph Expedition. The

Palmetto took up a cargo of coal to the expe-

VOLUNTEER TITLES-The Army and Navy Gazette has a leader on the absurdity of volunteer officers assuming their rank when not on duty, and observes that those who insist npon being called captain or colonel out of their drill ground give people some reason to think that their social position needs some such ticketing.

THE new bonnets in Paris are ornamented with a swallow.

new preparation of Indiarubber, said to be a better insulator than anything hitherto tried. Standard, Sept. 9.

A Persian oculist, named Mirza Abbas O'Keefe, C 2 Hadji Houssein, who is at the present moment at Moscow, having received from the Peach, E sun." The explorations thus far have devel- I chief of the military hospital authorisation Potts, A 3 open the fact that the Kirchpak river is the to visit the soldiers there whose sight is nearly gone, selected fourteen, whom he took home with him to treat at his residence, and Robson, H P Robertson, R subjected them to an operation so skilfully Sanderson, J executed, that each entirely recovered the Sampson, H use of his eyes. He refused all remuneration Stone, G for those cures. The spectacle of a bull fight has just been Thomas, J exhibited in the vast Roman amphitheatre Taylor, H A of Nismes (Gard). More than 10,000 spectators, a large proportion of whom were women, enjoyed the carnage for upwards of Vicary, G S Wilson, Z 2 four hours. Five horses were embowelled by Wilson, T the bulls, and six of these latter were tortured with explosive darts, and then, when Webster, Ca excited to a paroxysm of fury, despatched Webster, E with swords.

It has been discovered that the deceased secretary of a metropolitan cemetery company had sold 2437 forged shares, representing £25,000. The late secretary to the company in question, to whom the whole of the forgeries are imputed, has, since the discovery died in a somewhat sudden, not to say very mysterious, manner.

Special Dispatch to the "Colonist."

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24—The owners of the Yosemite, which is now undergoing repairs, have decided to remove both of her boilers and replace them with boilers made of American iron.

F. G. Pomeroy, a Professor of Geology from Parma, who reached California about a year ago, left this city on Monday, the 14th September last, and has not since been heard from

The 8th regiment of infantry, California Volunteers, were mustered out of service at The Auxilliary to the above Society the Presidio to-day. It is probable that quite For the Colony of Vancouver Island

number of them will immediately re-culist. Battalion A, native California cavalry, will be mustered out of service at the Drum bar-

racks as soon as their places have been supplied with other troops, and the Nevada cav-alry will be mustered out at Fort Churchill PRESIDENT-THE BISHOP OF COLUMBIA SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT-HIS HONOUR CAMEBON, C J. as soon as relieved.

A special order has been issued from head-Hill, of the 6th infantry, C.V., who is on trial before a military court martial th a the Governor of Nevada where he claims the right to be tried before a civil court. Officers and soldiers are ordered to aid in securing his arrest. It is charged that when his company were on their way through Nevada they found the dead body of an Indian woman with a living child clinging to it. Hill ordered the dead woman to be scalped and not satisfied with this cold blooded act. ordered the infant to be torn from the bosom of its dead mother and dashed over a preci-

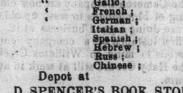
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS-These potent remedies constitute a materia medica in themselves, for there is no internal or external disorder cont.ollable by medicine for which the one or the other of them is not a positive remedy one or the other of them is not a positive remedy -eruptions, tumors, scrofula, scurvy, cancer, asthma, 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 astouishing results im-aginable. The student of Nature knows how sim-ple are her ways; if one preparation can throw out all the impurities of the blood, disease is con-quered and art is triumphant, because it adopted the simplicity of Nature.

BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Established in June, 1863. PATRON-HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

SECRETARIES | REV. C. E. EVANS, D. D. REV. A. C. GARBET, B. A. quarters for the re-arrest of Captain John TREASUREE-JOHN WEIGHT, Esq., (of Wright Saunders.)

trial before a military court martial in a charge of murder, alleged to have been committed in Nevada. Hill claims he is in the hands of the civil authorities of Sonoma County, subject to a requisition from the Governor of Nevada where he claims the Welsh :





L. & P. having discovered that several of the Fo L. & P. having discovered that several of the Fo eign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUSIM TATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED. L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or yend such imitations and have in tructed their correspondents in the various part of the world to advise them of any intringemen o their rights.

their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. ** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Preprietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell. Messrs Barelay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. n10 lawly

Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V. 1.

REAL JAPAN BLACKING! 97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording nourishment and durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all First Class Houses in British

DAY & MARTIN'S

Columbia and the Colonies.

In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each. CAUTION .- D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against SPURIOUS IMITA-TIONS of their MANUFACTURE and LABELS. ***Orders through Mercantile Houses, m17

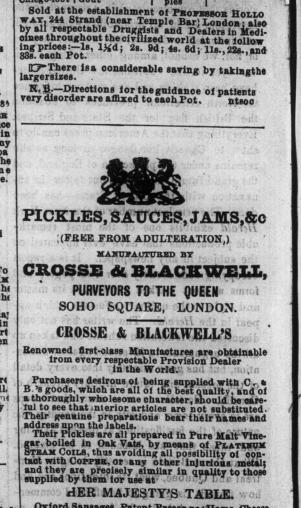
Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

B*B

& BURBIDGES

DRUGGISTS,

LONDON.



quickly penetrate, and, in most instances, give immediate relief. Six or eight of the Pills should be taken nightly according to circumstances.

Diptheria, Sore Throats, &c.

These maladies are of so serious and dangerous

and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength, and unfits it for the duties of life; but it is no less wonder-

Gout and Rheumatism.

tism scalds

ples

makes its cures complete.

Oxford Sansages, Patent Preser peaHams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pates, Fresh Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets of Soles, Bologna Sansages, Herrings a la Sardines, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in This, Fruits in Syrup, also in Noyeau and Brandy, Crystallized Fruits, all of which, as well as many articles too numerous to include in an advertisement, they can strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS; CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce M. Soyer's Saucee, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, Grimawde's Dessicated Milk, and for Ma-son's French Chocolate. sow

GEMS OF GERMAN SONG. A collection of the most

BEAUTIFUL VOCAL COMPOSITIONS,

Beethoven, Von Weber, Mendelssohn Abt, Schubert, Kucken, Gumbert, Reichardt, Krebs, Spohr, Proch,

Keller, and others, With Accompaniments for the Pianoforte.

The above work forms a new volume of the popu-lar class of Music Books known as the "Home Circle Series," comprising "The Home Circle," 2 vols, "The Silver Chord,""The Shower of Pearls." and "Operatic Pearls."—Bound in uniform style, and sold at the same prices, viz—Plain, \$3; Cloth, \$3 50. Oliver Ditson a Co., Publishers, 227 Washington street, Boston. For sale by Hibben & Carswell and Waitt a Co., Booksellers, Victoria, V I.

compiled in that as a nearly corre the imports-viz 1861; \$2.550,242 \$3,860,430, or £7 no import duties, population escap ever. The mere for trade licens 1863, being less their sales of im estate tax of 1 assessed market tax produced £8 liquor licenses than half the tax estate of the col £3,563. The p and exports. Governor, are on pauperism is un pauperism is un the Indian pop drunkenness and vailing and pr the opinion of th agricultural lan 1,000,000 people tionable and r and defective po is a great bar to to complain that a larger sum the book postage is

book postage is

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D. SPENCER'S BOOK STORE. ocl tf

EXPORT COLEMAN ST.

Publish monthly a Prices Current of uearly 3.000 Drugs, Chemical Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparation, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instru-ments, ac., and every description of Medical Sun dries

ments, ac., and every description of medical Sun dries. This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, **FRRE OF ALL CHARGE**, upon application. *** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted. this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons. ja27

BURGOYNE



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The Weekly British Colonist

Tuesday, October 31, 1865.

NEW MEDICAL THEORIES.

The dread of the approach of cholera in

England, although, according to our latest

telegrams, not so intense as it had previously

been, has been productive of much learned

cure of the decimating disease. Mr. Allnatt,

writing to the London Times, repro-

duces the theory which has of late obtained

among scientific men that the increase or de-

crease of that constituent of our atmosphere, ox-

influenza and diseases of such character are

to be attributed to the presence in the at-

mosphere of an undue quantity of ozone, and

that epidemics such as cholera and typhoid

fever are to be attributed to its rarity. Mr.

Allnatt says that in 1855 at Strasbourg the

invasion of cholers coincided with a period

of antozone, and the decline of the

epidemic was accompanied by the return of

ozone. Proto-carburet of hydrogen is the

vehicle which contains and distributes the

poisonous germ or leaven of cholera; but this

element is at once destroyed by the combi-

nation of ozone with the carbonnatted hydro-

gen. The scientific gentleman, therefore,

the rayages of such epidemics as the cholera

is to increase the quantity of ozone in the

hospitals or the sick rooms. This factitious

atmosphere, he asserts " can be produced

with facility, modified as occasion requires,

and a notable quantity maintained in every

inhabited place within an affected district

most formidable disease with which mankind

is inflicted, down to a condition in the at-

mosphere which can be acted upon remedi-

dreaded visitations may be awaiting

future experiments with this important but

very recently discovered quality, which forms

in its normal state but one ten-thousandth

part of the air we breathe. If raised to a

two-thousandth part it will kill small birds

and cause death in the human family by suf-

focation. So powerful an element will be-

come in the future a great weapon in the

war which the physician is called upon to

wage against disease; and yet powerful as

it is for good or ill, its manufacture is both

half an inch long carefully scraped and put

into a two-quart bottle, with water to half

six hours a sufficient quantity for all practical

purposes.

Ointment.

r Stiff Joints. the London dispensaries ch less cure, any chronic iff joints; whereas if this fectually rubbed into such effects will be immense. In derive advantages from her means fail. Scald Head and Skin

e trom an impure state o s the liver and stom-It. The Pills will speedily action; while the Ointat least twice a day, will skin disease. Soldiers, this famous Ointment in

neys, Stone and Grave mplaints more benefit may r hours by adopting the than is frequently brough any other treatment. In t be rubbed into the small in of the kidneys, it will ion of the kidneys, it will in most instances, give r eight of the Pills should ng to circumstances. re Throats, &c.

so serious and dangerous nent would not be recom-prietor was sure of its nevery other means have ately, and not delayed unecovery. It is a sovereign Settled Coughs or wheezmoved by rubbing in this ald rub it into the chest of there is any hoarseness, tion of breathing. ts.-Old Wounds, Sores

Ulcers. quickly a sore, ulcer, or

ly of strength, and unfits but it is no less wonder-Holloway's Healing Ointaccording to the printed by appropriate doses of inflammation, and other seon disappear from the

Rheumatism.

e greatest certainty if large nent be well worked into This treatment must be for some time and duly loses of Holloway's Pills. diseases lies in the blood, ough each vessel the pain-tiates and inflames every act with, and produces th nlargement about the joints ity and rheumatic maladies.

Pills should be used in the ing cases:

and Bheuma-is Scalds Socalds Socalds Dies Sore-throats Skin-diseases Scurvy Sore-heads Tumours Uncers Wounds

If Mr. Allnatt's theory prove in its practical grand total of 818, 794 miles annually. application correct, and from previous scientific experiments in ozone there is everything to hope so the most important discovery in medical science during the present century has been made. Simultaneous, however, with the publication of this gentleman's theory, a well-known doctor in London of the name of Chapman puts forward another remedy which he maintains is an effectual Gross postage receipts, \$890,930. one for cholera and even diarrhœa. The doctor publishes a pamphlet on the question, which gives his own and other medical men's recent experience in bad cases of English cholera. His remedy is to apply an be broken into by an American line of India-rubber bag full of ice "next to the skin, along the central line of the back, letting it extend from the nape of the neck to Japan. the lower part of the hollow of the back." If feverish symptoms set in after the reaction is produced, warm water bags are applied. Whether the much-dreaded cholers ships are to make twelve round trips out and will visit the Pacific Coast or not, it is well that we should be in possession of the most recent medical theories and scientific results. VANCOUVER ISLAND .- The following we have from the London Times :- The Governer of Vancouver Island, in forwarding to the Seoretary of State the first Blue-book ever compiled in that colony, gives the following as a nearly correct statement of the value of the imports-viz., \$2,018,424, or £417,229, in 1861 : \$2.550,242, or £525,987, in 1862 ; and \$3,860,430, or £796,113, in 1863. There are no import duties, and thus the bulk of the population escape taxation in any form whatever. The merchants and traders pay a tax for trade licenses, which yielded £3.687 in 1863, being less than one-half per cent. upon their sales of imports. There is also a real estate tax of 1 per cent. per annum upon the assessed market value of the estate, which tax produced £8,854 in 1863. The tax upon liquor licenses produced £4,914, or more than half the taxation paid by the whole real estate of the colony. Harbor dues produced £3,563. The ports are free both for imports and exports. The population, writes the Governor, are orderly, loyal and prosperous; pauperism is unknown. But the condition of the Indian population is very lamentable, drunkenness and prostitution being the pre-drunkenness and prostitution being the prevailing and prominent characteristics. In than eleven days were published in the Lon agricultural land of fine quality to support 1,000,000 people, and the climate is unexcep-tionable and most salubrious. Expensive and defective postal and other communication is a great bar to progress. The Governor has complain that the postage of the Times is larger sum than the price of the Times, and urging the importance of making the Calimook postage is regarded as prohibitory.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

IMPORTANT STEAMSHIP LINES. New Mail Lines to China and Japan, the West Indies and South America-Headquarters to be at Victoria, V. I. The Real War with England, &c. &c.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

It is understood that the contract for carrying a monthly mail between New York and Rio Janeiro. Brazil, calling at St. Thomas, Pernambuco and Bahia, which was disquisition with regard to the cause and let to the New York and Brazilian Steamship Company, will go into operation on the 29th of the present month.

The contract was a compromise between the Spanish house of Asencio & Co. and that of C. K. Garrison, of this city, each house owning one-half.

ygen in a highly electro-negative state, called Congress at its last session granted a " conozone, affects very materially the public health. ditional subsidy" of \$150,000, to be paid annually for ten years for carrying a monthly mail to Brazil, provided that Government It has been for some time considered that would pay a like sum. This the Emperor agreed to do, and the

Postmaster General, in pursuance of the law of Congress, advertised for proposals for building ships of not less than two thousand tons burthen to make monthly trips between the ports above mentioned. With a view of starting the line at once, which could not be done in less than one year if new ships were to be built, one of the first class ships of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will be despatched monthly until new ships are built.

These two lines-one to Brazil, the other to Ohina and Japan and the Sandwich Islands—are, perhaps, the most important, on some accounts, ever established by the United States Government.

Both of these lines are coming into conconcludes that the most effectual way to stay | tact with two of the mest powerful steam lines in the world-lines that have been in successful operation twenty-five years each, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. These lines have their head-quarters at Southampton, Englacd, running weekly and semi-monthly to the West India Islands, Brazil, Rio Janeiro, River Plate, and other South American ports.

during a dearth of elemental ozone." It is a The Royal Mail Company's ships touch at great step in medical science to reduce the Aspinwall, which is the only American port these ships call at where there are American steamers.

From St. Thomas, which is to be the principal stopping place for the Brazilian steamally by a chemical combination. How many ers, ten different radiating lines of the Royal Mail line to Mexico, Central America, the Spanish Main, &c., keep up a continual commnnication.

In July, 1863, the company owned two hundred and twenty-eight steamers, making weekly and semi-monthly trips; distance run, 1I,402 miles ; subsidy, \$1,350,000, being \$2 40c. per mile; postage receipts, \$534,525-total miles run, 547,296. The above is one of the monster lines

which have monopolized the West India, Central and South American trade for the last twenty-five years, which the Brazilian mail line will come into contact with.

The other line which controls the trade of cheap and simple. A piece of phosphorus the whole Eastern world is the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. Starting from Southampton, these ships communicate with all the principal ports in the cover the phosphorus, will produce in five or | Eastern world.

In July, 1863, the company owned 86 ships, aggregate tonnage, 124,715. The distance these ships run is 22,112 miles, making a

China, Japan and England, instead of the roundabout way at present. Ordinary passage between China, Japan and San Francisco by steam, stopping at the Sandwich I-lands, would not ordinarily occupy more than twenty five days. The splendid results achieved by the California route, in which the Times acknowledged the Peninsular and Oriental line shamefully beaten more than

three weeks, were strongly urged as a rea-son for establishing such a line. Victoria Vancouver Island, a port in British possessions, some two or three day's sail from San Francisco, was named as the headquarters of the line.

The Times said the British Government would reap a golden harvest from our Pacific trade by extending the line to Panama to connect at Aspinwall with the royal mail steamers; all this could be maintained within territory independent of the American Government.

The importance of establishing a line of steamers between San Francisco and the East, with a view of providing some means of protection to American ships in the China and Japan sea, if we expect to compete successfully with other nations, cannot be over estimated. That the line would prove an immense success there can be no reasonable doubt; the passenger travel alone, besides the valuable packages of freight, letter mail, &c., which would be drawn from the Peninsular and Oriental line, would be very great. Europeans themselves would prefer this route of travel.

What Englishman, instead of sweltering in the torrid heats of the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, thirty or forty days, where the thermometer runs higher than in any other portion of the known world, would not prefer going by a shorter, quicker and pleasanter route for half the expense-a route, every mile of which from Shanghae to Liverpoo is in the delightful, cool regions of the north temperate zone.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 23. His Worship the Mayor and Councillors' Smith, Jeffrey, Carey and Hibbard.

FINANCE.

A communication was read from the Colonial Secretary in answer to an application from the Council asking for the reimbursement of \$2,000 out of the half per cent. real estate tax for the liquidation of the debts of the Council, handing a statement of the indebtedness of the Council to the Government showing that the amount due on the 17th August to the Government was \$8,764 32; in addition to which debentures due to the Bank of British North America on 31st December, \$8,680, would make a total liability of \$17,444 32, under which circumstance

the Government did not feel justified in making any more advances to the Council. On motion of Mr. Smith the communication was ordered to be placed on file for consideration at next meeting.

STREET CROSSING.

Permission was given to Messrs. Lowe Bros, to lay down a crossing opposite the store of Mr. Cassamayou on Wharf street. Council adjourned to Friday evening next at the usual hour.

HIGH RENTS VS. EMPTY POCKETS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST accidentally took the race through the touch and brilliant execution, combined with SIR-In your last week's issue " Fair Flat called attention to a very serious fact-the Nichol and the ship Portlaw having failed to encored. Mrs. Fellows song of the "Lady utter disproportion between the amount of rents which are exacted in this town in the font, Raymond and Evans had given three state of the present times. It is quite certain that such rents cannot continue to be paid— the business being done will not admit of it. In Monday last while engaged in blasting in the business being done will not admit of it. The question therefore is, shall the rents be the Douglas Pit. After lighting the fuse he lowered or the tenants be allowed to go to the wall ? If the latter, what an increasedly wretched aspect will our town present next spring. Instead of one vacant house we shall have at least five ; the whole appearance will be that of desertion and ruin. While the popular topics of the day are tariff and freeport, (as if either of these important queries could avert the present disaster) let us ask ourselves if it is reasonable to expect that we can make a living in this town while we are paying four or five times the amount of rent which would be paid in a town of similar size in England? If things go on a little longer as they have done, it will soon be a matter of entire indifference to most of us whether Victoria be a port at all. : Let the householders at once call a meeting and agree on some practical measure of relief. This will save the tenant from bankruptcy and the landlord from holding tenantless houses. AN INTERESTED PARTY. FENIANISM IN THE STATES-The Springfield (Ill.) Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood have published an address to the American people, announcing that " Ireland is about to have her revolution," and asking for pecuniary aid. The address says : " Our brothers at home are organised in a manner far exposure during the sharp frost of Sunday superior to any oppressed people we have read of. The day of provisional government is established-an army of 200,000 men is sworn to sustain it. Officers, American and Irish, who have served with distinction in your service, are silently moving into Ireand to assume control of the active operations to be inaugurated in a few monthssooner, much sooner than any of you can beieve, All they require now is arms to enable them to meet the enemy on something like equality. A large sum of money is required, and without hesitation we appeal to \$1,000; lot 1,057 Yates street, \$200 cash. ou for that assistance never heretofore withheld from an uprising people. You need have no fears of a war between our common enemy and yourself. Believe us, we will give her all the work she can attend to at ome and in Ireland. without crossing the A tlantic to find it.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, Oct. 24. A HARD CASE-Yesterday His Honor the Chief Justice was engaged in hearing an application by Messrs. Pearkes and Green to discharge a writ of capias issued by Mr. R. Bishop at the instance of George Lawrence (who will be remembered in connection with a shooting affair that occurred here in '62) against Mary Woodward, the alleged wife of Francis Marion Woodward, of the Mission

Ranch, William's Lake. It appears that Mrs. Woodward, whose former name was Canty, and by which name she is sued, was entrusted in May, '62, jointly with one McCarthy, with the charge and disposal of goods of the value of \$800 belonging to Lawrence, at Lillooet, which it is alleged has been all remitted or accounted for. In

July, '63, according to an affidavit made by the defendant, she was married at Lillooet by the Rev. Lundin Brown in the presence of witnesses to Woodward. The joint affidavits of Simon Reinhart, Jacob Herkimer, Fras. V. Lee and Wm. H. Ladner were also filed, stating that the defendant was seen proceed ing to and returning from church with Wood ward with whom she has ever since lived and who has invariably called her his wife, and other documentary evidence was adduced to prove the marriage of the defendant, who has not her marriage certificate with her, but the Chief Justice held that the writ could not be discharged, as the proof of marriage was in-sufficient. The hardness and injustice of the proceeding, however, lies in the fact that Mrs. Woodward, being on the eve of her confinement, was on her way to San Francisco to visit her mother, when she was pounced upon by the defendant and confined in the debtor's jail for a claim of eight hundred dollars, which she swears she does not owe, and which she is not in a position to pay. Through the kind intervention of Mr. Rein-The Council met at 7:30 p.m. Present- hart she was released on bail, but the writ not being discharged the unfortunate woman will have to be again incarcerated. Considerable indignation is felt by those conversant with the circumstances of the case at the heartless conduct of the plaintiff, who according to the affidavits produced cannot have the shadow of a claim against her as a married woman, and who, it is believed, has instituted the harsh proceedings merely to gratify some private grudge. This is one of the most glaring and cruel instances that has occurred to show the inhumanity of the existing law which has done more than anything else to drive people away from the country.

> FROM NANAIMO-The steamer Emily Harris, Capt. Chambers, arrived last evening from Nanaimo with 20 passengers, among whom were Acting Surveyor General Pearse and Mrs. Pearse and Rev. A. C. Garrett. The Riviere was loaded and ready for sea. From the Gazette of yesterday we glean the following : The regatta came off on Saturday. Only two boat races took place for four oared boats, entrance \$5, which was won by a two other leading boats belonging to Mr. successful entertainments. A man named took refuge behind a portion of the seam, which, however, was too weak to resist the effect of the explosion; he was recovering under the care of Dr. Carrall. A Masonic Lodge is about to be formed in Nanaimo a charter has been sent for, on receipt of which a grand inauguration dinner and ball will be given. The police cance on her way down rom Comox encountered some Indians in whose canoes whiskey was found and destroyed. Messrs. Alexander & Co. are making considerable improvements to their premises. An amateur band is to be esablished in Nanaimo under the direction of Dr. Carrall. Messrs. Price & Co., brewers, have dissolved partnership, John Rees Price and Richard Nightingale continuing the business. BABE IN THE WOOD .- On Sunday afternoon a child two and a-half years of age belonging to a Mrs: Waterford, of this city, was missed from its home, and although search was made in every direction no traces could be discovered of the young truant. Yesterday morning, however, the poor child was found by a colored man named Charity, sitting down in the bush at the outskirts of the city, and much weakened by hunger and night. The joy of the distracted mother when her young hopeful was restored to her em-brace may be readily imagined.

Wednesday, Oct. 25. ABUSIVE-A seaman named Milburn, belonging to the schooner Alberni, was brought before Mr. Pemberton yesterday, charged with creating a disturbance and abusing the harbor-master. The charge was not pressed. and the case was dismissed.

FROM THE SOUND-The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived vesterday morning from Paget Sound, with twenty-three passengers and freight as per manifest.

NAVAL .- H.M. gunboat Forward, Lieut: Commander Fox, arrived at Esquimalt vesters day, at three p.m., from Nanaimo: H.M.S. Clio may be expected on Thursday morning.

For NEW WESTMINSTER .--- The steamer Otter left yesterday morning, with over 20 passengers and a large up-country freight.

ARRIVED .- The schooners Indian Maid and Alarm arrived yesterday with cargoes of coal for R. Brodrick.

THE STEAMER ACTIVE sailed yesterday afternoon for Columbia river, taking about 60 passengers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO-The bark Dominga sailed yesterday for San Francisco.

Thursday, Oct. 26.

CONCERT-Mons. Sandrie and Madme. Lange's vocal and instrumental concert, under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor, took place last evening in the Victoria theatre. The upper portion of the house was well filled, but the seats below were not so well patronised. Gov. Kennedy and family, Hon. Mr. Birch and Mr. and Mrs. Wakeford occupied the usual box: The following was the programme of the evening's entertainment : Selections from Il Trovatore, Verdi, Orchestra ; " Breathe Soft ye Winds"-Trio-W. Paxton, gentles men amateurs; " Lavenir du Viellard." Neidermeyer, Mons. Armagnac; " T'is the Last Rose of Summer," T. Moore, Miss A. Palmer; Andante from Lucia di Lammermoor, T. Ascher, Madame Lange; Selections from Robert le Diable, Meyerbeer, Flute Solo, C. Waddington and Orchestra; Ballad-" Lady with the Golden Hair"-Mrs. Fellows; Volunteers' Galop (dedicated to Captain Lang), G. Sandrie, Orchestra; Se-lections from La Favorita, Donizetti, Orches-tra; "Merry is the Green Wood"—Cavatina -Stephen Glover, Miss A. Palmer ; La Pluie

D'Or - Caprice for Piano - F. Brission, Madame Lange ; Huntsman's Chorus, Weber, gentlemen amateurs ; " M'odi ah M'odi" from gentlemen amateurs; "In our an in our from Lucretia Borgia, Donizetti, Mrs. Fellows; "Sweet Spirit Hear my Prayer"—Cornet Solo—G. T. Wilson; "The Skipper and his Boy," Virginia Gabriel, Mr. J. B. Harries. Concluding with God Save the Queen. The principal features of the evening were the instrumental performances by Madame Lange, who executed several pieces on one of Collards fine grand pianos, supplied by boat belonging to the ship Dublin, and the other for two oared boats, entrance \$2 50, by a boat belonging to Mr. Sabiston, which a cullivated taste. Her Dieces were each with the golden hair" was most sweetly sung and encored, when she gave the pretty little ballad of "River, River." In the second part she sang the beautiful air of " M'odi ah M 'odi," from Lucretia Borgia, in her best style, and was again rapturously encored, when she favored the audience with "Di Pescatore," from the same opera. Miss A. Palmer, in Tom Moore's sweet ballad "T'is the last rose of summer," was a little nervous, but in Glover's lively air of "Merry is the greenwood," seemed to gain confidence and was loudly encored, when she gave "Home, sweet home," with great taste. The young lady possesses a fine voice, that with cultivation will make her an excellent singer. Her upper notes are clear and pow-erful, but she has a failing of dropping her voice in the lower notes so as to make them almost inaudible. The trius and glees were very tastefully rendered, and Wilson's cornet solo was artistic, and met with an encore. A new piece of composition called the "Vole unteers Galop," written and dedicated by Monsieur Sandrie to Captain Lang, V: V.R.O., was well executed by the Orchestra and much admired.

ment of PROFESSOR HOLLO Temple Bar; London; also ggists and Dealers in Medi-vilized world at the follow 28. 9d; 48. 6d; 118., 228., and erable saving by takingthe

r the guidance of patients ed to each Pot. ntsoc



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ESTY'S TABLE. woll

tent Preser poAHams, Cheese Game and Pork Pates, Fresh n Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets sages, Herrings a la Sardines, getables in Tins, Fruits In and Brandy, Crystallized s well as many articles too an advertisement, they can Their Salad Oil is the finest

TTS for LEA & PERRINS; RCESFERSHIRE SAUCE, Peel's Sauce. M. Soyer's Aromatic Mustard, Payne's , Captain White's Oriental and Paste, and Mulligatawny ssicated Milk, and for Ma-

GERMAN SONG

tion of the most CAL COMPOSITIONS, OF

Weber, Mendelssohn Kucken, Gumbert, rebs, Spohr, Proch, and others.

ents for the Pianoforte.

ms a new volume of the popu-ooks known as the "Home ising "The Home Circle," 2 ord," "The Shower of Pearla," s."—Bound in uniform style, prices, viz—Plain, \$3; Cicth,

Publishers, 227 Washington

& Carswell and Waitt a Co.,

At the twentieth annual meeting of the company, held in London, December 5, 1860, among other things it was stated that the expenditure for coal the last year had been \$4,250,000; that the receipts of the company were \$12,750,000; expenses, \$12,235,000 mail subsidy, \$2,000.000.

The mail subsidy of this line when first started, in 1840, was \$5 per mile. The subsidy amounts now to \$1 581/2 per mile.

The foregoing is given with a view of showing the difference between that of a liberal policy and that pursued by the American Government.

The trade of this monster monopoly is to steamers, running between San Francisco and Hong Kong, China, touching at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, and Kanagawa

The Pacific Mail Company have contracted to build four first-class side-wheel steamers. of from 3.500 to 4.000 tons each, to run monthly between the ports above named. The back. The annual compensation is five hundred thousand dollars, service to commence on or before the 1st of January, 1867 The ships are larger than any of the English or French lines.

The advantages which England and other European countries will derive from the American line, in the saving of time and distance, over the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, are immense. The new line from China and Japan, via

San Francisco, to England and other Euro-pean countries, will be from twenty to twentysix days quicker than via the Peninsular and Oriental Mail line by the shortest cut. The new line will be bound to produce an entire revolution in the Eastern world and Europe in the saving of distance and time. The distance between Shanghae and Southampton, via the Peninsular and Oriental line, is eleven thousand one hundred and seventyfive miles; length of passage homewards, sixty-five days; cost, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

In April, 1861, the American ship Kingfisher left the port of Kanagawa (Japan) for San Francisco, where she arrived in nineteen days-six days quicker than ever made before or since-distance run, four thousand four hundred and twenty nine miles. Important despatches were sent to the New York Herald by this ship, which, on the morning of the twentieth day from Kanagawa, left San Francisco by pony express, and in ten days arrived at Leavenworth city ; in nion of the Governor there is sufficient | don Times, being forty-two days from Japan.

The London Times, in publishing the news from Japan, devoted half a column in

Sping appending how in the state of

have been favored with a letter, dated Sitka, August 13th, written on board the bark Golden Gate, and addressed to a person in this city, which says : "When I joined this expedition I found myself on board a regular man-of-war. The vessel ahead of us has

been taken by the Indians, and we are going up to play the devil with [them generally, that is if they do not show us the road."

REAL ESTATE SALE .- The following property was sold by Daniel Scott yesterday :-House and lot on Blanchard street, behind the Presbyterian Church, \$1,200, subject to a mortgage of \$800; lot 147 Johnson street, near Bunster's brewery, with house, stable, &c., for \$1,650, subject to a mortgage of

INDIAN SLAVES - Yesterday information was laid before the police that some Fort Rupert Indians were carrying away two girls as slaves. The police caused one of the girls to be set at large, but tailed to discover the whereabouts of the other one, who was suposed to have been hidden.

FROM STEILACOOM .- The steamer Active arrived at 7.15 last evening with ninety U.S. troops, on their way to Fort Vancouver, where they will be paid off. The Active brought no other passengers nor any news.

THE SIR JAMES DOUGLAS, Capt. Clark. arrived yesterday afternoon from Nanaimo, having been beached and overhauled.

BRIDGE RIVER DIGGINGS - Messis, M. Waitt & Co. have now on view Mr. Jamies son's map showing his explorations on Bridge River, with the position of Tehacton, Gcoseberry, Gallagher, Clear Water, Gun. South Fork and Cadwallader Creeks, where gold in paying quantities was found:

SERIOUS RUMOR FROM COMOX-A rumor obtained last evening that Comox district was in the hands of Indians, and that the magistrate (Mr. Franklyn) could not proceed there without protection.

THE U. S. S. SUWANEE .- This vessel returned from Paget Sound yesterday afternoon. The people of Port Angelos gave a ball to the officers while the ship was in that ing atomatain termine

GAZETTE NOTICE .- The Chief Justice will sit on October 30th, November 13th and 27th, to hear summary cases. All plaints to be entered at the Registrar's office at least nine clear days before the day of hearing.

PUT BACK-The schoener Onward, with men, provisions and stores for Queen Charlotte Island, put back last evening, having damaged her rudder.

NAVAL CONTRACTS-The contract for sup plying the Navy with beet and vegetables for two years has been awarded to Messra. Hutchinson & Co. of this city.

PROBOGUED-The Colonial Parliament has been again prorogued by His Excellency till November 16th.

port.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Calonist. The Weekly British

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Tuesday, October 31, 1865

THE COWICHAN PETITION.

In another column will be found a petition from the farmers at Cowichan, in reference to the very inadequate protection afforded to life and property in that settlement. It is the old complaint :- the want of a local magistrate, the immunity of Indian whiskey selling, and the audacity of Indian outrages. This unsatisfactory state of affairs the settlers very correctly say is likely to lead to serious disturbances between the white and native population. The question is, how are we to apply a remedy ? The people of Cowichan apply to Governor Kennedy for relief; but to a certain extent it is not within the Governor's power to adopt remedial means. So far as the appointment of a local magistrate is concerned, his Excellency, of course, can if God bless her !" and her health is drank carry out the prayer, if he so desires, tomorrow. But there is an objection which the bar, for example-is toasted, all its Governor Kennedy has to unpaid magistrates in newly settled districts. His Excellency does not believe that, as a general thing, the settlers have had sufficient experience to fit them for magistrates, or if they have that they would like to expend so much time and trouble gratuitously in the discharge of magisterial duties. The first part of this ob- of declamation. It was an admirable place jection, we have over and over again endeavored to refute. We have maintained, and we maintain still, that every community of British colonists are fit for self government. If they are few and inexperienced, the interests at stake will be necessarily small, the number of intricate disputes meagre, and the amount of ability required exceedingly limited. Of course there will at the outset be mistakes, as there are in every incipient effort to conduct the affairs of man; but there is no reason to suppose that the blundering will be perpetual. With proper magisterial instructions laid before any ordinary intelligent settler, we see no danger of his turning Dogberry or Justice Shallow, and experience will quickly remedy those defects which no code of instructions can touch. We have already had evidence in Vancouver Island of how a man without legal education and training can, by a little assiduity and the exercise of caution, fill even the high office of Chief Justice. There may have been some informalities, some our own people." radical defects in the judicial career of Judge Cameron, but his decisions as a general rule, based as they were on the merits of the question rather than on its technical bearings, will be found to compare favorably with more pretentious judges in other colonies. It 9th. They contain little news of general not unfrequently happens that law carried interest. The colony appears to be in a is not the first time that men on the magis-trate's bench have perpetrated the most and several new strikes of anyiferene M.L.A.; M.L.A.; M.L.A.; Dr. Ash, trate's bench have perpetrated the most glaring wrongs under cover of legal authority. The honesty of intention is really the best guide after all, and we will be bound to say we have a larger proportion of that quality in the industrious settlers of a new country than is generally to be found in the office seekers that are so frequently thrust on the inhabitants of young colonies. We can easily understand and appreciate Governor Kennedy's caution about conferring the commission of peace.on men who may abuse it intentionally or innocently; but we think if the general sense of any of our agricultural communities could be taken it would point to men who would in no case disgrace the commision. At all events the matter is Bulletin. worth trying, and we think Governor Kennedy could not do better than commence the test in Cowichan. We believe, indeed, that some such idea was implied in His Excellency's answer to the deputation who waited on him with regard to the Cowichan petition; but there is still the "question of remuneration to be consideredwhether the labor and expense of the office should be paid by tees or by regular salary. Governor Kennedy believes in the latter mode, on the ground that fees are an incentive ou the part of the magistrate to promote litigation. There is no doubt much force in the observation, but a good deal may be said on both sides. A compromise, however, between the two ideas might be easily effected by appropriating a sum sufficiently large to cover all legitimate expenses. If this were carried, out we think there would be little difficulty in supplying every district on the island with a magistrate, at a very small cost to the colony. At any rate something will folio. have to be done, and that immediately, to place our agricultural districts under civilized law. At present the want of some recognized authority in the outlying localities has a most deterring influence in the way of settlement, and the matter is not by any means improved by the very lax law which pretends to stop the sale of liquor to Indians, but in reality affords every facility to the unprincipled vendors. Everywhere along the coast whiskey can be found in abundance-on the shore and in cances ; but unless the sale or gift can be proved, the authorities have no power to interfere. This matter will have to be taken up by the Legislature, and much more stringent rules as well as effective punishment carried out. What the Executive can perform in the way of protecting the settler, we

stringent act we believe whiskey-selling would have been extinguished long ago, and our prison, instead of being turned into a kind of alms-house for whiskey-selling ruffianism, would become as it ought to be almost a tenantless institution.

OUR BRITISH NEIGHBORS IN VICTORIA .-The Bulletin gives the following extract from a letter written by A. D. Richardson, Esq. to the N. Y. Tribune, dated Victoria, July 28th, (the day after the Colfax dinner) :--Last evening the American residents gave a banquet to Colfax, attended by their guests, including the Governor and other British of- civilians.

ficials and citizens. British, French, Irish, and American flags festooned the ball. After three hours of eating the speaking began, and lasted for five mortal hours longer. The etiquette was entirely English, differing somewhat from ours. Her Majesty is never standing, in silence. When any professionmembers rise and stand till the responses are ended. Speakers address both ends of the table : "Mr. President, Mr. Vice-President and gentlemen." Of course the English speeches were conversational-couched in the language of plain every day talk-though direct, pointed and sensible. And of course the Americans plunged into the profoundest, abyss of rhetoric and soared to the empyrean for contrasting the two national styles. Once or twice ours ran into the ludicrously bombastic, but on the whole the contrast reconciled me to the American mode, despite all the ridicule that has been heaped upon it. Vicious in grave discussion and parliamentary bodies, it is beyond question the most

effective style for popular assemblies. It amazed and delighted the British audiencelike the rest, a little the better for liquorapplauded to the echo. In wine is friendliness if not truth. We had not only the inevitable staple of such occasions about Shakspeare and Milton, a common language and a common lineage, but a very leading British official even predicted that at some future day the two nations would be one-a remark which was rapturously cheered .--When we separated, at three in the morning, 1 think many of the guests were in doubt whether they lived under Queen Victoria or Andy Johnson. "Nothing succeeds like success." There was much Southern sympathy in Victoria; now, all are our dear brethern. Johnny Reb has proved a bad failure, and Johnny Bull, who began by embracing him, ends with a parting kick. But let us be just; the British are no worse than

LATER FROM AUSTRALIA.

THE VICE-REGAL BALL.

The first Ball given by His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Kennedy in the ball room recently attached to Government House, took place on Thursday evening, and was beyond doubt the largest, the most

sociable, and in all respects the most successful re-union that has taken place in the colony. Invitations were extended to the heads of the Civil Departments and officials in both colonies, the Officers of the Royal Navy, the U.S.S. Suwanee, the Garrisons at San Juan Island, and to several hundred The night though overcast was fortunately

fine. By nine o'clock a number of the guests had arrived, and after receiving a cordial welcome from the Governor and Mrs. Kennedy, repaired to the ball room, a fine lofty and well ventilated apartment, 50x25 and 23 feet high, and having a handsomely orna-mented ceiling, from which were suspended three splendid chandeliers that diffused a brilliant light over the scene. On one side of the room are two elegant mantel pieces, one bearing the Colonial and the other the Royal arms, which were much admired. An excellent quadrille band, composed of Messrs. Digby Palmer, Sandrie, Wilson, Haynes, Bushe and Foreman, occupied a tastefully arranged platform in the recess of a large bow window at the east end of the room. Shortly after nine o'clock dancing commenced with a quadrille, in which about thirty couples joined. and the various dances then followed in the order of the programme, which were entered into in the full spirit of enjoyment, though with somewhat damaging effect, from the numbers who participated, to female attire. By ten o'clock there could not have been many less than 400 persons present, among whom we noticed Admiral the Hon. Joseph Denman and Mrs. Denman, Captain Shirley, U.S.S. Suwanee, Hon. A. N. Birch, Administering the Government of British Columbia ; Hon. W. A. G. Young, Colonial Secretary; Hon. Chief Justice Needham, Mrs. and Miss Needham; His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Harris; Allan Francis, Esq., U.S. Consul; Hon. H. M. Ball, Acting Colonial Secretary. B.C.; Hon. Mr. Franks, Treasurer B.C.; Hon. H. P. Crease, Attorney General B.C.; Hon. J. W. Trutch, Surveyor General B.C., and Mrs. Trutch ; Robert Ker, Esq Auditor General B.C.; Hon. C. Brew, B.C; Hon. G. Walkem, M.L.C., B.C.; D. C. Maun. sell, Esq., Private Secretary, B.C.; D. C. maune sell, Esq., Private Secretary, B.C.; - Mc-Namara. Esq., Civil Service B.C., and Mrs. McNamara; Hon. T. L. Wood, Attorney General V.I., Mrs. Wood and Miss Leggett; Henry Wakeford, Esq, Auditor General V.I., frineds, our affectionate cousins, our admiring and Mrs. Wakeford ; Hon. A. Watson, Treasurer General V.I., and Mrs. Watson; Hon. H. Pearse, Surveyor General V.I., and Mrs. Pearse ; Hon. H. Rhodes, M.L.C., and Mrs. Rhodes; Hon. R. Finlayson, M.L.C.; A. F. Pemberton, Esq., Res. Magistrate; C. Han-kin, Esq., Superintendent Police and Mrs. Hankin; Captain Coode, R.N.; Commander By the arrival of the Lubra, 72 days from Newcastle, New South Wales, we have files of Sydney papers to August 9th They contain little new of August on the station ; the officers of U.S.S. Suwanee; Captain Bazalgette, R.M., and Lieut.

Mrs. Cochrane; G. E. Dennes, Esq., M.L.A.; The steamer Titania was wrecked at Hokitika, July 25th; and the schooner Max about the same time at Nelson and Mrs. Lang ; Lieut. and Adjutant Vinter, V.V.R.C.; H. Wootton, Esq ; J. G. Shepherd Esq., Mrs. and Miss Shepherd ; Mr. and Mrs. S. Green ; Mr. and Mrs. Bacon ; Mrs. Miles Rev. Mr. Reece; Rev. A. C. Garrett: Mr. and Mrs. McKay; Mr. and Mrs Willis Mr. and Mrs. Plummer; Dr. and Mrs. Nicholles; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Fisher; Mr. which called forth expressions of sorrow. and Mrs. Langley; Mrs. Chambers; Miss Demanuel; W. J. McDonald, Esq. and Miss Reid; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey; Mr. and Mrs. Wright; Miss Nagle; Mr., Mrs. and the Misses McKenzie; Mrs. and Miss Bailey; Miss Thorne ; Mr. and Mrs. Searby ; Dr. and Mrs. Cohen ; Miss Pendergast ; Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow; Mr. and the Misses Pidwell; Mr. and Mrs. Higgins; Mr. and Mrs. Ella; Mrs. Blinkhorn; Captain and Mrs. Mouatt; Mr. and Mrs. Anderson ; Miss Burnie ; Mrs. Munro; Mr. and Mrs. Turner; Mr. and Miss Davies; Captain and Mrs. Pike; Mr. and Mrs. Copland; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs and many others. Shortly before 1 a.m. the Company adjourned to the supper room, a spacious apartment, in which were arranged three tables laid out with consummate taste, and exhibiting a display that for variety and excellence could not be surpassed. Some time elapsed before the whole of the guests could partake NEW MUSIC .- We have received from the of the good things awaiting them, and the interval in the ball-room was filled up with extra dances, which owing to the the difficulties of navigation being considerably lessened, and hard thumps and polite apologies consequently less frequent, were probably the most enjoyable of all. Before leaving the supper table His Excellency's health was by permission neatly proposed by Mr. Alfred Wad-dington. Governor Kennedy, in responding, expressed the pleasure it afforded him to welcome his guests around his table and trusted doubtless find a place in every lady's music that the present occasion would be the inauguration of a new social era in this colony. It was his desire that all should meet under his roof upon an equality without the observance of any narrow minded sectarian, party, or political differences, and in this respect he should only emulate the example set him by his Royal mistress. who knew no such distinctions and was actuated by no such feelings. His Excellency a resuscitation of the suspended Cariboo intimated that this was not the only entertainment he intended to give, and concluded by pledging a hearty welcome to all who entered Government House. His remarks were loudly applauded. This done the Band, who had worked indefatigably, were permitted to retire to supper, and their places were occupied by an impromptu amatenr band led by Miss Kennedy, who preslight claim to have her demise put on re- sided at the piano, and favored the company with two or three lively dances. The regular programme was then resumed, with the exception of the introduction of the merry and entries, kept by Aristo. The register com-mences with the year 1522 and terminates the Lancers, in which a large number partiexpect it to do, but we cannot expect it to with the 15th of May, 1525, and is all in the cipated. Daucing was maintained without the least symptoms of flagging until about

half-past three, when the National Anthem as wild as the buffalo. Young farmers from was sung in chorus, the solos being taken by the Eastern and Western States gravely de-Mrs. Willis and Mr. Franklin, and the com- clared that "there was no good agricultural pany thereupon took their leave. We have land in California." The gold fever was refrained, partly from a desire not to be thought invidious and partly from incapacity, from touching upon the "delicate ground" of Town lots, in what is now Montgomery the ladies' attire, not being in the confidence street, were sold for a mere song. Why, sir, of the Court Milliner, but all agree in pro- property worth to day \$250 a foot frontage, nouncing the style and quality of the dresses could not be mortgaged for money enough to on this occasion to have been far in advance fit a man out for Fraser river as late as 1858. of anything previously seen, and without And as to manufactures they were infantile indeed. I need not refer to the Bay City tofear of being gainsayed, we may add that the indeed. I need not refer to the Bay City to-general verdict awarded the palm to Miss day. Your readers are well acquainted with Kennedy and Mrs. Denman. It will, no her commercial supremacy and grandeur. doubt, afford gratification to his Excellency My object is to try and get you, sir, to gather and Mrs. Kennedy to know that the large up the lessons taught us by our cousins on the concourse of persons who formed their guests Pacific, and press them with all the might on this happy and auspicious occasion left of your powerful pen on the attention of the loud in their praises of the entertainment and of the hospitable treatment they experienced government and the people here.

from the worthy hosts.

THE COWICHAN PETITION.

The following is a copy of a petition laid before His Excellency Governor Kennedy on Thursday last, by Amor DeCosmos, Esq: To His Excellency Governor Kennedy, C. B.

The humble petition of the undersigned residents in Cowichan Valley sheweth,

1st. That your petitioners suffer severely from the present difficulties in the way of the administration of justice in this settlement.

2d. That there is no Government officer here to preserve the peace and protect the property of Her Majesty's subjects.

3d. That the Indian population are aware of this fact, and are emboldened thereby to transgress the laws.

is being made to stop it, either by the punthe vendor of whisky to them.

5th. That recently the house of Mr. Duncan was broken into by the Indians, and many articles of value stolen.

6th. That such a state of things is likely to produce hostility between the whites and the natives, which may ultimately lead to serious consequences.

Your petitioners therefore desire that a petitioners in duty bound will ever pray.

Campbell, Wm. Stonier, Thomas Nichol, ment of her quartz mines.

OUR MINING RESOURCES.

us wisdom ; let history guide us.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST rich, but there is not a single mill at work. -Sin : A few days ago your leading article Mr. Jamieson's report tells us there are nucontained the following weighty words which I think ought not be lost sight of by this thick, but what avails all that if capitalists munity:-" Big Bend and Bridge river have placed British Columbia in an unshak- locate the mine, and then play the dog in the able position as a gold country; with these manger. Will not the Government, or some two new fields of wealth at different parts of of our rich men, come forward and offer a the neighboring colony, with Kootenay and premium for the first quartz mill erected on with Cariboo, we see a time in the not far this Island? Can we not persuade some one distant future when British Columbia will be to begin this great, good work? The thing able to assert a pre-eminence over even Ausonly wants a-start. Once fairly begun, the tralia and California. What devolves on us, public cannot fail to see the advantage of behowever, with all these glowing anticipations, is to see that the new gold mines, unlike the old ones, are made to build up the more perto San' Francisco before we know the value mapent industries of the country. If the past of a few tons of quartz. Pray, sir, rouse the six or seven years have taught us anything people from this fatal lethargy, which is dcit is that gold mining at best is but a rotten stroying our prospects as a colony, and reed on which to throw our whole weight. making us the laughing stock of every other Sound policy seeks to make it the lever by gold producing country. . I feel the import-ance of being up and doing, but strange to which the more stable wealth of the country is raised and developed." The three closing say I cannot get my fellow shareholders to bestir themselves. Some of them talk of help sentences of this paragraph cught in my opinion to be reiterated every day for at least expected from England, but in my opinion twelve months. they might as well look to Japan. "The Gods help those who help themselves." Let Weil, sir, Mr. Jamieson's official report of Bridge river has been given to the public, us put our shoulders to the wheel. Let us and I think we may now rejoice heartily in show to people at a distance that we really possess the wealth we talk so much about, the prospect before us. The "good time" so long heralded by Hope and looked for by Patience, is at last fairly in sight. Hard and abundance of capital, English and foreign, will soon be here seeking investment working, painstaking, indomitable Perseve-New York and London were slow to believe rance is about to be rewarded. These colo in the Savage and Gould and Curry, but the nies have not "gone in" yet; the whole country is not a "fizzle" as some would have millionaires of both these cities have now their agents on the Pacific. Let us follow the it. Neither did our American cousins keep example of our neighbors and we shall soon all that was worth having in this part of the see that what made Nevada the brightest world, nor even the richest portion of it, when star in the American Union, will make the the boundary line was settled. John Bull colonies the richest jewel in the English crown,-the development of our quartz miner: has evidently got the lion's share. Beyond all doubt next spring will see Yours, A SETTLER. general rush to the rich placer diggings just

One of those lessons appears to me especially important at this juncture, and that is, the influence which the discovery of quartz and the establishment of mines and mills had on the settlement of the country and the prosperity of San Francisco. Never until the placer gold fever abated, and men began to work the rich quartz veins of the State did anything like permanence characterise her institutions. Nevada, Idaho, and the adjacent territories were so many vast wildernesses, but no sooner had capitalists directed their energies to gold and silver quartz than the desert began to blossom as the rose. Mines were located, roads made, cities laid out and built, the steam whistle scared the savage further into his mountain, fastnesses, farmers cultivated their crops for a certain market because the whole land, mountain and valley, teemed with a settled, busy, thriving population. And the merchants of San Francisco were

made rich, not only by the immense divi-4th. That druckenness is largely on the dends that came pouring in from their inincrease among the natives, while no effort vestments in this new and permanent source of wealth, but by the prodigious increase to ishment of the intoxicated, or the arrest of their business which the demand in the mines produced. The amount of goods shipped to the Upper Country is enormous. I have seen two rows of teams heavily laden with merchandise standing waiting their turn at the wharf, the lines extending a mile and a-half along the streets, not merely once but often during the season; ships from every maritime nation under heaven crowd . the harbor. A new line of steamers is about to be started direct for China and Japan. The magistrate, or at least a constable, may be Pacific Railroad will soon be carried through. appointed for Cowichang Valley, at your Ex- San Francisco is destined to become the se-

cellency's earliest convenience; and your cond city in the Union, and it appears to me that nothing has tended so much to make John French, Charles Morton, Robert her the Queen of the Pacific as the develop-

Robert Rendall, R, M. Clemitson, Hugh Drummond, Wm. C. Duncan, Neil Bell, John I don't wish to say a word against that ex-G. McNiel, Wm. Smithe, Wm. H. Somas, cellent quality, but is there not some dauger Henry M. King, Thomas C. Windsor, D. of allowing it to degenerate into timidity and Knott, S. Harris. J. C. Davie, M. D., D. C. supineness? Might we not be benefited in Mitch II, Thomas Smith, John Morley, F. this colony just now by a dash of American Cregan, Thomas Wisdom, George Dean, goaheadativeness? Is it wise, can it be well John Lemon, W. Sheaniz, Henry Mariner, to stand still ? What, in the name of won-T. Botterell, Wm. Guy, James Leask, James der, are we waiting for ? Our mineral wealth Fleming' sepr., James Fleming, jr., Samuel is almost boundless. We have some half Bednall, James Mearns, M. J. Marshall, B. dozen gold and silver mining companies, be-Dobson, David Alexander, Henry McKenzie. sides any number of copper mines on the Island, yet there is not a single one of them at work. In British Columbia there are some four or five more reported to be fabulously

stitution" of the are consequently tion as ever. T coln's proclamat its spirit is ignor great national ca When Johnso Magistracy, the and abroad was and unyielding] ferings at the ha rebellion were to and unmerciful j Nothing has tur emulating the ru in making treaso and its punishm

The Weekly

THE THROES

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ledges are reported.

May about the same time at Nelson. The Sydney Branch Mint issned for

the week ending August 4th, about 26,000 sovereigns. Steam fire engines are coming into use at Sydney. The papers were occupied to some extent with details of the death and obsequies of Lincoln,

Lectures on Lincoln had been delivered in Sydney. Considerable speculation in mining stocks prevailed. The Lyster Opera Troupe and Christy's Minstrels have been playing successful engagements.-S. F.

FROM JAPAN.

By the arrival of the bark Urcowah, from Japan, we have dates to September 2nd. Intelligence has been received that the Tycoon narrowly escaped assassination on his journey to Osaca. The Daimio Hordha Shizen No Sho had planned that on the arrival of the Tycoon at his capital. Dzez, the chief town of Ooli, an attempt was to be made on his life. The accounts vary considerably. The conspirators were arrested.

publisher, M. Gray, 613 Clay street, San Francisco, a charming Scotch ballad entitled "Ye Swore by Stars and Moon, Laddie," composed by Charles Lascelles, and sung with immense applause by Madam Anna Bishop. The melody, which is very sweet with a flowing accompaniment, is arranged in two flats, the vocal score being from E natural to F, which places it within the reach of all amateurs, and the song will

CARIBOO JOURNALISM-Our regular mining correspondent states elsewhere that another newspaper is to be started in the early spring, at Barkerville, by two gentlemen well known up there. Whether this is to be an entirely distinct journal, however, or merely Sentinel, he does not inform us.

There died on the 20th, at her residence near St. Cloud, the lady known of late years as Comtess de Beauregard, but once more readily recognizable as " Mrs. Howard." As more or less mixed up with the earlier fortunes of the French Emperor she has some cord.

In Modena a treasure has been discovered in the form of an account book, with double act without proper authority. Under a handwriting of him who sang of Orlando.

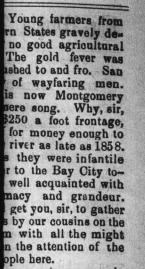
discovered. Thousands and tens of thousands THE CHOLERA IN EGYPT-In one village in of miners will pass through this city on their the delta of the Nile, celebrated for the cultiway to Bridge river and Big Bend. We are vation of watermelons, the whole of the inprepared to give every one an English welhabitants died during the recent prevalence come-the more the merrier. It will do us good to see their honest eager faces. But if of the cholera. Being unable to sell their something is not done to divert the capital fruit, they ate it themselves, and died to the which will be acquired at those mines next last man. It was necessary to employ forced summer into profitable channels in these labor to bury the last. In all it is said that colonies, we shall have to mourn the usual 82,000 victums of the contagion and bad live exodus of men with money in the autumn. ing were buried in Egypt in six weeks. The poor we have always with us because

they cannot get away. Let us strive to find ARMY PROMOTIONS-By the death of Gen. fields of adventure, speculation, investment and wealth for the fortunate miner, and if we Sir Frederick Stovin, Colonel of the 83 Regiment, the following promotions take place : succeed in this I am persuaded there is a grand future before us. Let the past teach Lieut. General E. P. Bulkley, to be General Major General W. N. Hutchinson, Colonel of After all, this country is only passing the 23d Foot, lately in command of the through the same course of experience as California has done. Placer mining did very western district, to be Lieutenant General; little to settle the Golden State. During the and Colonel T. M. Steel, C. B., unattached late of the Coldstream Guards, to be Majo time of that excitement men came there, tried their fortune, and departed, just as they come General.

here and depart; the lucky ones carrying with them glowing, glorious, exaggerated pictures of the country's wealth, and the un-THE BRITISH NAVY FORCE OR the south east coast of America in commision at the lucky ones, disappointed, disspirited. perhaps present time consist of eight vessels, mountsick, giving free expression to the same sad ing in the aggregate 60 guns, with a compl experience, and uttering the same doleful ment of 1060 officers and men, of 1280 hors prophecies respecting the future as we now hear from that unfortunate class at our own power, and 5565 tons. # Rear-Admiral th doors. The immense agricultural valleys of the State were unbeeded save as pasture for mander-in-chief, and has his flag in the flocks and herds, which were allowed to run Narcissus.

plunge the natio war. Lincoln gross a blunder root and branch he would have the oligarchic crushed it forev struction has so power, in man State Governme assisted in bree the two section had seen the fo unflinching su of things there but it is evide have learned They are still still fiends in t population. indeed appear nancy against wronged. Eve outrages on fr the courts of unable to prote are shot down ed in the gaolat 10 o'clock, lashes at 2 o' Long, a Justice ham County, N unfortunate en ted the diabol and assaulted ardly ruffians lashes at 10, but a portion by the human tions that the carried out at ordered that shall wear a l piration of all thumbs, his two hours." the order on wounds the mob he would in substance Carolina crow amen, and th the punishme by the autho countries the scum of slave tian society

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ppears to me especijuncture, and that is discovery of quartz t of mines and mills of the country and the ancisco. Never until bated, and men began z veins of the State manence characterise da, Idaho, and the adso many vast wilder-and capitalists directed and silver quartz than blossom as the rose. oads made, cities laid m whistle scared the mountain, fastnesses. ir crops for a certain whole land, mountain rith a settled, busy,

of San Francisco were the immense diviing in from their in-and permanent source prodigious increase to the demand in the e amount of goods Country is enormous. of teams heavily laden anding waiting their lines extending a mile reets, not merely once ason; ships from every or heaven crowd the of steamers is about to China and Japan. The oon be carried through. ned to become the se-, and it appears to me ed so much to make acific as the developnes. verbially cautious, and

word against that exthere not some dauger erate into timidity and ve not be benefited in y a dash of American it wise, can it be well , in the name of won-r? Our mineral wealth We have some half mining companies, be-

copper mines on the t a single one of them Columbia there are some ported to be fabulously a single mill at work. tells us there are nuear Lillooet four feet all that if capitalists up, or, what is worse,

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly British Calonist. Tuesday, October 31, 1865.

THE THROES OF RECONSTRUCTION

" After a storm," says the old adage, " comes a calm." After the four years' devastating war on the neighboring continent, it was only reasonable to expect that exhausted nature would obtain repose. There is, however, a pain sometimes after the infliction of the wound greater in intensity than that which accompanied the infliction, and there is a species of unrest that succeeds violent and fatiguing exertion more intolerable than the exertion itself. The United States is at present experiencing the nervous irritability of the unrest. In the midst of the dreadful conflict the hopes of victory and of peace buoyed up the most faint-hearted. No one cared to look beyond the great Sabbath that would return the sword to its scabbard, the citizen soldier to his home, and the nation to a period of rest and thanksgiving. The Sabbath has come, but it has not brought with it peace and quietude. The demon of discord was not laid on the battle-field, nor forever silenced by the emancipation of slavery, The same destructive elements are now at work which preceded the rebellion-the demoniacal treatment of the negro is still an "institution" of the South, and the old parties are consequently as vigorous in their opposition as ever. The letter of President Lincoln's proclamation may be carried out, but its spirit is ignored; and here comes in the great national calamity of Lincoln's death. When Johnson was raised to the Chief Magistracy, the general opinion both at home despotic everywhere. and abroad was that he would prove a stern and unyielding President. His personal sufferings at the hands of the instigators of the rebellion were to make him the determined and unmerciful judge of the national culprits. Nothing has turned out more false. Instead of emulating the rulers of monarchical countries in making treason the greatest of all crimes, and its punishment the most dreaded of all chastisements, it would seem that this democratic monster-this blood-thirsty tailor-has been doing nothing since he came into power. but bestowing pardons. So far, we cannot object to President Johnson's course-clemency " becomes the monarch better than his crown ;"-but the extreme of mercy, like the extreme of law, may be the extreme of injustice. It is one thing to forgive a man for the commission of a crime, and another to place him in the most tempting position to re-commit it. This is not mercy. President Johnson's policy of reconstruction is neither just to the North nor merciful to the South ; it is a policy, by throwing all the old power into the hands of the old oligarchy of the

Southern States, that is certain to kindle

afresh the old grievances, and after years of

The above incident we extract from the New York daily papers. The case is taken at random, for the instances of such fiendish cruelty are unfortunately legion. It is no wonder that honest, humane men like Horace Greeley and Senators Wilson and Sumner. are opposed to President Johnson's insane scheme of reconstruction; no wonder that the intelligent and unbrutalized portion of the Northern States are anxious to extend the suffrage to negroes, where the white population seem so eminently unfitted for the franchise. The period is fast coming round when the President's policy will be either endorsed or discarded by the people-when the abolition party will finish what the battle-field men-who were all old Cariboo miners-

left undone, or the democratic element will again shipwreck the nation on a dehumanizing rock. The contending forces are as bitter now as they were five years ago, or indeed at any time in the history of the under the declining days of Buchanan. It simply rests with the intelligence of the American people whether they are to have another civil war in the not far distant foture or whether they are to have permanent peace. If they are not fit for the occasion, if they are still diseased with the prejudices that were bred by slavery, when that slavery has ceased to exist, all their military glory, all the grand evidences which they have previously given of self-government, all their sacrifices and vain, and they will degenerate into an object of pity and sorrow to the friends of selfgovernment and of laughter and scorn to the

SUPREME COURT,

[Before Chief Justice Needham and a Jury.]

Assignees of Culverwell vs. J. Banks-This was an action to try an issue in respect of a bill of sale alleged to have been given by the bankrupt to the defendant in contemplation of bankruptcy and with intent to prefer the defendant. The Attorney General instructed by Messrs

Drake & Jackson for the plaintiffs. Mr. McCreight with whom was Mr. Robertson, for the defendant. With the facts 'of the case the public are

familiar. Culverwell left the colony on the 2d May. On the 28th April he gave the defendant a bill of sale of a number of mules running on Fry's farm, to secure a debt then owing to him. The day after Culverwell's departure Banks proceeded to Saanich and took possession of the animals which were subsequently sold at auction. The assignees sought to recover the proceeds there

After the testimony of witnesses including the defendant had been taken, His Honor charged the jury who returned a verdict for the plaintiffs with costs.

MINING REGIONS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA .-

CARIBOO CORRESPONDENCE.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

BARKERVILLE, October 14, 1865. THE GOVERNMENT EXPLORING EXPEDITION. No official report has been published yet in regard to this exploration. Still it has pretty well leaked out that the party has met with disappointment. They have discovered no new diggings whatever, and have returned back without hope of any ultimate discovery being made in the range of country they prospected for five or six weeks. It is a source of great regret that we should be once more so sadly disappointed in our hopes. But the fault rests with no one, neither with the

nor with the Government. THE GOVERNMENT AND ITS MINING POLICY. This is a rather delicate subject to treat of in a mining correspondence; still I do not shrink from the task; I shall speak freely, indeed at any time in the history of the country. The republic, through President Johnson's adhesion to early democratic teachings, is in as much danger now as it was under the declining days of Buchanan. It tice to every one, even to our enemies " and that errare humanum est. In advocating the redressing of the grievances we are laboring under I shall not lose sight of the fact that calm, honest and dispassionate discussion reveals the true light, and that a government that has any self-respect will rather yield to arguments based on truth than to passion, vituperation and abuse. I say, therefore. that if the Government has made a great blunder in overburdening the miners taxes (the most obnoxious and unjust being the gold export tax) we must, however, all their heroism, will have been displayed in give it credit for the spirited way in which it opens up public roads and the energy it has displayed in sending parties to explore the unprospected country. No less than four different exploring expeditions has been

fitted out at Government expense, during the past season, and as I stated before if no new discoveries have been made the fault rests with no one. Where, then, lies the mischief? In the

dissevering of the two colonies. The mother country that has done so much towards fostering the infancy of Australia has left these colonies to work their own salvation the best way they could, as if they had been illegitimate shildren. As a natural consequence of all this the government of British Columbia having but very limited means has been constrained to look for self support to the miners, who constitute about four-fifths of

the population of the country. It is next to absolute absurdity that these colonies with an aggregate population comparatively smaller than that of any one of the mining counties in California should have two sets of officials to support when one would answer as well. Nature has made these two colonies twin sisters; man's ambition and folly has made them rival foes; under union we enjoyed prosperity; in disunion we have found nothing but misery. Let us, therefore, be united once more and forever; for in union, and in union alone, is strength.

OLD DOMINION CREEK. Mr. Hilton, the foreman of the Aurora Co.,

came back the evening before last from a prospecting tour on Old Dominion Creek, We have much pleasure in calling the at- where he left his partner, John Polmere, and tention of our community to a fresh collec- R. Davis, to sink a shaft. He has very little opposition line of stages is to leave this tion of admirably executed and highly to say in regard to this new creek. This is a wise policy at all events as long as the prospect thoroughly the creek during the road. winter season.

LOWHEE CREEK. Almost all the companies are at work There is scarcely an idle man to be seen on the creek.

CONKLIN GULCH. The Reid Co. have hardly paid expenses

during the week. The Ericcson Co. are far from taking out as much gold as last week, but they have struck a good prospect at the upper corner of their ground, opposite their upper shaft. A new company has just been organized

to prospect the ground on the east side of the Reid claim. They seem to be sanguine of striking the Ericcson lead.

WILLIAMS CREEK.

The Chipps Co. commenced in the former part of the week to wash top dirt, which pays wages. Five or six men are at work; they are ready to start a shaft, and intend carrying on operations during the whole winter. The Wake Up Jake Co., who have made nothing during the summer, washed up 25 ounces on Sunday last, 40 ounces on Tuesday, and 40 ounces the day before yesterday. On Thursday morning they tapped their tun-nel into the Aurora drift.

The Aurora Co. took out 95 ounces on Wednesday last, and 69½ ounces yesterday. The Welch Co. bottomed their new shaft

the day before yesterday, their old one having been ruined by the flood:

The Australia, Hibernia, and Hit or Miss Companies are at work,; but not making ex-

The Cariboo Co. are making a little over wages now; they washed up 40 ounces one day this week.

The Morning Star Co. are also making over wages, but I do not know how much. The Yellow Virgin Co. cleaned out 73 ounces on Tuesday last, and 121 ounces on Thursday.

The Caledonia Co, have commenced wash ng tailings.

I do not know what other companies are doing, having had no time to go down the creek.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Fulton's premises, at Cameronton were entered the night before last, and robbed of his account books, notes, and about \$200 in money. It is presumed that Celes-tials are the guilty parties. Mr. Fulton used to employ Chinamen during the summer, who noticed that he was in the habit of putting his bank notes in the leaves of his books. This circumstance leads to the belief that the "Johns" have taken advantage of the confidence reposed in them by their employer.

MINING CENSUS .- The Cariboo population is now as follows as near as I can guess: Williams Creek, about 1,000 people ; Lowhee, 60; Burnes' Creek, 60; Cunningham Creek, 15; Antler and Stephen Creeks, 30; Lightning and outlying creeks, 100; other creeks, 120; total, 1385.

The Wagon Road has been completed for the last two or three days from Van Winkle to Williams Creek, and is in fine condition, reflecting great credit on the contractor, Mr. Munro. Now a person starting from Victoria in the fair season for Cariboo can travel to Williams Creek by steamboat and stage; who would have imagined that three years Mr. Gentile goes down the country toago?

STAGE OPPOSITION LINE .--- A public notice signed John Jones, is posted up at Mc Caffrey's Hotel, Van Winkle, stating that an

AT IT AGAIN. THE ADAMS AND HART Cos. have water out at last, since the freshet, and have

Just commenced washing again. THE UNION Co. got their water out too, a few days ago. They have been washing for the last few days.

5

BURNES' CREEK

Yesterday I chanced to see a party-from this creek who informed me that Billy Barker picked up, on Sunday morning, a nugget weighing \$13, besides \$35 in dust, from his new shaft, and that Wake-up-Jake, the re-nowned Caribooite, is finding good prospects in his tunnel which is over 50 feet long running into the back of the hill.

OLD DOMINION CREEK.

This creek, which stirred up such a wild excitement here some two weeks ago, and afforded the British Columbian a sensational editorial article headed "Extensive new Diggings Discovered," turns out unhappily to be a mere hoax. It is now entirely de-serted. The last, of the parties who went on such a wild and useless errand, came back yesterday, after having seen all their hopes blasted swearing when rather too late—like the raven in the fable— that they would never be entrapped again. I learn from one of the parties that they sunk a shaft nineteen teet deep without see-ing a single color. Being unable to proceed any deeper, on account of water, without the aid of machinery, they thought it wise to leave the "Old Dominion" to its own des-

All the creeks on the east side of Bear river eem to be bare to the bed, at their head, for miles. Occasionally there is to be seen a patch of fine gravel, as an oasis in the barren desert, but there are no boulders and so sign of big washing having ever taken place.

NORTH STAR CREEK.

Only six men (Vaughan's party) are re-maining on this creek, They are cutting a drain ditch preparatory to sinking a shaft. MISCELLANEOUS.

A dramatic and musical entertainment was given last evening at the Parlor Saloon, Barkerville, for the benefit of the Hospital, by Cariboo Amateur Musical Artists, previous to their leaving ; the most part of them going down the country to-day. This is mos praiseworthy on their part, and shows that the breast of the rough miner breathes a kind heart. I shall not speak of the performance having had no time to attend it.

Two patients are now the inmates of the hospital; David Grier, who a few days ago cut his foot badly with an ax, while making laggings, and another miner whose name I have forgottep.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

Mr. Gentile, who is second to none on this coast as a photographic artist, has been on the creek for the last three weeks busily engaged in taking views of the principal claims. the most conspicuous being the Aurora, Yellow Virgin, Forest Hill, Wake-up-Jake, Saw Mill, Ericcson, &c. He has taken views also of the Bed-rock Flume, Richfield, Barkerville, Cameronton, and of different scenes in various parts of British Columbia. These pictures are the most faithful and the

morrow morning, accompanied with warm wishes of the numerous friends he has made during his short sojourn up here.

SKEDADDLE. r at Barkerville na

then play the dog in the e Government, or some e forward and offer a quartz mill erected on not persuade some one ood work? The thing Once fairly begun, the ee the advantage of beassay rock at home.med of having to send ore we know the value tz. Pray, sir, rouse the al lethargy, which is dcects as a colony, and ing stock of every other ry. . I feel the import-id doing, but strange to fellow shareholders to ome of them talk of help and, but in my opinion look to Japan. "The help themselves." Let s to the wheel. Let us distance that we really e talk so much about. capital, English and bere seeking investment don were slow to believe ould and Curry, but the these cities have now acific. Let us follow the hbors and we shall soon Nevada the brightest Uniob, will make the jewel in the English nent of our quartz miner: A SETTLER.

ns, the whole of the ing the recent prevalence ing unable to sell their mselves, and died to the ecessary to employ forced st. In all it is said that contagion and bad live gypt in six weeks. -By the death of Gen Colonel of the 83 Regipromotions take place Bulkley, to be General

EGYPT-In one village in

celebrated for the culti-

N. Hutchinson, Colonel o ly in command of the be Lieutenant General Steel, C. B., unattache am Guards, to be Majo

vy Force on the south rica in commision at th of eight vessels, moun e 60 guns, with a comp and men, of 1280 hor ons.# Rear-Admiral t lliot, C. B., is the co ad has his flag in the

crimination and re-crimination, again to plunge the nation into all the horrors of civil war. Lincoln never would have made so gross a blunder. He would have eradicated, root and branch, the causes of the rebellionhe would have placed his powerful heel on the oligarchic element of the South and crushed it forever. Johnson's plan of reconstruction has so far resulted in the return to power, in many of the Municipalities and State Governments, of the identical men who assisted in breeding all the mischief between the two sections of the Republic. If these men had seen the folly of their ways and become unflinching supporters of the new order of things there would not be much to say; but it is evident from their demeanor they have learned nothing and forgot nothing. They are still despisers of the Yankee and still fiends in their treatment of the colored population. The abolition of slavery would indeed appear to have increased their malignancy against a race they have so foully wronged. Everywhere we hear of " brutal outrages on freedmen." In North Carolina the courts of law are either unwilling or unable to protect them. Emancipated slaves are shot down in the public streets or tortured in the gaol-yards. " Give him ten lashes at 10 o'clock, twenty at 12 o'clock and nine lashes at 2 o'clock" orders Mr. Thomas B. Long, a Justice of the Peace in and for Chatham County, North Carolina, in the case of an unfortunate emancipated slave who committed the diabolical offence of being chased and assaulted by a mob of white and cowardly ruffians on the public highway. The Inshes at 10, at 12, and at 2, are, however, but a portion of the mild punishment ordered by the humane Long. After giving instructions that the lashes be well laid on, and carried out at the whipping post, it is further ordered that the prisoner "in the intervals shall wear a barrel on his head; at the expiration of all he shall be tied up by the thumbs, his toes touching the ground, for two hours." The gaoler refused to carry out the order on the ground that " after the wounds the negro had received from the mob he would perish." " Perish the negro," in substance says Mr. Long, and the North Carolina crowd in its cowardly throat says amen, and the freedman is lashed. After the punishment he is considerately returned by the authorities as "missing." In other countries they would say dead! but the cam of slavery, like the pariahs of Christian society generally has a language of its CWD.

interesting photographic views, sent down a wise policy at an event of the only confirms by Mr. Gentile from Cariboo, by last steamer, the report of the discoverers by stating that and now on exhibition at his gallery, on Fort there is some gold on the surface of the street. These views, of all the varied lake, ground. A party of Canadians came back mountain and bridge scenery, represent the in the meantime from the same creek. They mountain and bridge scenery, represent the entire route to Cariboo, showing the best known places and the most important min-of the creek for themselves and their friends. ing claims, (taken from the different points They were to have a meeting the evening in sight), including, among others, the fol-lowing, viz : Barkerville, Richfield, Cameron-sider the expediency of sending four men to ton, Conklin's Gulch; Ericcson, Aurora, Saw Mill, Stout's Gulch, Forest Hill, Wake-up-Jake shaft house, Nigger Claim, on hill, and others : Branches of Bank of British Columbia, departure of Gold Escort Corps, Bed Rock Flume, &c., forming a series of pictures which stand quite alone, and cannot be excelled as illustrating the bold and picturesque features of the mining districts of British Columbia, with the hardy miners at work on their different claims. Mr. Gentile is the only photographer who has had the enterprise to devote the best season of the year, at a great expense, to forming a com-plete collection of views of the Upper Country extending from New Westminster to Cariboo, and they certainly ought to be well appreciated by all interested in the mining regions, and by many whose friends at home must, without such graphic illustrations. remain with but a very imperfect idea of what a mining country really is. Copies of all the views are to be sent to England to Governor Seymour, in accordance with instructions left by him ; a number of which are intended to grace the album of Miss Burdet Coutts.

SWIMMING EVOLUTIONS-An account of took place lately at " Athens," a mile above Windsor Bridge, among the men of the 1st battalion of Foot Guards, under the command of Colonel the Hon. Percy Fielding, has appeared in the London papars. Amongst other useful evolutions in the water was the following. A number of men loaded, placed the rest of their ammunition in their caps, and sluug their rifles with the muzzles downwards, so as to bring the locks over their shoulders in such a mauner as to keep them out of the water when swimming. Thus equipped, the men crossed and re-crossed the river three times, firing and re-loading every time they reached the bank. Only one rifle

THE BRITISH ARMY-It appears that the average strength of the British army abroad in 1860 was 5126 officers and 123,265 non commissioned officers and men; in 1861, 4892 officers, and 117,644 non-commissioned ers and men; in 1862, 5496 officers, and 124,703 non-commissioned officers and men ; and in 1863, 6243 officers, and 125,473 nonaned officers and men. Of the force stationed abroad in 1863, 4383 officers and 97,597 non-commissioned efficers and men belonged to infantry corps.

SWIFT RIVER.

Two Frenchmen, Journe and Schmitt (a tailor) found a good prospect at the head of Swift river before the freshets occurred. The water being at its lowest stage they sluced out a good piece of ground in the bed of the river to the bed rock and washed up \$40 in two days, the largest piece weighing \$1. All the gravel, say they, contains fine gold like Fraser river. They were sanguine from their prospects of making a nice stake dur-ing the fall when the freshet put an end to their work. They say there are many Cariboos roaming along the banks of the river.

FOUNTAIN CREEK.

On this creek (a tributary of Swift river) there are two companies (12 men in all) at work three miles from its mouth making from \$7 to \$8 a day. The color is to be found all through the

stratum of dirt. SUGAR CREEK.

A pack train of 7 animals loaded with provisions left Van Winkle the day before some interesting swimming matches which yesterday for Sugar Creek where three companies have been prospecting 'during the whole summer. They intend carrying on their work during the winter and expect to strike the channel by Christmas. So far they have not made much. ANTLER CREEK.

> Four or five companies are still working and prospecting on this old creek. BURNES' CREEK.

The Discovery and two French companies are doing tolerably well. The McCloud Co. are ground sluicing

at the head of the creek and are taking out wages. The Billy Barker Co. started a new tunnel

on the side hill day before yesterday and vesterday.

A new company started another one on the ground adjoining Barker's. Wake-up Jake gets along finely with his

own. CUNNINGHAM CREEK

Is entirely gone in ; about fifteen miners are yet on this creek, ready to leave, being yet on this creek, ready to leave, being unable to make anything. There are on this creek three ditches, which have cost in the aggregate \$17,000, and a small city valued at \$8,000. It is painful to say that all this property is to day valueless—its ruine will remain a monument to the miners' energy.

morning for the Mouth of Quesnelle, necting with the steamer Enterprise. This is a great improvement.

There is another public notice posted up, too, saying that a river boat will leave the Mouth of Quesnelle for Fort Yale, in a day or two, taking passengers for \$25. I chose this mode of locomotion in going down last fall. The scenery along the banks of Frazer River is one of picturesque beauty and grandeur. But the trip I consider is traught with danger, and would advise those who cling to life to give the preference to the wagon

The weather is unusually fair, one would suppose we are in summer time were it not for the nights being rather cold. Such fine weather at this time of the year is a novelty for Cariboo, and owing to this, more companies are now at work here than at the same time in any previous year; and this, notwithstanding the big flood which ruined for the remainder of the season the prospects of many.

> BARKERVILLE, Oct. 17, 1865. WILLIAMS CREEK.

B. D.

Owing to the weather continuing fair mining on this creek is catried on as briskly as during the summer months. Some claims that have paid nothing during the fair season are yielding well now and may in the long run prove very valuable to the indivi-duals who have spent time and money in prospecting them.

THE SHEEPSKIN CLAIM which for the last three years has been a burden to its owners, yields 10 ounces per day to the pick.

THE WAKE-UP JAKE Co. who ran greatly in debt during the season, took out 60 ounces the day before yesterday, and hope to do better yet.

THE CARIBOO Co. are rewarded for their perseverance by making over wages.

THE PRAIRIE FLOWER Co. that have been prospecting unsuccessfully for the last three years took out the week before last \$14 a day to the hand.

OLD PAYING CLAIMS.

THE AURORA Co. took out 111 ounces the day before yesterday and declared a divi-dend of \$220 to the interest for last week. This claim did not pay last week as well as expected, a good part of the time having been spent in putting in new timbers to see cure the old works.

THE SAWMILL Co. declared a dividend of nine ounces to the interest for the past week. THE CAMERON Co have got into some good pay again. Mr. J. T. Steel, Wm. Wattie and McNaughton, three members of the Cameron Co., left yesterday morning direct for Canada, the land of their homes,

with a nice pile. Steel and Wattie have disposed of their interest and bid Cariboo an eternal farewell to the great regret of their friends, whilst Mr. McNaughton intends returning next spring. ded bits on it in the first the

or Muller created some excitement here last week by skedaddling and forgetting to pay a large outstanding debt.

The account books and promissory notes stolen from Mr. Fulton's premises a few nights ago, have been found floating in a shaft filled with water. Most likely the burglar thought he had no use for them.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.

Several companies knocked down the wages last week-the Aurora, Dead Broke and Raby-and have reduced wages to \$7 and \$8.; next season they will be \$5 and \$6. This reduction in the rates of wages will be, I am afraid, the means of driving many good men from the country. If we take into consideration the shortness of the mining season, the expenses incurred in coming up and returning, and the rate of boarding here, though considerably reduced, it is certain very little will be left to an individual who has worked the whole season for wages. Many think that reducing the rate of wages will after all prove beneficial to the country, believing that prospecting will be carried out on a larger prospecting will be carried out on a larger scale than at present, which will afford em-ployment to more people than now. The fact • is that claims are becoming poorer every day, and their owners will be unable to pay the high rate of wages they have been used to pay up to the present. For instance, the Forest Rose Co., that took out \$34,000 from their front ground, did not cover expenses by over \$300 to the interest; all the gold taken out went to pay hired help and to defray other general expenses.

THE CABIBOO LITERARY INSTITUTE. This useful institution, as I stated in a former letter, is in a most flourishing condition. It is not only out of debt, but has a small balance to its credit. It is nothing but justice to state that it is much indebted for its present prosperity to the zeal and untiring exertions displayed by its librarian John Bouron, Esq., one of the main founders of the institution. Always affable and courteous to every one, he discharges in a most creditable manner to himself and the public the duties incombent upon him, and is in every way well qualified for the office. B. D.

J. WILKES BOOTH-The correspondent of the London News says : " Returning to Europe lately, I happened to be one hot morning in the Rue Su Ferreol, Marséilles. I happened to see in a shop window a photograph which I instantly recognized as that of Edwin Booth, the American tragedian. It is a beautiful face, and one belonging to a most virtuous and upright man, with whom I am proud to have been on terms af friendship. I stepped into the shop and asked the gentleman behind the counter whose portrait it, was. "Mais," exclaimed he, "it is Boot, the assassin. Vilk Boot, le miserable, le lache."

BOTANICAL PHENOMENA .- Wild strawberry plants are now in full bloom in the environs of the city. Ile is usonO i si stant

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly British Galonist Tuesday, October 31, 1865. THE LONDON TIMES AND QUEEN VICTORIA,

One of the most curious features probably in modern English life is the dictatorial position assumed by the newspaper. What would have been, much less than a century ago, looked upon as sedition, and punished accordingly, is now accepted by the people and the authorities as a legitimate expression of public opinion. Every year the Press has been adding to its stock of power until at present we might say of it what one of England's most classic writers remarked of democracy-it is like the grave; it swallows up everything but gives nothing back. Parish vestries or Chambers of Commerce, Houses of Correction or Houses of Parliament. Ministers of religion or Ministers of State, Courts of law or Courts of royal ty, kings or queens, emperors or kaizers, it is all the same ; nothing is now too high, nothing too low for its censorship. It is but little more than two years ago that a London morning paper-the Telegraph -had the audacity to demand of so distinguished a member of the nobility as the present Dake of Wellington an explanation of his conduct in obtaining for a person, who afterwards turned out to be a ticket-of-leave man, the privilege of attending the Prince of Wales' levee. Fifty years ago a noble duke, would have treated the dictatorial assumption of the newspaper with true aristocratic contempt, but the Duke of Wellington very mildly and very humbly entered into the necessary explanation in the Telegraph's very next issue. Our late files of the London Times show a disposition on the part of the leading journal to criticise the private relations of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, to condemn her continued absence from public life, and to dictate to her the course which she ought in its opinion to pursue. After describing pathetically the assembling of the Queen, her children, and Prince Albert's relations at the little town of Coburg, in Germany, four miles from where the Prince Consort was born, and on the forty-sixth any niversary of his birthday, for the purpose of taking an active part in the ceremony of unveiling the statue recently erected to the Prince's memory, the Times descants on the use of monuments and inflicts a very material sermon on the sorrowing Queen. "Without underrating other honors," we are told "it must be allowed that the greatest honor we can pay the dead is to reproduce their virtues. Costly marbles and sumptuous monuments are good, and their dedication to mea morial service is laudable, but they are poor and weak as testimonies of affection for those

clusion of his family, he was ready to give to

stow. It would be an indifferent mode of

showing respect for such a man to accumu-

late monuments to his honor, and to neglect

" The Queen of England has royal functions

which she cannot transfer to others, cares of

State which may not be passed by, and the

duty of speaking and acting on great

occasions as the representative of her peo-

This is not the first time the Times has lec-

tured Her Majesty on her non-performance

of public duties, and it is not the first time

the Queen has resented the assumption by

receding still farther from the position which

the Thunderer desired her to occupy. Our

London correspondent attributes the recent

sudden exclusion of Her Majesty to the an-

imadversions to which we have just alluded.

The Times, as an organ of the London public,

who are financially affected by the retirement

of the Queen, may be justified in reading to

royalty admonitions respecting its social

duties. It may be justified in quietly leaving

it to be inferred that the £300,000 a year

paid to Her Majesty is paid for services

to be performed ; but we think it has

another object, which even Queen Vie-

toria may not see, and that is a de-

sire that Her Majesty may not impress the

very practical people of England with the be-

lief, through her continued absence, that a

hereditary monarch can, without any very

material injury to the country, be comfor-

there is a Queen at all.

ple which cannot be forgotten."

A REDUCTION IN COLONIAL EXPENSE,

A correspondent in another column asks skeptically how a union of British Columbia and Vancouver Island is to make any considerable diminution in the expenses of the respective colonies, and confesses to seeing no more important reduction than in having one Governor instead of two. It is quite evident that the writer has not given much attention to the remarks which have been over and over again made on the subject, and it is equally evident that his idea of union is drawn from that condition of affairs which preceded the arrival of Governor Seymour, and which was really no less separation than the system at present in vogue. Union of the colonies means one civil list-not two-means one Governor, one Colonial Secretary, one Treasury, one Attorney General, and one Surveyor General. It embraces, however, still further reduca tions. It gives to British Columbia, wha that colony unfortunately does not at the present time possess, a power to economise in its extra ragant expenditure. Thousands of pounds squandered at present on salaries in the interior, as well as in New Westminster, and over which the tax-payer has no control, would be saved yearly by a united representative Legislature. The public money conomized in British Columbia is an economy for Vancouver Island : for where so many of our population are hard at work during one-half of the year, and where so much of our capital is one way or another implicated or invested, it is of the very greatest consequence that the public burdens should be no greater than the population can bear. Some assert that the reduction in the governmental expense of the two colonies would, under union, reach as much as fifty per cent. on the present outlay, and we believe by proper management such retrenchment could be really effected, without imparing in the slightest degree the efficiency of the administration, or the carrying out of the public

ANNUAL VOLUNTEER MEETING.

The yearly meeting of the members of No. Company Victoria Rifle Volunteers was held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the Orderly Room, James Bay.

Almost the entire company including His Honor the Chief Justice, who is now a full private in the corps sat down to an excellent supper provided by Captain Lang, at the conclusion of which the usual toasts were proposed, the health of the host being rapturously received. Some very good speeches were made by Captain Lang, Private Need. ham, Ensign Elliott and Quarter-master Moorhead, and after discussing business matters connected with the corps the members who are departed from us compared with with the band at their head fell in and es-

lives which are inspired by their memory

works.

LETTER FROM PORTLAND.

PORTNAND, Oregon, Oct. 12, 1865. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. Sir : Although you have weekly communication with us and are posted on matters and things generally through the medium of our keen-eyed reporters, still a few lines from the dull pen of an old Portlander may not be amiss.

PORTLAND CITY

stands about where it always did and "a little more;" for the industrious hand of the mechanic is daily extending her wings in divers directions as the increase of population and business demand it. Her growth is steady and sure, and what well thinking and far seeing men might call fast and not mushfar seeing men might can have not norrow. room-like, up to-day and down to-morrow. The fallen edifice from the quaking of mother earth in other sections of the country, is to her an impetus for a new building. Whilst her an impetus for a new building. she thankfully accepts the income from the mines around, she keeps a keen eye to her agticultural resources.

WEBFOOT.

Portland has often been called a "mud hole." Well, 'tis true ; we have had in our streets some mud, which has called into remisition very much the use of "web feet," as they are able supporters on the unstable soil. But now we want them no longer, and wish Nature would not be so bountiful in her vould drop that loathsome title, "web-foot." Please do what you can for us in your quarter in ridding us of that ugly name, and if you happen down here, by way of recom-pense, we will treat you to a drive over our macadamised and planked streets, and undertake not to plunge you into the mud. In the principal streets we are now burying the mud beneath a thickness of one foot of plank. Some are macadamised by way of variety.

" BLACK FOOT "

is now the watch-word, at the mere mention of which a gleam of hope is seen to spread over the countenance of almost every miner here. You can hardly turn a street corner without "Black Foot" striking your ear. It is the new Eldorado to which thousands heretofore disappointed as well as lucky ones will wend their weary way the coming spring .-One man speaking of its (supposed) richness thought enough of the precious ore could be taken out in one day to pay up the national debt! So high does the fever rage.

IMMIGRATION.

is steadily pouring in. Daily can be seen the war-worn and way-worn from Missouri, Iowa and Illinois passing through our city to found their new homes. Many of them, no doubt, will find their way to the rich bottoms on Puget Sound, as the most available lands in this section are taken up.

FENIANS.

The Fenian society is in full blast. They have their regular meetings, drill, etc. They number pretty high here. It is strongly asserted that they have a future eye on Van-couver Island. It would be a joke, if the tables were turned,—if after freeing the mother country, they would try to play a high hand in colonization and the acquisition of territory. However, you need not be alarmed up there until danger is imminent. The weather for the past two weeks has

been pleasant ... Yours, truly,

LANDLORD AND TENANT-LENDER BRITISH COLUMBIA. AND BORROWER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, -SIE,-Your correspondents "Fair Play" and "An Interested Party" in calling at-tention to the anomaly of high rents in bad times, have opened up a question which extends far beyond the range of landlord and tenant. Rent is but another name for interest, and if there be any prospect of landlords using up their tenants by high rents there is an equal probability of the banks and money lenders using up their customers with oppressive rates of interest. I am aware that the doctrine that a thing is worth what it will fetch applies to money as well as mer-chandise, but I would suggest to our capitalists and bankers that by exacting all they can get out of the merchants and traders in this community at the present critical time, they may be so far weakening their custo-mers and tenants as to injure themselves. It matters little whether bankruptcy result from high rents or excessive interest, all kinds of property, both real and personal are depre-ciated by it. In this small community we are so interwoven with each other that what njures one affects all, and I think it a matter well worthy of the serious consideration alike of borrowers and lenders, landlords and tenants, whether it would not be for the benefit of all that interest and rent should be reduced to something like what is paid in other young countries, and then, perhaps, they would bear some relation to the powers of endurance enjoyed by those who have these burdens to bear.

Yours, &c., CAMEL. PORTLAND ITEMS, [DATES TO THE 20TH.]

(From the Oregonian.)

BOAT ENCAMPMENT-On Saturday we were shown letters from Colville giving the most encouraging reports from the new mines on the upper Columbia. The cloud which has been held over Colville valley, suddenly broke away by the appearance there on the 27th of September of a party who returned with evi-dence of the richness of the region in which they had spent the summer. They had not been heard from for many months, and the uncertain report, or rather no reports at all, was severe for the prospects of the country. The party, however, returned and they report fabulous yields to the pan or day's work, from the bottom of shafts, showing a richness equal to Cariboo. Silver ledges, veins of lead, copper, etc., have been found in abundance.

ACCIDENT -- District Attorney Hodgkinson and Judge Wait yesterday morning started for Hollsbro, with a horse and buggy, but before getting out of the city something about the harness gave way, which frightened the horse and it ran off, smashing the buggy

THE INDIANS-The Indians have again run off all the stock on the Boise and Chico stage line and destroyed most of the stations. The coaches will not be started again till next year. Meantime the mails, it is said, will be carried on horseback.

CABLE OUT OF ORDER-Dr. Plummer and Mr. Whitlesy, of the Telegraph Company, were fishing for the cable in the Willamette opposite the city yesterday, it having lately also stated that the reaction consequent upon failed to conduct the electric current to the the rush to the Blackfoot mines, was begin-

Weeklr

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JU HAN

FARTHER POINT

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A suspicious

From the

The steamer Otter arrived on Wednesday from New Westminster, with 90 passengers, among whom were the Hon. A. N. Birch the Hon. H. P. Crease, Mr. McKay, H.B.C. from Kamloops, Capt. Layton, from Shuswap, and others.

From Cariboo our dates are to the 17th instant, at which time the Aurora, Wake up Jake, Sheepskin, Prairie Flower, Saw Mill, Cameron and Yellow Virgin Companies were taking out pay, particulars of which will appear in our next. Some strikes had been made on Burnes Creek.

Highly gratifying intelligence had been received from Kootenay and Big Bend diggings.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST SIR-Your correspondent "Agricola," in to-day's issue, complains of the management of the above Society, and puts his grievances in the form of a charge against the honesty and capability of the judges of the late exhibition and a complaint that the premiums have not yet been paid over. The gentlemen who kindly undertook the unthankful office of deciding on the merits of the articles exhibited on that occasion, were men, the justice of whose awards could not be questioned by any person who was not an interested party or an unsuccessfal competitor, and the only reason why the monetary affairs have not been concluded ere this—although only about a month has elapsed since the show took place—is the fact that in this, as in most other societies of the like nature, nearly all the work has to be done by one person, the calls upon whose time for many weeks previous to and after the annual exhibition are numerous indeed. If instead of writing letters on subjects he is little conversant with, "Agricola" would lend his aid towards collecting subscriptions and other work of a like cheerful nature, it will tend materially to lighten the labors of

THE HONORARY SECRETARY.

IS IT SO, OR NOT?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. Sir : I often hear it said that if British Columbia and Vancouver Island were united under one Government that it would be a saving of 50 per cent. on the expenses. And when I enquire how it is to be done, no one can tell me, more than that is what it will

The only saving I can see in it is in having half a Governor, and even he will be put to extra trouble and expense, and that is not the only extra trouble and expense which will oca cur when the connection takes place.

Will you be kind enough to explain how or in what manner this saving is to be made, otherwise it will only seem like so much gam-mon intended to gull the public.

JOHN BISSELL.

LATER FROM KOOTENAY .-- Mr. McKay, of Kamloops, brings the intelligence that a nugget of gold, worth \$4,000, was taken out of the Kootepay or Wild Horse Creek diggings. The news reached Mr. McKay through the Hudson Bay Co.'s officers out there. It is

to his residence. animated by their virtues." To reproduce During the evening Chief Justice Needthe late Prince Albert's virtues, the Queen is ham very liberally promised to contribute. assured, is to sacrifice private tastes for public sum of \$50 to the funds of the corps and to duties. "The Prince submitted," says the subscribe \$25 annually, besides giving a do-Times "to fatigning ceremonials of State, even nation to the band fund. His Honor will Times, " to fatiguing ceremonials of State, even also give a valuable English rifle to be shot when they were apparently meaningless ; and though his purest pleasures were in the se-

CLASS-FIRING RETURNS.

Adjutant Vinter read the following score distinguished visitors the welcome which it is the duty and privilege of Royalty to be-stow. It would be an indifferent mode of with those made by Volunteers in England. Out of 43 members who went through their class shooting, eleven, or 25.5 per cent. re-mained in the third class; sixteen, or 37.2 the example of his life." The *Times* goes still farther and insists, in a decisive manner, that there are duties to be performed, even in the midst of sorrow—duties which belong as much to the Sovereign as to the people. The people. The function of the second class; sixteen, or 372 per cent., were left in the second class; seven, or 16.3 per cent. became first-class shots; while the large proportion of nine, or 21 per cent., attained the rank of "marksmen" and are privileged to wear a badge of a silver rifle and two stars on the left sleeve, until the conclusion of next year's shooting season.

The shooting this year took place in ac-cordance with the old regulations, but next year we believe the new regulations, but next are rather more severe, will be followed. The following is a list of the "marksmen"

with the total score made by each in hi three periods.

Points. Private Roscoe

Bandsman Thompson having made the ighest score in the first and second class entitled to the badge for the best shot in the company, and Adjutant Vinter having made nest score (15) in the first-class, wears hreee stars instead of two in his marksman's badge.

FEMALE Assassins .- Since the escape of the girl Harris, who deliberately shot her lover, from capital punishment, revolvers are apparently becoming a fashionable article for female use in the States. A dispatch from Chicago of the 20th ult, published in the St. Louis Democrat, has the following : "Last night, while the play was progressing before a crowded house, at Wood's Theatre, an extably dispensed with. This is really the gist of the homily read by the *Times*. It will not do to allow Royalty to lie up in ordinary if we wish to preserve the ma-chinery. Nothing lowers our estimate of anything more than to show us that we can do very well without it, and the British pub-lic, if they do not get occasional glimpses of Her Materix is the exercise of the rolition citing scene occurred. One of the actors, lic, if they do not get occasional glimpses of Her Majesty in the exercise of her politico-social duties, may end in forgetting that some, and of respectable parentage

A PORTLANDER.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST -SIB: Since my arrival in the colony have paid some attention to its agricultural progress as shown by the annual exhibition which takes place in Victoria, and delighted have I been to greet any new development-any fresh bud to our tree of permanent strength-upon visiting the annual show; with what regret therefore do I take up my pen to suggest that there is some screw loose in the management of the exhibition. Not only is there general dissatisfaction at the distribution of prizes attributable to partial, interested or ignorant judges, but that the judges are obliged to give certain prizes to ensure the support of the exhibition by certain parties. I am aware these sentiments more or less exist in all institutions of the kind, more particularly in the unsuccessful candidates. But what palliation can be given for the non-payment of the prize money? Last year when any inquiry was made it was met by a shake of the head, a sly look, and a hint that there was "sociething rotten in the state of Denmark," but that matters would be altered. Time has rolled on, the year has come round, the exhibition has passed, the prizes have been published, a wife has been promised a gown, the children are to have new frocks, or the five or six dollars are to be new frocks, or the five or six dollars are to be expended in a cask of Bunster for general family comfort. But the wife withholds her smile of gratitude, the children's minds are infected with jealonsy by the contemplation of the picture of Little Red Riding Hood, and Bunster alone is jolly in happy ignorance of the intended compliment, for Mr. Editor Denmark is still in a state of decay—the prizes have have been paid prizes have never been paid.

We are now going in for a tariff, let us try to set our agricultural exhibition in such a position as to ensure the least possible com plaint, in order to encourage and foster experiments amongst our farmers, so that we may see from year to year what we can rely upon as our own resources.

MARINO SANHUE AGRICOLA. We have understood that the delay in the payment of the prizes was occasioned by the non-payment of all the subscriptions promised. The matter is one to which our correspondent rightly draws attention .- ED.

MANUFACTURES ON THE PACIFIC COAST .---The third volume of the Census returns of 1860 is now in press, and gives much information about the mining and manufacturing interests of the country, The States and Territories on the Pacific Coast had : Establishments, 8,777; capital invested, \$23,380,-354; cost of raw material, \$18,483,627; bar; cost of raw material, e16,483,021; hands employed (male), 60,187; hands em-ployed (female), 67; cost of labor, \$29,037,-549; annual value of products, \$71,219,989, Of this last sum the products of gold mining were \$45,927,333,-Oregonian.

eastern bank. They failed to find Neptune or any mermaids on it.

DREDGING-Ten or twelve days, in the opinion of Mr. Lownsdale, one of the committee having in charge the river improve-ments, will be sufficient time for the dredger to complete a channel of depth for any vessel visiting this port.

STILL THEY COME-The Cascades steamer last evening landed several more waggons from the plains across, in this city. The stock looked to be in good condition.

A MAN BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE .-One of the most horrible deaths possible for a man to meet is awaiting Mr. Jacob Shuester, a farmer near Waupton in this when he came upon the snake, and it attempted to crawl away. He cut it in two with his scythe, and as it still gave signs of life, he severed it again within about three inches of its head. It then seemed to be dead, and he stooped down to examine its dead, and he stooped down to examine its mouth. He was approaching its mouth with his right hand, when the snake sprang and fastened itself to his right thumb. He sprang to his feet, and after several seconds enceeded in loosening its hold and flinging it to the ground. The thumb pained him terribly, and he ran to the house. It im-mediately commenced swelling and his account mediately commenced swelling and his agony increased. Neighbors were sent for, who applied remedies of which they had heard. But they did no good, and in ten minutes Mr. Shuester commenced vomiting blood. All the remedies suggested by his neighbors having failed, they "doctored" him until late Sunday afternoon, when Dr. Staples, of this oity, was sent for. He arrived at the house,

a distance of twenty miles, Sunday evening. He found Shuester in a horrible state of body and mind. His right arm was swollen to four times its natural size, and was nearly black. This color had reached his breast COMMISSION MERCHANTS. and was spreading over his system. Below the elbow the poison had affected the arm so that its surface was covered with large blisters which were filled with blood. From one of these the Doctor drew nearly a tea-cup full of blood. The palm of the sufferer's hand, although calloused by labor, was puffed out like a sugar loaf, and blood continually flowed from the wounded thumb. His breath was awfully offensive. Mr. Shuester retains all his senses. Before he was bitten he was a large, well-built man, and possessed great strength. He is now haggard, as white as a sheet. and his aves are chastly Dr. S. add sheet, and his eyes are ghastly. Dr. S. ad-ministered powerful neutralizing medicines, and Mr. Shuester felt somewhat relieved almost immediately. The Doctor stayed with him all night, and left him at ten o'clock ester complained of a feeling which was then coming on him for the first time—a sort of benumbing, yet painfully tingling sensation, which affected his whole body. He was alive a few days ago. Since that time we have not heard from him.—Dubuque Times. yesterday morning with slight hopes of his recovery. When the Doctor left, Mr. Sha-

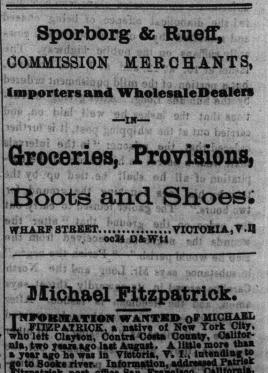
ning to make itself felt in the return of considerable numbers of miners to Kootenay.-Columbian.

BOUND FOR BRIDGE RIVER .- We understand that ten or twelve persons left this city on Saturday, bound for the Bridge River mines. We also learn that a considerable number have gone to these mines from Lillooet, Pemberton and Douglas, with the intention of doing what work they can before the winter sets in, and making preparations for next season's operations.-Columbian.

A CAKE OF GOLD .- A very splendid cake of gold, got from the Prince Alfred Company's claim, Victoria Reef, Bendigo, will be exhibited in the window of Messrs. Baillie and Butters's office, Collins-street West, during the next day or two. It weighs close on 1,200 ozs., and is value is nearly £5,000. -Melbourne paper. and byan of instance

BELL'S LIFE-The score of the Cricket Matches played by the Victoria Club against H.M.S. Sutlej at Colwood, June 1st, and the match played by the Victoria Club against the New Westminster players at the latter place on the 8th June, appear in a recent number of Bell's Life.

THE SIERRA NEVADA left San Francisco for Portland as previously announced on Saturday last.



to the Ocean T soon as it is formatly laun John P. Ha was received Sept: 30th. dentials, made of friendship that all differen ad always expressing he and prosperity that she rejoin the two countr sire that they She also exp ination of usly won by oped that all

his time he

LUMBIA.

ved on Wednesday ith 90 passengers, Ion. A. N. Birch r. McKay, H.B.C. on, from Shuswap.

are to the 17th Aurora, Wake up Flower, Saw Mill, in Companies were ars of which will e strikes had been

lligence had been and Big Bend dig-

AL SOCIETY.

BRITISH COLONIST "Agricola," in tor the management of ts his grievances in nst the honesty and f the late exhibition premiums have not The gentlemen who nthankful office of the articles exhibre men, the justice of be questioned by an interested party an interested party etitor, and the only y affairs have not is—although only ed since the show that in this, as in the like nature, be done by one ose time for many er the annual exhi-ed. If instead of pts he is little conwould lend his aid criptions and other nature, it will tend labors of

R NOT?

RARY SECRETARY.

BRITISH COLONIST. that if British Co-Island were united hat it would be a the expenses. And to be done, no one that is what it will

bee in it is in having h he will be put to e, and that is not the pense which will ocs takes place. ugh to explain how aving is to be made, m like so much gamense which will oca public. JOHN BISSELL.

AY .- Mr. McKay, of telligence that a nug-00, was taken out of lorse Creek diggings. McKay through the ers out there. It is ion consequent upon

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C	je Weekly	British	Calaniz
- 6.	Tuesday, O	October 31,	1865.
	TELE	RAP	ention to be
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FARTHER POINT, October 15-The Nova large parties of armed men were coming to Ireland in the steamships City of Dublin and City of New York. The former was overhauled at Cork Haven, but nothing of a Scotian, from Liverpool October 5th and Londonderry 6th, has arrived. A meeting was called in London of persons

interested in such of the old American securities as have been in arrears previous to or in consequence of the war, with a view to suspicious character appeared on board. forming a commission. The securities in respect to which this agitation is commenced NEW YORK, October 18th-The Times' are the bonds of Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Mis-Washington special says information from Louisiana has been received that much con-fusion and trouble prevails in that State, as sissippi, and the various railways and banks in those States, the whole of which represent a very heavy amount. The Daily News city article says if the indebted States should separately arrange to find the arrears of divi-dends, it is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is the the the treditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet them half wars. It is probable that the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be disnosed to meet the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be disnosed to meet the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be disnosed to meet the met the creditors will be d be disposed to meet them half way. In rebe disposed to meet them half way. In re-gard to the published list of persons suffering by the Confederate loan, additional denials are put forth. The *Times*, in a leading arti-cie, calls the list a malicious imposture, and says the statement that the editor of the *Times* is a holder of Confederate stock to the the State. A petition has been received by Governor Wells from citizens of North Louisiana asking him to prevent a negro insurrection in that General Beauregard is to be Superintend-ent of the New Orleans and Jackson Railamount of £10,000 in our money is a com-plete falsehood; the injurious and insulting comments which the Star has based on the road. - NEW YORK, October 20-The Herald's cororiginal falsehood is therefore entirely uns respondent from Brownsville, Texas, and New founded. No repudiation can, therefore, be Orleans, states that considerable sensation too great for the levity which admits such (and apparently little difference) has been imputations on the general authority of the New York Herald, and makes them the theme caused in military circles by recent orders of General Grant directing the mustering out of of affected indignation. The Morning Star having included Mr. Gladstone in the list order the 25th corps, under General Weitzel, the American Fenians assert that their orand called on him for an explanation, pub-lishes the following laconic telegram from loses eleven regiments of volunteers, colored soldiers from the States of New York and

Massachusetts. that gentleman : "LIVERPOOL-The Chancellor of the Exchequer to the Editor of the Morning Star. I see that my name has been used on the Confederate List. Please remove it."

Hon. E. Ashley writes to the Times that Texans arriving say that fears are entertained that Governor Hamilton will delay the Conat no time had he any share or interest in the Confederate loan. J. Rideout, proprievention so as to leave the Texan delegation out of Congress. Governor Hamilton organtor of the Post writes to that journal that he never had applied for any of the loan; that ised over 100 companies. Delay in organisif the rest of the list be like that which refers ing the mails has been detrimental to the to him no dependence can be placed on it. Important American torpedo experiments

took place at Chatham on the 4th, under the direction of Donald McKay and Burdslie, in presence of the Lords of the Admiralty. Numerous operations took place the most important being the destruction of the old sailing frigate Terpsichore. A 75 pounder torpedo was placed at a depth of seven feet below the vessel's keel. When the electric spark communicated there was a doll report, the vessel quivered and in a few minutes settled down on an even keel. Not a splinter

shot into the air. bot into the air. Fenian arrests continue. The number in bas transpired to make it certain that the all places is about 200.

A suspicious vessel bearing the American flag, supposed to be one of those expected with arms, appeared off Queenstown but flag, supposed to be one of those expected with arms, appeared off Queenstown but again put to sea. The strange vessel was said to have sent a letter on shore which was opened and found to contain a bill for £5000 in favor of a number of members of report their constituents as husbanding well the Fenian organization. The annual meeting of the Social Science their strength. The annual meeting of the Social Science Association was in session at Sheffield. Lord Brougham was present. In France the political news was unim-portant. Bourse flat. Rents 68t. 40c. A semi-official Berlin paper alluding to the meeting between the Emperor Napoleon and Count Von Bismark, admits that it cannot be without political importance and effect. The publication by the American press of the names of the alleged holders of Confede-rate Loan had caused some excitement. Mr. rate Loan had caused some excitement. Ar. then not the west and one from California. Laird authorises the Liverpool papers to say that he never was interested in any of that stock. stock. stock. The examination of the Fenians at Dublin was concluded Oct. 2d. The additional evi-dence developed nothing new. Five prison-ers were committed for trial for high treason. The prisoners denied the imputation that an indiscriminate slaughter of the aristocratic dence developed nothing new. SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24-Private dis-patches quote gold in New York on the class was meditated. Arrests continued in 20th, \$1 46½ to \$1 47. Sterling lower, 109 to 1091. The Bank of England has raised various parts of the interior. It is stated that the British Government its rates of interest to 7 per cent. has proposed to guarantee a Canadian loan for the purchase of the Hudson Bay Terri-The following dispatch was received in San Francisco to-day : tory. The new steamer Java, of the Cunard line, NEW YORK, Oct. 15-To W. C. Ralston: The credit of California is being injured by exaggerated accounts of the earthquake. It had arrived in the Mersey, and would take her place on the line Oct 21st. her place on the fine containing esterday LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7—At Dublin yesterday O'Brannan, of the Connaught Patriot, was committed for trial on a double charge of (Signed) H. W. CARPENTIER. treason and felony. Paris letters assert that the allocution re-cently delivered by the Pope against secret societies was due to the suggestion of Atch-bishop Manning, of London, who wished in this manner to obtain a condemnation of Paris letters assert that the allocution re-ently delivered by the Pope against secret ocieties was due to the suggestion of Arch-ishop Manning, of London, who wished in his manner to obtain a condemnation of enianism. Admiral Ellicott, as Chairman of the Ocean Admiral Ellicott, as Chairman of the Ocean Fenianism Telegraph Co., publishes a letter in the *Times* containing intelligence that Allen's Transatlantic Telegraph Co. proposes to establish communication with America via Portugal and the Azores. It has no conces-gawa. sion from the Portuguese Government; that such a concession will probably be granted Oct. 21st-Steamer Sierra Nevada, Portland. soch a concession will provide the flags in the flags in the city were at half-mast yesterday from formally launched. John P. Hall, U. S. Minister to Madrid, was received by the Queen of Spain on Sept. 30th. Mr. Hall, in presenting his cre-dentials, made an address tull of expressions formally launched. dentials, made an address full of expressions of friendship towards Spain, pointing out that all differences between the two countries had always been pacifically adjusted, and expressing hope for the continuing of peace and prosperity. The Queen in response said that she rejoiced at the friendship between the two countries, and reciprocated the de-sire that they may remain perpetual friends. She also expressed real satisfaction at the termination of the disastrous war so glori-onsly won by the American people. She hoped that all traces of past trials would be happily removed. The Pope has again pronounced an allo-dution which is making some stir in Europe. The Pope has again pronounced an allo-oution which is making some stir in Europe. This time he folminates against the Freeman sons, reminding them that several of his pres

of freedmen.

decessors have proscribed and reproved that sect, entrance into which they declared should entail excommunication, which the Pope alone could remove. The Pope de-neunces Freemasons as instigators of revolu-tions, and calls on secular Governments to represe them. The Siecle of Paris says, in Europe more than 2,000,000 of Gatholics are Freemasons. The Pope and free says in the says in t

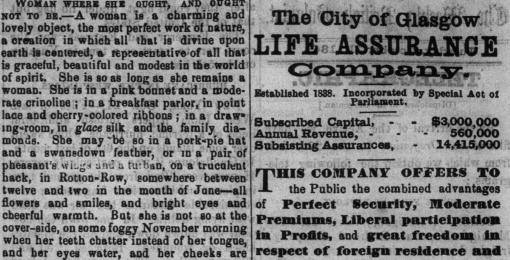
The English and Irish papers to September 6th, extracts from which are received by Overland mail, are full of articles concern-Freemasons. The Pope condemns all other societies of a similar kind. A Cork newspaper says, the British Gov-ernment baving received information from the British Minister at Washington, that ing Fenianism, which had just become the sensation at that time. The telegraph has given us the leading facts with sufficient particularity; but a few fresh points of interest are afforded by these extracts. Drilling was going on with more or less secrecy all over Ireland. The Lord Lieutenant had "proclaimed" the counties of Tipperary, Limer-ick, Cork and Kerry-a measure equivalent to the declaration of martial law, to a certain extent. Under the laws which authorize

this proclamation he may order the seizure of arms, search of premises and even the arrest of all supposed members or leaders of obnoxious orders. He may also forbid per-sons being out after a certain hour at night, and, in effect, institute martial law and the rule of the curfaw to all practical purposes. Other counties have since been proclaimed, and numbers of arrests and seizures have been made. The Fennans do not appear to have been prepared for resistance, if they offered any, and we hear of their having no arms in any quantity except the rude pikes that some of them were making. The Eng-lish papers made light of the movement, and seemed to believe that it would result in nothing more serious than an opportunity for the display of British "clemency." There were many traitors among the Fenians to betray their secrets, and the authorities claimed to know the whole extent and objects of the organization. The London Times affects to believe that the whole conganization is an' effect and not the cause of the Irish movement, though the hopes of the latter undonstedly hinged upon American GALVESTON, Texas, October 14-Arrivals co-operation. The most remarkable fact is the opposition to the movement of the Roman Catholic clergy. On this point we cannot from Indianolo report much sickness among the troops on the lower coast. do better than quote the following, from the NEW ORLEANS, October 19th-Prominent Dublin correspondence of the London Post, written September 5th :

The most bitter enemies of the Eenians are the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the are the Loman Catholic hierarchy and the priests. In the *People*, the recognised organ of the brotherhood, there is a long account of a controversy between one of its agents in the provinces and his Bishop. Finding the agent would not give up selling the *People*, the Bishop denounced bim from the altar, political organisation of the State. There are public complaints latterly of the conduct.

NEW YORK, October 20th-The Herald's Philadelphia correspondent says :- Among measures which will occupy the Fenian nacomparing him with some of the great sinners of history : but, as it is part of the creed of the Fenians that the clergy have no autional congress now in session in that city is to provide for the organisation of American thority over them except in things purely spiritual and doctrinal, the agent paid no heed to the Bishop's denunciations. The members of the brotherhood into a military body, ready to co-operate with their brethern across the water. Bonds of the Irish Repub-lic are also to be issued without delay. Bishop then sent for the agent, when the latter curtly informed him that he knew where he resided if he wanted him, and excused his NEW YORK, October 19th-The Herald's seeming rudeness by alluding to the threats of the Bishop. This led his lordship, finding the stupborn character he had to deal with, to visit the agent, who positively refused to stop

WOMAN WHERE SHE OUGHT, AND OUGHT NOT TO BE.—A woman is a charming and lovely object, the most perfect work of nature, a creation in which all that is divine upon earth is centered, a representative of all that is graceful, beautiful and modest in the world of spirit. She is so as long as she remains a woman. She is in a pink bonnet and a mode-rate crinoline; in a breakfast parlor, in point lace and cherry-colored ribbons; in a draw-ing-room, in glace silk and the family dia-monds. She may be so in a pork-pie hat and a swansdown feather, or in a pair of pheasant's wings and a turban, on a truculent hack. in Rotton-Row, somewhere between twelve and two in the month of Jane-all cover-side, on some foggy November morning when her teeth chatter instead of her tongue, and her eyes water, and her cheeks are respect white and her lips blue, and her nose is red, travel. and the physiology and physionomy of wo-man have been left behind, at the breakfast table. She is not so with her hat smashed, her habit torn and drag-gled, her hair half way down her back, and gled, her hair hall way down her back, and wet through; when some unfortunate wretch, who is too much of a gentleman to take leave of her, but too selfish to feel any pleasure in a polite action, is obliged to fag drearily by her side, at her own pace—which is always an unmerciful one—wishing himself in any other company in the world ; or when, still more disastrous, she disappears, horse and all, in some impracticable brook, and is hauled out, as much to her own annoyance as to that of her attendant swains, quite unrecognisable, from the mud and clay which recognisable. from the mud and clay which attach themselves to her own irreproachable person. Then, woman becomes a centaur, an amazon, a representative only of the fortunes of war; then the divinity which hedges a king does not hedge in a woman. except with the purpose of shutting off admiration, in all but its primitive meaning. No, no ! woman, as woman, is delightful; but as soon as she puts on the toga virilis—the scarlet and leathers— she becomes a man, and, as such, amenable to criticism.



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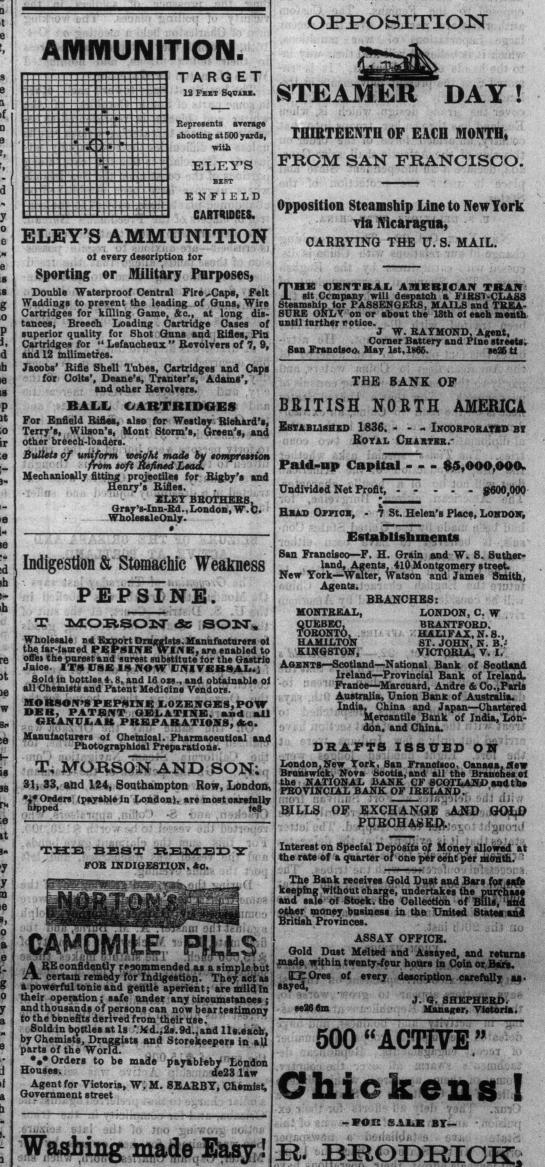
COKE FOR SALE,

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Meanco had been reined admita

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THEFAMILY WASHING

May be speedily accomplished, to the great deligh of the Household, by using Harper 1 welvetrees'

"Clycerine Soap Powder."

A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap. at least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three-loarths of labor?" Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Harper Twelvetrees, Bromley-by-Bow, London. Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island. MIESBRS. JANION, GREEN's RHODES.

man was by no means rich.

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

t mines, was beginin the return of conners to Kootenay .--

RIVER .- We underpersons left this city the Bridge River that a considerable these mines from Lil-ouglas, with the ine work they can before making preparations ons.-Columbian.

A very splendid cake Prince Alfred Com-Reef, Bendigo, will be w of Messrs. Baillie Collins-street West two. It weighs close lue is nearly £5,000.

core of the Cricket Victoria Club against wood, June 1st, and the Victoria Club ninster players at the June, appear in a re-Life.

left San Francisco ously announced on

& Rueff. IERCHANTS, holesale Dealers

Provisions. d Shoes.

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& Wti

tzpatrick.

ANTED OF MICHAEL live of New York City. Costs County, Califor-mat. A little more than oris, V. I., intending to nation, addressed Patrick n Francisco, C wed by his fi

EASTERN NEWS.

defying the Church. His lordship wound up by telling the agent to become a Protestant at once. The priesthood have themselves to

tween the priesthood and the people is to be found in the fact that the former have meddled actively in the elections for the purpose of securing the return of Catholics to Parliament, whereas the general people believed the sending of representatives to the English Parliament did them no good, and was besides an odious acknowledgment of British supremacy.-S. F. Bulletin.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC CABLE .- The failure

of the Great Eastern, says the Nord, has not discouraged either the shareholders of the Transatlantic Cable Company or the new French company which has obtained permission to lay down a cable between France and the United States. M. Alberto Bilestrini has undertaken this enterprise at his own risk. But this time the company does not intend to submerge a cable for any enors mous distance, as there will be intermediate stations. The following is the track as at present contemplated-From Paris to Lisbon, and thence to Cape St. Vincent, by bon, and thence to Cape St. Vincent, by land; from this last place to the Canary Islands along the coast of Morocco; from the Canary Islands to Cape Verd, along the African coast, with stations at St. Louis, (Senegal) and at Goree; from Cape Verd to Cape St. Roque, on the coast of Brazil, a distance of less than one-half that of the cable intended to be laid by the Great East-ern; from Cape St. Roque to Cayenne, along the American coast, and from Cayenne to New Orleans by the coast, or probably by the American coast, and from Cayenne to New Orleans by the coast, or probably by cables connecting the principal. West India Islands. The enterprise is more easily prac-ticable than that conceived in England. The only difficulty will be to secure the preserva-tion of the line on the African coast, and that security may be obtained by means of guard stations. The company will have a concession for 100 years, and the French Government will abandon the right of mak-ing any other concession during that time. A subvention of four millions of france, pay-able by instalments, will be granted when the company shall have obtained the author-ization from all the governments over whose territory the electric cable is to pass. The electric communication between Paris and

electric communication between Paris and the Canary Islands is to be completed within three years, and the whole line within five.

"Poor DICK! how sadly he is altered since his marriage!" remarked one friend to another. "Why, yes, of course," replied the other, "directly a man's neck is in the nuptial noose, every one must see that he's a hultered person."

WEŁKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly British Galonist.

Tuesday, October 31, 1865.

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and a state of

THEFCRAPHIC.

[Dispatches to the Oregonian.]

By the arrival of the Active we have files of the Oregonian to the 27th inst over some islands on the 6th of last mouth. from which we obtain the following tele- In Gaudaloupe it was particularly severe. grams :

GREAT FIRE AT DETROIT.

\$1,000,000; partly in-ured.

THE FENIANS IN CANADA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- The Herald's Guiana on the 19th of last month, A Toronto correspondent says : The mem- party of gentlemen left Georgetown on bers of the Provincial Government and the 18th of September, to visit the penal supporters of English rule in Canada, are settlement of the colony. On their return in a state of great agitation in regard to two boats, carrying a number of the exthe Fenian movement. The Fenian Or- cursionists, undertook to go over the falls der has been known to exist for years, on Mozorm river. One of the boats but has occasioned but little concern un- went over in safety, but the other became til the occurrence of recent events. unmanageable, and out of twelve persons Owing to what has transpired in this on board, ten, including Captain Beresford country, England, Ireland, and Canada, the Government has, it is said, organised and distributed throughout the Province a force of spies. Great activity is reported to prevail in military affairs. Changes in disposition of troops are being made. Garrisons have been strengthened in regions where the Irish predominate. Investigations regarding the loyalty of soldiers have been instituted, and arms distributed among persons known to be opposed to the Fenians. The Custom authorities are nervous over the recent large importations of war munitions, which it is believed will find their way into the hands of the Fenians. It is rumored that the present movements in Ire-

land are merely a ruse and a feint to cover the grand design; which is, when England has thrown her troops into that country, an armed force of the order on this side of the Atlantic shall seize Canaada, declare it an independent State aud place it under the protection of the States.

U. S. RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- The approaching change in our relations with China is discussed with earnestness by the English press. The Shanghai correspondent of the London Times states that hitherto the American national representatives have been treated with ill-concealed dislike, and in some cases contempt. He attri- to give up possession. butes this fact partly to the absence of butes this fact partly to the absence of the American fleet in China waters, and partly to the habit of making consuls of missionaries. Now that a United States fleet is on the road to China, an extraordinary change is anticipated in the mutual diplomatic relations of the two countries. The Times' special asks whether the first introduction of the American fleet will not be of a hostile character. The American citizen Burgveine, for whose restoration an imperative demand had been made by the United States Consuls, is believed to have been either starved or executed.

after they could fight under no flag but that of the United States. The Emperor and Empress and the court were to start on a tour to Yucatan on the 5th inst.

HURRICANE IN THE WEST INDIES.

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NEW YORK, Oct. 21.-Files of late West India papers furnish additional items of a terriffic hurricane which swept Houses were lifted from the ground, torn in pieces and blown into fragments ; to a considerable distance the air was filled Detroit, (Michigan,) Oct. 19.-The with flying debris. In one town the hos-

Michigan Central Railroad Company's pital was blown down and all the inmates freight depot, containing a large amount killed or wounded. Between 200 and of freight, was entirely destroyed by fire, 300 were killed. The crops of the Island last night. The loss is estimated at were destroyed ; scarcely a tree was left standing, and it is believed that many vessels were stranded or sunk.

A melancholy affair occurred in British

the Governor's son-in-law were drowned.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION-STRIFE' BE-TWEEN THE WHITES AND BLACKS.

NEW YORK, October 22 .- The Herald has Charleston dates to October 18th, the day of election in South Carolina for Governors and members of the Legislature. Gen. Bennett had issued orders prohibiting military officers from in any manaer, interfering with it, and forbidding the presence of soldiers in the vicinity of polling places. The working men of Charleston held a meeting on Oct. 16th, at which they adopted an address to their fellow-citizens, and nominated Wade Hampton for Governor.

The hostile attitude toward each other in some parts of South Carolina, of the whites and blacks is represented as assuming a phase threatening serious results unless the difficulties shall be rapidly adjusted. Especially is this the case along portions of the coast upon the Sea Islands where negroes have been established on

abandoned plantations, subject to the control of officers of the Freedman's Bureau.

The planters who - now that the rebellion is crushed-are anxious to regain possession of these lands, allege that the freed men are allowing them to go to ruin-They do not raise enough for their own maintenance-are totally neglecting preparations for next year's crops, and refuse

A disastrous fire, attended with loss of

EASTERN NEWS.

FAVORABLE SITUATION OF THINGS IN TEXAS. NEW YORK, Oct. 20-The Post's Washington dispatch says : The Freedmen's Bu-teau received dispatches from Texas to-day which gave very favorable accounts of the condition of affairs. Only ten Freedmen are subsisted at the Government expense in Gal-veston. Laboris in great demand throughout the State.

HATTIEN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19-Information from Hayti says the only vessel Jeffrard had em-ployed in the blockade of rebel ports had been captured by a party of three hundred men. Jeffrard at last accounts was at Port au Prince.

CHAMP FERGUSON HANGED.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20-The notorious guerrilla Champ Ferguson was hanged to-day. The execution was strictly private. A stage coach for Lebanon, Tenn., on

Tuesday, was attacked by highwaymen. Several shots were fired but no damage was done.

THE CHOLERA- STEPHENS CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20-The Post's special says the State Department has received a dispatch by the Scotia from the United States Consuls showing that the cholera is rapidly on the decline in Constantinople, Italy and elsewhere.

Alexander 11. Stephens called on the President this morning. The interview was of a private character.

JEFF DAVIS' TRIAL

A Washington dispatch to a Philadelphia paper says the counsel for Jeff Davis have expressed a desire that their client be accorded an immediate trial. The desire comes originally from Davis, who it is said has declared he has no fears for the issue, and that therefore the Government will do him a great favor by arraigning him at the earliest possible moment. Tue recent favorable change in his every day life is mainly the work of the President, and at this hour Davis has about everything he could ask, save liberty itself and the presence of his family.

JEFF DAVIS' PROPERTY DEMANDED.

A special to the Times dated Washington Oct. 20th, says Joe Davis, brother of Jeff, has made a demand for restoration of not only his, but his brother's property, in Mississippi.

The withdrawal of troops from the South, heretofore loudly called for by the people, is now sorely deplored. Piteous appeals to retain them are now received.

THE PRESIDENT'S OPINIONS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22-The substance of the President's remarks on the subject of the reconstruction of the Southern States during the late interview with him, has been given with the President's approval by Major General Stearns of Massachusetts. In reply to a remark that the Democrats claimed that he had gone over to them, he intimated that the Democracy discovered that he was in advance of it, and was now trying to come up the Southern States, they were never out of the Union, but that by their rebellious course they had forced the civil government to re-construct the machinery of which, as soon as practicable, he considers the chief duty of the time. This be says cannot be done if

Richmond, the objectionable officers, Stuoy-vesant, Johnson and Bigger, having declined offices to which they were appointed. FROM BALEIGH.

NEW YORK, October 23-A Raleigh cor-respondent says of the North Carolina Convention that a singular announcement was made by the chairman, to the effect that after a diligent search he was unable to procure a national flag to place over the capitol, and had to send to New York for one.

Resolutions were adopted requesting President Johnson to restore the people of North Carolina to all their constitutional rights, to remove the military, and transfer civilian prisoners to the civil authorities.

CONDEMNATION OF WIRZ.

WASHINGTON, October 24-Grant's report. of the active military operations for 1864 and 1865 is concluded and will soon be sent into the Secretary of War.

It is reported that Wirz has been found guilty of the charges for which he has been on trial, and that he will be sentenced on Monday.

FROM CHARLESTON.

NEW YORK, October 24-The Herald's Charleston despatch says James L. Orr, former speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, received a majority of votes in Charleston for Governor, and the ticket known as the Mechanics' and Workingman's Ticket was successful. The World's correspondent says accounts from every part of the State indicate that Wale Hampton has been undoubtedly elected Governor of South Carolina. In the c Charleston the vote stands for Orr 785; Hampton 661; in the parishes the vote stands 725 for Hampton, 61 for Orr-leaving Hamp-ton a majority of 600 votes in this district alone.

TEXAS AND RECONSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK, October 25-The State Conventions of Florida and Georgia meet to-day in extra session. Texas is the only Southern State lately in rebellion which has not elected members or called a convention for the purpose of reconstructing under the proclamation of the President.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ELOCUTION CLASS-The question for debate last evening was whether or not the Government should provide amusement for the people. Mr. W. K. Bull opened the discussion and argued that as a preventitive to crime the Government should provide amusement, and that it was as much their duty to do so as to punish crime. Mr. Fell for the negative, argued that the duty of Government is simply to protect life and property. Messrs. Grey, Watson, Gillard and Seeley spoke to the question in favor of the affirmative. Mr. Babbitt proposed that the further discussion should be postponed until Thursday next, which was carried, and the class dissolved.

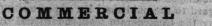
MISSING-SUPPOSED TO BE DROWNED-A young man named Morrison, native of Scot-

THE STMR. ACTIVE, Captain Thorne, arrived somewhat unexpectedly on Saturday afternoon from Portland, bringing passengers and freight as per lists published under the head of marine intelligence. She brought a small Canadian but no English mail, and will leave, we understand, for the Columbia river on Wednesday.

VALUABLE CARGO .- The manifest value of the goods shipped by the bark Dominga for San Francisco was \$32.700.

IN THE STRAITS .- Several vessels were sighted by the Active in the straits. Two of them were brigantines, probably the Josephine and Sheet Anchor, bound to this port.

THE ONLY REMEDY .- Those who suffer from foul breath are open to the charge of carelessness. It is an offence that can be speedily abated, as a single bottle of the Fragrant Sozodont will unmistakably accomplish the work. No toilet table should be without it, It will preserve and keep the teeth white, and the breath pure and sweet. Sold by all Druggists.



FROM NANAIMO .- The steamer Emily Harris. Captain Chambers, arrived last evening with two passengers. There is no news from that quarter. The Emily Harris did not proceed to Burrard Inlet as was announced when she sailed.

MEMORANDA.

Str ACTIVE, Charles Thorne, master, left Portland Oct. 27 at 6:30 a.m.; crossed Columbia Bar at 5:40 p.m.; arrived at Victoria at 3:30 p.m.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ACTIVE, from Astoria -Miss Summerville, Miss Brodrick, Mrs Rob-inson, Mrs McDonald, Miss Potter, Mrs. Wallace, W H Wheeler, S Millètich, J Jones, J Nelson, John Taggart, J Lacey, N Susans, H Laundru, T E Gibbee, Chinaman, J Seitz, M Robertson, T Lee, D Cremeus, C Price, P F

Scott, A Wood. Per str ELIZA ANDERSON, from Olympia -H Smith & wife, Mrs Jackman, Miss Abbey Smith, Baxter, R. Borthwick, Magher, Carthnyn, H'Jones, A Haroll, S Nolan, J Seipp, W Greyton, Mrs Gesler, Ah Wo, W Nelson, John Hammond, J Lane, J Hughs, J Harned, Chamberlain, Klootch.

IMPORTS.

Per str ELIZA ANDERSON, from Olympia -178 sheep, 43 sks oysters, 2 bxs eggs, 21 head of cattle, 1 calf, 1 coop pigs, 38 boxes bread.

Per steamship ACTIVE, from Astoria-50 hf-sks flour, 52 sks wheat, 14 pkgs butter, 8 pkgs drugs, 6 cs lard, cs boots and shoes, 2 sewing machines, 462 boxes apples, 13 bags bacon; 16 bxs eggs, 198 pkgs merchadise.

Per schr FLYING MIST, from Whidby Island 34 tons hay.

SHIPPERS.



Chn Meakin, · · · Clarkson & Co., - · Batnard's Express,

L. P. Fisher, - - -LORD P

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The Liverpool Post believes that in future the English character in China will be considerably affected by American rivalry

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

New York, Oct, 22.—The Herald's vessel being then on her way from the Washington special dispatch says that the foreign port of Victoria, and not yet reletter received at the Indian Bureau to- ceived or entered at the Custom House, day from Fort Sullivan, October 9th, says the Orizaba being then bound for the

that the commissioners despatched to home port of San Franciseo. treat with the Indians of that section have arrived but only a few Indians were at claimed by the Master, A. M. Burns, for the fort. Eight hundred lodges were the California Steam Navigation Comassembled one hundred and twenty miles pany. Gn the petition of the claimant above, who were deterred from treating for the delivery of the vessel, the Court with the delegates at Fort Sullivan from apprehensions that they were only to be brought together to be trapped. The letter reported the vessel to be worth \$120,000. states that it is evident that the delegates For this sum the claimant gave bonds, arrived two weeks too late to achieve a and the vessel was discharged, and left successful conference with the tribes. The port the same evening. Buffalo season has commenced and great hunts would soon be inaugurated. The Commissioners intended the start for home commenced by District Attorney Dolph on the 20th inst.

City of Mexico correspondent on the 1st says matters appear to grow worse fo, the Empire. The Republicans are increasing in activity and boldness, and have defeated the Imperial troops in a number of recent engagements. Republican de-tachments swarm all over the country. Some of them appeared within sixteen miles of the Capital in the State of Vera Cruz. They defy all efforts for their expulsion, and in one of the towns of this State have established a newspaper organ. In the State of Ojaco the Impe-rial journals admit their operations have assumed great proportions, while in Pot-racor and Jalisco they are sweeping all before them. organ. In the State of Ojaco the Impe-

The United States Consul in the City of Mexico had been refused admitance to this morning at six o'clock. the Imperial Palace being informed that he was unknown there.

and manufacturing eatablishments, and the Courier newspaper office: The loss is estimated at \$100,000. From thirty to forty persons were baried in the ruins, fifteen to twenty of whom it is thought were instantly killed. Others were extracted in a dreadfully injured and suffering state.

SEIZURE OF THE ORIZABA AND ACTIVE AT PORTLAND.

The Oregonian of Thursday last says On Monday the Orizaba was libelled in the U. S. District Court, at the suit of the United States for receiving goods from the Active, below Astoria, the latter

On the same day the Orizaba was

During the day, and growing out of the same transaction, separate accounts were NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Herald's State Markey, for a penalty of \$15,000 each. The statute makes these fficers severally liable for a penalty equal to three times the value of the goods illegally transhipped. A writ of arrest was allowed in each action on the affidavit of the Collector, and the parties were arrested. They each gave bail in the sum of \$15,000.

The steamship Active was seized by the United States officers yesterday, on a similar charge to that preferred against the Orizaba, and for complicity in the transaction growing out of the late seizure. She was claimed for her owners by her

sunob "The vessel was then released, and

It is said that the rebel officers from the United States, now in Mexico, have refused to comply with the request of Maximillian's Secretary of War that they should join the army, adding that here-

moment, but such great and happy progress is being made in it, that the results some times appear to him like a dream. He did excluded in the amnesty proclamation, but intended they should ask for pardon and thus realize the enormity of their crimes. He is in favor of allowing negroes who served in the army, and those who can read and write

and those possessed of either qualifications, to vote; but he does not think it is policy, or that he has the right to force those con ditions on the whites of the South, though he believes he will, before long, concede this privilege to the freedmen. The President also favors the basing of representation in Congress on the number of qualified voters, instead of on the population as at present.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS-JOHN MITCHELL RE-LEASED.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21-In the Fenian Congress to-day communications on govern-ment, constitution, military affairs, and finances were reported. The reports were a cepted, and on motion were taken up section by section for adoption. In the afternoon the President of the Congress announced that B. D. Killigan, delegate from Missouri, who procured the unconditional release of John Mitchell, was present. The announcement electrified the Congress. Three cheers were given for President Johnson, three for the United States, three for Killigan, and three for John Mitchell. It was some time before for John Mitchell. It was some time before the cheering ceased. Every member of the Congress joined in the most earnest manner. When the cheering had in some manner sub-sided it was moved and seconded that the Secretary of the Congress prepare resolutions conveying the grateful thanks of the Congress to Killigan for his effort in bringing about the release of John Mitchell. The motion was unanimously carried. In the evening, after some discussion, the reports of the com-munications with some amendments, were adopted. An Irish banner was presented to the Chairman by Canadian delegates. The Cougress adjourned until Monday. The ses-sion will continue until Wednesday, October 25th

NEW YORK, October 21-The Herald's Philadelphia correspondence says that the proceedings of the Fenian Congress are still conducted in comparative secrecy. Funds are promised for the movement in great abundance. The members of the Fenian Congress are personally to subscribe half a million dollars.

UNION RATIFICATION MEETING IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, October 21-At the Republi-

can ratification meeting last night at the Cooper Institute great excitement was man-ifested. The President's policy in regard to reconstruction was fully endorsed.

FROM NANAIMO .- H. M. S. Clio arrived last evening at Esquimalt from Nanaimo. not expect forever to deprive them of their former civil rights, even the majority of those leaving. The gunbest Forward also returned from San Juan Island.

> THE YACHT LEVIATHAN, with D. C. Maunsell. Esq., Private Secretary to the officer administering the Government of British Columbia, on board, arrived on Wednesday night from New Westminster.

FOR BURRARD'S INLET .- The steamer Emily Harris having been chartered by Capt. Stamp to proceed to his mills, left yesterday for Burrard Inlet via Nanaimo.

FOR FUGET SOUND-The steamer Eliza Anderson left yesterday morning for Olympia and way ports taking over 20 passengers and some freight.

FOR PORTLAND-The schooner Crosby arrived on Thursday night from New Westminster with 260 barrels of dried Salmon and 84 barrels cranberries as freight. After taking on board to-day some 30 tons of iron she will sail for Columbia river.

METEOR.-A large and brilliant meteor was observed to descend towards the western horizon last night at half-past nine o'clock, leaving behind it a flame of a bluish tint.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer Otter left yesterday morning for New Westminster, taking a few passengers and over fifty tons of merchandise.

ARRIVAL OF H.M.S. SPARBOWHAWK-This gunboat, under the command of Commander Edwin Porcher, arrived on Saturday morning from Plymouth, having been nearly five months on the passage. She left on the 1st April, and called at Madeira, Rio de Janeiro,

Falkland Islands, Valparaiso and Honolulu, which latter place she left September 30th: which latter place she left September 30th: The following is her list of officers :--Com-mander Edwin A. Porcher; Lieutenants H. Dolphin and N. A. R. Spicer; Master, George Christie; Surgeon, P. Comrie; Paymaster, Alfred Boys; Chief Engineer, John Dear-den; Engineer, John Clift; Clerk, H. Gibson; Assistant Engineers, James Campbell and Thomas W. Davenport; W. Mudge, Boat-swain; Beynon Elliott, Gunner. The Spar-rowhawk is a handsome serew vessel of 676 tons and 200 horse-power, and carries four

Idested. The President's policy in regard to reconstruction was fully endorsed. CIVIL AUTHORITY RESTORED IN RICHMOND. (RICHMOND, Va., October 21—General Tur-ner has issued orders this evening permitting the organization of the city government of

Per schr ALBERNI for Honolulu-74 pkgs mdse, 109 plates iron, 105 barrels salmon, 5 half bbls salmon, 154 pkgs liquors, 21 sks potatoes, 21,000 feet lumber, 4 pkgs dry goods, 30 tons pig iron, 6 cases sheet iron, 71 bars 1 case steel, 1 case electroplate, 100,000 laths. Value-\$22,-ooe

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. ENTERED

Oct 23-Schr Anne, Elvin, Saanich Stmr Thames, Pike, Nanaimo Boat Harriet, Dirk, San Juan Sip Louisa, McGregor, Salt Spring Island Schr Matilda, Gilbert, Saanich Schr Kate, Honey, Port Angelos October 24-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos

Ingeles Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo Schr Indian Maid, McIntosh, Nanaime Slp Alarm, Holling, Nanaimo Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Oct 25th--Schr Industry, Carleton, Nanaimo Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Oct 26th--Schr C G Clancey, Robinson, New Westminster

Westminster Schr Surprise, Francis, North West Coast of V. T.

Oct 27-Schr A Crosby, Ketchum, New West-

Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos October 28-Stmr Active, Thorn, Astoria Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo Sloop Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster

CLEARED. Oct 23-Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westmin-

October 24-Bark Dominga, Glone, San Fran

cisco Canoe Mary, Weston, San Juan Bark Emily Banning, Wells, Port Angelos Canoe Rover, Tait, Lopez Island Stmr Active, Thorn, Astoria Sloop John Bull, Oakes, San Juan Oct 25th—Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Comox Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Burrard Inlet Slp Native, Wenovich, Stekin Slp Louisa, McGregor, Chemainus Sokr J K Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan Schr Indian Maid, MeIntosh, Nanaimo Oct 26th—Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nan-imo

Imo Schr Sweepstakes, Keffier, San Juan Schr Annie, Eloin, Saanich Schr Industry, Carleton, Nanaimo Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch. Port Angelos Schr Matilda, Gilbert, Nanaimo Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Oct 27-Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port naclos ngelos

October 28-Sloop Ringleader, Harper, Na-Sloop Surprise, Francis, North West Coast of

Schr A. Crosby, Ketchum, Astoria,

BIRTH

In this city, on the 23d instant, the wife of W. B. Naylor, Esq., of a son. DIED.

On the 24th instant, at Quolquitz Farm, V. I., Mrs. Eliza Peers, aged 35 years, relict of the late Mr. Henry N. Peers, and daughter of Mr. James

diplomatic power. Lord Palmerston gaged in public li In 1807 he was n Treasury. In 1809 Lord Castlereagh War, an office which for nineteen years however of Secreta he became so pr His first great su was in connect imbroglio. Accor na Belgium had b order that a strong oppose the aggres But Belgium was land was Protestan in letter, rather th opportunity, there arms to disannul t driving the Dutch Antwerp. Here draw the rest of t France was doing Belgians, in order usual mode of gr ones, to swallow t opportunity. Lor that to forcibly up would be simply when France on it call the Belgium inte operation and panage or part of wisely guided what assisted the Belgia nationality-going after the final array pleted, the [French Antwerp-a feat selves were unal natural bent of th the French, repub ceeded in making monarchy, placed ed husband of the on the throne, an France by marryin daughter of Lcuis pected a general E mencement of the Catholic powers w cause of Belgium have shown took hands and guided