Barker ment's Lane, Lond 30 Cornhill, Lond

NAZIN US

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

When we take a glance over the history o the past year, we cannot say we are disappointed at the general result. We see a community staking the greatest portion of its capital and its labor on a single resource, and that one the most uncertain in its character. This resource, by a chain of adverse circumstances, fails to be as productive as was expected-the dice have turned up the smaller numbers-and the community have lost. It is the gambler's fate, and we should not repine. The next throw may possibly do more than redeem the past, but it may also plunge us into greater misfortune. Let us take warning in time. Fortune has up till recently been too lenient for our own sake. We have, through a continuation of almost marvellous good luck, been increasing in wealth and prosperity, and, like self-loving human nature generally, we have put our success down to our own intelligence and the infallibility of our institutions. The present year has, however, rudely shattered the dream. We perceive that the laws of political econ-

that we must suddenly or gr that we must suddenly of grandenty back again to first principles. No part who understands anything about new oor who understands anything about new coun-tries will object to this. It is wholesome it is the headache after the dissipationdisagreeable enough, no doubt, but an excellent warning to eschew undue excilement in the future: When we look around us, however, we have every reason to be thankful. Almost wherever we direct our eyes we find communities suffering much greater depression than cur own, and few, relatively speaking, that have so fair a future before them. We see in the opening of the Kootenay country-a subject to which we were the first to call attention-not only the prospect of obtaining a considerable increase to our population, but a hopeful indication that we are but on the threshold of the gold discoveries of British Columbia. While great results, however, may flow, and we believe will flow, from the unfolding of the auriferous wealth of both colonies, we would for the hundredth time impress on the people and the Government the necessity of looking upon the gold mines as little better than adventitious aids for settling up the country. We do not imply of course that they should be in the slightest degree neglected,-for we would have their development made a first necessity ;-but we maintain that the great object of Gevernment and of an intelligent population is to turn such temporary

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the Florida, 70 in number, and including Capt. Morris, were carousing on shore, and the remainder having just returned from a similar absence, were in no condition to repe an assault. The Florida's officer of the decl supposed the collision which he saw to t imminent to be merely accidental, and cris out, "You will run into us if you don't look out," The design of Capt. Callins was simply to strike the Florida amidships, with full steam on, crush in her sides, and at once send her to the bottom, beyond the possibili-ty of causing further trouble to any one ty of causing further trouble to any of The Wachnesit, however, did not strike adversary fairly, but hit her in the stern, of

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peculation in Cariboo was bound to bring about a reaction. We have indeed not only been trading on an uncertaid basis in the neighboring colony but we have been raising everything to s fictitious condition in our own. While, however, we have been over-estimating the value of real estate and the thousand-and-one copper and gold schemes, we have been underrating the very source of wealth which above all others would add to the stability of the colony and counteract the injurious fluctuations of mining speculation. We have persistently ignored our agricultural resources, and while sending large sums out of the country to provide for our own and British Columbia's consumption, we have been depending for our returns on a desperate lottery. All this is wrong in principle and ruinous in practice.

Much, however, as this exclusive dependence on the gold fields is bad in the abstract. the mapia for speculation which it creates is, in its evil results, beyond all calculation: A mining excitement takes place, and a temporary demand is created for house accommodation ; immediately there is a wholesale investment in buildings, and the town increases in proportions so rapidly that propertyholders begin to see a Melbourne or a San Francisco close at hand. This unhealthy. hopeful feeling in its turn induces all manners of extravagance, and so we have in a few short months, most of the ready money of the community locked up in things, if at all productive, at least only so for a limited period. The miners leave for British Columbia, and tenantless houses meet the eye on every street. When the stream returns, if it be fortunate the speculator may get back an interest on his outlay, but if not he bas only to see his money tied up and repine at his misfortune. New all this we maintain is not the fault of the country, but the shortsightedness of a portion of the population. The same depressing results which we see now, we can see in any country where the inhabitants have been trusting too much to a blind fortune, and too little to their own energy and intelligence. We are not alone in the misfortunes of 1864. Our California neighbors with a want of foresight almost as great as our own, have been giving way to the whirl of mining speculation, and the inevitable result-bankruptcy and ruin-has

. ALEY BROTH

INTERESTING PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA. From the Bosten Advertiser of November 9th.

AMERICAN ACCOUNT. ad: ward

The news which we announced yesterday morning, that the arrival of the famous Kearsarge at this port had brought the intelli-gence of the capture in Brazilian waters by the Union gunboat Wachusetts of the potori-ous rebel steamer Florida, sent a thrill of supprise and delight through the community. even in the midst of the excitement and anxiety of Presidential election day. The joyful news spread over the city like wildfire. and was the subject of universal discussion and mutual congratulation, until the interest of Congressional and National elections seemed to be almost forgotten in comparison One of our reporters paid a visit to the Kearsarge during the day, and by the kind courtesy of her officers, Paymaster, J. A. Smith being especially obliging, was enabled to obtain a detailed account of the singular affair in the bay of Bahia, comprising all the particulars which are accessible to the public,

The Confederate war steamer Florida arrived at Bahia, Bay of San Salvador, Brazil Collins, had been lying several days in the port of Babia, and the Florida at first anchored in the offing. The Brazilian Admiral immediately sent her a message requesting her to come inside, which she did. anchoring in the midst of the Brazilian fleet and close under the guns of the principal fort, which is located on an island in the mid-

dle of the harbor. Certain parties in Babia, which is a place of considerable commercial importance, with one of the best harbors in the world, being interested in American affairs, bestirred themselves to bring about an engagement between the Wachusett and the Florida, -counter would be another Union victory as complete as that won last summer in the Brit-ish channel. On the morning of the 6th of October they carried a challenge to Captain Morris, of the Florida, to move outside the firmly confident that the result of such an enlimits of Brazilian juriediction and fight the Wachusett. . The rebel commander refused wachusett. The rebel commander refused to receive the message which the Brazilian citizeus had prepared, on account of some informality in its address. During the after-neon of the same day a Hungarian citizen living in Bahia, and sympathizing with our Government in its struggle with rebellion, waited upon Captain Morris and endeavored

DETRICTOR O & CO. Ar kow Bond street. Londers bing World vincior

de In the n re fired trom both eral pistol shota sels, chiefly at fa ndom and without effect. Two of the guns of the Wachusett were also discharged by accident, according to one rethe flagship. port, and as another version has it, by order of one of the Union lieutenants. The shots

did not strike the Florida. - and a Capt. Collins of the Wachusett immediately thundered out a demand to the rebel craft, " Surrender or I will blow you out of the water." The lieutenant in charge of the Florida may be excused for considerable amazement, but still had presence of mind to reply, "Under the circumstances, I sur-render." Without the delay of an instant, dozens of gallant tars boarded the prize and made fast a hawser connecting her with their own vessel, and the Wachusett turned her course outward, moving at the top of her speed and towing the Florida after her.

The fleet of Brazilian vessels, which near y surrounded the little space of water in which the brief battle had been fought, was so situated that the two American steamers were obliged to pass under the stern of one of the largest in order to penetrate their line. The Wachusett was challenged but did not deign a word of reply, and the Florida, when hailed and commanded to halt a moment rived at Bahia, Bay of San Salvador, Brazil October 5th, having captured and burned the bark Mondamon, from Rio, off Pernambuco, on the 28th of September. The United States steamer Wachusetts, Capt. Napoleon Collins, had been lying several days in the muzzles of which the capture had been made, opened fire on the Wachusett as she disappeared in the morning darkness. Three shots were fired after her, passing harmlessly far above her pennant, and striking the water beyond.

> To the reader is seems that all this must have taken a considerable time, but the testimony of a careful officer on the Wachusett, corroborated by the surgeon of the Florida, assures us that from the time the Wachusett first slipped her cable and steamed upon the rebel cruiser to the moment when the echoes rebel crui of the last gan from the Brazilian fortress had died away, was only 20 minutes by the harbor acted with all the promptness which could have been expected, and in a few mo-

nice hundred women are going out to It. dia to be employed on various telegraphie lines of communication. the line of neutrality. The Florida, security, was placed under the ba

recreation, half of it were put on liberty and went on shore, coming back in the evening. Many of the men being drunk, and consider-ing himself granuted in a neutral port, the captain of the Florida let thirty men of his crew and some of his officers sleep on shore on the nights of the 6 is and 7th. At 3.10 of the break of day the officer of the deck, Hun-ter Junior, was surprised to hear the cables loosen on board the Wachusett, and her crew called to quarters, which was not very difficult for it to do. Nearly at the same time some boats filled with men, boarded the Florida, On the 5th, the crew being in need of some recreation, half of it were put on liberty and boats filled with filed, boarded the relation in hitched his small clothes, there is a mutual receiving from her a volley of musketry, and of approval through the court, in testimony of they were seconded by the Wachuset, which one who had thoroughly invested himself with his not being seen, owing to the smoke from her client's interests.—" Cornelius O'Dowd." in Blackwood's Magazine. funnels and the night being very dark, had left her position and run rapidly toward the Florida, passing by the stern of the corvetta Donna Januari, which at once ordered it to heave to, but the captain of the Wachuset did not heed the order, running rapidly upon the fired a shot from her bow gan. At once a mast of the Florida fell over, and she lost some men, but the crew returned a feeble

it did not last long, for the compliment of the Florida was reduced by nearly fifty men. Among the dead is said to be the officer of the deck, who received a ball in the breast : and it is said that an officer named Stone was also killed from a shot in the mouth.--Another officer leaping on board the Wachu-sett, struck about him and fell dead under the many blows dealt at him. Four sailors of the fifteen who leaped into the sea escaped, and were picked up by the vessels lying near. The other eleven were shot in the water by the enemy. After this brief contest there came an interval of silence, which was broken by cheers from the Wachusett.

CARLYLEISH .-- As a specimen of Car lyle we quote this passage in "Frederick the Great," which occurs after an enumeration of the lectures of one Lisenbarth : "There, your Majesty! what a glimpse as into ins finite extinct considents, filled with ponder-ous thorny inauities, invincible nasal drawl-

, infaction it is Huissa's Bey Company has been prostraled with an elecuing'illacer. materially wanted, and as the jaterests of the showed symptoms of the remain.

rejoinder, that savoted of a naval action; and when Adams, in his last appeal to the jury, "hitched "his small clothes, there ran a murmur

r add to the r DUPLICATE LADIES - The predominant idea of all the Parisian purveyors of fashion in female dress (with a keen eye to business stern of the Florida, which lay to the north. no doubt), according to London journals, ap-Hardly had she struck the latter when she pears to be to multiply as far as possible a lady's requirements ; and, as though one

robe were not sufficient, the modistes have now introduced a description of double dress, which makes the wearer appear to indulge It is asserted that there was great loss of in two at a time, thus increasing the outlay, life at all points in the struggle which took as, of course, the material for both must be place with revolvers and cold steel, and that good ; otherwise they would not be in migood ; otherwise they would not be in ani-

> A man brought a piece of board to an artist, with the request that he would paint his portrait upon it as large as life,-"But' returned the artist, 4 that board is much toe small for that purpose.'—The man looked perplexed at this unexpected discovery.— 'That's a bad job,' said he ; ' but look 'se, sir, ye can let my feet hang down over the

A gentleman who was staying at an hotel during the Summer expressed his dissatis-faction to his landlady of the heavy charges in his bill—" Well, you see," she said, " bur in his only well, you see, she said, our season is so very short that we are obliged to make hay while the snn shines.'- That may be all very true, my good woman, re-plied the visitor, 'but though I know all flesh is grass, I decidedly object to being made hay of 'w ed ud decided a state of the state.

Some wives who will not allow their bands to keep imported liquors in the house treat them to plenty of domestic whines.



THE OLD AND THE NEW.

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When we take a glance over the history of the past year, we cannot say we are disappointed at the general result. We see a community staking the greatest portion of its capital and its labor on a single resource, and that one the most uncertain in its character. This resource, by a chain of adverse circumstances, fails to be as productive as was expected-the dice have turned up the smaller numbers-and the community have lost. It is the gambler's fate, and we should not repine. The next throw may possibly do more than redeem the past, but it may also plunge us into greater misfortune. Let us take warning in time. Fortune has up till recently been too lenient for our own sake. We have, through a continuation of almost marvellous good luck, been increasing in wealth and prosperity, and, like self-loving human nature generally, we have put our success down to our own intelligence and the infallibility of our institutions. The present year has, however, rudely shattered the dream. We perceive that the laws of political econ. omy are just as active in Vancouver Island as they are elsewhere, and that we cannot, any more than other countries, infringe them

them. We see in the opening of the Kootenay country-a subject to which we were the first to call attention-not only the prospect of obtaining a considerable increase to our population, but a hopeful indication that we are but on the threshold of the gold dis. coveries of British Columbia. While great results, however, may flow, and we believe will flow, from the unfolding of the auriferous wealth of both colonies, we would for the hundredth time impress on the people and the Government the necessity of looking Capt. Morris, were carousing on shore, and upon the gold mines as little better than adventitious aids for settling up the country. We do not imply of course that they should be in the slightest degree neglected,-for we would have their development made a first necessity ;- but we maintain that the great object of Gevernment and of an intelligent population is to turn such temporary means of wealth to the building up of those interests which are less uncertain and more

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Almost wherever we direct our eyes we find

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sion than cur own, and few, relatively

speaking, that have so fair a future before

all the officers of the Wachusett, that the scheme proposed of seizing the rebel cruiser at anchorage should be earried out. Captain the Brazilian government in permitting pi-It may be remarked here that it was found after the seizure of the Florida that arrangoments had been made for her escape from the harbor on the very next night for a new eareer of depredation upon our commerce.

The preparations for the encounter were made with the greatest celerity and complete secresy, and at about 3 o'clock in the morning of Friday, October 7, the cables were slipped, and the Wachusett bore down upon the rebel vessel under a full head of steam. So little expectation was there of such a proceeding that one half the officers and crew of the Florida, 70 in number, and including the remainder having just returned from a similar absence, were in no condition to repel an assault. The Florida's officer of the deck supposed the collision which he saw to be imminent to be merely accidental, and cried out, "You will run into us if you don't look out." The design of Capt. Collins was simply to strike the Florida amidships, with full steam on, crush in her sides, and at once send her to the bottom, beyond the possibility of causing further trouble to any one. The Wachusett, however, did not strike her medies, rying away the mizzenmast and main yard,

advised, with but one dissenting vote among both on land and sea, noticed the movement.

FRIDAY, Oct. 7 .- Last night the crews of the steamers Florida and Wachusetts began to sing in a loud voice up to 9 o'clock, a and the admiration that accompanied her on the Collins immediately gave the orders for ac- chorus from each vessel coming after the morning she descended into what newspapers call complishing the design agreed upon, saying song of the other, with prolonged plaudits that with the very deepest regret he felt that from the crew. It was told us that the songs were in praise of the deeds of each vessel, racies wishin the shadow of its shores, had and in disparagement of those of the other. made the step an imperatively necessary one. As to the challenge, some said that the captain of the Florida did not accept it, because his vessel was not recognised as a belligerent, and that therefore it could not enter into an action. Others said that the Florida accepted it, declaring that the captain's instructions did not allow him to send a challenge, but did to accept one, and that a cartel would be ordered as a proof of this. The public curiosity is each moment more excited.

> SATURDAY, Oct. 9th,-To-day we have to record another outrage done to our sovereignty and another slight to our means of defence. The public knows the fact which took place in our port between the U.S. steamer Wachuset and the C. S. steamer Florida, but as it may be viewed incorrectly, we will, for our own honor, refer to it as it took place.

The Florida came in on the 5th from Santa Cruz de Teneriffe in order to repair her engine and take in water, etc , for her crew were not well, from eating rations of salt meat and drinking salt water filtered. The U.S. Consul asked the President of the Province not to let the vessel into our port, and to impose some penalty for her not respecting Brazilian waters in burning an American vessel near the Island of Fernando de Noronha .permanent. We shall in future issues endea- adversary fairly, but hit her in the stern, car. The President replied that he had granted er two days to

wild bee done over a gard Take a case of fouling in the channely the Mary Jane of Swansea, on the starboa was run into by the Dashing Hero of Cardiff, lost her bowsprit, was damaged in her bulwarks and so severely injured below the water line that she narowly escaped foundering off the Nore, and indown in four fathoms of water. Spinks was for the Mary Jane; Adams represented—I was going to say commanded-the Dashing Hero.

Spinks opened beautifully with an account staher "native element." He then grew warm and described the joy of Swansea and the delight of her owners. She was a model craft, "swanlike and graceful, and chartered by the house of Rige & Rags with coal for the works at Millwall. Once at sea-"the blue, the open sea"-he became Fennimore Cooper, and told how she furrowed the white waves, cleaving her proud way through the crested water, her gallant crew, sons of that land "whose home" by some incongruity "is on the deep," and at the main the flag that for a thousand years, etc. In the Pool, however, came disaster, and Captain Spinks had now to be professional. Poetry had done its work and naviga-tion had to be called in. "We were, my lord, on our starboard tack; the wind was east east-and-bysouth-a fresh breeze, and threatening to be fresh-We were under a reefed topsail and trysail,

with a storm jib, and our mainsail doubly reefed. Your lordship will perceive by this every possible paecaution, even to the battering down of our fore hatch

"What of the main ?" interrupted Adams, " tell the Court, I beg, how was the main hatchway." "Brother Adams, I desire I may not be inter-

"Brother Adams, I desire I may not be inter-rupted. I appeal to his lordship, is the course now adopted by my learned friend usual, regular, or professional? I deny that it is either. I go farther, and declare it to be unseamanlike." The rebuke was heavy, and Adams went below. But why should I go on? The report is in the Times, and under the head of 'Admiralty Court—Collision—Scuttles, owner, vs. Scales and Others." not not how the collect Admiral Court-Collision-Scuttes, owner, vs. Scars and Others," you may read how the gallant Adams handled the Dashing Heto, showing by every rule of the Trinity House that if he had not run into the lubberly colliar-it was an unfeeling expres-sion-he would have been "unworthy of his certi-ficate-unworth is the confidence of his owners." ficate-unworth the con his owner " My lord, my wind bu

appointed at our present stagnation, it is si ply because we felt convinced in the early part of the sammer, and said as much, that the undue speculation in Cariboo was bound to bring about a reaction. We have indeed not only been trading on an uncertain basis in the neighboring colony but we have been raising everything to s fictitious condition in our own. While, however, we have been over-estimating the value of real estate and the thousand-and-one copper and gold schemes, we have been underrating the very source of wealth which above all others would add to the stability of the colony and counteract the injurious fluctuations of mining speculation. We have persistently ignored our agricultural resources, and while sending large sums out of the country to provide for our own and British Columbia's consumption, we have been depending for our returns on a desperate lottery. All this is wrong in principle and ruinous in practice.

Much, however, as this exclusive dependence on the gold fields is bad in the abstract, the mapia for speculation which it creates is, in its evil results, beyond all calculation: A mining excitement takes place, and a temporary demand is created for house accommodation ; immediately there is a wholesale investment in buildings, and the town increases in proportions so rapidly that propertyholders begin to see a Melbourne or a San Francisco close at hand. This unhealthy, hopeful feeling in its turn induces all manners of extravagance, and so we have in a few short months, most of the ready money of the community locked up in things, if at all productive, at least only so for a limited period. The miners leave for British Columbia, and tenantless houses meet the eye on every street. When the stream returns, if it be fortunate the speculator may get back an interest on his outlay, but if not he has only to see his money tied up and repine at his misfortune. Now all this we maintain is not the fault of the country, but the shortsightedness of a portion of the population. The same depressing results which we see now, we can see in any country where the inhabitants have been trusting too much to a blind fortune, and too little to their own energy and intelligence. We are not alone in the misfortunes of 1864. Our California neighbors with a want of foresight almost as great as our own, have been giving way to the whirl of mining speculation, and the inevitable result-bankruptcy and ruin-has

or the instability of our o means by which the year 1865, upon we have just entered, may be made one lead, as to ing to a substantial prosperity.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA.

[From the Boston Advertiser of November 9th.]

AMERICAN ACCOUNT.

The news which we announced yesterday morning, that the arrival of the famous Kearsarge at this port had brought the intelligence of the capture in Brazilian waters by the Union gunboat Wachusetts of the notorious rebel steamer Florida, sent a thrill of surprise and delight through the community, even in the midst of the excitement and anxiety of Presidential election day. The joyful news spread over the city like wildfire, and was the subject of universal discussion and mutual congratulation, until the interests of Congressional and National elections seemed to be almost forgotten in comparison. One of our reporters paid a visit to the Kearsarge during the day, and by the kind courtesy of her officers, Paymaster. J. A: Smith being especially obliging, was enabled to obtain a detailed account of the singular

affair in the bay of Bahia, comprising all the particulars which are accessible to the public. The Confederate war steamer Florida arrived at Bahia, Bay of San Salvador, Brazil October 5th, having captured and burned the bark Mondamon, from Rio, off Pernambuco, on the 28th of September. The United States steamer Wachusetts, Capt. Napoleon Collins, had been lying several days in the port of Bahia, and the Florida at first anchored in the offing. The Brazilian Admiral immediately sent her a message requesting her to come inside, which she did, anchoring in the midst of the Brazilian fleet and close under the guns of the principal fort, which is located on an island in the mid-

dle of the harbor. Certain parties iu Bahia, which is a place of considerable commercial importance, with one of the best harbors in the world, being interested in American affairs, bestirred themselves to bring about an engagement between the Wachusett and the Florida, firmly confident that the result of such an encounter would be another Union victory as complete as that won last summer in the British channel. On the morning of the 6th of October they carried a challenge to Captain Morris, of the Florida, to move outside the limits of Brazilian jurisdiction and fight the Wachusett. The rebel commander refused to receive the message which the Brazilian citizens had prepared, on account of some living in Bahia, and sympathizing with our

from beld ed the shock carried the Wachusett back several yards. In the confusion which followed several pistol shots were fired from both vessels, chiefly at random and without effect. Two of the guns of the Wachusett were also discharged by accident, according to one report, and as another version has it, by order of one of the Union lieutenants. The shots

did not strike the Florida. Capt. Collins of the Wachusett immediately thundered out a demand to the rebel craft, " Surrender or I will blow you out of the water." The lieutenant in charge of the Florida may be excused for considerable amazement, but still had presence of mind to reply, "Under the circumstances, I sur-render." Without the delay of an instant, dozens of gallant tars boarded the prize and made fast a hawser connecting her with their own vessel, and the Wachusett turned her course outward, moving at the top of her speed and towing the Florida after her.

The fleet of Brazilian vessels, which near y surrounded the little space of water in which the brief battle had been fought, was so situated that the two American steamers were obliged to pass under the stern of one of the largest in order to penetrate their line. The Wachusett was challenged but did not

deign a word of reply, and the Florida, when hailed and commanded to halt a moment afterward, replied that a pause was impossible, as she was towed by a vessel in front.-The Brazilians soon guessed the state of affairs, and in another moment one or two of the heaviest guns of the fort, under the very

muzzles of which the capture had been made. opened fire on the Wachusett as she disappeared in the morning darkness. Three shots were fired after her, passing harmlessly far above her pennant, and striking the water beyond.

To the reader it seems that all this must have taken a considerable time, but the testimony of a careful officer on the Wachusett, corroborated by the surgeon of the Florida. assures us that from the time the Wachusett first slipped her cable and steamed upon the rebel cruiser to the moment when the echoes of the last gun from the Brazilian fortress had died away, was only 20 minutes by the watch; Certainly no page of history can show a more daring achievement or one executed with more brilliant rapidity or more complete success.

The Brazilian naval commander in Bahia harbor acted with all the promptness which could have been expected, and in a few moments the dawn of day disclosed two vessels of the lectures of one Lisenbarth : 'There, of the Brazilian fleet doing their utmost to your Majesty ! what a glimpse as into ininformality in its address. During the after-noon of the same day a Hungarian citizen prize. They were a heavy sloop-of-war and ous thorny inanities, invincible nasal drawl-Government in its struggle with rebellion, match in point of speed for the handiwork, to spin, on all manner of wheels, road harness waited upon Captain Morris and endeavored of New England mechanics, and soon gave out of split cobwebs.'

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honor that peace would be kepit and that no Mary Lass was determined action would take place in the port, or within the line of neutrality.' The Florida, for better Witat were yoursignals honor that peace would be kept, and that no security, was placed under the batteries of the flagshin.

On the 5th, the crew being in need of some recreation, half of it were put on liberty and went on shore, coming back in the evening. Many of the men being drunk, and considering himself graranteed in a neutral port, the captain of the Florida let thirty men of his crew and some of his officers sleep on shore on the nights of the 6th and 7th. At 3.10 of the break of day the officer of the deck, Hunter Junior, was surprised to hear the cables loosen on board the Wachusett, and her crew the whole discussion a certain bold and dashing called to quarters, which was not very difficult o aracter, an air of reckless attack and daring for it to do. Nearly at the same time some rejoinder, that savored of a naval action ; and boats filled with men, boarded the Florida, receiving from her a volley of musketry, and they were seconded by the Wachuset, which not being seen, owing to the smoke from her

funnels and the night being very dark, had left her position and run rapidly toward the Florida, passing by the stern of the corvetta Donna Januari, which at once ordered it to heave to, but the captain of the Wachuset did fired a shot from her bow gun. At once a mast of the Florida fell over, and she lost some men, but the crew returned a feeble

It is asserted that there was great lose of life at all points in the struggle which took as, of course, the material for both must be place with revolvers and cold steel, and that good; otherwise they would not be in unit did not last long, for the compliment of the Florida was reduced by nearly fifty men. Among the dead is said to be the officer of the deck, who received a ball in the breast ; and it is said that an officer named Stone was also killed from a shot in the mouth .-Another officer leaping on board the Wachusett, struck about him and fell dead under the many blows dealt at him. Four sailors of the fifteen who leaped into the sea escaped, and were picked up by the vessels lying near. The other eleven were shot in the water by the enemy. After this brief contest there

came an interval of silence, which was broken by cheers from the Wachusett.

CARLYLEISM .- As a specimen of Car lyle we quote this passage in "Frederick the Great," which occurs after an enumeration a small armed steamer, neither of them any ing of didatic Titans, and the awful attempt

• "What were our signals ! Does my gallant brother require at this time of day to be old what loosening off the foresail of a schooner on the poft tack with her helm hard up?"

The scene grew warm-almost a battle; and when a grand peroration closed Adams's speech about the naval supremacy of Britain, and the rights of Englishmen to do at sea what nobody has ever dared to attempt on land, the genius of the place responded to the appeal, and three lusty cheers shook the court house. Now, when one remembers that either of these intrepid mariners would have been sea-sick in a ferry boat, it must be owned that the exhibition was creditable. It was thoroughly histrionic, too; they imparted to when Adams, in his last appeal to the jury, "hitched" his small clothes, there ran a murmur of approval through the court, in testimony of one who had thoroughly invested himself with his client's interests.—" Cornelius O'Dowd." in Blackwood's Magazine.

DUPLICATE LADIES - The predominant idea of all the Parisian purveyors of fashion not heed the order, running rapidly upon the in female dress (with a keen eye to business stern of the Florida, which lay to the north. no doubt), according to London journals, ap-Hardly had she struck the latter when she pears to be to multiply as far as possible a lady's requirements; and, as though one robe were not sufficient, the modistes have now introduced a description of double dress, which makes the wearer appear to indulge in two at a time, thus increasing the outlay.

> A man brought a piece of board to an artist, with the request that he would paint his portrait upon it as large as life,- 'But' returned the artist, ' that board is much too small for that purpose.'-The man looked perplexed at this unexpected discovery .---That's a bad job,' said he ; ' but look 'ee, sir, ye can let my feet hang down over the edge.'

son.

A gentleman who was staying at an hotel during the Summer expressed his dissatisfaction to his landlady of the heavy charges in his bill-' Well, you see,' she said, 'our season is so very short that we are obliged to make hay while the snn shines.'-' That may be all very true, my good woman, replied the visitor, 'but though I know all flesh is grass, I decidedly object to being made hay of.'

Some wives who will not allow their husk bands to keep imported liquors in the house, treat them to plenty of domestic whines.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

ALL

CURE

 Company itself are gradually becoming those
 of the people, we have little hesitation in say-Colonist. uary 3, 1865.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN.

Burns desired that man should have he gift to see himself as others viewed him, e was no doubt evincing a strong feeling for terns by which weak. ays and n e mortals can octain an occasional impse of their short-comings through the isual organs of their neighbors, without any

permatural "giftie." The most common the various expedients put in operation for his praiseworthy purpose is undoubtedly that of becoming a public man. Let the most spotless individual, at least in his own d how closely his character eral :---

soul of Hamlet's mother, with leave their tinct." Even in the small colony of Vaneouver this species of moral and men-tal dissection is not entirely ignored. The worst feature of the matter is, however, that all interest seems to cease when the candidate returned, and that beyond an occasional censure probably against the House in the to Our plan of battle was a continuation of aggregate, he is scarcely noticed at all that of the 15th, in pressing the advantage events he is not treated to that microscopic gained on the enemy's left. About half past scrutiny which resulted so marvellously in his edification at the time of election. We rebel artillery replied freely. Schofield, think this is wrong-unjust not only to the marching down Granny White's Hills pike, his edification at the time of election. We public man, but inimical to the interests of the country. So delicate a piece of mechanism as a colonial legislator should not, any forward. The enemy in the meantime opened more than a time-piece, be allowed to run on his advanced line. This determined indefinitely without being taken to pieces, carefully examined and cleaned and put to-forward to the charge, firing volley after volgether again. In the present recess, when ley as they rushed towards the rebel works. the machinery is not at work, we think it will A withering fire of musketry and cannister not be out of place to subject its parts individually to a critical examination. Accordingly we shall commence at the most impor- enemy's fire became so deadly that our men tant part of the legislative apparatus-the Speaker.

Mr. John Sebastian Helmcken is the oldest member of the House. He was Speaker in the palmy days of the Hudson Bay Company, when furs were more readily obtained and more profitably disposed of than at present. His knowledge of the forms of the made a movement to shift their artillery House, as well as his self-command, has al- which our men received as an indication that ways made him the most desirable, man in they were about to abandon their line and the colony for the position. As an active bayonets the division rushed impetuously member of the Legislature we cannot say forward, swarming over the works and caphis influence has been altogether for good. turing such rebels as had not fled. The In the past administration, as one of the Com-pany, he made common cause with the Ex-

ing that Dr. Helmcken is now as independent in the general course of public questions as any man in the House. There is, however, we regret to say, what seems to be an inimical feeling towards His Excellency's administration on the part of the Doctor as well as others of the old regime. Latterly, however, the antagonism, if it be any more than seemration of mankind. There are, ing, has become less marked, and we hope for the sake of all concerned, that so irrational a feeling will shortly cease to intrude on the political domain."

THE GREAT BATTLE AT NASH. the rites white VIII. Bars

The following from the Cincinnati Gazette gives a detailed account of the great battle come forward to contest an im, which was recently fought between Hood entary seat, and he will be and Thomas, and won by the Federal gen-

The day opened cloudy, with indications c and grained spots that will not of rain. There was a dense fog at an early hour. This soon cleared away and at 8 o'clock we were able to determine the enemy's position. During the night of the 15th Hood withdrew both his wings from the river, contracted his lines everywhere and was holding a strong position along the Granny White Hills. His centre was protected by his two lines of entrenchments. eight our batteries opened from a hundred pieces simultaneously along the line. The carefully concealing his strength, placed his corps directly upon the enemy's left flank. Steadman at the same time worked his way opened on them, which caused them to waver more than once; but they still pressed on until within half pistol shot when the in order to return the fire more effectually came to a halt-longer, perhaps, than any other troops ever remained in such a position. They stood and fired fast and heavy but they could not remain there, and in the few giving way and fleeing in confusion, the whole line staggered. Had the rebels done nothing more than keep up their deadly fire, we should have been driven back; but they

ecutive against the people's rights and inter-ests. He overlooked, or theily consented to some of the most outrageour acts that were every perpetrated against a person at had as this preliminary success was achieved

USTRALIA. WANT OF EMPLOYMENT IN AUSTRALIA

The last mail brought an account of a meeting of unemployed men at Geelong, Between 460 and 500 persons were present. A laborer stated that there had been nothing but road abor to look to since the last shearing. A carpenter said he had been only able to earn 40s. in the last two months, and another carpenter that he had only earned 30s. in the last nine, weeks, and was very sorry he ever gave up his 15s. a week at home. These nen stated that imported furniture can be bought at Geelong cheaper than they can make it. The inference drawn by the chief speaker was that " the question of questions ; is how to keep cheap goods out of Australia; but that statement did not have the approval of all present, and seems to have been ruled to be irrevalent to the object of the meeting. YIELD OF AUSTRALIAN GOLDFIELDS-In the first six months of the year 1864, 919,341 ounces of gold have been exported from Vic-toria. Of this, however, 161,013 ounces were the product of New Zsaland mines. Deducting this quantity, and, on the other hand adding 1,133 ounces, by which amount the deposits in the treasury and in the hands of the banks were greater at the end of the half year than at its beginning, we have 759,461 ounces as the net yield of the Victorian goldfields for the first half of 1864. The average number of miners in the half-year was \$2,175 namely, 60,067 Europeans and 23,108 Chi-nese. Valuing the gold produced at £4 an onnce, it gives £1 8s. 1d., as the average weekly earnings of each man. In the year 1862 the miners averaged 97,942 in number, and the produce of their industry was 1,702,460 ounces, giving a weakly average of £1 8s. 9d. per man. In 1863 the men were 92,291, and the produce 1,578,070 ounces, giving little over £1 6a. 3d. pero man per week. So that there has been a falling of in the yield this year, but an increased profit to the miner, owing to there being fewer men at work. The gross yield would have been larger if there had been more miners, and those who have abandoned mining may have found more profitable pursuits-Melbourne Age.

MR. JOHN LEECH-Mr. John Leech, the rince of modern caricaturists, died on the evening of the 29th ult., after an illness of some months, provoked, as he protested to his friends, by what is called " the organgrinding nuisance," and indeed he often foretold it would certainly kill him. He fled from the organ man from Brunswick-square to Kensington, but could not escape him, although he took ample vengeance upon the enemy (especially of late) in the pages of Punch. The complaint from which he has so long been a sufferer was angina pectoris. Mr. Leech's state of health being much impaired in the summer he went to Homburg, where he remained for six weeks. On his return to England he went at the end of August to Whitby, where he remained a month, and seemed decidedly benefitted by the change. But the improvement was not permanent ; he gradually fell" into his old state. He had long been forbidden horse exercise; now he was only able to walk slowly, and not very far. On Friday he walked out with a friend. On Saturday there was to have been a children's party at his house; but the children were sent away, for at half-past seven the master of the douse expired. Born in 1817, and springing from a middle-class family,



Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts

No description of wound, sore or aleer can re No description of wound, sore or alter can fe-sist the healing, properties of this excellent Oint-ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy fippearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound fiesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skinis arrested, and a complete and permanent sure quickly follows the use of the Ointment. Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferest homselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointmant, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, where all obnaxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage: the most scrupulous cleasi-nass must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern they will render a service that will never be forgotten; as a sure is certain.

Rheumatiam, Gout and Neuralgia. Rheumaliam, Gout and Neuralgia. Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purify ing Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and mussles has and uncon-tracted. A sure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medi eines be persevered in.

Eruptions. Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After formentation with warm water, the atmost relief and species ture can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the sizultaneous use of the Ointment and Fills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of, the blood and darange-ment of the liver and stomach; consequently in memory of the liver and stomach; consequently in many eases time is required to purify the blood which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; per severance is necessary. Should be promoted ; per Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps

and all other Derangements of the Throat. older

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be rabbed at least three times a day upon the neek and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling

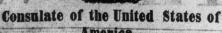
of the Glands. This class of cases may be cured by Helloway's purifying Pills and Ciniment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the sys-tem renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature As the blood is impure, the liver stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purilying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

e-throat

Bad Legs D Bad Breasts Burns ego-foot Fistulas Sore-throats Skin-disease Sore-heads Cumours Chilblains Unapped Hauds Gont (Soft) Cancers Concers Contracted and Stiff Joints Elephantiasis Bunions Bite of Mos-Ulcers Wounds Sere Nipple guitoes and

Scalar Sold at the establishment of PROFESSE Hello w AT, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Deslers in Medi-sines throughout the oivilised world at the tellow-ing prices: --14, 1%d; 22, 50; 30, 63; dis., 25c, and 35c, each Pot. of Lton, Granular Enerves: Carbonate of Lithia, Granular Efferves: Citrate of



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Victoria, V. I., December 1, 1864 Victoria, V. 1., December 1, 1864 **NOTICE 14 HERE BY GIVEN OF THE** desth of CORNELIUS HALSEY, formerly of Sag Harbor, Long Island, State of New York. Said Cornelius Haisey, having died intestate, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said deceased, in this Consular District, embracing Vancouver Island and British Columbia, to make immediate payment to the undersigued; and all persons having claims against said deceased, within said Consular District, are requested to present the same for settlement -ALLEN FRANCIS. ALLEN FRANCIS.





PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

&c., &c., (Free from Adulteration.)

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CHOSSE & BLACK WELL'S VARIOUS first class Manufactures are obtainable from every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should insist on having C. & B's goods when they ask for them, as it is not at all unusual for inferior pre-parations to be substituted. Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for

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C. & B. invite attention to the following-Pick-les, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Essence of Coffee, Call's Foot, and other Table Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are prepared with the most complete

attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported. C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne' Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligataway Paste, fe25 wy 1y



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astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, 1/2, 3/4, and 1/2 pints. Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz

bottles.
Cod Liver Oll, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pluts, and %-pluts.
Cencentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pluts and %-pluts.
Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," %, 1, s 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.;
Flavoring Essences, in %, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

stoppered bottles. Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and Granular Efferves: Carbonate

Iron, Granular Efferves: Citrate of

questions magonistic to those of the people, and was connected by nearer ties to a Gov-way powerful salient point of the eneernor who was unhappily more disposed to thwart - than carry out public sentiment. These difficulties of the position of Dr. captured by thousands, Every piece of their in our public sentiment. Helmcken having, however, now been pretty well removed, we see in him a valuable mems ber. His ability is no longer hidden or per-verted, but exercised on most questions for Generals Wood and Steadman on the left the public benefit. Although on some legis- flank, now united and prepared to assail the lative topics his ideas are more like the Tories of the old school, on others he ap- Colonel Post's brigade moved forward,proaches to the verge of modern radicalism. Straight's brigade of Beatty's division was on As a general thing, however, he takes very his right in support. Immediately on Post's tions. He is rarely or never carried away by vanity, spleen, or caprice, unfortunately too common motives with most of the memory the hill, when a motion for the commenced climbing too common motives with most of the members-but brings to the debate a clear judgment, well selected language, and a calm, self-possessed manner that makes him an over-match in argument for any of his opponents. He is, in fact, the only member in the potent rod of satire, and is withal the

most courteous in his manner of debate. The Doctor is, however, rather analytic than synthetic. He prefers eliminating the defects of a measure to constructing a bill. become a framer of laws as he does an incentive to legislative exertion. Punctual and even painstaking, yet he is nevertheless, through the want of enthusiasm, and probathrough the want of enthusiasm, and proba-bly of a little vanity and ambition, curfailed materially in his sphere of usefulness. Of course, so far there has been nothing politi-cally in the colony to inspire public men with a legitimate ambition, but much of this lit-tleness is undoubtedly due to the inefficient legislation. Dr. Helmoken is, however, not materially the man to alter very materially the present state of things, or shalk out a new and the ground was thickly covered with the end of the present century the second city in line of colonial policy. He will give shape to a policy when once proposed, purge it of its eruditics, and reduce it to a tangible and the results of the battle were 5000 prisoners, The results of the battle were 5000 prisoners, the other side remorts seeing a full-prisoner from workable condition, but he will not create it. 30 guns, and 7,000 small arms. Altogether the Speaker is a man of which no Colonial Legislature need be ashamed. His

ing could withstand. c Millao gade was foremost, and rushed right up in vere on most important the very teeth of the powerful rebel battermy's works. In a few moments these works artillery was in our hands. Such of their men as escaped death or capture fled towards the Franklin pike and took sfuge behind D. rebel right, which was still in line. Under cover of a tremendous fire from our guns and canister tore through his ranks.

his staff, followed and directed the charge .--- | strained.

INTROVING-We were glad to learn detects have been more those arising from enquiry yesterday that the health of J. association-than inherent. As the political Cochrane, Esq., member for Saanich, who influence of the Hudson's Bay Company has has been prostrated with an alarming illness, dia to be employed on various telegraphie materially waned, and as the interests of the showed symptoms of improvement.

ath whom he is later life formed an intrate friendship. His friends in-tended to have brought him up as a surgeon, and after leaving school he was placed with a general practitioner at Hoxton. About this time Mr. Leech determined to turn a talent for drawing which be imagined himself ito possess to some practical account and he used to give a half humorous, half pathetic description of his carrying half over Lendon a large lithographic stone, which he had ecgraved, and which he vainly solicited various publishers to purchase. It has been said that he first distinguished himself in Funch. This is not the case. He was the author of several illustrations in the Charivari, ou Le Courrier des Dames, and he was especially noted for his illustrations to "Ja-cob Diddledoft," which was alterwards reprinted in a separate form. In 1841 Mr. Leech was engaged on Punch. At this time he was not generally known, and his "device" in the corner of every sketch was a The Italian papers give an account of

coatem

with Mr. Thackeray,

tragedy at Turin. Two lovers finding an In the face of the fire they advanced obstacle to their anion, resolved to sacrifice steadily. The colored troops vied with the themselves. The young man wrote a letter white in the persistent energy with which to his mother and another letter to his sweet. they forced their way up. Thompson's men heart, Rosita, and then blew out his brains. in endeavoring to pass around to the left met Bosita determined to share her lover's fate nents. He is, in fact, the only member in a terrible flank fire, which confused their Her family entreated her to be calm; she the House who is at all capable of wielding ranks. At this juncture the brave Colonel seemed to yield to their prayer, but a day Post was mortally wounded. In a moment afterwards she contrived to be alone, and all order was lost, and our men, whose con-duct immortalised them, marched back ly ended life. The mother hastened to her bleeding to the line from whence they re-treated. Wood soon reformed his broken shot. At the sight of her bleeding, dying battalions, and issued orders for a renewal child, the poor woman's senses were ref He does not lack so much the capacity to of the assault. While Post's veterans as from her by emotion, and she is now in a sailed the hill directly, the Africans moved on the rebel right, while Ellioft and Kim-ball's divisions were buried against the re-ed to leap head foremost from the window, bel left. Wood himself, accompanied by all and was, with the utmost difficulty, tea carefal officer on the

AT PORT ANGELOS.—A schooner from the other side reports seeing a full-rigged ship on Tuesday put into Port Angelos, She appeared to be a lumber ship bound up." FEMALE LABOR .- It is said that upwards of nine hundred women are going out to Inlines of communication.

17 There is a considerable saving by taking the argensizes. N. B .- Directions for the guidance of pati-ver dylsorder are affixed to each Pot: ntsoe Drugs and Chemicals George Curling & Company. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

16 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON.

Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekcepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of

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Orders confided to their care will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch. Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-

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Any One can use Them. A basin of water is all that is required to produce the mest brilliant and fashionable colours on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple Dyes. Ten colours, Price 1s, 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavinge,

Paper, also for Tinting Photographs, and for Iduminating. May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT 19a. Coleman st., London

Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia

H years, emphatically statistically statistically statistically statistically statistically statistically accepted by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public as the

BEST REMEDY FOR

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

ACIDULATED LEMON STRUP, ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an agreeable Effervesoing Draught, in which its aperient qualifies 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 (with the utmost attention to Manufactured (with the utmost attention to Bullets of uniform weight made by compression strength and purity) by

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Granular Efferves: Citrate of Tanular Efferves: Citrate of PATH Granular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine: 118000 08 00 0 Pepsine Wine, 2, 1%, and pints. Quinine in 2, 3%, and 1-oz. hermetically scaled bots. Salad Oil, "Finest Laces," quarts, pints a 3%-pints. Sedlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Pow ders, wrapped in tin foil papers./ In boxes.

Tasteless Sedllitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases

cents-Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Laveuder Water, Marcohale, Millefleurs, Patchoull, Rondelitta, Spring Flowers, Ver-bena, Wood Violets, and every other descrip-tion.

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ELEY'S AMMUNITION da anit in of every description for

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Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Wad-dings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cart-ridges: for killing Game, See, at long distances Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles. Fin Cantridges for "Le fascheux " Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 milimetres.

Sacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Deane's Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

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For Enfield, Whitworth an Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Desme's, and other Breech Londers

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BLEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W.C. Wholesals Only.

ENFIELD



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pria, V. I., December 1, 1864 oria, V. I., December 1, 1864 **HERY GIVEN OF THE** LIUS HALSEY, formerly of land, State of New York. Isey, having died intestate, (en to all persons indebted to Consular District, embracing d British Columbia, to make to the undersigned; and all a against said deceased, within ct, are requested to present the

ALLEN FRANCIS, U. S, Consul.



SAUCES, JAMS

C., &c.; om Adulteration.) nufactured [by] BLACKWELL.

RS TO THE QUEEN. JARE, LONDON

ACKWELL'S VARIOUS infactures are obtainable from Colony. Purchasers should & B.'s goods when they ask t at all unusual for inferior prealt Vinegar, and are precisely o those supplied by them for

jesty's Table.

ention to the following-Pick-uces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Justard, Orange Marmalade, Calf's Foot, and other Table hroom Catsup, and numerous of which are of the highest of which are of the highest spared with the most complete y and Wholesomeness. Their est imported. ents for LEA & PERRINS VORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

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, in quarts, pints, 1/2, 3/2, and 1/2 2-0z., 4-0z., 8-0z., and 16-0z st Newfoundland, in quarts. ats. ts. and Peppermint," ½, 1, ± 2-oz. pered bottles.; , in ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked /or andelion, in quarts, pints, and

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The Weekly Calonist. Tuesday, January 3, (1865.)

OUR LONDON LETTER. London, Nov. 5th. 1864.

LONDON, NOV. 5th. 1864. "O remember, remember, the 5th of November, Gunpowder plot shall ne'er be forgot." T write with this distich running in my ears, for it is being shouted in every direction with stentor-ian lungs, and the shrill penny whistle utterance of innumerable small boys, who are in immense numbers trudging along the crowded thosough-fares of the city and in every suburban district de-termined net to let this day of days pass without reference to a plot as very near successful, as one termined not to let this day of days pass without reference to a plot as very near successful, as one of less moment might have been in the year of grace, 1864, had it not been found out. I allude to the sim of the Government to have suddenly brought about

A DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

A DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT. which contretemps would have taken place on the lith inst., say what the ministerial journals are ordered to write to the contrary, had not some modern Lord Monteagle, trembling for the conse-quences of having to go to his constituents sconer than he expected or wished, "let the cat out of the bag." The Tory 'Whip' no sconer got hold of the intention than he circularized every mem-ber of the opposition and set the whole 'biling' of politicians upon 'the simmer.' which was rap-idly running on to 'scalding point,' when it was found convenient to deny the intention, and to as-sert that it had never so much as been mooted in the Cabinnet Councils. It is convenient to take this course, which resembles the boy caught in the act of slipping through the orehard fence, crying out when seen by the owner of the apples he in-tended to steal, and asked where he was going, "Back again, Sir"." The trick was to make use of Lord Palmerston's name as a hustings ory, be-cause that octogenatian minister's popularity can-not be expected to be much longer a bauble for the Whig'. Radical party to grasp, seeing that he is shaky, and has more than once assented he will not meet another parliament. The readiness the Conservatives shewed on the instant the note of alarm was sounded, was one inducement that led to a postponement of the palar. but the most Conservatives shewed on the instant the note of alarm was sounded, was one inducement that led to a postponement ot the plan; but the most effectual cause of prevention was the intimation of the eity money magnates to the Government, that with discounts at 9 per cent., and a reduced reserve of bullion at the bank, it would be ruinous to thousands to hazard a dissolution, and so throw the whole mercantile machine out of gear that no majority could be expected. The screw was put to fighthe these mes ne utermeting but to four on so tightly there was no alternative but to 'deny on so tightly there was no alternative but to 'deny the soft impeachment,' and, as Sam Weller says, 'lie like winking.' There is still, however, an idea that, Her Majesty's Ministers will 'steal a march' in this direction if they can, and so we are having in all parts of the country political gather-ings, at which present members and future candi-dates are sponting the usual amount of election-eering bosh, which will be gulped down by and by as readily as it is now swallowed by the thous-ands of the great unwashed, who take it all for Goapel. Gospel. LOS LONK COTTESDODGEDL

E COSLOGEN THE MULLER TRIAL . ODECOGET

Came off last week and escupied the whole of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, resulting in a verdict of "Guilty," the poor wretch being left for execution on the 14th instant. The defence literally put the rope about his neck. An alioi was set up, that as Muller went down to Camber-well to visit a girl of the town at or about 9 o'clock of the night of the murder of Mr. Briggs, he could not have been back time enough to have travelled on the North London line by the same than the murdered took. Independently of the character of the two witnesses, the woman in whose house the girl lodged, and the girl herself, they could not with any certainty find the exact hour, but making it to be up on supposition about 9.p.m., and proving that Muller staid only a mi-nute or two, when he found his paramour was not at home, this went to prove there was ample time for him to have been at both places. The evidence of a witness that he saw two men in the same compartment with Mr. Briggs, neither of whom he could identify, went for nothing, sinse he gave his evidence so flippantly that he was treated by the Solicitor General, the Counsel for the prosecution, and the judges who tried the case, as an unreliable berson. The German Line the prosecution, and the judges who tried the case, as an unreliable person. The German Li-beration Society, who found the funds for Muller's defence are "moving heaven and earth." to ab-tain a respite. if not a reprieve. A story has also been brought forward about a pediar at the docks who has disappeared, but whose description answers that of the man from whom Muller pro-tated he bought the accessing of the mander. who has disappeared, but whose description answers that of the man from whom Multer pro-teated he bought the property of the murdered man found in his possession; but all that can be said of such a line of defence is—why was the trial permitted to take place before all this new matter was investigated? This question is so un-answerable, and the opinion of the Judges who tried the case are so positively against the un-happy man's innocence, that there is no proba-bility of Sir George Grey, weak and vacillating as he is in such cases, yielding to the intreaty to stay the execution. I make no doubt, therefore, that my next letter will give you an account of the execution. Whether it will tell of a confassion I cannot pretend to say. From communications I have had with the "prison authorities" I infer as they do; from the conduct of the man, that he wilk go out of the world without "making a clean breast" leaving it; to be supposed, as he clean breast," leaving it to be supposed, as he persists in saying, that he is innocent. asolitem AETH BRITH BXPLOSION, and ""Nothing new since our last," must be report-ed on this subject. The inquest still goes on, but at every meeting the evidence fails to elicit a single fact which accounts for the sudden blowing up of the barges, from which the commusication was made to the store houses. The general im-pression is that a live coal or spark had fallen from the passing steamer upon some of the pow-der, probably shaken out of the tasks in re-movel; at the bottom of the barge, and that thus alone all the "grief" was "come" to. Like most other startling events it has already ceased to be a nine day's wonder. THE ITALIAN CONVENTION. Italy is quiet, although Garibaldi has been silly enough to "follow suit" in the wake of Mazzini, a coarse of action which his best friends scarcely expected of him, especially as, at first, he was re-ported to have said that he knew no, way to the fulfiment of his ardent wishes for the liberation of bis computer a libely ported to have said that he knew no way to the fulfilment of his ardent wishes for the liberation of his country so likely to be successful by peace-ful proceedings as Louis Napoleon's last great crap. He has, however, "gone off that track," if even he were not to once more put himself wrong with all those who look with herror, and alarm upon the wild schemes of revolution; the inevitable consequence of which is—bloodshed. A party of about four hundred young men—as far as their numbers can be ascertained—have broken into Venetia, and are giving the Austrians some trouble, but there is no prospect of their success; since the population look upon the attempt as in-sane, and have not joined it in the slightest de-gree. Fear of the tyrainty of their oppressors may be one reason for their abstention from the estimate; but want of confidence in " the ked shirts" has quite as much to do with their apathy. There has been no further unbreak, at Turin, and matters are quietly finding their level at Florence. In the mean while the poor old Pope acreams the unfail-ing non possionies, and protests he will do nothing towards gathering any troops about him when the French are gone, but will content himself with a few Gendormeric. He svidently thinks, when he is left in the lurch, the skies will fall; but it would be a strange " luck" indeed to come down with such an event; such events would inevitably come to pass were it possible to " move the heavens" and " bid them descend" at ecclesiastical " bid-ding."

Berlin details of the treaty of peace, which poer, ill-used Denmark has been toriured into vigning. The complete treaty was signed on the 36th alt., but does not differ materially from the prelimina-ries signed some months ago. The Berlin officials elaim great credit in giving Denmark a thice of Schlaswig as compensation for the Juliand st-slaves—portions of Danish territory running into Schleswig, and which have been ceded with the Duchies in order to strengthen the boundaries.— This compensation, it is said, was carnestly de-sired by Denmark, owing to the strategio position of the territory, and the German powers wished to show in granting it that the separation of Schleswig from the Danish monarchy was not a first step towards the diamemberment of Denmark. If saying will be any consolation, enough has been said to convince Denmark that it has not been said to convince Denmark that it has not been said to convince Denmark that it is con-vince him who has lost it that it is on his body, just as it was before. The share of the Danish deb falling to the Duchies is £3,280,000, and Denmark is to make compensation for the last time. The two German Powers are claiming the Duchies as theirs by right of conquest, so that the German National Vereis party, which is ulti-mately responsible for the row, will find them selves dessived, as well as the agitators in the Duchies, who, it is satisfactory to know, have al-ready found the Prussian and German deliverance. I think you know something of these worthies.

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS.

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS. I think you know something of these worthies, since they came from Yankeeland, and have made a sensation in some parts of British North America. Well, they have been found out; but they have not yet skedddled, though "I guess it won'to be long before they have to make tracks." I need not tell, you of all the rope-trying and untying tricks, of the flights of flidles, guitars, tambour-ines and "all forts' of musical instruments"--such as the captain in the army who had turned " parson, designated when reading the third enap-ter of Daniel in the church." Band as before--which cannot be played off except in the dark, but I must relate how that the conjuror Anderson, who is again in London, has been proving that everything done by these etrant imposters, under the pretence of sportualism, can be performed by sleight of hand in open daylight. Had "the Davenport Brothers" given themselves out to be conjurors, they might have made a fortune; but to persist in the attempt to make the world be-lieve they "can call spirits from the vasty deep," or anywhere else, is much too good for sensible people to take in at agulp. Yet, strange to say, there are a host of elever people who have pinned their faith to this monstrous delusion, and arg making greater fools of themselves. than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted the summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to hear summard to be noted than it could have hear summard to be their faith to this monstrous delusion, and are making greater fools of themselves than it could have been supposed to be possible. The farce, I suppose, will be played out, so long as there are a sufficient number of noodles in the world, who are willing to spend a guinea to witness, or rather not to see, in the dark, a delusion that at-tracts them, when they may behold the same tricks nearly as well done for a shilling! Still it is sad folly at the best, and makes one marvel how, little of common sense is, after all, prevalent in this much belauded 19th century. I hope, how, ever, yet to have to tell you that the Davenport humbug has been so sufficiently exploded as to have induced "the Brothers" to go and try "their little game" in some other part of the world.

THEATEICAL AMUSEMENTS. III A Music Halls have had their day; and theatres are once more in the ascendant. Indeed, they are just now having "a piping time" of it, for there is not one that is not doing well, whatever objections the orites may have to the waters that are now being "sold." to the public. Crowds are attracted to Asley's by the spectacle of an American woman, rejoising in the name of Ada Isaacs Menken, as Mazeppa, nearly in the costame described in Byron's 'poem. The Strand attracts other growds by revising a barleque of the same indecency. The Adelphi has leng been apopular house, and with an actress like Mrs. Sterling, who is "starring," there will always be filled. The St. Jones's, which Mr. B. Webster, encouraged by his Adelphis success, has then under his management, is becoming lights distinguished for the capital new comedies it brings out, whilst it rejoices in the first of living comedians, Charles Mathews. The Princess's is going through a true of "the streets of London," in which all but perfectly real life is represented on the capital streets of the real life is represented on the stage; as Chashie THEATBICAL AMUSEMENTS. THE BOT perfectly real life is represented on the stage, as it may every night be seen in the public theorough-fares. The Lyceum was opened the other night with one of those mitiguing French dramas, in which Mr. Fechter has preferred to appear, since he has had the management of that pretilest of our smaller metropolitan theatres. Nothing can exceed the beauty of his built up scenes, always worth seeing, whatever be the nature of the piece; but they take such an inconsionably long time between the acts, as to weary the andience almost into somnolency. The Hagmarket, so long the into somnolency. The Haymarket, so long the scene of Lord Dundreary's immense run, is mos into sommolency. The Hagmarket, so long the scene of Lord Dundreary's immense run, is most attractive now, by the clever performances of Mdlle. Beatrice, a French actress, of considerable talent. The Olympic was opened on the 2nd inst., under the management of Mr. Horace Wigan, with a good staff, but with a fearfully horrible tale for its piece de resistence. Last of all, and most honored of all comes "Old Drury." Lase, which is reviving "the immortal Williams,"—as the French will persis, in designating Shakespeare, with Miss Helen Faucet, Mr. Phelps, and Mr. Creswick in the leading characters. We have al-ready had "Cymbeline," and the two parts of Henry IV; but on the 2nd inst. we had the great coup of the season, Macbeth, in a style even ex-ceeding the splendor of Charles Kean's revivals at the Princess's during his popular management, and whom you stand a chance of seeing, if you have not already done so, for the last we head of him and his gifted wife was that they were en route for San Francisco, and I suppose will go to Vic-toria. I say nothing of the two English Operas, one of which, the Royal English, began a fort-night ago, at Covent Garden, and another that will open on Mednesday, as Her Majesty's -be-yond the fact that a new work, Helvellyn, by Mr. G. A. Macfarren, was brought ont on the 2nd inst. at the former house, and proved a failure, in spite of no less than £2000 having been spent upon G. A. Macfarren, was brought out on the 2nd inst. at the former, house, and proved a failure, in spite of no less than £3000 having been spent upon "the mounting." The cause of this failure is its great length, the complication of the plot, &c., although the music is well "made," there not being a melody one can take away with him. You see that we Londoners do not lack amusement, nor do we fail to use our opportunities as crowded bouese prove houses prove.

BRINS COLONISH

CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO. Dec. 21. Private iele grams rebeived to-day quote gold on the 19th at 213@ 216; 20th, 223, 225@228 Coal oil advaced to 225, owing to th

probable increase of excise. Geo, Rebinson, mate of the ship Young America, indicted for Manslanghter for beat-in2 Joseph Crosbie, causing him to die from injuries received, was put under \$7,000 bail.

A telegram from Conness to De Frewary, President of the Chamber of Commerce, says- An act passed Congress providing that in computing the three years allowed under the act increasing temporarily duties on im-ports for withdrawing goods from from any public store or bonded warehouse, for ex-portation or transhipment shall have been prevented for any portion of said three years by the President's orders, the period during by the President's orders, the period during which such transhipment has been prevented by the said President's order, shall be excluded from said computation.

Suit of G. F. Braithaupt against the Steamship Company for \$65,000, which plaintiff deposited with the Purser of the Golden Gate before her loss, is pending. R. E. Ball is indized an abstracting Be-riah Brown's letters. Ida Clara, well known correspondent of the Golden Era, makes her debut as Camille after New Year.

the Golden Lra, makes her debut as Camille after New Year. Legal Tenders, 472. Judge Sheppard gives notice that all bails and fines will be paid in gold hereafter. The Senator has just arrived. Capt. Sullivan, Chief Commissary of Sub-sistence, has demanded and obtained a court of inquiry to investigate his official transac tions, and refute certain charges alleged against him by McCarthy of the San Fran-

cisco Flag. James Cotbett has been held to \$3,000 bail

for burglary. The supervisors passed an order for widening Kearney street.

All army officers on this coast not in active service are expected to be ordered East. Major Van Voast has been appointed to a command in Sherman's department.

IDANO .- The Legislature of Idaho Terri-tory have located the capital of that growing and important Territory at Boise City ; certainly the most proper place for it as being the centre of the great mining regions of Beise and Owyhee and situated on the rich valley land of the Boise river. Cash a logist

Reports have been made in the House concerning the memorial upon the all-exciting mint question ; one favored Portland and the other favors the Dalles.

The memorial favoring the readivision of Idaho has been defeated in the Council. The Walla Walla Statesman says: Thomas & Co.'s sleighs have been making the trip for a week past as fat as Hendershott's, in the Grand Ronde Valley. The whole upper end of the valley is covered with from six to ten inshes of snow. On this side the snow has not yet get more than half way down the mountains na lo epioy e

The gold yield from the "Gambrinus," (Boise Basin) is said to have been \$14,000 from the first week's run of the mill. The Overland Stage Company has quit carrying passengers from Boise City to Salt Lake, on account of snow on the Goose Creek and Bear River mountains.

ENGLISH ITEMS. The branch railway to Windsor and Rich MULLER. Up to latest dates the convict Franz Muller had made no confession. He holds but little conversation with the warders who have charge of him day and night in his cell, and spends the greater part of his time in reading.

mounted.

Last night's Gazette contains an announcement that Her Majesty has conferred the Victoria Cross on an officer of the 43rd Regiment, and a serjeant of the 68th Regiment, for the distinguished bravery both showed in the engagement with the insur-gent Maories at Tauranga on the 21st of June BULIUM NO 'CIMIT' EHT

On the 25th the first-public meeting of the National Reform Union was held in the assembly room of the Manchester Free trade Hall. The meeting was a very hopeful one, promising to fulfil Mr. Gladstone's condition' for gaining parlimentary reform, in the ex-pression of a popular demand.

It appears from the Quarterly Returns of the Registrar-General that the population of Great Britain and Ireland is now nearly stationary, the surplus of births after de-ducting deaths and emigration being only at the rate of 88,000 a year. Emigration seems to cost us more than double that number.

Weaver, the ex-pugilist and present preacher, was last week challenged by one of the congregation as to his remarks, depre-ciatory of Shakspeare and Burns, and favour-able to Knox; whereupon Weaver, without replying, called upon the meeting to join him in prayer for the conversion of the sinner who had interrogated him. This has porsion to see

A peer very recently came into his honore, and never expecting to succeed to the family title when a subaltern quartered with his regiment in a well-known seafaring town in Hampshire, committed a sad mesalliance, the happiness of which was of show duration, but nevertheless ended in the birth of a son, new the youthful heir. Though duly cared for in every way, he is without the fond sur-veillance of parents, so each at blow, it lo

A brutal exhibition visited Chesterfield last week. A man of colossal size, stated to be a Kaffir, was introduced into the audience and after going through a variety of exer-cises, seized a live rat, and having bitten i until it was dead, deliberately devoured the animal. Most of the audience at once left the tent, and on the affair coming to the ears of the Market Hall Company, they gave the proprietor of the disgusting show notice to ava in two hours and a Pt

Cood news, so far as it goes, has been heard from Mr. Baker, the Nile adventurer. When last leard of he was at Kamrasi's village in bood adulth and high spirits, though he had food adulth and high spirits, though he had builtocks for riding, so as to go to. He was about to push up south, for one of the lakes; about to push up south, for one of the lakes; it is settly to an teply to an published by the most status Zeitung of Russian question, says: "This question be regarded from two points of view position of Russia as a great power her policy. In the latter respect Russi not aim at conquest or the exercise about to push up south, for one of the lakes; it is a settly to be most of the lakes while the setety of the rise in a lineage while the setety of the

nard was still asleep, and the wagoner der him a heavy blow on the head and killed him while in his cosy position — Leicester Journa

Cert.

THE END OF A HURLING MATCH .- The THE END OF A HURLING MATCH.— The Cork Examiner says that a hurling match, was recently arranged to come off between 16 men of Kinsale and 16 of Ballinors. The match had commenced and at a juncture which showed that the Kinsale men were go-ing to win, the backers of the Ballinora men, ing to win, the backers of the Ballinora men, numbering several thousands, rushed in the way of the Kinsale men, crowding round them in such numbers as to render the fur-ther continuance of the game a matter of im-possibility. The Kinsale men, after some ineffectual attempts to drive the ball through this erowd, desisted from paying and claimed the victory. They then proceeded towards the station, but were met on their were the amount of more than 2000 nersons way by a mob of more than 2000 persons armed with sticks and stones to attacked way by a mob of more than 2000 persons armed with sticks and stores in attacked them, wounding several. On young at the station the mob attacked the carriages con-taining the Kinsale men, smashing the doors and windows, and wounding several of the occupants severely. The pressevorthy efforts of the Roman Catholic priest to check this brutal treatment was of little avail, as it was continued without intermission till the de-parture of the train. To this savage conduct the Kinsale men did not make the least re-taliation, remaining quietly in their carriages during the whole time. during the whole time. to vitrage indicate

THE VALUE OF AMERICAN GREENBACKS of the paper dollar? was again in part raised on the 2d, at the Liverpool Police Court, when a man named Waslouski sum moned the captain of the British ship Conflict, for £22 7s., alleged to be due to him, for wages. Waslouski had shipped at New York at \$45 a month. The defendant con-tended that the complainant was entitled to the money at the New York value at the time of the agreement, when gold was at 100 per cent premium. The articles, not having been signed in the presence of the consul, could not be received in evidence, and the magistrates decided that the amount should be paid in full value.

The will of Mr. F. Rebson, described therein as "Themas Frederick Brownhill, more commonly known as Frederick Brownhill, as Robson, comedian," was proved by the executors, Mr. C. Brookes, of Mount street, Lambeth, surgeon, and Mr. W. Snell, of Clement's Inn, Strand. The personality was sworn under £6000. He bequeaths all his furniture, the lease of his house, Ampthill square and the stream of his house, Ampthill square, and his estate and interest in the Olympic Theatre, and all other investmented in trust for his wife and two children, bein trust for his wife and two children, ba-geathing to his wife. Rosetta Frances, an immediate legacy of £100, and an interest to be derived from the property during her life or widowhood, and atterwards to be equally divided between their son and daughter, Frederick and Frances Brownhill. --Illustrated London News.

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ding,' DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES. DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES. I do not know whether any of your readers re-tain any interest in the Schleswig-Holstein mud-dle. Nobody does so here. But the less interest they take the greater satisfaction they will have in learning that now they have probably heard the last of it for a time; but it has an ugly knack of breaking out again when everything is thought te be quite snug. This week we have had from

LOSS OF THE CANADIAN STEAMSEIF JURA.

LOSS OF THE CANADIAN STRAMSERF JURA. On Wednesday night the Montreal Ocean Steam ship Company's mail steamer Jura arrived off Liverpool, and took her pilot on board. At 1 o'clock on Thursday morning, as she was mak-ing the month of the river, in a thick fog, she ran ashore at Waterloo, a little to the south of Crosby Point. It was high water at the time, and it is supposed that her pilot mistook the Crosby Light for the North Deck Lights, hence his error. The tig was in attendance; and endeavored to get her off, but without avail. She was then left by the retiring tide, but in the course of the morning her passengers and mails were landed, and the work of discharging her cargo commenced. Un-fortwistly, her back gave way, and 'f is how feared that she will go to pieces. It is hoped, however, that all her carge will be saved. She she was formerly one of the Cuasta line, and has made remarkably rapid passages. A short time ago she was entirely refitted, at considerable ex-pense, by her present owners of the states coverded:

Consolers. 40; Storesolodw For money, 89%@89%; for account Dec. 8th,

A NEW PENNY PAPER IN LONDON .- Cheap literature appears to be the order of the day. There are five evening papers issued in Lon-

COLORADO .- By the latest advices from Colorado we learn that the miners are actively at work, and that, capitalists are purchasing and taking up mining ground for the inaugu-ration of a permanent and legitimate basi-ness. Large quantities of ore being taken out of the district bording on the Colorado river.

New diggings have been discovhred about 25 miles from Canyon City, a little east of north, prospecting well in coarse gold.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, Mr. Mills had his feet budly frozen going to Canyon City: nwo eid a

THE ENGLISH NATURE-In the English nature there were and are two antagonistic tendencies—visible alike in our laws, in our institutions, in our religion, in our familier in the thoughts and actions of our greates men ; a disposition on the one hand to live by rule and precedent, to distrust movelties, to hold the experience of the past as a surer guide than the keenest conclusions of logic. and to maintain with loving reverence the customs, the convictions and traditions which have come down to us from other generations; on the other hand, a restother generations; on the other hand, a rest-less impetuous energy, inventing, expanding, pressing forward into the future, regarding what has been already achieved only as a step or landing place leading upwards and onwards to higher conquests—a mode of thought which in the half educated takes the form of a rash disdain of earlier ages, which in the best and wisest oreates a sense that we shall be upworthy of our ancestors if we in the best and wisest creates a sense that we shall be un worthy of our ancestors if we do not eclipse them in all that they touched, if we do not draw larger circles round the compass of their knowledge, and extend our power over nature, over the world, and over ourselves. In all healthy ages, as in all healthy persons, the two tendencies co-exist, and produce that even progress, that strong vitality, at once so vigorous and so composed, which is legible everywhere in the pages of English history. Under the acci-dental pressure of special causes, intervals of torper have been followed by a burst of license, when the peoples have hurried for-ward, and new thoughts and new inclina-tions, like a rush of pent up waters, have swept all before them.-J. A. Froude, M. A.

AN IRISH PRINCESS .- The Times Corres condent at Turin says A very important question has lately been decided here. It will be remembered that the late Prince of will be remembered that the late Trince of Capua, a younger brother of Ferdinand II., married a Miss Penelope Smith, an Euglish, or rather, I believe, an Insh lady. The mar-riage was not acknowledged by the family, and the prince and princess left the country. On the death of the Queen Dowager Isabella, mother of Ferdinand II., some efforts were made to mitigate the position of the royal There are five evening papers issued in Lon-don, but before the month has passed another will be added to the number. The Glow Worm will be published some hours later than the usual time for issuing the Evening Standard. It will contain the latest news from the city, the Houses of Parliament, and the race course, and will be sold for one penny.

but it seems to be uncertain whether his plan was to make for the Nyanza or for the Nzigi. Perhaps he will find his way across Speke's conntry to Zanzibar.

A JUDGE IN DANGER .- When Mr. Justice O'Doherty presided as an assize judge on the Munster cironit he hired a car to take him to friend's house to dinner. He had not gone a friend's house to dinner. He had not gone far when the horse became restive and upset the car in a ditch. On being released the judge asked the driver how long the horse had been in barness. "Half an hour, sir." "I mean how long since he was first put in harness ?" "Half an hour, sir; and master said, if he carried you safe, he'd buy him ?" THE POPE AND " BROTHER LONATIUS."-The Rev. Father Rooke, in a recent sermon the bishops of this country to point out to the clergy the duty of impressing on their looks the danger of giving constenant to those who, though remaining protestants have presumed to adopt the name and the habit of members of religious orders in the church. This, although the fact is not specifi-cally mentioned, is evidently a bit at "Brother dentity of the latter opened up anolizanitangl

Professor Jowett's opponents have once more proved victorious at Oxford. On the 31st ult, the Hebdomadal Council rejected by a majority of one (11 to 10) the vicechancellor's proposal to give Mr. Jowett something like decent remunetation for the important work he does as Regius Professo of Greek. The vice-chancellor was sup-ported by only two Heads of Houses—the Dean of Christ Church' and the Master of Mr. Jowett's college—while five Heads ap-peared on the other side. Dr. Pusey again voted for the endowment of the chair.

NOBLE AUTHORS, The Earl of Derby has a translation of the Hiad of Homer, rendered in blank verse, in the press; Lord Lyttleton has a volume of Ephemera; Earl Gray a treatise on Parliamentary Government, with resentative System; Earl Bussell is ready with the third and concluding volume of his Life of Charles James For ; and Lord Bury Life of Change James for hand stord birry is to present us with Europe beyond the Sea, being an account of the progress of the Teutonic vations in America billustrated by the social and political history of the English, French and Spaniards, on both sides of the Atlantic torth any nonlitest scheed .1M Un Un ustifiasLEM Vulpecides. Somelafew days ago a sly for intered the dwelling house of Mrd Arnold, Catasy Farm, hear Heather. He made his entrance through the parlor window, and went very orderly up status to window, and went very orderly up stars to bed. While having a sweet repose the house-keeper opened: the room door, and, to her surprise, observed Reynard, who she thought was a dog-in bed. She informed the master of the fact; but he not taking much notice of it she told the ploughman, who went to see if the intruder had made his exit, but he had not

rity in alliances, while the safety of Russia-lice in the interior development of the coun-try. Thus it is that Russia endeavors to maintain, her triendly relations with all the States, and especially with her neighbors." ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2-The Invalide Russe of to-day replies to the article of La-France referring to the interview of the Sovereigns of France and Russial) The writer says and Russia, preferring liberty of action has likewise to desire for an alliance. The visit to Nice was simply an act of courtesy, and was devoid of any political bearing." The Invalide concludes as follows :-- "The advice of La France to avoid approximation between the two countries was superfluous. as no attempt, with that object is likely to originate with Rassia." teorile

A CRACK SHOT. - Five miles from Water-ville is Derrynane, the well known residence of O'Gannel. It lies low on the shore of a little bay, and is sheltered to landward by a grove of trees; it looks like the quiet drowsy residence of an old-fashioned country gentleman, and it is difficult to realise in it the man, and It is difficult to realise in it the headquarters of the Emancipation and Anti-Union agitations. His eldest son and suc-cessor, the late Mr. Maurice O'Connell, was a celebrated shot, and one of his ampsements, in driving along the road was to shoot the wretched little dogs which rush out from every, cabin to bark at strangers. (He was an unfailing shot, and) it was a grotesque thing to witness the zeal with which men and women would snatch up the yelping curs and hurry them out of sight the moment his car-riage was seen. It was not always, however, that such precautions were availing, for on one occasion he shot a dog in the arms of its owner. Another day, walking in the streats of Tralee with a friend, they espied a luckless tobacconist peacefully smoking his cigat in front of his own shop door: 'Fou can't knock that fellow's cigar out of his mouth, sug-gested his friend. 'Can't I,' said Matrice; 'you shall see,' This time, unluckily, his aim every cabin to bark at strangers of Hes was you shall see.' This time, infuckily, his aim was not as true as usual, for he carried away the tip of the tobacconist's nose, and had to pay a fine of \$400 for the pleasure of per-forming the operation d viscost ed to acost

bas yows signed were swept away, and

o'Ma: Syvacson. A writer in the Mus-trated Times says: "Of two sermons by Spurgeon, nearly a quarter of a million of copies have been sold; and as each sermoni-fills a beet 500 scame of paper have been espended on these alone. Did ever sermons sell like these before it Neven since the first sermon was preached. Mr. Spurgeon is clearly one of the remarkable phenomens of these effervescent times. When he first ap-peared above the horizon it was forefold that he would soon run his course, and sink never to rise again. This prophecy has however, not been fulfilled. He is still as popular as ever. Every Sunday 5000 people flock te house and man the soon and some for the first set. Man Spungson. A writer in the Riusever. Every Sunday 5000 people doch hear him, and he is popular too, in fore countries, if it be true—and there seem bence doubt that it is weekly courses are regularly translated into Free Dutch, German, and Italian, and meet wi ready sale.

COLONIST. WEEKLY BRITISH

The Weckly Colonist.

Tuesday, January 3, 1865.

OUR "REPRESENTIVE MEN."

In our yesterday's issue we gave a short sketch of the political character of the Speaker of the House. The subject of our siemarks to-day is in almost every respect that gentleman's opposite. Mr. DeCosmos could supply the Speaker with a sufficient amount of vanity, ambition, and enthusiasm to raise him up to a good Parliamentary level. Above all the members of the House the senior member for Victoria is in his character most irthe greatest weakness and the greatest strength. He will toil and labor with a persistency and energy unknown to any of his fellow-members, and when everything is on the point of being carried, will, through an astonishing want of tact, risk the whole thing or a quibble, or a three days' speech. Like the Irishman's cow that always gave an astonishing quantity of milk, but occasionally kicked over the pail when she had finished, Mr. DeCosmos is liable at any time to upset the result of all his labors. This great fails ing-this overweening desire, amounting almost to techiness to carry things his own way will lead to many a failure ; but like some other evils it will bring about its own cure. He will find, like many a politician before him, the necessity of yielding occasionally to even the whims and caprices of his fello-w workers. Outside these weaknesses, Mr. De-Cosmos is pre-eminently fitted to take a prominent part in the affairs of the country. He has sufficient love of approbation to impel him to take an active interest in political matters, and his colonial experience is superior to, that of any other member of the House Unlike Dr. Helmcken, his ability is more constructive than analytic, and his industry and energy in the exercise of this synthetic power, have made him in reality the great worke of the Assembly. No man gives so much o his time and attention to the business of the country, or works with half the vigor. In his speaking, Mr. DeDosmos is more foreible than elegant. He indulges more in the in. vective than in the satirical, and is not particular to a shade in his language towards his opponents. A little more attention in this respect would be an improvement. He is besides often tedious in his desire to enlarge upon his subject—a fault, however, which an energetic Parliamentary experience will soon remove. As a member, generally we inhesitatingly put Mr. DeCosmos down s the most useful man in the House. Withhim legislation would just now be at a still. Whatever objections we may occasionally have to his parliamentary conservility, or timidity, is not among them. He is, on most subjects, liberal and consequently progressive. Taking Dr. Helmcken and himself together, if we could only roll them into one member we would make a politician that would be able to seize the difficulties of our presen position, and convert them into highways of prosperity. What the one member hasthe other wants-Helmcken's shrewdness, and calculating judgment would be an admirable mixture with DeCosmos' wilfulness. while the energy and sanguine idiosyncracy of the latter, with his practical knowledge of colonial affairs ; would give an active for ceto those legislative qualities of the former that are now lying almost dormant. We cannot, however, do impossibilities, and our only hope is that the imperfect sketch which we have given of the political ability and defects of the two principal men of the House will tend to make both less prone to fall into those prominent weaknesses which mar so much the usefulness of their legislative labors.

and was on the eve of completion. Good tobacco is now grown at Bega. The flour market in Sydney, on the 1st, was very firm, and holders advanced their quotations £1 per ton. Adelaide first brands were quoted at £26 per ton; Californian; £25 ; Chile, £24. An arrival from Valparaiso did not affect prices as much as was expected.

Bushrangers were attacking trains in the vicinity of Sydney. Victoria is quarrelling with South Austra-lia, as well as with New South Wales, about

the border duties. At Melbourne there was a great demand

for ale in bulk for New Zealand. California wheat at that port sold on 3d September at 10s 3d at auction. Flour sales were made at £27.

The Sydney Herald ridicules the prejudices and untruthfulness of the London Times commenting on "rebellion news" from America. It rejoices over the prospect of peace, because it will ensure the extinction of slavery .- S. F. Alta. toome was sol

THE "TIMES" ON MULLER'S TRIAL.

The remarkable trial which closed on Saturday is no unfair specimen of the method by which the criminal law of this country altains, or at least seeks to attain, the ends of justice. That process, familiar as it is, is far more difficult, because conducted under far stricter conditions, than would appear at first sight. Nothing looks simpler than the management of a criminal case, and bystanders are often tempted to imagime that they could themselves perform the duties of counsel, judge, or jury. perhaps of all together, without any great effort, and quite as effec-tually as the responsible actors. A very little experience utterly dissipates this delusion. The plain and coherent story which is old in the opening speech of the prosecuting counsel may be the product of a most laborious investigation, aided by all the resources of science, and the points insisted upon may have been selected with infinite care from a mass' of chaotic materials too vast and various for an untrained mind to have digested. The examination in chief, which seems the easiest thing in the world, require no ordinary skill to bring out the whole knowledge of the witness without violating any rule of evidence ; and cross-examination if practised according to the popular theory of it, would, in nine cases out of ten do the prison ar more harm than good. Perhaps the speech for the delence is the part of the proceedings which is best appreciated by the public; but the disadvantages under which it frequently has to be made, are such as the public cannot fully comprehend. The Judge's task, where it is confined to reading over his notes, cannot indeed, be considered very arduous, but where it embraces a careful analysis of the case and an elimination of every thing irrelevant it is a mental exercise of the highest kind. All these necessary stages in the conduct of a trial were carried out with marked ability in the prosecution of Muller, and the humane maxim of our law, that where human life is at stake no trouble can be superflucing has seldom been more accurate be superfluoue has seldom been more compu-lously obeyed. own sake, could add nothing to the certainty of his guilt. The address of the Solicitor General on Thursday possessed the great merit of stat-ing the whole case without overstating it or encumbering it with doubtful matter. If it, be compared with the evidence and the reply it will be found that nothing of any importance had afterwards to be retracted or supplied, and that the only new feature introduced by the defence was the alibi. Now that we know all that was to be said, the conclusion appears self-evident, but nothing short of a judicial inquiry could have thus simplified the problem. It was above all things essential to show that several independent trains of reasoning converged into the proof of Muller's guilt. A single chain cannot be stronger than the weakest link, but the nnited strength of several chains exceeds that of the strongest among them. The disposing of Mr. Briggs's chain on the Monday morning after the murder, and the being found in possession of a hat corresponding to his on board the Victoria, were no doubt most suspicious circumstances, but neither of them would have added any force to the other, had the identity of the two articles rested on the same presumption. As it was, each was proved by separate testimony, and the attempt to cast doubt on the identity of the latter opened up another track leading in the same direction. But supposing all the witnesses who swore to Mr. Briggs's proporty had been discredited, there was still the fact of a hat exactly resembling Muller's being found in the railway carriage, and the more this fact was sifted the more incredible did it turn out to be that it should have belonged to any one else. Here, then, were three distinct grounds for believing Muller to be the murderer; a fourth was furnished by the unquestionable discovery of Mr. Brigg's watch in Muller's box at New York. These four clues had to be followed out one by one, not only in court but long before, when their bearing upon each other was much less manifest. The certainty pro-duced by their convergence amounts to a moral demonstration, always provided that no explanation can be given of so extraordi-nary a coincidence. The whole cogency of what is called circumstantial evidence turns upon this. It has been urged with considerable force that the use of this phrase is calculated to mislead, and it is probably not the best which could have been chosen to express the distinction implied in it; but the distinction (itself, as expounded by the Chief Baron, is real and most important. Mr. Death's testimony was direct evidence of Muller's exchanging Mr. Briggs's chain; it was circumstantial evidence, coupled with other facts, of his having taken Mr. Briggs's life. An inference had to be drawn from it beyond that which it attested conclusively, and this inference, though strengthened in-definitely by like inferences from circum-stances of like significance, might have been stances of the significance, might have been scattered to the winds by proof positive, di-rect and trustworthy proof, that the fact in-ferred did not occur. What justifies convic-tion on circumstantial evidence is, not that it should be overwhelming in itself, but that it should also be unrefuted. It is simply inconceivable that appearances should so

conspire against an innocent man, and yet that he should have no key to the mystery. If Mr. Sergeant Parry had been able to ac-count for any one of the tokens of guilt to which is the state of the tokens of guilt to The branch railway to Windsor and Richthich we have referred, he would have sensibly weakened the argument on the part of the Grown, and if he could have conjured away either of the two hats; no one can say what the issue of the trial would have been He failed to do so, not for want of that art which breaks the sequence of an oppenent's reasoning, but simply because no human ancy could have invented an hypothesis at once consistent with the truth and with Maller's innocence. Had the interrogation of the prisoner been authorized by our law, his conviction would doubtless have been more summary, but it could not have been more nevitable than it was after the breakdown of the alibi, and the cross-examination of the

nonchalant Mr. Lee. When we say that this trial reflects credit on our administration of justice, we are far from assuming the superiority of our own system, in all respects, to that of our neigh-bors. The swant of a public prosecutor is sometimes a very serious evil, though it may be outweighed by the blessing of being free from the espionage and interference of such an officer. The provision for the defence of prisoners in the series of the defence of prisoners, in other cases than murder, is obviously defective ; there is something to be said for allowing an accused person to volun-teer evidence valeat quantum, and there are difficult questions about the qualifications of juries and the finality of their verdicts. Still, the nobler qualities of English character are

generally displayed, in an impressive form, on a trial of murder. A foreign spectator would have found nothing to condemn in the solemnity of the spectacle, in the calm and dispassionate statement of the Solicitor-General, in the demeanor of the witnesses for the prosecution, or in the honorable manner in which Mr. Sergeant Parry discharged a most unenviable duty. Not the slightest trace of prejudice against Maller could have been discerned in any part of the preceedings, and if the charge of the Lord Chief Baron was adverse to an acquittal, it was only because the rules of common sense, applied to such facts, left no room for two opinions. The same remark may be extended, as we venture to think, to the general conduct of the press in respect to this murder, a subject upon which the Lord Chief Baron adopted a very different tone from that of Mr. Sergeant Parry. To withhold from the public the details of a case like this until the suspected party shall be brought to trial is not only practically impossible; it would also be highly impolitic, and would often defeat the ends of justice. In commenting upen them discretion is, of course, needed, but absolute reticence as to the effect of notorious facts would be mere affectation. Such was the nature of Muller's crime, and such his own infatuation after committing it, that the prima facie evidence against him was complete and crushing when Inspector Tanner was sent in pursuit of him. He was prejudged only in this sense, and no sooner did his unexpected assertion of innocence reach this country than the voice of criticism was hushed. In electing to be tried by an English jury he showed a just confidence in the impartiality of our tribunals, and the result is so entirely satisfactory that his confession, however much to be desired for his

ENGLISH COURT GOSSI

gives the following particulars of the terrific hurricane at Calcutta :

Calcutta was visited by a terrific hurricane on the 6th inst., which caused immense destruction of shipping. The Nemesis lost her topmast and bowsprit and was driven on shore. The injury was uncertain, but it was expected she would be got off in time to leave a few days late with the next mails. The Bengal was also driven on shore, but was supposed to be uninjured, although it was uncertain when she could be got off. The Nuhis was dismasted. No lives have been lost on any of the company's steamers. The workshops are uninjured, but other property on shore has been much damaged. The British India Company lost five vessels. The Alphe (French steamer) was obliged to put back damaged.

Another telegram, dated Calcutta, Oct. savs :

A terrific oyclone broke over here yesterlay, causing enormous destruction of property. A very great number of vessels in the river were driven from their moorings, some of them being stranded.

A telegram received at Liverpool from Calcutts. dated Oct. 5, gives particulars of a terrific hurricane which swept over that port ias created amongst the shipping in the harber. Out of 200 vessels not one escaped are seaworthy. The ships Iron Duke, Tor-nado, Knight Commander, are but slightly damaged; but the Waterloo, Red Rose, War Eagle, Lady Gladstone, and Macduff are ashore, considerably injured. Twelve steam tugs were destroyed. The following is a list of the Liverpool ships which have been totally wrecked; and as all these vessels were of first class construction, their loss will fall heavily on the underwriters : Baron Renfrew, Gorundpoor, Loo Choo, Vespasian. Lady Franklin, Singapore, Thug, Phœnix, Banshee, Linnet, Statelie, Dwarharst, Fire Queen, Great Tasmania, and Solway.

The Paris papers publish a telegram from Calcutta, giving the following details of the destruction : 110 ships were wrecked and 12,000 persons drowned. The total loss is estimated at 200,000,000f. A great portion of the city was inuadated, and the villages bordering on the river were under water.

A CURIOUS CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY -THE DEAD COME TO LIFE.- About a week ago a man was found dead on Leidesdorff Ooroner held an autopsy, and afterwards an inquest over the body. Two witnesses testified before the Coroner's jury that they identified the body as that of a man named Nichols, who was a fellow passenger with themselves on the Brother Jonathan on her late trip from Oregon. That the deceased was sick at that time, and a contribution was taken up among the passengers for his relief. They swore positively as to the iden-tity of the man, and that he was from Barry, Pike county, Illinois. After the inquest, a brother of Nichols' came to the undertaken takers and made partial arrangements for the purchase of a lot in Lone Mountain Cemetry, to be enclosed by an iron railing, and otheresung place for his unfortunate brother. The bargain was not fully consummated however. Day before yesterday, as Dr. Harris was sit ting in his office, a stranger entered and accosted the Coroner with-'Are you the Coroner ?' 'I am sir,' replied the Doctor, anticiburied, and if not, to see when the funeral county, Ill. I am the man who came down on the Brother Jonathan, and for whose bene ttn. come tax at three per cent. paid in the dis-trict of San Francisco and San Mateo) is \$516,000, and the amount of special income tax at five per cent. is \$675,000. The amount of business done in October last in various branches as taxed at the Federal Assessors' office was \$6,484,869 and the numbers en-goged in business were as follow : liquor re-tailers, 1,161 ; other retailers, 1,912 ; liquor wholesalers, 40; other wholesalers, 600 manufacturers, 606; eating houses, 103 hotels, 89; stock and money brokers, 151 103 commercial brokers, 66; lawyers, 165; apothecaries, 56; auctioneers, 43; bankers, 12; brewers, 16; billiard tables, 299; bowling alleys, 13; livery stables, 35; dentists, 41. The number of large and small cattle slaughtered in October for San Francisco was 6, 700 head of neat cattle ; 20,000 sheep; and 3,661 swine.

THE HANDWRITING OF GENERALS GRANT AND LEE-A correspondent of the Savannah Republican says :- The correspondence bea tween General Lee and General Grant is now before me, and I have been struck by the handwriting of those two ablest generals the war has brought forward on either side .--General Lee's handwriting is bold and rather

stiff, his letters being large, round and very distinct. He bears heavily upon the penprobably a goose quill-and abbreviates nany of his words, as if writing was a labor to him. The following is an exact transcript of the first sentence in his letter to General Grant :

"GENERAL : I have rec'd your letter of the 18th inst., accomp'g copies of letters from Judge Ould Comm'r of Exchange of Pris's on the part of the Confate States & the Honb'le E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War and Lt. Col. Mulford Asst. Comm'r of Exc. of the V. States."

He does not, as you perceive, punctuate closely, and nowhere in his letter does he write out the word ' and,' but invariably uses the abbreviation '&?' And yet he pauses long enough to dot all his 'i's' and cross all his 't's.' All his letters are drawh nearly straight up and down the paper-in other words, they are like himself, round, full, bold, upright, inclining neither to the right nor to the left, and standing firmly on their base, as if they disdained all assistance. They are on the 5th, and which has never before been so clear and precise, so round and weighty. equalled in intensity, or the devastation it and distinct, that each letter reminds one of a solid cannon ball, and each word of a cluster of grapeshot. General Grant's handwritdamage, and 19 were totally lost. Only 20 ing, on the contrary, though not so bold and distinct, nor the letters so large and round and erect is, nevertheless, very legible and very striking. It is full of energy and action, and his letters all incline to the right, and follow one after another, with a little space between them, as if they represented an equal number of his brigades on a rapid march round Lee's right. Among chirographers his hand would be called a running hand. The words occupy much space from left to right. and still they are very clear and legible. He pays more attention to punctuation than Gen. Lee, abbreviates less, and is equally careful of his i's and t's. It may be the work of imagination, yet in reading his letter I cans not but picture the writer as a restless, nervous, energetic man, full of fire and action. always in motion, and always in a hurry.

A FRENCH PROTECTOBATE ON THE PACIFIC: The New York correspondent of the San Francisco Alta thus alludes to Napoleon's supposed designs upon Sonora :-- Napoleon's great confidence game in Mexico for stealing street, and taken to the dead house. The the nation from its citizens, and placing Maximilian on the throne as his representative. with the title and emoluments of Emperor, is about to culminate by the acquisition of Sonora, it is stated, for the purpose of erecting it into a French province. It is to be held separate and distinct from the rule of Max., and be entirely under the protecting flag of France-such a protectorate as the wily monarch extends over Tahiti and the whole of Oceanie, in the South Pacific, grinding the people down by a-strong military force and exorbitant taxes, until he makes them his abject and servile slaves. He has been looking for dominion in the North Pacific since he mounted his usurpwise providing for a decent burial and last ed throne, and having failed in seizing s, a lew fear of the United States, which threatened him with war if he attempted it, now makes the bogus claims of a French banking house a pretext for stealing Sonora. The Paris Moniteur of Oct. 3d lets us a little into the pating an inquest of post mortem. 'Well, I secret in the following language. It says : thought I would call to see if I had been --' After the capture of Mazatlan the squadron will go to the bottom of the Gulf of Calwill take place.' The Dr. thought he had an ifornia, into the fine port of Guaymas, the insame case instead of a *post mortem*. 'I outlet of the rich provinces of Sonora, which don't understand you,' said the Doctor; 'pray explain, yourself.' 'Well,' said the visitor, the fertility of its soil and the abundance of my name is Nichols. I am from Barry, Pike its cereals. The provinces of Sinalos, in which Mazatlan is situated, and New Gallica, of which San Blas is the principal port, fit a collection was taken up, and I was not are not less favored by nature, and it only aware of my own death until I saw it in the needs a little time to show what fruitful compapers.' The testimony adduced on the in- mercial relations can be formed with Upper papers. The testimony addreed on the in-quest was read to Mr. Nichols, when the matter was satisfactorily explained, the tron-ble being that he bore a strong resemblance identification did not cost Mr. Nichols his life, and his friends will be pleased lo know that he is worth a dozen dead men.—Bulle-tro A SOUTHERN PRIVATEER .--- A clergyman BUGINESS AND WEALTH OF SAN FRANCISCO cester met with an unpleasant adventure. He We casually adverted yesterday to the grown had taken his seat along with two ladies in a ing wealth of this thriving city. According sailor was put in by the guard, and the train to the Alta the city paid more internal revea started for Swindon. The man at once pronue tax than all the other parts of the coast claimed himself a "Southern privateer, and put together, and the incomes of the people an enemy to the — English," threatened as reported to the Federal Assessor are larger to "smash the elergyman's skylights if he than those of any other revenue district, not excepting the Third Congressional District in ladies drink gin, called them "old Jinnies" New York, which has a population of more thau 200,000, and has been reported to be the wealthiest in the country, as it contains the residences of many of the merchant princes of the commercial metropolis of the nation. The gold incomes of San Francisco amount to \$13,600,000, exceeding \$20,000,000 as a currency basis, and out of 20,000 voters and the writer, "I dare not describe it." The ladies huddled into a corner, the olergyman 8,000 pay incomes on more than \$600 in gold—the average income of the 8,000 being \$1,700. The amount of regular annual in-engine stopped to take water at Wantage Road, when the man was secured. We trust that the Southern Association will at once forward the funds to defend this unfortunate vistim of English prejudice. The poor man only thought himself among negroes 1 BISMARK AND DENMARK-It is said that Mr. Bismark's newest idea is to allow the election of the Prince of Augustenburg as Dake of Schleswig Holstein, on condition that the construction and control of the Eider Canal are left to Prussia. This arrangement will, he thinks, leave Prussia master of the German fleet of the future, and give her besides the control of trade between the German Ocean and the Baltic. The plan will be unacceptable to Russia, who finds herself thus with only one outlet from the Baltic, while her enemies have two inlets into it. The canal, however, is not yet cut, nor is it by any means clear that it can be out so as to carry an iron clad from sea to sea. It will not either be south of the line of the ice which chokes the Elbe for two months in every year.

Tuesday, OUR "REPR After Dr. Hel we come to m istics. Dr. Tol the individualit the remaining same cautious se cannot look for in him. Like he is a kind of and the new-th teenth centuries. Dr. Helmcken, tical sentiments the period of Geo scribing to some of the Liberals though occasion allusions and a own, has probab composition tha House. He is a rarely or never e the Hudson's B If he votes for a by justice, he vo it will pay. Of possession of a we think he is an assemblage tes in legislatio one should bear we should pre better acquain gress of more associated in id of the Hudson is, however, as what is usual sense," and is, able member o Of the com very much. I House of Com have no chara they at all proc They throw no called out in their vocation fact, yet to see his name with sure. We ar the fact that mediate cont other class, wanting in lin is a n posed to re the commerce any person y nated from t most ingenio aid to our Franklin has

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LATER FROM AUSTRALIA

By the arrival of the ship Schah Jehan from Sydney, the S. F. Alta is in receipt of seven weeks later news from Australia.

The following items are from files of the Mail and Herald to October 4th.

The amount of gold coin issued by the Sydney Branch of the Boyal Mint during the week ending September 30th was 85,000 sovereigns. The quantity of gold dust im-ported into the same establishment during the week, for the purpose of coinage, was 9.812 ounces.

The bark Tyber, which sailed from New-eastle on the 30th of September, for Mel-bourne, was wrecked near Cabbagetree

The steamer New Moon, from Macleay River to Sydney, was wrecked near Hannah Bay, Oct. 1st.

The floods which inundated the lands ad acent to the Macleay had been unparalleled. Most of the houses were swept away, and numbers of persons reduced from plenty to want.

The famous billiard player, named John Roberts, had a bout on the 3d of October with another renowned player, named Fagan. The former gave the latter 500 points in a 1,000, and beat his autagonist at odds, winning the game by 127 points.

The quantity of gold dust delivered by the seconts from the several gold fields during the month of September, amounted to 32,31? sunces. For the corresponding month of the year 1863, the receipts reached 23,288 ounces.

Terrific gales had occurred at and about Newcastle.

The Bishop of Sydney was thrown violent-ly from a carriage on the 29th September, and badly hurt, although he preached the BAB VOUB

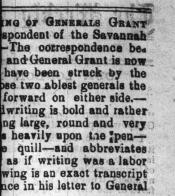
The pages of **Punch** are among the last from which one would hope to gleam a paragraph of gossip. But yet there is one mem-ber of that mystic brotherhood who consti-tute the staff at No. 85 Fleet street, who, from his disposition and social position, is generally thoroughly well informed as to what is going on. To this gentleman prebably we owe the information covertly given in. last week's number-covertly, we say, because the writer founded his paragraph on a statement in a weekly paper comparatively unknown, and grafted thereon his own information, the result of which is that what Mr. Thackeray delighted to call a B-y-l-p-n-age, and which no one will have the least difficulty in detecting as the Princess Mary of Cambridge, is sought in marriage by a noble viscount, whose army service entitles him to all sorts of noble and gallant epithets. The lady-and the lady in question, besides be-ing a princess, is a lady; the terms are not always synonymous—is agreeable, and all that is disagreeable is that wretched piece of legislation, the royal marriage act, which requires the consent of the Sovereign to the union of a member of the royal family to a person not of royal blood. This consent her present "Most Gracious" is not gracious enough to give; and though Mr. Punch. with an amount of saccharine matter which shows that he has not studied Mr. Banting's pamphlet, expresses a hope that this will be forth-coming, yet the withholding of the royal approval is evidently the hitch in the matter. Let us hope that it will be finally graciously and gracefully extended. In the whole Guelphic family there is no one more popu-lar than the Princess Mary, and the people of England would infinitely seoner see her wedded to an English nobleman for whom she cares, than to a German one whom she may never have seen. As to the name of the gentleman, that is easily arrived at. Our friend Punch says, "All happiness to Viscount Cucullus." Scraps of schoolboy classic fore yet lingering in old corners of memory, re-mind us of the old proverb non fasit monachum cucullus-the hood does not make the monk-and then looking into that peerage which every well regulated Briton keeps by him, we find that Viscount Hood served in the Guards; and lo, on the ingenious princi-ple ascribed to the first cooper of putting two and two together, the whole mystery is solved. -London Star. The aim of genius should, like its own na-

ture, be lofty, truly lofty, above meanness, and selfishness, and indolence, venturing all for the accomplishment of great results in the. achievement of real good.

A woman's friendship borders more closely on love than a man's. Men affect each other in the reflection of noble or friendly acts, while women ask fewer proofs, and more signs and expression of attachment.

"Where a woman," says Mrs. Partington, " has once married with a congealing heart that beats responding to her own, she will never want to enter the maritime state again." is of the Bourbon family.

GAOL INSPECTION - Governor Kennedy yesterday inspected the interior of the Police Barracks and Gaol.



ave rec'd your letter of the 'g copies of letters from 'r of Exchange of Pris's e Confate States & the nton, Sec'y of War and sst. Comm'r of Exc. of the

you perceive, punctuate ere in his letter does he 'and,' but invariably uses '&.' And yet he pauses all his 'i's' and cross all letters are drawh mearly lown the paper-in other e himself, round, full, bold, neither to the right nor to ing firmly on their base, as all assistance. They are se, so round and weighty, each letter reminds one of , and each word of a clus-General Grant's handwritry, though not so bold and etters so large and round vertheless, very legible and is full of energy and action, incline to the right, and nother, with a little space s if they represented an his brigades on a rapid march Among chirographers his alled a running hand. The uch space from left to right, very clear and legible. He on to punctuation than Gen. less, and is equally careful . It may be the work of in reading his letter I cans ne writer as a restless, neran, full of fire and action, and always in a hurry.

TECTORATE ON THE PACIFICE correspondent of the San thus alludes to Napoleon's apon Souora :--- Napoleon's game in Mexico for stealing ts citizens, and placing Maxrone as his representative. emoluments of Emperor, is ate by the acquisition of d, for the purpose of erectnch province. It is to be ad distinct from the rule of irely under the protecting such a protectorate as the stends over Tahiti and the in the South Pacific, grinddown by a-strong military and servile slaves. He ng for dominion in the ince he mounted his usurphaving failed in seizing ands, a few years back, for d States, which threatened he attempted it, now makes of a French banking house tealing Sonora. The Paris . 3d lets us a little into the llowing language. It says : ture of Mazatlan the squadbottom of the Gulf of Calfine port of Guaymas, the provinces of Sonora, which the mines, and still more in s soil and the abundance of e provinces of Sinaloa, in is situated, and New Galn Blas is the principal port, ored by nature, and it only e to show what fruitful comcan be formed with Upper States of Central America, Sandwich Islands and China. seen whether the people of by hundreds of Americans vill tamely submit to this of wholesale robbery. PRIVATEER .- A clergyman press from London to Glouin unpleasant adventure. He at along with two ladies in a rriage, when a half-drunken a by the guard. and the train don. The man at once proa "Southern privateer, and - English," threatened lergyman's skylights if he pinion," tried to make the , called them "old Jinnies" three times, in the clergysuddenly tried to jump out The clergyman and the ladies tely Christians endeavored to a succeeded, " when he adopts liation so indecent that," says lare not describe it." The into a corner, the clergyman m with a stout umbrella, and the party remained till the to take water at Wantage man was secured. We trust a Association will at once s to defend this unfortunate sh prejudice. The poor man mself among negroes !

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, January 3, 1865. OUR "REPRESENTATIVE MEN."

After Dr. Helmcken and Mr. DeCosmos we come to men of less marked characteristics. Dr. Tolmie has probably more of the individuality of character than any of the remaining thirteen. Brought up in the same cautious school as Dr. Helmcken, we cannot look for much of the active reformer in him. Like the Speaker in many things, he is a kind of compromise between the old and the new-the eighteenth and the nineteenth centuries. Hence we have him, like Dr. Helmcken, enunciating at one time political sentiments in keeping with the Tories of the period of George III, and at another subscribing to some of the most advanced ideas of the Liberals of 1864. Dr. Tolmie, although occasionally indulging in classical allusions and a figurative language of his own, has probably less of the romance in his composition than any other member of the House. He is a cool, calculating Scotchman, rarely or never excited unless the interests of the Hudson's Bay Company are at stake. If he votes for a measure, however demanded by justice, he votes for it because he believes it will pay. Of course we do not deny his possession of a sense of abstract right, but we think he is in all things utilitarian. In an assemblage of, to a great extent, novitiates in legislation, it is just as well that some one should bear the materialistic mantle, but we should prefer it supported by a member better acquainted practically with the progress of more populous countries, and less associated in ideas with the peculiar policy of the Hudson's Bay Company. Dr. Tolmie is, however, as may be expected, a man of what is usually termed "strong, common . sense," and is, all things considered, a valuable member of the House. Of the commercial men we cannot say very much. Unlike the same class in the House of Commons our mercantile members

have no characteristic of liberality, nor are they at all productive in a legislative capacity. They throw none of that energy which is called out in their business pursuits into their vocations in the House. We have, in fact, yet to see a single one of them associate his name with any important political measure. We are more astonished at this from the fact that they are brought into more immediate contact with the public than any other class, and are by no means wanting in ordinary ability. Mr. Frank-lin is a mercantile man and is sup-posed to represent, with his colleagues, the commercial interests of Victoria, but has any person yet seen a measure that has ema-nated from this gentleman that could by the most ingenious twisting be regarded as an old to our commercial importance? Mr.

A large number of Chinamen have been t work on the North Fork and have carried on their operations on a most extensive scale, having completely turned the whole stream into a new channel formed by digging a canal through a bar 300 yards long and about 40 feet wide. They were only prevented from realizing the fruits of their labors by the setting in of winter, the stream being completely blocked up by "anchor ice" freezing ap from the bottom-a peculiarity of the Cariboo country. The bar which these industrious laborers have exposed is thought to be very rich in the precious metal. The Horsefly Trail.

LATER FROM CARIBOO. The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday

from New Westminster with about fifty passengers and about \$50,000 in treasure in private hands. From Mr. Alexander McGregor and others who left the Creek on the 6th and 7th

instant, we have the following information. . conto Williams to Creek poor lautos

British Columbia.

The weather, which had been remarkably fine, became very cold on the 5th. Snow lav about two feet deep on the creek, thermometer in exposed places down to 28 deg, below zero. Those claims which had, been at work, viz., the Adams, Cameron, Grizzly, Moffatt, Cale-donia, were all stopped or about to stop for want of water. Provisions remained without change and things generally on the creek were quiet.

Lightning Creek. On this creek the Ayrshire Lass Co. were bout to commence with their new machinery.

They will probably work all winter. The other companies had stopped. On Lowes Creek

There were four companies trying to do a

Miscellaneous,

Smith & Co. had started sleighing from the Mouth of Quesnel. Below that the snow was not deep enough for sleighing. Coming down our informant states that the weather was extremely severe and travel-

lers suffered very much from frozen feet and fingers. About half-a-dozen portages of from a quarter to nearly two miles in length had to be made over the ice. A report was circulated at the mines that the Chilcoaten Indians intended paying

a hostile visit to Cariboo and some were much concerned about the threatened invasion. Their alarms were however, soon quieted.

The Express was met on the 8th near Edward's place, the sleigh having broken down. Two miners named Haigh and Shepherd were met at the 100 mile post. They had started on horseback for Kootanay, and had got about 100 miles on the other side of Kamloops when they found the snow so deep and the cold so severe that they returned again.

nom Keithley's Creek. toole us a

About forty white men and three hundred Chinamen have been at work on this creek laring the past season. The former have been sinking for the old lead in the former channel of the creek, which is believed to extend for 8 or 10 miles up from the mouth, as it has been struck in two places, four miles apart. The lead lies in some places 200 feet below an immense bank of gravel lying along the creek, and is reached by tunneling from the bed of the present stream. The past season on Keithley's has been re-markatly mild and pleasant, with only oc-casional showers of rain. The creek has been completely free from the freshets which in former years proved so destructive. The The yield of gold from Keithley next year is expected to be large.

Forks of Quesnelle.

PROROGATION OF THE LEGISLAT. IVE COUNCIL OF BRITISH CO. LUMBIA. TROM THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN. His Excellency's Speech.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

HONORABLE, GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGIS-LATIVE CONNETL: — I must express to you my best thanks for the prompt manner in which you have passed the Supplementary Appropriation Ordinances, to which I assent in the Queen's name, and have concluded the format business of the next

financial business of the year. I have received your Resolution, request-ing me to convey to Her Majesty's Secretary of State the opinion of the Council, that one half of the expenses incurred in connection with the Chilcoaten expedition should be des frayed from the Imperial Treasury. I have to a certain extent anticipated your wishes in this respect, but your Resolution, which I shall duly forward, cannot fail to give ad-ditional weight to my representations. I shall, likewise, be able to adduce your

I shall, likewise, be able to adduce your Resolution respecting the very imperfect arrangements now existing for the defence of the Colony, in support of some statements on the subject already made by me. I see no reason for depriving you of the holiday which we should wish all to enjoy at

hereby prorogued accordingly.

No. 18. An Ordinance granting a Supple mental Supply of Sixty thousand and seventy-six pounds, eight shillings and eight pence, out of the General Revenue of the Colony of British Columbia, Sand its Dependencies, to the service of the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

[21st December, 1864.] Preamble.

Most Gracious Sovereign :--

Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Grants Supplementary Supply of £60,076 8 8

1. That the sum of Sixty thousand and seventy-six pounds, eight shillings and eight pence, be granted to the use of Her Majesty, for the purposes mentioned in the Schedule hereto; and that the same be paid out of the General Revenue of the Colony of British

apply the same accordingly. Passed the Legislative Council this 21st day of December, 1864.

CHARLES GOOD, Clerk. Assented to in Her Majesty's name, this twenty-first day of December, 1864.

FREDERICK SEYMOUR, Governor. SCHEDULE.

Governor's half salary, 17th Febru-

£231 ary to 12th April..... Increase of salary to two Clerks, in

46 11 11 House and Furniture...... Grant to Hyack Fire Co..... 100 0 161 9 Repayment of Special Deposit..... Remission of purchase money to Captain Houghton on certain 87 17 156 5 50 0 18/4 KI 1001 MIL DOME \$60,076 8 8

LATER FROM KOOTENAY.

Commissioner Haynes arrived in New Westminster on Wednesday, bringing \$6,652 n treasure for the Government. We are indebted to his courtesy for the following intelligence from Kootenay. Mr. Haynes left Wild Horse Creek on the 1st November, after having laid the claims over from the lat

November to the 1st May, 1865. At the time he left, between 300 and 400 At the time he left, between soo and 400 of the Colony, in support of some statements on the subject already made by me. I see no reason for depriving you of the holiday which we should wish all to enjoy at this time of the year, and I therefore now prorogue your Houorable Council to the 12th of January, 1865; and the same is harder of the year depriving you of the season, but owing to the frost it had to be laid over before that time. The shafts sunk had not turned out as well as expected. Several companies were engaged in tanneling, but with the exception of the Gold Hill Company, which was taking ont about one ounce per diem, none of them had proved remune-rative, when Mr. Haynes left. The nights were very cold, and sluicing, etc. was stopped by the frost. A good deal of prospecting had been done, but owing to the men not taking sufficient provisions with them, they had been unable to test the surrounding country fairly, although coarse gold was found in many of the streams in the neighbor-

hood. Several companies were doing very well. Fisher & Co. took out a nugget worth Whereas certain further Supplies are re-quired for the use of Your Majesty, and whereas we, the Legislative Council of Brit-ish Columbia, do cheerfully grant the same, we do therefore most humply becaut Your honoral New dothere were doing, well and we do therefore most humbly beseech Your all were hopeful. New stores were springing Majesty that it may be enacted, and as it is up, and Hostetter's brewery was in work. enacted by the Governor of British Columbia, There was an abundance of provisions on by and with the advice and consent of the the Creek, and Mr. Haynes met several teams going in as he was coming down. Flour was selling on the creek at 40c, and other things at the same prices as quoted in the Colonial Secretary's report. Mr. Haynes crossed the Boundary Line about eighty miles from the mines, and fearing to attempt the Fort Shepherd trail on account of the bad condition of his horses, crossed the Pen a orcilles at Semn-ac-ca-teen, and pro-General Revenue of the Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies, for the service of the year 1864, and the Governor of the said Colony is hereby authorized to empower the Treasurer thereof to give and apply the same accordingly. Passed the Legislative Council this 21st Passed the Legislative Council this 21st

the new order of things now arising in this

the new order of things now arising in this our native land. Resolved, That while it deeply grieves us to find many who should have understood and appreciated our motives, in connection with the pay question, failing to give a sup-port and sympathy—motilines even going so far as to condemn, thereby unconsciously giving aid and confort to the enemy—neveres theless, we have no hard feelings againston such ; being convinced that, are long if not such; being convinced that, ere long, if not already, they will see the error of their way," and discern the wisdom of our acts, as surely." as that they are to enjoy the benefits of curv

successes. Resolved, That even as the founders of our republic resisted the British tax on tex, on the ground of principle, so did we claim equal pay with other volunteers, because we believed our military and civil equality in issue; independent of the fact that such pay was actually promised, and not because we regulated our patriotism and love of race by any given sum of money. Resolved, That we do most sincerely thank those of our friends at home, who have sfood by us throughout our trials and deprivations, and whose sympathy and practical kindness went far towards softening the rigors of our cendition; sepecially are our thanks due to William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Governor Andrew, and Senators Summer and Wilson—those heroic champions of liberty—

Wilson-those heroic champions of libertyor their untiring and successful efforts in our ebalf.

G. P. Jonson, Chairman. JOHN T. SHORTER, Secretary.

SENTENCE OF DEATH ON MULLER

Baron Martin and the Lord Chief Baron having put on their black caps, the firstsoner as follows: - 'Franz Muller,-You have been found guilty by the jury of the wilful murder of Mr. Thomas Briggs. It is o part of the duty of the Judges generally o express any opinion with regard to the verdict of a jury, whose business it is to de-eide upon the guilt or innocence of a prisoner; but it is usual for the Judges to state wheher they entirely concur with the verdict at which the jury may arrive, and I am autho-rised by the Lord Ohief Baron to state on his behalf, that we are fully satisfied with the decision at which the jury has arrived; and for myself I may state that if I had been on the jury, I should have concurred with them in their verdict. It is usual to do this for in their verdict. It is usual to do this for two reasons—first, for the satisfaction of the jury; and, secondly, that you may be fully aware that no hope remains for you in this world, but that, within a very short time, you will be removed by a violent death, and I hope that you, will avail yourself of the means that I have no doubt will be afforded to you of making your peace with your Maker. I forbear to go into the particulars, 181 nerd. They said they could make from \$18 to \$20 a day with rockers on this flat. They recorded a ditch right with Mr. Haynes.—
18 and from there to Princeton, across the Cascade range to Hope. The weather up to Mr. Haynes arrival at Osoyoos lake was mild and pleasant. At Osoyoos lake snow began to fall, and as he proceeded became very deep in places. Mr. Haynes was obliged to cross the Cascade range on more obliged to cross the cascade range obliged to cross the cascade r of this case, but there are a variety of mi-nute circumstances which if they had been pleasent. At Usoyoos lake snow began to fall, and as he proceeded became very deep in places. Mr. Haynes was obliged to cross the Cascade range on snow shoes, the snow being too soft for ordinary walking.—
At Princetown, on the 3d of December, Mr. Haynes met Mr. Jenkins, who was sent by the Governor to explore for a trail to Kootenay. Mr. Jenkins intended to go to Osoyoos lake for the purpose of getting horses. From you yielded to the temptation of becoming possessed of it. There are other circumstances strongly tending to show this, be-cause on the following days you were end deavoring to raise money by pledging your own watch, and in other ways raising money. hills, and which would enable him to reach the mouth of the Kootenay River. If the divide can be found, (and Mr. MeDonald of the H. B. Company is positive that there is one) little difficuity is anticipated in reaching the mines from the mouth of the Kootenay River. Mr. Jenkins will return to Osoyoos Lake and proceed by the Okanagan to Shuswap for the purpose of exploring for a trail in that direction. On Wild Horse Creek there were plenty of vegetables, which were the intermediate of the sentence of the Chief Baron or myself. but the sentence which the law of England. imposes upon persons convicted of the crime of wilful murder. His Lordship then passed the usual formal sentence of death. The prisoner heard the sentence without exhibiting the slightest emotion. . When the learned Judge concluded he expressed a wish to address the Court, and in a low tone he: said—" I wish to say I am satisfied with my trial. I have not been convicted according to the truth (his voice now trembled greatly, and he was almost inaudible), whatever my faults may be;" tears then choked his utterance.

DENMARK-It is said that newest idea is to allow the Prince of Augustenburg as wig Holstein, on condition ruction and control of the re left to Prussia. This arhe thinks, leave Prussia erman fleet of the future, and the control of trade between Ocean and the Baltic. The unacceptable to Russia, who us with only one outlet from e her enemies have two inlets anal, however, is not yet cut, ny means clear that it can be arry an iron clad from sea to t either be south of the line th chokes the Elbe for two year.

Franklin has been in the House for nearly five years-he has represented Victoria almost from its first emergence from a Hudson's Bay Company's trading post to its present respectable city-like appearance, but has any one seen the Franklinian stamp on any rational measure of the Assembly? We believe not. We have listened to speeches interminable enough and prosy enough from Mr. Franklin, but we have yet to witness in him the first knowledge of political economy, and the first indications of one who thinks for himself, acts for his constituents, and acts fearlessly and decisively. Mr. Franklin has been too much like the man with the donkey —he has been trying to please everybody and has ended in pleasing nobody. He has been smiling at every one of his constituents for five years, smiling, like a martyr of old, at the members of the House when he is receiving the most agoaising thrusts—smiling in sunshine and smiling in rain—wearing is fact that peculiar expression which Shake-speare's "patience on a monument" might be supposed to do when " smiling at grief." All this is very nice for a "small tea party,' might even be attractive in the intellectua and aristocratic retreat of a Vancouver Island club, but it is not the coin in which constituents are required to be paid. Mr. Franklin has some knowledge of finance but he cannot put it to a very practical use under our present system of Government. He has no practical knowledge of colonial institutions, but he takes every opportunity of endeavoring to show that he is surcharged with the commedity. He is a man who sensibly abhors extremes; but in his eagerness for compromise if there were two propositions before the House to-morrow—one to trans-mit the members to Heaven and the other to the nether world-he would vote for the medium course and remain half-way. He is medium course and remain han way. It is never, unless by accident, "decidedly right." He has in fact a constitutional antipathy to be decisive in any thing, even in his illiberal and anti-progressive ideas of politics. When we say that Mr. Franklin is the mildest and most inoffensive of the members and that he is, like the Governess in Little Dorrit, excruciatingly scrupulous about the "proprie-ties," we have given perhaps his greatest claims to public attention as a legislator.

BOUCICAULT'S NEW PLAY OF "OMOO"-NONEL FEATURES ON THE STAGE .- Mr. BOUS cicault has placed on the Liverpool stage play based upon Mr. Melville's novel 'Omoo.' A Liverpool paper says the introduction of the aurora borealis gave a strangely polar vividness to the scene. But the breaking up of the ice is the great 'sensation scene' of Omeo'. The borealis 'Omoo.' The hammocks of ice are upheaved and broken amidst a startling crash, and piece by piece disappears, to the horror of the people who are on the treacherous island. The husband and wife are drowned but. their child, Omoo, is drifted away on the oeean, while the negro servant is left struggling in the water, to be rescued, however, along with his charge, by a passing vessel. The piece, it is said, adds largely to the rep-tuation of the dramatist.

Capt. Mitchell has completed his trail from the 108th mile post, and was met by our informants going up to the South Fork Lake with the material for a horse-boat to ferry passengers across the lake. He has obtained the sole right to use the ferry for wo years, from the Government, and as the trail shortens the distance to Williams Creek via the Forks by two days, and the Quesaellemouth route by there to four days, Capt. M. expects to attract the bulk of the travel to the new trail next spring. Roper & Co. are erecting a fine new house at their post at the 108 mile-post, and will have it finished by March next. Our informants state that it will be one of the best situations in the whole upper country, should the Horsefly trail succeed.

The Fraser was full of hummocks and small ice-fields down to Harrisonmouth, rendering travelling most difficult and dangerous. The canoe in which our informants came down, containing nine white men and five Indians, had to be dragged over the hummocks by hand, the travellers frequently breaking into the water : on one occasion the whole number went through and only saved themselves by clinging to the sides of the cance. On reaching open water, they got along finely, reaching New Westminster in ten and a half hours from the Harrison.

Horsefly trail succes

eastide sittli The Weather

at Keithley's was very mild at the time of our informants leaving, there being only a few inches of snow and the thermometer having only once sunk so low as 10° below zero. At Williams Lake however on the same day it was 29° below zero, and at Lake LaHache, when the travellers passed, it had reached 37° below, and they heard that in some places the mercury had been frozen.

VOLUNTEER STORAGE OF GUNPOWDER .-Recent London journals announce that Mr. Ingham, the Hammersmith magistrate, had granted a summons against Lord Ranelagh for storing more than 50 lbs. of gunpowder at the headquarters of the South Middlesex Rifle Corps at Fulham, contrary to the provisions of the 23d and 24th Victoria.

QUICK TRAVELLING-A passenger bent on doing things rapidly may now leave London on any night at 8 o'clock, and the second night after precisely at the same hour be in Madrid.

Colonial Secretary's office..... Stationery, Treasury Department ... Acting Auditor General's salary.... Clerk in Lands and Works Department Salary to officer temporarily in charge of Lands and Works De-

Customs Department...... Increase of salary to Landing Waiter

Watter Increase of salary to Postmaster General Increase of salary to Deputy Post-master, transferred to Williams Creek Increase to Porter's salary Increase to Messenger's salary Contingencies, Post Office...... Increase of salary to Warden of the Gaol

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New Westminster Relief to destitute poor Rent of Government House and offices Sir James Douglas' travelling ex-

Removing Colonial Secretary's of-fice from Victoria to New West-

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House Building a new Registry Office, Wil-liams Creek Replacing Buoys and constructing Beacons at mouth of Fraser

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1500 7600 14000 1200 819 1150 Constructing Streets at Yale Constructing Suburban Lots Roads, New Westminster

Coquitlam Trail North Arm Road.... North and North-East Road, with Jetty at Burrard Inlet

lake for the purpose of getting horses. From there he would proceed by Kettle River valley to Stata poostan Lake, there to search for a 49 18 50 0 divide believed to exist in the neighboring hills, and which would enable him to reach 50 0 36 7 80 0 15 7 33 8 were plenty of vegetables, which were brought in from Bitter Root Valley. Pota-148 0 140 0 toes were selling at from 25 cents to 30 cents per lb.; cabbages, turnips, and carrots, at much the same prices. There were plenty 500 0 350 0 300 0 240 0 100 0

of cattle and sheep, and those too in the finest condition. Mr. Haynes is fully of opinion that a great rush will take place to the new mines in the spring .- North Pacific Times.

PATRIOTIC EXPRESSION OF SENTIMENT.

The following resolutions of the 55th Massachusetts colored Volunteer Infantry Regiment, expressive of loyalty and attachment to the Government which has emancinated them from the curses of slavery and bestowed upon their down-trodden race the 129 8 7 rights and privileges of citizenship, were passed with acclamation on the order being promulgated placing the pay of the colored troops on an equality with the white soldiers, and forwarded to the Boston *Liberator* for 250 0 0 publication :

CAMP 55TH MASS. VOL. INFANTRY, Folly Island, S. C., Oct. 14th, 1864. Whereas, the just claims of the 55th Regiment Mass. Vols., on the pay question, hav-ing been admitted on the basis of equality; and whereas, we, the non-commissioned offi-eers and privates of the regiment, anxious to take advantage of this and every opportunity of giving expression to our loyalty to the cause and country, especially when we behold that country in the midst of its perils rising to the dignity of giving freedom and knowledge to an unfortunate race, and bestowing upon it the rights of citizenship; therefore, Resolved, That we stand now, as ever, ready to do our duty, whenever and wherever our country requires it, in the work of crush-ing this wicked rebellion, and preserving the national unity. Resolved, That we are determined to make

it our first duty, as soldiers, by promptitude, obedience, and soldierly bearing, to prove ourselves worthy of the responsible position assigned us by Providence in this, the grand-est struggle of the world's history between

THE THREE REQUISITES." teel

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-SIB,-Will you have the kindness to inform your friends and the public that the colony of Vancouver Island 'is getting smaller by degrees and beautifully less,' and will continue to do so until three changes take place. The first is for Governor Kennedy to dis-

solve the House of Assembly and select a few of the members to assist him in the Council.

Council. 2nd—To do away with the Free Port, so hat we may be enabled to raise a revenue and protect our farmers. 3rd—To request the British Government to send us 3,000 able bodied Convicts and 2,000 soldiers to leok after them, the convicts to be employed making roads, clearing the Government land of its trees and stumps, so that industrious farmers may be induced to settle amongst us : when these changes take place our colony will prosper, and not until then is the opinion of J. N. VAUS

iss h duadtin

Bay View, Dec. 29, 1864.

A GREAT FLEET OF COTTON SHIPS FROM INDIA TO ENGLAND.—Recent European ad-vices say: 47 vessels are now on their way to England from the East Indies, with cargoes of cotton ranging from 1,800 to 7,000 bales each. The aggregate amount is no less than 221,864 bales. All these vessels Freedom and Slavery; and our first duty as men, by every means possible, to contradict the slanders of our enemies, and prove to be true our fitness for liberty and citizenship in

OFONIST ARRIVAL OF THE ANDERSON The Panama Railroad Company's steamer including all the railroads ending out of EUROPEAN NEWS. The He The Weckly Colonist. The Cubs from Liverpool, Dec. 3d has arrived: Wm. L. Dayton, American Minister, died at Paris. Dec. 2d, of apoplexy. Guatemala, which sailed hence on the 25th instant for Central American ports, carried with her as passengers Captain Davenport and Dr. Maxwell, of the U. S. flagship Lanown, Gen, Howard's army connects with his right and swings around to the Ogeches iver at Fort McAllister. The Post publishes a detailed statemen Tuesday, January 3, 1865. War News to the 20th. of the vessels composing Admiral Porter's fleet which started upon an expedition on Monday last from Hampton Roads. There are 64 vessels carrying 597 guns. THE NEWS It is stated that there were, apprehensions The design of Captain Davenport in making this trip is, no doubt, to capture some of tha of wholesale desertions from the frigate Niagara in the Scheldt. Twenty-five of the The intelligence received yesterday by the SAVANNAH INVESTED BY SHERMAN. accomplices of the Confederate pirates lately Eliza Anderson is two days later, and shows arrested on board the Salvador, who are beand farm crew of the steamer recently got away and were pursued to the Dutch frontier. Most of WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In the House to-day H. G. Worthington, member from Neva-da, took his seat. The House yesterday passed the Senate bill creating the grade of conclusively that the former despatches an-THE HOLIDAY ieved to be on the Central American coast. The Great Fight near Nashville. -Star and Herald. nouncing the fall of Savannah were prethree or four day them escaped into, Holland. and eine mature. The mistake was doubtlessly made The London Index, in an article on Rus CONSULAB CHANGES. E. M. Giffard, Esq., H. B. M. Vice-Consul at Aspinwall, has been appointed British Consul to Vers Cruz. been the most boi FORREST DEFEATED AT MURFREES. by the telegraphic news agent confusing the Vice-Admiral in the Navy, to correspond with the grade of Lieutenant-General in the sell's letter to Slidell and others, thinks that have experienced BORO AND BRECKINRIDGE IN EAST Russil, to be consistent, should not stop short victory of Sperman before the outer works not much enjoyn Army. The President will approve the bill, and probably give the commission to Farraof actual recognition of the confederacy. TENNESSEE J. C. Taylor, Esq., has been appointed Vice-Consul to Aspinwall in Mr. Giffard's stead. of Savannah and the taking of Fort McAlseekers on Monda The London morning Post gives a report lister with the surrender of the city. So far rally sought the of the partial recognition of the Maxican Empire by the Washington Government. -1b. as the news was concerned we were of opin-CANADIAN AFFAIRS ed in various d NASHVILLE, Dec. 20 .- An officer of General ion that the probabilities were in favor of paraded and man Rosseau's staff, just from the headquarters of General Thomas, arrived last night. Our forces were then at Spring Hill, near Colum-INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH The weekiy returns of the Bank of England quimalt, where tained by Comma Savannah's canture ; because we knew that Sherman in the event of his not taking the LATER FROM ENGLAND. THE CONDEMNED MURDERER show a decrease of bullion to the amount of £241, 170, and £547,225 in the reserve of MULLER Grappler. They residence of Capt regaled with lun bia. Hood's army—the remnant of it—was at Duck river, which he was crossing as fast as possible. All their wounded left at Franknotes. American securities show no change. city by assault would have no trouble in in-MAXIMILIAN LAYS CLAIM TO THE It having been rumored that Muller was vesting the place and reducing the garrison PENINSULA OF, YUCATAN. in a desponding state, and purposed making a confession of the crime for which he is CANADIAN AFFAIRS. saluted His Exc also invited them to terms. We find by the latest despatches lin were captured, and also all rebels severely condemned to die, our reporter sought for and obtained an interview with a gentleman, wounded, including General Quarles, of Tenthat this is just what the Federal general is DETROIT, Dec. 16.-A terrible accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway last The Commercial's special dispatch says nessee, former Superintendent of the banks in this State. Yesterday morning General DONATION-Re accomplishing. Having taken Fort McAllis-ter at the mouth of the Ogeechee fiver about that Fessenden, Stanton and Blair are manwho had furnished him with the following tioned as candidates for the vacancy caused night, caused by a collision of the western rously given \$77 Hatch captured three guns from a rebel ca-valey force at Spring Hill, Our total capdeclaration of the prisoner, together with a by the death of Minister Dayton bound passenger train with a freight train Institute, from a welve miles to the south of Savanah; he couple of letters written by the prisoner to a gentleman in New York since his arrival The deficiency bill appropriated 20,000,000 for the army and 200,000 for other purposes. near this city. After the collision the cars applied to the tures of artillery amount to 61 pieces. has stretched his army from this point to the took fire, and several wounded persons, un-"The loss of Forrest in his attack on Murable to extricate themselves from the wreck were burned to death: The full extent of the in England :--library, which, t Savannah river above the city, so that as HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, Dec. 19-In the course of the present week our in-There is little of importance to report from this army to-day. The commanders seen to be awaiting the result of Sherman's ope-rations, as well as that of the fleet which reesboro on the 15th is estimated at 1500 tions made to it the Federal navy commands the sea; aptate, is rapidly proportions. Th killed and wounded. The rebel army from formant visited the prisoner in Newgate, and less of life is not ascertained. proaches the place is thoroughly invested; having previously heard it asserted that the words uttered by the prisoner after his con-demnation implied a confession of his guilt, all accounts has become utterly demoralised, MONTREAL, Dec. 20 .- It is reported that a and is unable to make a stand, having and cannot get an ounce of provisions outstitute numbers : twenty, and is de aumber of raiders who went east, have been arrested. A proclamation was issued offering scarcely any artillery. The telegraph is working to Spring Hill. Trains will runnto lately sailed from Fortress Monroe. A good deal of firing has been going on at Dutch Gap Canal during the past few days. In front of Petersburg the enemy, a day or two ago, opened fire with a new 100-pounder, and side the works. When we consider that made it his special mission to closely intera reward for their apprehension. There is much excitement in reference to the order opening and the i place soon aft Savannah was in no way provided for a siege when Sherman marched upon it, and that it rogate the prisoner upon the subject. The Franklin this morning, General Schofield was in Columbia yesterday morning. The total number wounded in the battle of Thursgentleman in question began his task by reduring the second calling out the militia. A large number have has besides its garrison of 15,000 men 25,000 minding the prisoner of the awful position in which he was, emphatically impressing on him that all that could be done had been volunteered. There are reports of intended of a population, it requires but little military day and Friday will reach but little over THEATRICALoutrages by Indians. have been industriously engaged in throwing knowledge to predict its immediate surrender. 2 000. shells at traine, as they pass certain points of the road, but they have done no damage (formerly Miss QUEBEC, Dec. 21 .- Three more arrests of NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-The steamer Fuldone to save his life, but that there was no Sherman considers the place virtually taken, raiders have been made. They are now Robinson, and whatever. This morning a salute of 100 guns was fired in honor of the great victory of on from Port Royal Dec. 18, has arrived .hope for him. If, therefore, he had had being examined. A special messenger has arrived here with dispatches from Secretary and even the Richmond papers acknowledge Company were any participation in the crime, he exhorted him to disclose it and speak the truth. The Savannah is still in the hands of the rebels. ments in the Wi that there is no hope of its holding out. The Its surrender had not been demanded up to Thomas over Hood. The rebels threw a few Seward. prisoner, who was not in the slightest degree Mr. and Mrs.] the time the Fulton sailed. immediate gain to the North of the capture shells in reply, but did no damage. Last OREGON AND THE INTERIOR moved, but maintained his characteristic will be fifteen thousand Confederate prison-The Palmetto Herald says the only fight night the pickets on the right of the line pected to give composure, said, in the most positive man-ner, "that he was innocent, and that he never entered the carriage, and never trawere active in keeping up an exchange of compliments all night. of any moment that occurred on Sherman's ers with the armaments and stores. The Portland en rou (From the Oregonian to Dec. 23d.) march was the one which resulted in the ulterior advantage, as we have before shown FALLING RAFIDLY, - According to the guide by which pilots judge of the amount of water on the bars of the Willamette, yes-Shepperd the Et The Herald's City Point correspondent, under date of the 17th, says : flogging of Wheeler. velled by the railway at all," and added, will be the taking of Augusta, cutting the Portland. All railroads leading out of Savannah were The notorious rebel scout, Sergeant W. E. Waterbury, of the 3d North Carolina cavalry, was mortally wounded on Thursday last. Waterbury has been known to our anthorities as a troublesome and vigilant Confederacy in two, and the capture of since my condemnation I have always cut and the city securely invested. terday the depth on Swan Island bar was 111 rested at night, have felt calm and quiet, and MASONIC BAL Charleston, Looking at Sherman's move-NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- A letter from Adslept sound. I could only wish that those persons who by false statements have handed me over to the gallows, could rest as quiet feet. The Columbia is receding at a rapid spices of the Ma miral Dahlgreen to Secretary Welles, rements in a military point of view, they exrate, having fallen at Vancouver for twentyceived the 17th, says that he was then, on ceed anything that has been daried out last night in th four hours prior to the departure of the Fanthe 14th, in the presence of General Sher-man, the General having come around to Warsaw Sound with General Foster, to meet since the first Napoleonic period." When he started from the centre of Tennessee on his as I can without any trouble to their minds. was a decided scout, with bravery enough to enter our camps and sagacity enough to avoid detection and nie Troup yesterday morning two feet, which The gentleman then took hold of his hand. has an effect to leave but little more than in every resp and said, "Your hand is now in the hand of an honest man, who would not hold the hand of a murderer in his, and if you are elude pursuit. He has infested the country nine feet of water on the bars at the month credit on the march ato Georgia, and by dint of heavy Dabigreen. The Admiral was busy buoying between James river and our left, beyond of the Willamette. Capt. Connor informed the Savannah for an attack by water, and was about to proceed to Ossabaw in the hope of communicating with Sherman, when that General, as the Admiral says, walked over Fort McAlister and came aboard the flagincluded the be fighting and military strategy foreed the Con-federates from their strategy positions, until at length Atlants lay at his feat, he accom-Petersburg, all summer, and all attempts to entrap him had bitherto failed. 10 melliono: us that on Sunday his steamship barely went the supper and out of the river on going at rapid speed. Yesterday there were large quantities of floatguilty withdraw it at once." The prisoner guilty windraw if at once. The prisoner smiled, and grasping the hand of the gentless man, replied, "My hands are clean." "But." said the gentleman, "What do you mean by your hands being clean." Whereupon the prisoner answered, "I am not guilty. If have nothing to do with this murder." Forrest gave Murfreesboro another, trial on the 15th and was repulsed by Rosseau and Milroy. The rebet Gen. Johnson says their loss at Franklin was 5,000 while ours was 1,900. Mons. Driard ing ice in the Columbia. of the best desc plished sufficient to wing from even the FELE OVERBOARD. - Richard Bowater. ship. adverse portions of the English press undis-DISORDERLYgay soldier belonging to Capt. Powell's com-The Commercial's special says : Richmond pany, while sauntering around on the Piowas 1,900: the police magin papers of Saturday, 17th, concede that Sa-vannah must be taken. Telegraphic com-

neer wharf yesterday afternoon about four This was said by the prisoner with such an air of inpocence that those who heard it left him with an impression that he had o'clock y m.; accidentally stepped off and was precipitated a distance of about forty feet into the river, when he swam to the hawser of a boat and helped himself out. FROZEN UP.—The river is closed, and it is a remarkable fact that it has closed ten days earlier than at any former season within the

spoken the trath. The following letter was written by the prisoner to a clergyman at New York upon his arrival in England :

"Dear Sier-When I left New. York fore The closing of the Columbia river has pre-England I promised to let you know how I would go on when I came to London. I will vented communication with the upper country, and cut us off a source of interesting news. to do fore I have a grate ill to do and to write. English takes me a lang time, and I know you will excuse me fore not writing anemohre. "I am quit well tanks God and with God I shall get on wehry well. I know you tak great interest like good many mohre people. Therefore you can think whath an excite-ment it wos when I came to Eegland. I am glad to telle you I got a good counsel, but it taks a clever mann to question Mr. Matthews and Mrs. Repsch because they are my greatest enemy and will do anything to de-stroy me if they possible coud do it, but they will not have that pleasure, God which know everything will protockt me from every evel as he has always done." And again; when he was in the House of Detention, he wrote the following letter to the same gentleman: "I am glad to say I have a very good counsel, but it taks a clever man to question Matthews and Mrs. Repsch fore the ar my enemy which have taken it in theyr hands to destroy me if the possible coud. I only wish you coud hear them talk—it is impos-sible for me to explain but thes will soon fint there mistak, because God will protockt me from every evel as he has always done." "I am quit well tanks God and with God from every evel as he has always done." The memorial now in course of preparation and which will embrace these among other facts, praying for a respite, will be forward-ed to the Home Secretary either on Monday or Tuesday next.—Standard, Nov. 5th. THE ITALIAN PABLIANENT-The Italian Parliament met on the 25th inst., and the Parliament met on the 25th inst., and the tone of the Deputies is described on all hands as calm and moderate. The Conven-tion has been carefully explained, and it is expected that it will be accepted by a large-majority. The self-restraint of the members is, the more remarkable, as it seems clear that the Convention has each the King the is, the more remarkable, as it seems clear that the Convention has cost the King his popularity in Turin. He has been even based, and obliged for a short time to go out, accompanied by a gnand. In the rest of Italy, However, there is no dissent, and the Neapolitans will, it is believed, vote upani-monshy for the transfer of the capital. Part, of this readiness arises from a dislike of Piedmontese influence, but more from a con-viction that Rome without French bayonets will be more easily taken than Rome with will be more easily taken than Rome with

guised admiration of his ability as a general. NEW YORK, Dec. 20—The Richmond Dis-patch of Dec. 17th says: It is confidently expected that Sherman's forces were in hont of Hardee on the 16th and the sarrender of Savannah being refused heavy fighting was going on that day. But although in that feat of maintaining almost intact his line of communications of almost intact his use of communications of one hundred and first miles, he gave evi-dence of great military powers, his present march from Atlanta to Savannah—a distance of three hundred miles—without any som-munications at all, is something more extra-ordinary. It shows, however, that Shera man was correct in his remark that the Con-federacy was a shell, and that the outer part once broken, opposition would cease. Gen. Foster's operations on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad are thus detailed by he Herald's correspondent : On the Sth December the whole army was advanced within 200 yards of the rallroad to cover the operations of a large working party from the once broken, opposition would cease. From almost every portion of the South and West intelligence arrives adverse to the Confederate cause. Hood's defeat, contrary to most of the Southern reverses, becomes greater the more we know about it, and re-sembles very much Early's rout before Sheri-dan. The large number of sixty-one guns has been captured, with 9,000 prisoners, in-cluding 3000 wonned Confederates who had been latt in Franklin effer the Southern to r avara t cluding 3000 wonnden Contents Southern re-been left in Franklin after the Southern recluaing store wonneed concederates who had been left in Franklin after the Southern re-trest. The latest accounts place Hood at Duck river, twenty miles south of Franklin, closely pursued by General Thomas. The other Confederate General, Forest, who was acting in conjunction with Hood, met with disaster at Murreeshore, about twerty-five miles to the east of Franklin, and is also on the retreat. It only required the defeat of Breckinridge, and that we see is announced as having taken place at the hands of the Federal General Stoneman, in East Tennes-see, near the Virginia boundary line, to show that at all points in Tennessee the Southern army has been overwhelmed. From Grant there is not much news of in-terest. The expedition which was sent some time ago towards Weldon still affords con-siderable speculation to the Southern papers. Some imagine that it was merely intended to interfere with Lee sending reinforcements to. Savannah, while others maintain that it was sent to make an attack on Wilmington. was sent to make an attack on Wilmington The latter surmise would appear to be the more correct, and it is possible that the large more correct, and it is possible that the large fleet of sixty-four vessels, with 594 guns which has recently started from Hampton roads, will be found in the neighborhood of Willmington before long. The Federal oc-cupation of this important port of North Carolina would enable Grant to complete his grant the mean of a carter line the the of his great scheme of controlling the lines of his enemy's supply, and would affect Charleston in this respect almost as severely as Rich-Governor Kenne mond. of

ve the House of Assembly and select a NEW YORK, Dec. 21—We have Rid Ja-neiro advices to November 10. Little or nothing is reported of the views and designs of the Government of Brazil relative to the seizure of the pirate Florids in the harbor of Bahia. The official *Gazette* of the 20th October says that by a French packet the Brazilian Government had seat full di-rections to its Minister of Legation in Wash-ington to demand proper satisfaction for the rections to its Minister of Legation in Wash-ington to demand proper satisfaction for the conduct of the commander of the Wachusets. The war continued between Brazil and Ura-guay. General Flores appeared before Montevideo with 3,000 men, but returned without assaulting the city. A blockade of Montevideo was ordered by Brazil. The Brazilian Minister having declared that foreign vessels to Uraguay would be searched for contraband of war. England denied that there was a war. Brazil being merely engaged in suppressing a rebellion, so that General in suppressing a rebellion, so that General Flores is not a belligerent, but merely a rebel in the eyes of a power which recog-nized Jeff Davis as a belligerent.

d'fforetit periods will keep the cotton mills in operation for a considerable part of the conte 1 25 1 1 1 - -

fifty-fifth Massachusetts, who were sent to cut down a forest and so open a range for our artillery. The rebels used the embankment for a breastwork. Heavy skirmishing ensued? As soon as a signal was given that the fifty-fifth had accomplished their, work and our forces were withdrawn, these rebels took it for a tepulse and pressed forward with yells Ther paid dearly for their rashness. 11 At the proper time they were receive ed with a withering fire) and soon after routed. Our line was then resumed with skir-mishers in sight of the railroad. Our artillery had command of the railroad through the winnows made in the wood by our men. Among the guns in position are some 30 pound Parrots of ges to exoging edited ges dent says of the capture of the Fort : At 4:30 h.m. on /December 14th, Gen. Hazen placed this division in position with another division of the Fifteenth corps in support. The order was given when his gallant division marched at the double quick forward to the abattis surrounding the work, plunged in through the ditch, scaled the parapets of the

Fort, ten feet in height, iswarmed into the works under a hot fire which while it cut down many failed to check our advance and the work was outs. Most of the garrison bewildered by the sudden swoop of our veterans surrendered in haste. Others stood by the guns and fonght until they were cut down. Not over three minutes elapsed after our veterans leaped the parapet till their cheers announced that their work was done to the eager troops stretched around the doomed city. The captures were 200 pris-oners, 21 guns and a large quantity of ord-nance and subsistence supplies, besides an open port through which Cherman can draw his supplies.

New YORK. Dec. 20—The Herald's cor-respondent, writing from Fort McAllister and Hilton Head, Dec. 14th, says: When Sher-man arrived in front of Savannah, after having marched 300 miles, his troops mean-while fiving on the very best of provisions; he had with him a drove of 1,200 cattle, though he started from Atlanta with only 200 head. He gathered up on the way over 7,000 able bodied negroes, and so many horses, mules and wagons as to embarras him. His array during a considerable por-tion of the march, extended over a sweep of country 60 miles in breadth—as much as four miles at times intervening between the right wing of one column and the left wing of another—but communication at all times kept up between the two. His whole loss in men from the time of leaving Atlanta to NEW YORK. Dec. 20-The Herald's cormen from the time of leaving Atlanta to men from the time of leaving Atlanta to his artival in front of Savannah, from wounds, sickness, capture, bushwhacking and all other causes, was only about a thou-sand. The average daily march was about 12 miles. When the city of Savannah was

men, or every means possible, to contradict true our fitness for liberty and chizenship in | ing winter.

All the rivers are high front of Hood are destroyed. We have cap-tured 9,000 prisoners including 3,000 wounded at Franklin, and four major generals. Hood had 65 guns, 54 of which we now have.

munication with that city is cut off. This indicates the complete investment of that place.

The same paper announces that Wilmington harbor is the supposed destination of the great expedition which left Hampton Roads or the 13th.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20-The Times' specia

espatch from Nashville, dated the 19th, says

homas is pursuing the enemy to Duck

river. We have nearly all Hood's artillery.

Stoneman has whipped Breckinridge in East Tennessee, near the Virginia line, kil-ling, wounding and capturing a large number, and taking most of his artillery.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21-The following despatch delayed by interruptions on the line, has just been received in a bernel

ON BOARD THE GUNBOAT DONELSON, OS-SABAW SOUND, Dec. 13-To-day, at 5 p.m., Hazen's division and the Fifteenth Corps carried Fort McAllister by assault, capturing the entire garrison and its stores. This opened to us Ossabaw Sound and I passed opened to us Ussabaw Sound, and I passed down to this gunboat to communicate with the fleet. Before opening communication we had completely destroyed all the rails roads leading into Savannah and invested the city. The left of the army is resting on the Savannah river, 10, miles above the city. and the right on the Ogeechee at King's Bridge. The army is in splendid order. The weather is fine. Supplies are abundant. Our march was most agreeable and not molested by guerrillas. We reached Savannab three days ago, but ewing to Fort McAllister we could not communicate, but now that we have Fort McAllister, we shall go ahead. We captured two boats on the Savannah river, and prevented their gunboats from coming down

The estimated population of Savannah is 25.000, and the number of the garrison 15,000. General Hardee commands. We have not lost a wagon on the route, but have gathered in a very large supply of provisions also a large number of borses, negroes and mules. Our teams are in better condition mules. Our teams are in better condition than when we started. My first duty will be to clear the army of superfluous negroes, mules and horses. I have utterly destroyed over 200 miles of railroad, and consumed all the stores and provisions that were essential to the armies of Hood and Lee. Quick work was made with Fort McAllister, and opening communication with our fleet, and the con-sequent independence for supplies has dissi-pated all their boasted threats to head me off and starve the army, I regard Savannah as already gained. Yours truly. as already gained. Yours truly, W. T. SEERMAN, Maj. Gen.

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80 0 30 0 PERU. The Congress of Peru had resolved that the Government issue an order for the recover of Chineha Islands, and that the President o his arrival in front of Savannah, from wounds, sickness, capture, bushwhacking and all other causes, was only about a thou-sard. The average daily march was about 12 miles. When the city of Savannah was invested by Sherman it was unprepared for a siege, and it was believed could not hold out more than a few days. Gen. Slocum holds all the approaches on the north side of the

550

North Lina Road. North and North-Last Road, with 400 0 0

The cold weather comes upon us earlier than usual by some weeks, and we begin to have some faith in the words of prophecy, uttered in different quarters of a severe winter.

recollection of the oldest inhabitant.

No doubt our whole State is much better than in former years prepared for a serious winter, as our farmers have made advances in matters peculiarly necessary to their wel-fare, and having learned to prepare for their stock some reliable support through an in-clement season, will not suffer such loss as occurred two years since." Com

INTIMEXICO. COL

aid Entel The Eagle, from Havana the 10th, brings Vera Cruz dates to the 2doiog Ense It was rumored that Juarez had abdicated in favor of Manuel Raeso, eregos Sonora was daily expected to declare for the Empire. Inem the Empire. Insuration of more than any one five percenty on foreign importations. The Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, has iast arrived. edi fontile of aloogze

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 Maximilian, by pro-clamation, makes an aggression on the British colony of Honduras. He declares the peninsula of Yucatan, with the entire terri-tory of the colony of Honduras, and its bays and islands, to have been incorporated with his empire from the first of October last. England's treaty claim seems to be entirely ignored of later bus estimation to that any illovent which in wall

The dance PANAMA Da Haomib teo

Our files of Panama papers are to the 1st December.

ONE OF THE MILITARY GUARD ON BOARD THE STEAMER " GOLDEN AGE" SHOT BY THE SERGEANT .- The Panama Chronisle has the following particulars of the shooting of Pri-vate Daily, by Sergeant Golding, on the 1st inst. :- At the time of going on board, one of the men, named Daily, was a little obstrepe-rous and disobeyed the order of the Sergeant to get into the boat. For this disobedience of order, the man Golding pulled out his pis-tol and shot Daily in the forehead; the wounded man fell, and is said to have breathed about ten or twelve times. At the very moment of the occarrence, Admiral Pearson was near the landing, and his doctor remarked that the man was shot. The Ads miral at once landed and questioned the man Golding, who stated that Daily, on being or-dered into the boat, struck him three times ----at first he said that he had been struck in the head; but on being closely examined by the Admiral, he said that the struking was on the shoulder. But one of the men, who was present, denied that Daily struck at all, when Golding hireatened to shoot him for contradicting his word, which he probably would have done but for the stern attitude assumed by the Admiral. On the doctor's the men, named Daily, was a little obstrepeassumed by the Admiral. On the doctor's pronouncing that Daily was dead, the Admi-ral went away and informed the American (Censul what he had been a witness to a no

night after precisely at the same hour be in . . . binbalt

cionuli has placed on the Liverpool-stamed There is no lack of versifiers in Paris, The city offered a short time age a prize for forty lines fit to be set to music. Two thousand five hundred rivals entered the lists. The honor of becoming city poet laureate seems to have been the incentive.amad of 1 .comO

A veteran officer presented a memorial to A veteran officer presented a memorial to Napoleon, soliciting a pension. "We shall see," was the Emperor's only reply. "Sir-you may see now, if you will deign to look, said the soldier, uncevering a breast scars all over. The pension was granted on the spot.

Thespices, it is said, adds largely to the rep. tualion of the dramatist.

AGROUND. while endeavo yesterday after easter, ground Spit, and was SENTENCED belonging to stealing some

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the Mayor yes Saturday next abate the nuis

A PLEASANT

age.polcanh.

Tuesday,

LOCAL

ANOTHER East says the troops, to me by the credit the President

> THE EST Estimates handed by They will Iouse re-a

> > JOHN MR igee is now

dore of the

River.



h sailed hence on the 25th al American ports, carried ssengers Captain Davenport I, of the U. S. flagship Lanpat's-crew-some 14 men.ptain Davenport in making pubt, to capture some of the ae Confederate pirates lately the Salvador, who are be e Central American coast NGRS.-E. M. Giffard, Esq.,

-Consul at Aspinwall, has British Consul to Vera Cruz. has been appointed Vice-

INTERVIEW WITH DEMNED MURDERER

rumored that Muller was state, and purposed making he crime for which he is e, our reporter sought for interview with a gentleman, lo ed him with the following dt he prisoner, together with ala written by the prisoner to New York since his arrival

of the present week our inell the prisoner in Newgate, and r ly heard it asserted that the the prisoner after his concial mission to closely interer upon the subject. The estion began his task by rem isoner of the awful position s, emphatically impressing that could be done had been life, but that there was not If, therefore, he had had in the crime, he exhorted and speak the truth. The as not in the slightest degree intained his characteristic , in the most positive manwas innocent, and that he he carriage, and never trarailway at all," and added, demnation I have always ave felt calm and quiet, and could only wish that those false statements have handed gallows, could rest as quiet it any trouble to their minds. then took hold of his hand. r hand is now in the hand. n, who would not hold the erer in his, and it you are it at once." The prisoner sping the hand of the gentles, My hands are clean." "But," eman, "What do you mean being clean:" Whereupon wered, " I am not guilty." Id do with this murder." d by the prisoner with such , nce that those who heard it an impression that he had

g letter was written by the rgyman at New York upon igland : " Septem 22 64

When I left New York fore nised to let you know hew I en I came to London. I will in a few liens as I am able; ave a grate ill to do and to takes me a lang time, and I excuse me fore not writing

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, January 3, 1865.

> LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Wednesday, Dec. 28.

THE HOLIDAY-The weather for the last three or four days has with little intermission been the most boisterous, wet and gloomy we have experienced this winter. There was not much enjoyment, therefore, for holiday seekers on Monday, though the citizens generally sought the open air and rode or wander-ed in various directions. The Volunteers paraded and marched with their band to Esparaded and inarched with then band of his quimalt, where they were hospitably enter-tained by Commander Verney of the gunboat Grappler. They subsequently visited the residence of Captain Lang, where they were regaled with luncheon, and on their return saluted His Excellency the Governor, whe also invited them to partake of refreshment.

DONATION-Rev. Mr. Garrett has genereusly given \$77 to the Mechanic's Literary Institute, from a fund at his disposal, to be applied to the purchase of books for the library, which, thanks to the numerous donations made to it by well wishers of the Institute, is rapidly assuming most respectable proportions. The roll of members of the Institute numbers now nearly one hundred and twenty, and is daily increasing. The formal opening and the introductory lectures will take place soon after the holidays probably during the second week in January.

THEATRICAL Mrs. Hayne, Mrs. Getzler (formerly Miss S. Bobinson), Mr. W. H. Robinson, and Mr. G. B. Waldren's Stock Company were giving Christmas entertainments in the Willamette Theatre, Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Kean and company were expected to give one performance while in Portland en route to San Francisco. Billy Shepperd the Ethiopian minstrel was also at north of the city, in the Tolyabe range - The Portland.

MASONIC BALL-The ball under the auspices of the Masonic brotherhood took place last night in the House of Assembly, and was a decided success. The arrangements in every respect reflected the highest credit on the Committee. The band included the best performers in the city, and the supper and refreshments provided by Mons. Driard of the Colonial Hotel were of the best description.

DISORDERLY-Dennis Cain appeared before the police magistrate yesterday having been arrested for creating a disturbance and damaging property at the Brown Jug. No one attended to prosecute and Cain was fined \$10 for an assault committed on one of the officers who took him in charge, and 5s. for being disorderly, The accused was defended by Mr. Courtney,

THE FRIGATE BIRD-Capt. Gardner returned yesterday from Port Gamble, W. T. The Frigate Bird has had her deck load discharged and the water pumped out which appeared to have found its way into her hold by the careening of the ship, and not from a leak. She will proceed shortly on her voyage.

HURRICANE-The south east gale which commenced to blow on Tuesday evening veered round after a heavy fall of rain during the night to the westward and southward. and raged with great violence. Some of the squalls were terrific, exceeding in fury anything we have yet experienced on this coast. Similar weather prevailed all day yesterday with occasional intermissions of sunshine. A two story frame building at James Bay, be-lenging to Mr. A. J. Welch, was blown over; but we have not heard of any other damage caused by the gale. y avaid out youT

ENCIRCLING THE GLOBE-Before the lapse of three years England is promised that she will be in daily telegraphic communication with Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and Brisbane. The completion of Collins' American Russo line through this territory will add another gigantic link to the electric belt which is to gird the universe.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY - Messrs. Franklin will offer for sale to-day, at noon, by order of J. A. McKay, Esquire, about 400 acres of the valuable Oadboro Bay property adjoining "Uplands Farm." Persons, desiring to secure the best sites in the market for suburban residences or market gardens will do well to attend the sale.

NIGHT SIGNALS .- The captain of a coasting schooner informed us yesterday that

rockets and night signals were distinctly seen from the neighborhood of Beacon Hill on Luesday night, at nine e'clock, in the direction of Race Rocks. The night was in-tensely dark, and this would give some color to a report circulated yesterday that an Eng. lish vassel, supposed to be the Gea. Wynd-ham, was in Royal Roads.

AN ARSENIC MINE.-The Reese River Reveille reports the existence of a vein about three feet in width, situated about ten miles lode is properly an Arsenical ore, containing about \$250 in silver to the ton and a great abundance af arsenic. The ore is very heavy and somewhat resembles tin ore, as it does also black black sulphuret of silver.

A NEW ACTRESS .- The New Yorkers, according to an Eastern paper, are much pleased with an actress just arrived from London. She made her debut at Mrs. Wood's

theatre dressed as a man, disclosing limbs of such marvellous symmetry that her success was immediate. In the character, it adds, she smoked and swore to perfection.

THE MATCH RACE for \$1000 between Golden's Joe Lane and Fitzpatrick's Prioress was to have come off yesterday afternoon on the Beacon Hill Course, After several false starts the race was postponed until 2 p. m. to-day bast T watall

EMIGRATION TO MEXICO-It is stated that about 400 poor families of Vienna intend to COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chlorodyne.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONST

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHCEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c

TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUCH, & C A LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRES. A ceases in a tew minutes after taking a dose of that wonderial SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS MODIC remedy, CHLORODYNE, discovered by Dr. J Collins Browne M.E.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medica Staff,) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, S Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hos-pital, military and naval practitioners pronounces at invaluable. If selicyres pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of lever, and imparts the most re-inshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.E.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School, of Medicines. "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarchora and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results." Trom C. V Edout, Esci., Surgeon, Egham " As an astringent in Severe Diarchora and an antispas: modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the re-iet's instantaneous."

Chlorodyne Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood en Jan, 11, pronounced "that if is slearly proved before the court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the original Inventor and discoverer of a remedy well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appre-sized in India, China; as;"

stracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its officacy in Cholera.

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. IstStage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm, one does generally sufficient. 2nd Stage, or that of Vomitling and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doese being sufficient. 3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly mrge the necessity of using it in all cases. Trom A. Moutgomery, Ed., late Inspector of Hos-pitals, Bombay : "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it Tiairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen monthe's evere suffering, and when all other medi-cines had failed."

Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery,

Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London. that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne : that they pre-scribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Brewne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1854. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 4s 6d., by J.T. Devenport, 3S Great Rus-sell street, London, W. C., sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, 'none genuine without the words" Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne?' on the Government Stamp. ju24 1yw W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island Government Stamp. ju24 lyw W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia



A RE confidently recommended as a simple by A certam remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tenic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemiats, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. ** Orders to be made, payableby London Houses. de22 law

Sporborg & Rueff.



BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS

WATCH AND CLOCK MARREY BY SPICIAL AP-

POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE

NAMAINO ITEMS-On Wed

A triumph of doine abbiotrattemptocom antity - Tole doine abbiotrattemptocom antity - Tole doine zomo pate with for adb. March 81, as bia zomo pate with for

 March SI, and Young ang Bold Cases, Side to bide to bide that no prej

BENSON'S LONDON MADE Open Hun-Open Hun-Face Vors. Page, Cers. is edt to thes.

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

Bilver Cases, Open Face., £11 11 0. Hunters, \$12 120 Gold Cases, Open Face.. £25 00 Hunters, £30 00 Bernten WATCHES WARRAND, Silver Cased, at 53 36. 54 4s., 55 5s., 56 6s., each. Ditto-Gold Cases, 55 5s., 57 7s., 59 9s., 51 19s. each.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet,

Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices o every kind of Watch new made, and from which mer-chants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by pest to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world world. Postomee Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-don Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

IL JAMES W. BENSON.

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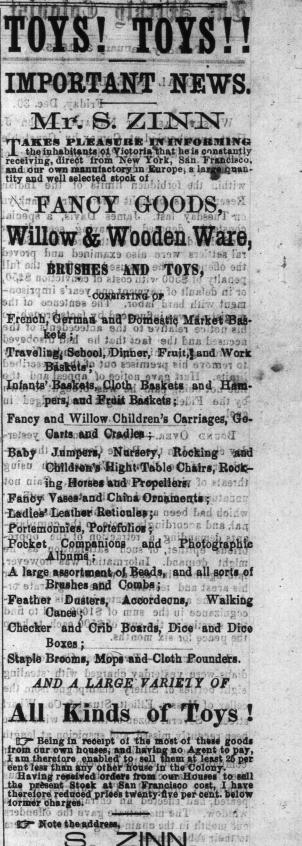
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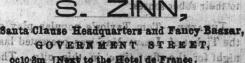
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749. dels

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

> BEERAOT OF & LETTE IDa from a at MEDICAL GENTLEMAN

at Madras, To his Brother at TOBETH VORCESTER. May, 185 "Tell LEA & PER Only Good & and applicat is highly esteemed in India. and is, in my opinion, the most pa latable, as well as the most whelesome Same that is made. SVERY VARIA







Incorporated December 80, 1868.

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ell tanks God and with God vehry well. I know you tak ke good many mohre people. an think whath an exciten I came to England. I am u I got a good counsel, but it ann to question Mr. Matthews sch because they are my and will do anything to deey possible coud do it, but we that pleasure, God which g will protockt me from every

always done." when he was in the House of wrote the following letter to man:

to say I have a very good taks a clever man to question Mrs. Repsch fore the ar my ave taken it in theyr hands f the possible coud. I only hear them talk-it is imposxplain but thes will soon fint ecause God will proteekt me as he has always done." now in course of preparation embrace these among other secretary either on Monday -Standard, Nov. 5th.

PARLIAMENT-The Italian on the 25th inst., and the puties is described on all nd moderate. The Convent arefully explained, and it is t will be accepted by a large. self-restraint of the members. emarkable, as it seems clear ation has cost the King his urin. He has been even. ged for a short time to go out, y a gnard. In the rest of there is no dissent, and the l, it is believed, vote mani-transfer of the capital. Part. arises from a dislike of luence, but more from a conme without French bayonets sily taken than Rome with

cientil has placed on the ok of versifiers in Paris, The fort time ago a prize for forty et to music. Two thousand vals entered the distant The ing city poet laureate seems to ncentive.moved sel1

ficer presented a memorial to eiting a pension. "We shal Emperor's only reply. "Sir w, if you will deign to look t, uncovering a breast scars pension was granted on the al-ong with his charge, Thomas and a suit, addition

dailourab out to dealand

THE "JENNY JONES" having been put in complete working order will leave for Olympia to-day at 12 o'clock. The contract for carrying the Sound mails for one year from January 2d, 1865 has, we learn, been offered to Captain Jones, and will probably be accepted by him.

A PLEASANT TERMINATION TO A VOYAGE. -The Knight Bruce, which arrived on Saturday, brought out several of England's fair daughters. One of the number we learn, tied the mystic knot yesterday with the captain who had conducted her safely through all the perils of the deep.

Eugene Thomas against Sing and Lee for nuisance came up again before His Worship the Mayor yesterday and further time until Saturday next was given the defendants to abate the nuisance complained of.

AGROUND. - The schooner North Star while endeavoring to beat into the harbor yesterday afternoon, against the strong southeaster, grounded on the rocky shoal off the Spit, and was still there at dusk.

SENTENCED. George Gooper, the sailor belonging to H.M.S. Tribune charged with stealing some Baltic shints from the Scotch House on Government street, was yesterday sent to the chain gang for two months.

REPAIRING-The Otter having to rep ai ome injuries sustained while towing in the Knight Bruce, will be replaced by the En-terprise, which will leave for New Westminter at 8 a.m. to-daygadga

ANOTHER DRAFT-A despatch from the East says that a call and a draft for 300,000 troops, to make up the deficiency occasioned by the credits on the last call, is ordered by he President.

THE ESTIMATES-We understand that the Estimates for the year 1865 have been handed by the Executive to the Speaker. They will no doubt be presented when the House re-assembles. and ma stid with al

JOHN MITCHELL-This notorious Irish relagee is now said by deserters to be commodore of the Confederate fleet in the James River.

emigrate to Mexico, and a subscription being raised in the Austrian capital to des Importers and Wholesale Dealers

THE NORTH STAR-This schooner which grounded during Tuesday's gale on the shoal off the Spit was kedged off during the night and safely anchered opposite Lsing's yard.

SERIOUS REPORT.-A report was in circulation last evening that a ship had been wrecked in the vicinity of Race Rocks. We were anable to gather any particulars or to trace the rumor to any authentic source.

THE VALLEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI is the largest in the known woldan It contains 500:000 square miles, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fertile and profitable regions of the globe.

A REMARKABLE WOMAN - Mr. Peggy MAYOR'S COURT-The adjourned case of Fite, who died a few days ago in Wilson county, Tenneseee, was one hundred and three years old on the 1st of March last. She was born on the 12th of April, 1761, and was, consequently, one hundred and three years old on the 12th of April last. Her husband, Leonard Fite, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and fought through that struggle as a private, having steadily refused promotion. Mr. and Mrs. Fite emi-grated to Tennessee from North Carolina, and settled in Nashville when the place was known as Nash's Lick. In those days Mrs. Fite often assisted in moulding bullets while ber husband and others belonging to the "settlement" were defending themselves

against the attacks of the Indians. Mrs. Fite has lived with her third son, Jacob Fite, in has lived with her third son, Jacob File, in Wilson county for a number of years, her husband having died many years since in Smith county. On the 12th of April, 1861, a large number of her des-cendents met together at the house of Jacob File, and celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth. At that time she had eleven children kving her oldest (a son) being eighty years old, and her young. son) being eighty years old, and her young-est (a daughter) fifty-nine; 76 grandchildren, 305 great grandchildren, 71 great-great grandchildren, and 3 great-great great grand-children; in all four hundred living descend-ants. At the time of her death her grand-children of the fifth

Mrs. Fite was a remarkable woman, as were all these who actively participated in the ex-citing struggles incident to the early settle-ment of Tennessee. She retained a vivid recollection of the Revolutionary struggles, as well as those which resulted in the estab-lishment of the white settlements in Tenner. children of the fifth generation had in-creased to twenty-one, and her grand-son feels quite certain her living de-scendants now number over five hundred.

see. Her memory was clear and her health good almost to the hour of her death.

Tam Gasan Ananta Bare of the de ling forman will bake place to nig Groceries, Provisions, We believe she sustained little if any injury. Boots and Shoes.

> Protection from Fire year has fallen this time on Sunday, ea will of course be made to-day.

> > Prize Medal -- Sanni C woir cize Medal inmeramos ed flin auftamalour Teringio BRYANT MAY'S Patent Special Safety Matches, Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous ight as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties. Patent Safety Matches in next slide boxes. Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and n apanned tin boxes of 100, 250 and 500. BRYANT & MAY, Manufasturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, or b0, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000.

Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor(slide

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

LONDON, E j926t eow

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS CAUTION.

Having received information that certain up principled persons in the United Kingdom have been, and are, shipping Galvanized Iron, or Gal-vanized Tinned Iron of interior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the purchasers thereoi, WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE.

that in order to protect ourselves and the public, all goods manufactured by us, from and after this date, will be marked,

"TUPPEB & COMPANY " MANUFACTURERS.

" 61a, Moorgate Street, London ;

That all persons manufacturing, selling, or ship-ping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposa of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goodsmanufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPEE & COMPANY. 61A, Moorgate street London, E.C. 80th December, 1866. sp2

Lea & Perrinstani oddo OCAPITAL, 28,000, 1 Beg to cention the public against spurion imitions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. IN 400 SHARESOOF 290 EACH. cions and stores for Comox and E Office--Columbia St., New Westminster.

L. & P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with Studious for seven a state of the several of the several of the seven rations, the labels closely resemble these of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED. L. & P. will, proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have in thrested their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infingement of the world to advise them of any infingement

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. ** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Pro prietors Worcester; Messrs Grosse and Bischwell, Messrs Bareley and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grossers and Gilmen universally. W n10 lawly

lash boor Janion, Green & Rhodes, and and tixe soft al a Ageitts for WITORIA, W. T.

eH emblaged bas omianeW nerwi PRIZE MEDAL.

MAL TOR PALE-The Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medal for excellence of workman STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS. 2 . aşt. rabadwas awarded to o dagia tebAl SALOMONSPOY TAOR 35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON. The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed. Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

SMITTHES NEW PATENT HABMOZON CORSET as goine (self-adjusting), Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay

Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset,

Invaluable for the Ball Boom, Eque "trian Exer To be had, resail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of ma 35, Old Change, Londor!

DR. DAVY'S CPECIFIC COMPOUND

AN EXPEDITIOUS CURE POE ALL. DISEASES

SUCCESS TO THEAT YO- YEAR -MASSI TOTAL SEXUAL ORGANS. 3. 19209

SEXUAL ORGANS. This positively efficatious Remedy for Gonorrhea, Greet, Strictures and Dis-cases of the Uniary Organs, Makes a speedy cure without the least restriction to dist, exposure or change in application to busi-ness; it will radically cure any case which can be produced; the disease it removes as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permahent cure. Further the disease cannot be contracted if the SPECIFIC COMPOUND is taken when exposed. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no in-jurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. PRICE, et 50 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents, oc26 Sold by CURTIS & MOORE, Victoris.

S. F: WASHBURN, Managing Director. GEO. W., HATNES, 1 of besond nadi JOHN STEDMAN is to doint sonalasio C. A. RINES, LUMBER OF ALL KINDS CONSTANTLY ON HAND & OUT TO ORDEB. Dr.Superior facilities for furnishing Cargoes tention isdanua a baarnos. MeMICRING.aw del7 lm AMATEUR PERFORMANCE. - By a notice LIQUORS, Liquors ! Liquors ! entertainments are to be presented. tionlars of which will be hereafter given PICHT & HOYT, New Westminster; B. C., Have always on hand an unlimited supply of 30 O.P. addite of gain RUM. WHISKY, do? THOLY SHT BRANDY, egas do. di lo valuetair

OLD TOM. do. rockets baving been free Spirits and Alcohol

Of the highest preof, which they are prepared to bell to Northwest Coast Traders and others far theaper than il bought in Victoria, and daties Ided F. & H. keep also on hand

Ales, Porter, Wines and Liquors. Foreign and domestie, in wood and bottle. Pur obasers are requested to call and examine their steek before buying elsewhere. Considerable discount will be made to each pur chasers.

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Stock and Share Broker Office Governmentstreet, istely occupied by Mr. Town Lots and Farming Lands |Bought and Sold

WELKLY BRIDSH COLONISI



LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Friday, Dec. 30.

WHISKY CASE AT NANALMO .- John J. Hart, apprehended at Comox by Constable Gough and the Indian Police on a charge of having spirits on his premises situated within the forbidden limits of the Indian Reserve, was brought before Mr. Franklyn on Tuesday last. James Davis, a special constable, deposed to having seen liquor Isnded and consumed on the premises. Seve-ral settlers were also examined and proved the offence. The accused was fined the full after the accident which thus betel her penalty of \$500 with costs of conviction \$250, was off to Comox and ran the distance or in default of payment one year's imprison-ment with hard labor. The sentence of the al juvenile fete took place in the school room magistrate was influenced by facts brought to his notice relative to the antecedents of the accused and the fact that he had disobeyed an order given him by Commander Verney to remove his premises out of the prescribed limits. Hart gave notice of appeal and the fine not being paid he was brought to town by the Fideliter last night and lodged in Fideliter going in. gaol.

BOUND OVER .- Dennis Cain was yesterday charged in the Police Court, by the proprietors of the Evening Express with using threats of violence towards them. Cain not unnaturally objected to the term "ruffian," which had been applied to him in that journal, and accordingly wrote to the complain-ants demanding a retraction of the opprobrious epithet, or such satisfaction as he might demand. Information was however, laid against him, and a warrant obtained for his arest and restraint. The magistrate ordered the accused to enter into his own recognizance in the sum of \$1000, and to find two sureties in the sum of \$500 each, to keep the peace for six months. Royes

Good Judges .- Two Queen Charlotte Indians were yesterday charged with stealing eight bottles of Sillery champagne from the cellar of Messrs. Elliott, Stuart & Co., Wharf street. Several dozen of the same wine have been recently missed, and suspicion at length fell upon the true delinquents, who with their companions had evidently been revelling in the Christmas cheer which they had thus nefationsly provided. The culprits, it ap-peared, had effected an entrance through a window. The magistrate gave the offenders one month in the chain-gang to restore them to their sober senses.

THEATRE.-Tom Taylor's popular play of the Ticket of Leave Man was presented last night for the first time in this city. The drama is made up of highly interesting ineidents, which are treated in the anthor's happiest style. Mr. J. H. Taylor and Mrs. Irwin displayed much ability in their person ation of the principal characters in the piece, and their efforts were well sustained by Mrs. Leslie, Mr. Irwin and other members of the company. The performance, which con-eluded with the entertaining comedy of the Married Bake, was deserving of a better house.

Saturday, Dec. 81.

MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES-The Corporation bonds for \$10,000, with interest, fall due at the Bank of British North America to-day. We hear it hinted that no preparation has been made to meet the payment. We hope however for the credit of the city that such is not the case. The Corporation from the nature of their position cannot be expected to provide funds for the purpose, but it clearly falls within the province of the Government to protect the payment of these debentures until the affairs of the City Council are so regulated as to enable them to raise a revenue to meet their liabilities.

A NEWSPAPER IN NANAIMO .- We understand] that some spirited residents in this

thriving little port intend shortly to publish a newspaper. The material has been ordered from San Francisco. If Victoria, with its population of 4000 or 5000 persons can support (?) four dailies, certainly there ought to be room for a small weekly paper in the most progressive settlement in the two colonies, containing at present a population not far short of 1000 sonls. We wish the enterprise every success. month and HotaW

WARNING TO DELINQUENTS .- A number of wholesale and retail liquor dealers were summoned yesterday before Mr. Pemberton for non-payment of quarterly instalment of liquor license, due, 21st October last. Most of the parties paid the instalment, and were let off by the Magistrate on payment of the costs of the summons. Those who have neglected to pay will act wisely by giving the matter their early attention and save them-selves from the pains and penalties which it is in the power of the Magistrate to inflict.

WAGES SUIT-JOID Foreman such Thos. Bradford Williams yesterday in the Police Court for \$36, wages claimed by plaintiff for services rendered as a musician. Mr. Copland appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Bishop for the defendant. The plaintiff swore positively

GOODS TO KOOTENAY- The Hudson Bay NANAIMO ITEMS-On Wednesday morning Company on the 27th December, forwarded last, three of the coal wagons loaded with \$15,000 worth of goods to Kootenay via ceal broke away from the top of the incline Hope and the Company's old trail to Fort and came down at fall speed striking six Colville on the American side of the boundother laden wagons already on the wharf dary. Nothing more clearly establishes the ready to be discharged into the Fideliter and necessity for the immediate construction of sending them on at a great speed over the the new direct trail to the mines than the bridge. The three wagons were thrown off the rail and smashed. The others by their weight caused the bridge to give way and fivel fell into the water while the end of the bridge and one of the trucks fell on to the deck of the deck of the value of the goods for duty the Fideliter, fortunately causing but slight alone. We understand that the company damage. No one was injured, but a man in have forwarded more than \$45,000 worth of goods this fall to these new and promising mines, which for want of the trail in question has been the means of taking some \$30,-000 out of the country and adding it to Uncle Sam's coffers without the slightest quid pro quo, merely for the privilege of treading upon his soil, whilst on the other hand it enables traders, from the American side to supply the miners on British soil with every article of consumption at far, cheaper rates than can be accomplished from this side. The British Columbian Government is alive to the necessity of opening up direct communication with the mines and as a stampede thither of 10,000 men is fully anticipated in the spring, let the facts we have stated be borne in mind and stimulate the

Government and the colonists to increased energy and exertion.

AMATEUR THEATBICALS-It will be observed from a notice in our advertising columns that the Amateur theatrical performance in aid of the building fund of the Victoria Female Infirmary, will take place in the theatre on Friday next, the 6th instant, under the patronage of the Mayoress and the members of the Ladies' Committee. The pieces selected are Morton's excellent comedietta of the Two Buzzards, or Whitebait at Greenwich, and Byron's inimitable musical burlesque on the Colleen Bawn, entitled Miss Eily O'Connor. Between the pieces a well known lady vocalist has kindfy volunteered to sing, and a Sailor's Hornpipe will be danced by a gentleman amateur. The prices of admission are given in the advertisement. The private boxes are to be put up at auction in the lobby of the theatre on Thursday at 11 a.m.

ALBERNI-The steamer Thames, Captain Henderson, arrived on Saturday from Alberni with 78 mill hands to be paid off. Only one ship was loading at the mills, the Egeria, for China, and the logging camps had been reduced to one. A disturbance had nearly been occasioned through the remonstrances of some of the white men of the settlement against an act of barbarism committed by the natives, who had killed and mutilated a poor slave woman. The Indians were incensed at the interference and drove the whites off with such threats of violence as to occasion apprehensions of alarm, and the settlers thereupon armed and pre-

NEW YEAR SERVICE-The usual watchnight service was held in the Methodist Church on Pandora street on New Year's Eve. Union prayer meetings will be held nightly during the week at half-past seven Cider 1 cs..... Eggs 102 doz..... in response to the call of the British Evanical Atlance. The GRAND ANNUAL BALL of the Ger-Grain, 50 sks + Hay 82 tons..... mania Sing Verein will take place to-night in the Lyceum Hall. The various arrangements have been entrusted to competent hands and every effort is being made to render the event one of the most enjoyable

The late Rev. Rowland Hill understood human nature well. His chapel having been infested by pickpockets, he took occasion to remind the congregation that there was an all-seeing Providence, to whom all hearts are open, and from whom no secrets are hid ; 'but lest,' he added, 'there may be any present who are insensible to such reflections, I beg leave to state, that there are also Bow street officers on the look out.'

TRUE .- The question was recently pro osed to a provincial editor, are hoop-skirts dangerous ?" He immediately answered that " They are always very dangerous when they have a pretty girl in them !"

WARM FRIENDSHIPS.-Some people were talking about a gentleman as celebrated for the intensity as for the shortness of his friendships :--- "Yes," said a wit, "his friend-ships are so warm that he no sooner takes them up than he puts them down again." IMPORTS

To the Port of Victoria, V. 1., for the month ending December 31st, 1864. FROM ENGLAND.

le & Por'r 218 hd \$	2145	Hardware 571 cs 8 7
100n 3 cs		Iron 145 tons 2
oots, Shoes 82 cs	5816	Liquors 1000 cs V
randy 664 cs		Lard 20 cs
ankets 6I bales.	6174	Mdse 11 cs
othing 74 cs	18440	Private effects 2 cs
ry Goods 68 cs	19602	Sundries, 189 pkgs
in 620 cs.	1300	Soap 500 cs
roceries 24 cs	630	Salt 74 tons
ats 1 cs	150	Rum 11 hhds

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Total.....\$77,580 FROM SAN FRANCISCO. 562| Lard 41 cs. Apples 155 bxs..... 52 Mdse 67 cs...... 89 Matches 5 cs..... Ale, Porter 10 cs Butter 121 cs..... Barley 78 sks.... Boots, Shoes 157cs Bacon, 5 cs..... Beei 15 bbls Bitters 105 cs.... trooms 26 doz lankets 20 bales Biscuit 15 cs..... hampagne 83 cs Champagne 83 cs Clocks 5 cs..... Candles 100 bxs... Cider 10 cs. Cigars 32 cs..... Coffee 15 cs..... Cheese 1 cs Drugs 41 cs..... Dry Goods 7cs.... Express Mat'r 74cs Eggs 16 bx s..... Flour 486 sks Fruit 2 cs Furniture 89 cs... Groceries 1599 cs 1985 Sewing Mach's 190 5965 Tobacco 66 cs.... 835 Trunks 30 cs..... 5043 Ten 25 bxs..... lassware 28 cs.. Hardware 319 cs. Hams 5 cs..... 209 Wine 151 cs..... 1452 Whiskey 6 cs Hops 7 bales.... Leather 8 cs..... 529 Wagons 1 pkg.... 846 Wagon Mat'l 103

> Total FROM PORTLAND.

Apples 698 bxs...\$.1532 Groceries 10 bxs. \$ Beef 57 qrs..... Bran 305 sac..... 197 Hogs 4..... Butter 104 cs..... 4123 Lard 15 cs..... 4123 Lard 15 cs...... 80 Mdse 2 cs..... 903 Oats, 306 sks..... 954 Sundries I cs.... 88 Shingles 40 m.... 6265 Wheat 142 sks.... Chickens 8 coops Cattle 9 head.... Eggs 6b cs..... Fruit 31 cs.... Flour 2285 sks....

Total - \$ 16,512 FROM PUGET SOUND. Apples 226 bxs....\$ Barley 1700 bush Butter 5 cs...... 582 Horses 7 head..... 8075 Hoge 125 head..... 80 Lumber 110 m.... 1858 ... 8 Potatoes 25 sk 186 She

heep 1170 head.

90 Trees 12 bdls.... 70 Vegetables 462 bs 1785 Wheat 244.....

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FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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i i iquiseise EXPORTS VALLA V anT

To American Ports for the month ending

December 31st, 1864, compiled from the books of the U. S. Consulate. and ed of

o Total 2,287

96 Sugar

Total...... \$ 3,621

TO PORTLAND, OREGON.

TO PUGET SOUND.

TO SAN FRANCISCO

670

TO KOOTENAY VIA COLVILLE, W. T.

Merchandise. per Hudson Bay Company....\$ 15,008

FROM THE SOUND .- The schrs. A. J. Wester

sloop Letitia, with passengers and farm produce

from various ports on the Sound, entered yester-

FROM NANALMO.-The steamer Emily Harris

terday, at the Customs. To emit out tA .slur

FROM OLYMPIA. - The steamer Eliza Anderso

RECAPITULATION.

From England 77,580 San Francisco 98,325 Portland 16,512 Puget Sound 86,260 British Columbia

SOW PRECAPITULATION OF STOLAS?

tle 839 head.

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Total

Camel

TRON NANAINO,-The Schooner Industry arrived yesterday at Kavanagh's wharf with a cargo of coal from Nanaimo. of coal fr

VOL. 6

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Week, payable e Copies, - - -

Advertisement

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FROM NANAIMO AND THE NORTH. -The str. Fideliter arrived last evening with 20 passengers and a sargo of coast produce, having visited Co. mox and way settlements.

FROM WHIDEY ISLAND .- The schooner Leah arrived yesterday with a cargo of hay and farm preduce from Whidby Island.

Bound UP .- The captain of the Leah reports several ships bound up Sound. One was a full rigged ship, apparently French.

FOR NANAIMO-The steamer Fideliter will leave for Nanaimo and way settlements tomorrow morning.

IMPORTS.

Per JOHN THORNTON-100 M laths, 1489 5 feet pickets, 500 feet flooring, to W P Sayward, Per schr LEAH, from Whidby Island-1000 bus barley, 500 do oats, 7 tons hay, 30 bxs apples.__ Value \$1685.

Per sloop LETITIA-420 bus potatoes, 244 do wheat, 458 do oats. Value, \$1270. Per sehr WINGED RACER-400 bus potatoes. Value, \$400.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON-32 hd cattle 50 sheep, 1 horse, 2 hogs, 60 seks oats, 12 doz chick-ens, 13 bxs eggs, 11 scks oysters, 4 hogs and 3 veals, dressed, 2 qrs beef. Value, \$2200,

Per A. J. WESTER-600 bus potatoes, 100 do barley, 6 tons hay, 1 carcase beef, 8 doz chickens, 75 doz eggs, 35 bus carrots. Value, \$750. Per FLYING MIST, from Puget Sound_35 tons hay. Value, \$800.

Per schr LORD RAGLAN-Furs. Value \$500.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BNTERED.

Dec 22-Stmr G. S. Wright, Finch, Olympia Sch Harriet, Dirk. San Juan Sch Goldstream, Caffray, Nanaimo Dec 23—Sch Harney, Obery, Port Angelos Sch Chancy, Robinson, Port Angelos Sch Annie, Elvin, Saanich Stmr Emily Harris, Hewitt, Nanaimo Sch Barmeter G Connes Mechaein Sch Parmeter, G Connos, Mechosin Stmr Brother Jonathan, DeWolf, San Fran

Bec 24-Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo Sch North Star, Cullock, Nanaimo Slp Northern Light, Mountford, Port Angelos Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Slp Hamley, Dulholt, Nanaimo Sch Amelia, Kendall, Orcas Island Sip Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Nanaimo Dec. 27—Bark Franklin Adams, Burr, San

Schr Gazelle, Golacan, Nanaimo Schr Gazelle, Golacan, Nanaimo Schr Onward, McKay, Nanaimo Sloop Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos Bark Knight Bruce, Bryce, Liverpool Schr Winged Racer, Peterscn, Port Angelos Schr L B Hastings, Shearman, Port Angelos Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Angelos Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Schr A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos Dec. 28-Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Na-Daimo.

aimo. Schr Eliza, Carleton, Saanieh Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo Stmr G B Wright, Lewis, Nanaimo Dec. 28—Schr Matilda, Eversteyn, New West-

Schr Lerd Raglan, Byrne, N. W. Coast of . C. Schr J. K. Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan

Dec. 30-Sloop Bushwhacker, Davis, Port

Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Nana Stor Caledonia, Frain, Nanaimo Sloop John Thornton, Warren, Port Angelos Sche Leah, Robertson, Port Angelos Dec 31-Schr Nanaimo Packet, Phillips, Con Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Comox Slp Midnight Cry, Woods, Port Angelos Schr H C. Page, Fieher, Port Angelos Stmr Thames Wardnesser Michael

FOR PORT NEVILLE, /B. C. The schooner Mag Merrilies is now leading with provi- the defendant denied, and called witnesses to sions and stores for Comox and Stamp's prove that he paid the musicians regularly mill at Port Neville near Fort Rupert. Cap trate tain Pamphlet says the excellent regulation which necessitates his taking the vessel to New Westminster to clear will compel him dase. first to discharge his cargo at Comox and then proceed to Fraser River to obtain his clearance which at this season might involve a week's detention. WANGUTE DAA

CADBORO BAY ESTATE .- Messrs. Franklin yesterday disposed of a number of lots at Cadbord Bay, being a portion of the estate of Mr. A. J. McKay, at that beautiful and ro-mantic retreat. The dullness of the times had an evident effect on the prices offered, which varied from \$17 to \$35 per acre. No water lots were sold, and a number of the lots were withdrawn. dell' In

AMATEUR PERFORMANCE .--- By a notice in our advertising columns it will be seen that an amateur performance in aid of the funds of the Female Infirmary will take place on Friday evening, January 6th, when a variety of entertainments are to be presented, particulars of which will be hereafter given.

GOVERNMENT ASSESSMENT ROLL .- An Extra Government Gazette, containing the revised Victoria City Assessment Roll for 1863-64, has just been published. It occupies 89 pages of foolseap, and was printed for the Government at this office, where copies may be obtained.

yesterday of the ship reported to be in Royal eral dollars in coin and then discarded the Roads. There is no doubt, however, as to rockets having been fired in the Straits during away a similar article of attire into a front the storm on Tuesday night, the same having room, where he searched the pockets and been distinctly seen by Captain Hewitt, of appropriated all the coin he could find. the Emily Harris.

WAS IT A SEEDADDLER? The Jenny Jones, which left yesterday for the Sound, was observed to stop suddenly near the entrance of the harbor. Some say she touched on the spit, and others affirm that a boat put off to her from the shore.

IN THE STRAITS .- The captain of the sloop Letitia on Monday spoke the bark Edith Rose, from San Francisco, Dec. 18, bound up Sound to one of the lumber mills. She desired to be reported.

THE LADIES' COMMITTEE of the Female Infimary acknowledge receipt of a donation of \$10 from J. Despard Pemberton, Esquire, to the building fund of that Institution. de and Farming Lands [Bought and B

to the justice of his claim, which, however, every night for their services. The magis-trate considered the balance of testimony in favor of the defendant and dismissed the

"CARPE DIER"-In consequence of Christmas day falling on Sunday, our spirited New Westminster contemporaries the Columbian and Times did not appear as usual en Wed-nesday last! How long we wonder are holi-days supposed to last in British Columbia ?

SHARP WEATHER UP NORTH-Capt. Loudon of the Fideliter reports a good deal of ice in Comox bay, and also in the exit passage between Nansimo and Departure Harbors. at a star of the sector a star

LUMBER MILL FOR SALE-The fine mill property at Burrard's Inlet is advertised for sale on the 19th January by Mr. Valentine Hall, of British Columbia. Monday, Jan. 2.

BOLT YOUR DOORS .-- On Friday night one of the most daring burglaries which has occurred in this city for a long time was perpetrated at the dwelling of a family residing near the Church Reserve. It appears that the inmates of the house had retired to rest. accidentally omitting however to secure the front door. Some lurking scoundrel was not slow to discover the circumstance, and during the night coolly entered a sleeping apartment occupied by the master and mistress of the THE NIGHT SIGNALS.—Nothing was seen from the pockets of which he abstracted sevgarment. He next entered another apartamounting to about ten dollars. The thief had evidently examined other parts of the house for something to steal, but avoided taking jewelry or anything which might lead to detection.

> SUCCESS TO THE NEW YEAR .- Messis. Becker & Dasch, the liberal proprietors of Eberhardt's Hotel, Langley street, extended a general invitation to the COLONIST staff on New Year's day to drink success to the year 1865 in bumpers of sparkling champagne,

> THE KNIFE AGAIN-A man named Henry Spykermann who owns a ranch on Pender Island, was fined by the police magistrate on Saturday \$15 for drawing a knife upon an Italian and threatening to stab him. This cowardly and unmanly practice cannot be too severely checked. I in a severely checked.

> > Sold by CUBITS & MOORE, Value

of the season. DIGS 21002 Social VISITS - According to a good American custom friends and acquaintances commence the new year by exchanging visits and good wishes. As the first day of the year has fallen this time on Sunday, calls will of course be made to-day.

EMANCIPATION DINNER-Lincoln's Emencipation Proclamation will be commemorated by an anniversary dinner to take place at 4 p. m. to-day in the P.oneer Rifle Hall, View atent' Special Salety - at GENERAL TODELBEN .- This gallant Russian soldier, of Sebastopol notoriety, has been quite a lion in British military circles. He was everywhere received with all the honors customarily paid to illustrious visitors. Comox PRODUCE-The schooner Nanaimo

Packet which arrived on Saturday from this settlement, brought a seasonable cargo of farm produce, venison and wild fowl.

SEAMEN FOR THE MAVY,-Complaints are made of the difficulty of procuring seamen Iron for the Mediterranean fleet.

ST. VITUN DANCE.

This distressing and mortifying nervous effection is left generally either to take its natural course, or is treated on general principles with very little success. The nervous symptoms are not the disease itself, and proceed from functional or organic de-rangement in the nervous centres. No medicine fas been found equal to the PEBUVIAN SYRUP, in 'checking the involuntary nervous tremblings known as St. Vitus' Dance.

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. —It renovates, strengthens, and purifies the sys-tem, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is a sovereign specific for impart-ing strength, vigor, and tone to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramp, diarhees, and weakness in the stomach, the "Bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success.— Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. Hollowar's Pills. — Dyspepsis, indigestion, fastulency, heartburn, bilousness, nauses, want of appeits. French Philosophers trace the moral feelings of the mind to the state of the stomach; and there is much wisdom in the speculation; the stomach to the human body is more than the kit-chen to the domestic establishmant-be it sver so slightly disorded, the whole internal economy is deranged. The young may smile at the simile, and disbelieve the tremendous sarilize indigestion ex-acts from its victim. The day will come when they will lament over their dyspepsia, as thousands stronger than themselves have done, when it will be well for their comfort and happiness if they only remember these prephetic words, and hold in readi-ness Holloway's Fills, a certain safeguard.

and produce. The state and wort and state of the state For NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer En. erprise left yesterday morning with passengers and freight for New Westminster. FOR THE SOUND .- The steamers Eliza Ander

son and Jenny Jones left yesterday with passen-gers and freight for ports on Puget Sound. good almost to the hour of ner death.

day at the Customs.

Schr Goldstream, Collin, Nanain dw 100 becos CLEARED. bus begin

Dec 22-Sch Laura, Spain, Port San Juan Stmr G S Wright, Lewis, Nanaimo Sch Goldstream, Caliray, Nanaimo Stmr Elisa Anderson, Finch, Port Angeloa Dec 23-Sip Fashion, Bapley, Port Angelos Stmr Brother Jonathan, De Wolf, Astoria Sch Mary Ann, Honey, Orcas Island Boat Harriett, Dirk, San Juan Dec 24-Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo Sip Northern Light, Mountford, Port Angelos Sch Dissovery, Rudlin, Comoz. Sip Hamley, Dulholt, Nanaimo Sch Amelia, Kendall, New Westminster Sip Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Sch Ameira, Kendali, New Westminster Sip Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Stmr Coledonia, Frain, Nanaimo Dec, 27—Schr Annie, Elvin, Saanich Sloop Ida, Donaldson, San Juan Str Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Schr North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo Str Elizz Anderson Finch, Port Angelo Schr North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Str Emily Harris, Hewitt, Nanaimo Deo. 28—Schr Gazelle, Golacer, San Juan Dec. 28—Bark Franklin Adams, Burr, ngelos.

Schr Winged Racer, Petersen, Port Angeles Schr Winged Kacer, Fetersen, Fort Angele Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo Schr Gen Harney, Oberg, Port Angelos Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Stmr Jenny Jones, Port Angelos Dec. 30.—Schr Matilda; Everstyn, Sooke Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, New Westm ter

ter Schr. Elizs, Carleton, Saanich Sohr L B Hastings, Sherman, Port Angelos Dec 31—Schr Nanaimo Packet, Comax Schr Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos Schr Midnight Cry, Port Angelos Schr Flying Mist, Pert Angelos Schr A J Wester, Port —ngelos Schr Goldstream, Nanaimo Slo Thounton, Nanaimo Slp Thornton, Nanaimo

BIRTH. IS BAW BIA In this city, on 23d inst., the wife of H. In this city, Dec. 30, the wife of J. T.] Esq., of a danghter

At Quesnellemouth, B. C., Nov. 30th, the of D. Duhig, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED, DELRILTE On the 22d instant, at the St. John's Of by the Rev. R. J. Dundas, Charles Small to Miss Amelia Egginton, second daughter t Egginton, of Birmingham. Winged Racer, L. B. Hastings, Flying Mist and On the 25th December, by the Rev. Dr. O Miss Saraphina Paksher, eldest niece of J. Brunn of this city, to Mr. J. Pincus, of coom, W. T.

and schooners Gazelle, Onward and North Star, with cargoes of coal from Nanaimo, entered yesing an dias : Dien ing an

On the 27th instant, Annie Mary, d George and Mary Richardson, aged 7 1 a days, 7 an 6001 1867, ont 101 arrived yesterday from Olympia and wey ports with passengers and the usual cargo of live stock

In this city, on the 27th instant, Fainy daughter of W. George and Mary I

In this city on the Slat ult, of Elizabeth Gatherine Ann, daughter Swanson, aged twe years and nim The funeral will leave the residence Swanson at half-past Eleven o'eldek orrow (Tu