

on the 30th instant, Margaret, chard and Janet Lewis. the 30th instant, of inflammation ohn Fyvie, aged 41, a native of

ow, W. T., January 12, 1866, of Albert Noyes, a native of Jefferyears.

Harris, Frain, Nanaimo

BIRTHS.

MARRIED.

Mary Shotwell.

DIED.

ers please copy.

CLAIMED LETTERS RE G IN THE POST OFFICE th JANUARY TO 3d. RY. 1866. A Anderson, R Black, P J Breault, A Baswick, A

> a sell- selaf Cotagate, J Cilker, J Coupland. J Crothers, J D

Davis, E W Devlin, J vient Elford, W Elley, W 1820 10% Owi ledi A STOR hugged French, D J DYAME God , red talled of Hone Golden, T 8 .240 Gribble, H bework it all her own way, comin Lucy has proyed heft Haldon, J J Jones, T E Jack, Mrs odi ba

Government have been laid before the Legislative Council. . The items for the first time appear in dollars in cents, almost the only improvement, we are sorry to say, which presents itself in the whole financial statement. We find, with one or two exceptions, the same expensive establishments, the same exorbitant salaries and the same endless staff of officials. The reason given by Mr. Ball, the presiding officer of the Council, for retaining things pretty much as they are is rather unique in its way. " It is a question," Completion of Trail from Osoyoos to says Mr. Ball, " for this House to consider whether it would be wise, whether it would be politic, to attempt to abolish offices which "the prosperity of the Colony and increased population in perhaps two years might oblige them to remake." Here we have the possibility of being obliged to remake offices in two years' time set against the saving of Fifth instalment on Richfield and Camsands of dollars of the public money in the interim. It is a rather novel sort of economy certainly to tell the broken-down .. merchant to keep up his staff of clerks and office expenses, because in two years' time business might improve and the clerks might

Richfield

Barkerville

Assay and Refinery Office 4,790 Auditor General 4,080 Chief Commisioner of Lands and and Works. 18'595

Customs..... 13,848 Post Office..... 4,310

Total,.....\$98,719

for steam communication, 18 \$723,366, of which \$125,500 is to be spent on roads,

steam communication with San Francisco- ceive twenty-five dollars per month. making in round numbers \$230,000 on works of public utility. The following table shows the expenditure on roads : New road from Cache Creek to Savana's Ferry...... \$18,500 Trails from Shuswap Lake to Columbia river, and in the Columbia and Big Bend Districts,..... 17,000

Wild Horse Creek 13,000 Sleigh Road, New Westminster to Yale .. 5,000 Trail, Bridge River District Trails in the Cariboo District 1,500 Completing Alexandra and Quesnel Roads Completing Cottonwood to Richfield (a re-vote)..... 12,600

eronton Boad (a re-vote)...... Road to Lamber Mills, Burrard Injet.er. Repairs of Road, Douglas to Clinton..... 8,000 a Military Commission, Yale to Clinton..... 12,000

" OE 2 " Clinton to Cameronton. 8.650 " Hope to Osoyoos..... 2,000 Roads in New Westminater District and Improvements to Streets in

New Westminster (a re-vote) 4,000

Total Roads, Streets and Bridges .. \$125,500

by the United States troops. Those who committee will probably be presented next had been sent over for the protection of the week, when a thrill of indignation will had been sent over for the protection of the town and American interests were with drawn. Many families are leaving Matamos ras, fearful of further lawlessness.

Final Payments to Soldiers.

The Department has made final payment to more than 800,000 officers and men. Probably no similar work of the like magniinde, regarding its immensity as to men and money, and the small space of time in which on Sunday night, and the shart taken The total amount of estimated expenditure it has been performed, has, it is believed, for the present year, not including the subsidy any parallel in the history of arms.

Sailors' Pensions. Sunto 1

Senator Morgan is preparing a bill grantstreets and bridges, \$26;000 on works and buildings, and \$31,281 for carrying the maik. granted to soldiers. As the law stands, The latter sum will have to be supplemented sailors who have lost both lega or both by \$40,000 or \$50,000 for the hobby of direct while soldiers who have lost two limbs re-

Recreant Pastors.

Large numbers of clergymen in Missouri have given over their pastoral charges rather than take the test oath of loyalty.

State Pardons of Rebels.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a cording to the terms of the trust, the family bill pardoning all persons who during the rebellion committed treason against the palace was to be the property of the two surviving brothers, the Princes Lucien and Napoleon, and the jewels and other valuables commonwealth and removing the legal disto be divided among his sisters. Renazzi abilities imposed on rebels by previous leghimself retains the enjoyment of a sum islation. 6.000 of about 60,000 scudi during his life-the

Governor Curtin's Message. PHILADELPHIA, JADUARY 31-Governor Car-(a re-vote) 12,400 tin's message was delivered yesterday. It

represents the State to be in great prosperity. Trial of Jeff. Davis.

NEW YORK, January 31- The Tribune's special says that rumors prevail that Davis will be brought to that immediately before

Rebel Trophies of the Late War.

The United States' naval supply steamer

Newbern, which recently arrived from the pany. The uniform was a blue jacket, richly Gulf squadron, is now discharging her cargo embroidered with gold, red pantaloons and a

at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in the shape of hair shako. At the moment of dissolution naval trophies of the late war. Among these the guard was composed of twenty-four men, are the guns captured by Admiral Porter's who have received retiring pensions. fleet in the attack on the rebel batteries at Sir Henry Bulwer has not gone to the

his death.

dry goods millionaire, who charges that Colburn wrote and Knape published a libel ac-eusing him of intimatics with a certain French actress. In consequence of the lateness of the hear the trial could not be prosecuted, and both gentlemen passed the night in the station house. Stewart had a similar libel suit against the Police Gazette last week which has been settled. Anothe Constant Suits were commenced yesterday in the Civil Courts by several more victims of the Mercer emigration frank. The complement

Newton, Capt. Herting, from New York Mercer emigration frand. The complainants Mercer emigration trans. The complainants allege that Mercer represented to them that he had been appointed by the Territorial Government of Washington Territory to col-lect female emigrants, and had \$20,000 in gold to be distributed among them for a hand-All hands were lost. One man swam ashore, but died from exposure, after walking half a mile along the beach. Her some settlement. On these recommendations they purchased their tickets, which they now

FORT LARAMIE, February 3d-A messenger from the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians was received by the commanding officer at this post yesterday. The interview was mutually satisfactory. Their chiefs have been invited to a council at Laramie. Peace prospects are favorable.

145

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- An application was made yesterday to the United States District Attorney, calling on him to proceed against the California, Oregon, and Mexican Steamship Company for the collection of the penalties incurred, where steam vessels have more than the stipulated number of berths.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3-A private despatch received here this morning announces another terrible disaster. The steamer Libby R Carter, from Louisville to New Orleans, exploded her boiler near Vicksburg yesterday. A large number of persons are reported killed. No other particulars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3-Detective Baker was not sentenced yesterday as expected. He is indicted for the imprisonment of Mrs. Cobb. There are three other indictments against him, for robbing, false imprisonment and extortion, on which he will be tried within the next two weeks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- James R. Spaulding, assistant editor of the Times, who had taken a trip to New Orleans for his health, was on his return last Wednesday, struck with paralysis, which it is feared will prove fatal. orts for the week amount to \$7,225,000 It is reported that orders have been received for \$300,000 worth of bonds of the Irish Republic, of which \$130,000 worth were sent to a banking house in San Francisco, through a nephew of General Shields.

Koyho, H illia ne \$5000 for the non-per Wennet of Layton, G R Lambert, W Greigi Mastal date Green Mellmoyl, J / botosi Mercer, Gia Lugatiw Moore, Was alt mon McMillan, R stdoebi The Occusator AT-

Andrews was biqught be Magistrate yesterday Of Orwin, W ad ai tisq Saloon, Peter, who ha Rappitt, Dadi belata Read, W Standish, W G Saunders, H Sayward, W P. 2 ooming quite a favor Torrance, J restander sent to the month for being detew. 2 Wilcox, ST Welch, G Walker, R (Walker) accidi son clubsbiro ¥ FOR SAN FRANCISC left vesteries, for the HENRY WOOTTON, Postmaster.

BEND! and Travellers. "H PRAIRIE HOUSE." **DVR SHUNWAP LAKE**, ment Trail to Columbia river coumodation of insveliers, carry their supplies to the a very large and well-selected

ions, Tools, Clothnd Liquors. one day's hard packing. statest be P. PAUJAS. of coal to R. Brodrick.

Vancouver Island. Let the country go to banksuptcy, but preserve us our official staff! The extent of the British Columbian re-

be required. We cannot, however, single

out Mr. Ball as being the only enunciator of

this new economic theory-we have the same

ideas exactly among the principal officials of

I's byohned a grad-le-ser sta- :: Camerontown

L.P. Fisher, de en tos San Francisco

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN ESTIMATES.

The estimates of the British Columbian

ohn Meakin.

trenchment is not even the \$30,000 promised by Mr. Birch, but, according to Mr. Ball, about \$18,000 on the establishments. The " reductions have been principally effected in the magisterial departments in the interior." There are no reductions in the official encampment at New Westminster-none in the extravagant list of Gold Commissioners, Assistant Gold Commissioners, and their innumerable aids. In fact in looking over the establishments we are led, by the pompous official titles, the number of the staff, and the amount of the salaries, unconsciously, as it were, to fancy that we are perusing the statement of the expenditure of the rich Australian colony of Victoria, with its 600,000 of a population. For the Gold Commissioner of the Columbia River and Kootenay District, we have a salary of \$3,800 with an allowance of \$485, making in all \$4,365 a year. Besides this officer are two assistant gold commissioners for the same district, with salaries and allowances of \$2,646 each. With a consideration that does the Government credit these gentlemen are furnished with the additional sum of \$1,500 for fuel and light-making in all a sum of \$11,155 for three officers to look after the miners in Big Bend and Kootenay. When we add the other items of expenditureclerks, constables, &c .- we have \$21,997. For Cariboo East and West we have \$17,372, making a total of in round numbers for the mining districts of \$40,000. For the Hope, Yale, and Lytton District and the District of Lillcost, there is put down the sum of \$16,100, the principal portion of which could be easily saved by the establishment of municipal institutions in those places. Enormous as the expenses of the above districts are, however, we think they are even out-hereded by the departments at New Westminster. We have first the Governor receiving the additional salary of \$5,000 as an offering from the servile element in the Council. Of all the acts which deserve reprobation at the hands of the people of British Columbia, this voluntary offer by the so-called " people's representatives " of an additional £1,000 to the Governor-of an additional tax on the in-

The following is a statement of the estimated revenue :

Customs......\$\$20,650 Port and Harbor Dues..... 37,150 Road Tolls..... 95,000 Excise Duties..... 1,500 Land Sales..... 15,500 Land Revenue..... 5,000 Rents, exclusive of land...... 3,000 Free Miners' Certificates...... 26.750 Mining Receipts General 26,750 Licenses.... 40,000 Fines, forfitures and fees of court 7,250 Fees of Office 6,500 Sale of Government Property 1,000 Reimbursement in aid of expenses incurred by Government..... 2,990

Total Revenue, 598,840 Portion of loan of 1864 undrawn 80,000 Due by Imperial Government

(military balance) 0.0. 0.... 43,900 Due by Imperial Government on Pensions paid in 1865.....

Total,.....\$723,466

over \$1,000,000, and the interest on the deb road. The general office of this Company comes to \$66,620. Altogether the state of the finances of the neighboring colony is a subject for serious consideration. Nothing subject for serious consideration. Nothing but the most sweeping reductions in the expenditure will save the country from hope- at the earliest practicable moment. less bankruptcy-and nothing it is now quite evident will effect this but union of the

The telegraph was working 425 miles north. It was said that the dam at Moody's mill had burst from the heavy rains, drowning four tant General of Mississippi to the Caphabitants at a time when they are staggering away the cook house and other tenements.

Grand Gulf, Mississippi ; also the large Armstrong guns which composed the battery of the rebel ram Tennessee, sunk by Admiral | winter. Farragut's fleet in Mobile Bay, Alabama.

Heavy Failure.

The following announcement was made by Henry D. Phelps, Agent of the Columbian Marine Insurance Company : " The Board of Directors of the Columbian

Marine Insurance Company, in consequence of severe and unprecedented losses last vear. and particularly during the recent period, have decided to close up the affairs of the Company. They find themselves possessed of a large number of aszets, sufficient to meet the liabilities and leave a handsome surplus."

It was stated on the street that the liabilities of the Company would reach at least six millions, many risks being lost through the depredations of the pirate Shenandoah. The losses accruing from this source aggregated over a million dollars.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Boston, Jan. 30 .- Hon, J. G. Smith. ex-Governor of Vermont, and manager of the Vermont Ceutral Railroad, has been appointed President of the new Board of The amount due by British Columbia is Directors of the Northern Pacific Railwith the Northern Pacific Railroad, the construction of which will be commenced

Malignant Spirit of Slavery.

WASHINGTON, January 30 .- The spirit FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA .- The steamer of slavery is still here, and made an Enterprise arrived on Saturday from New attempt last night to burn the poor Westminster with seventeen passengers and negroes out of church and home. The a river express. Captain Irving, of the On- colored Presbyterian church on Fifteenth ward, was on board. Considerable amuse, street, was fired and considerably ment was occasioned on the delivery of the Columbian by the carrier at the sight of a huge advertisement in display type, some of the letters being nearly an inch and a-half or the denominant the denominant of the Quartermasters General's long, anneuncing the departure of the office kept by a colored man was also steamer Active for San Francisco, carrying fired, and an attempt was made to fire the residence of another respectable negro. H. M. mails. The Council contains little or no news of any kind beyond the Govern-ment Estimates submitted to the Legislature. The steamer Active arrived from New West-minster yesterday afternoon, an account of were kindled by lighting pieces of cloth her trip appearing elsewhere. Mr. Marks and Mr. Pitfield, of the Collins' Telegraph Co., had come down in a cance from Yale. Disarming Negroes in Mississinni

Disarming Negroes in Mississippi. An order has been issued by the Adju-

ized, directing them to disarm the negroes Francisco.

East from Constantinople as stated, bat to Hyeres, where he has taken a villa for the

pass through the heart of every man, woman and child who reads it. "most

Dreadful Shipwreck.

Boston, Jan. 29-The Hamburg shi

on Sunday night, and went to pieces.

life preservers were marked "Newton,

Hamburg." About 1,200 barrels of ker-

osene oil have been saved from the wreck.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

[DATES TO JANUARY 15.]

Signor Renazzi, heir of the late Prince of Musignano, Don Giuseppe Bonaparte, has

surprised all Rome by a formal declaration

that he had only accepted the inheritance of the late Prince, as his trustee, and that ac-

capital returning to the Bonaparte family at

notice ordering the portrait of the Prince of

Augustenburg to be removed from all the

restaurants, cafes, and places of public resort

The body guard of the Esterbary Tamily, maintained in Vienna for more than two

hundred years has been disbanded. They

formally constituted a whole battalion, but

in latter years have been reduced to a com-

in that town, in and of the Esterbary

The police of Schleswig have issued

horrible ! oh, most horrible !"

Count Enlenburg, nephew of the Prussian Minister of the Interior, who was accused of having killed Prince Alfred's (of England) cook at Bonn, has been tried by court marial and condemned to nine months' detention in a fortress.

The Hamburg papers state that a portion of the Heligoland Rock having been long undermined by the sea had fallen, and was engulphed in the waves. Out of five hundred inhabitants on the island seventy are said to have perished.

In the Swedish House of Nobles the Gov. ernment bill for reform in the Constitution was adopted by 361 against 294. The Chamber of the Clergy unanimously passed the bill, which has thus gone through all the four Chambers. There was great rejoicing throughout the whole country over the event, and a great festivity and an illumination at Stockholm was preparing in honor of it.

It is said that Austria and Mexico are negotiating for the more speedy enrollment of the 10,000 Austrians which were to be faraished Mexico during five years.

The London Times refers to the satisfac-tory aspect of European affairs, and trusts the prospects of a lasting peace will have some effect on the military administration of European powers, and that there will be some alleviation of those burdens which everywhere weigh so heavily.

The Spanish insurgents, under General Prim, had gained the mountains of Toledo, but were pursued and it is supposed that Prim would disband them and attempt to escape to Portugal. The insurgent garrison at Analla had reached Portugal and disarmed.

Latest via Londonderry Times, anticipates by next January, Emperor Napoleon will have withdrawn his troops from Mexico and Rome.

Official returns for the week ending Dec. 30 show a large increase. In fresh cattle, disease for previous week, number was 6556. In the last week of December, it was 7,693; green cattle 5.

The Times city article says few persons now doubt the main cause of the condition of our money market is to be found in the series of unlimited consignments of goods apon credit to Americans. We get no pro-portionate returns in bullion, cotton, wheat, or other products, receipts being far below instead of above usual quantities.

THE STEAMER DEL NORTE, which left port on Friday afternoon, put back into Esquimalt harbor from stress of weather, and left on Siwashes and a white man, and carrying tains of militia companies recently organ- Saturday morning, at six o'clock, for San

PORTLAND, Feb. 10 .- The steamer Pacific did not leave San Francisco, as was reported on Tuesday last, but sailed for Portland on Thursday at 10 o'clock, a.m., and is due Sunday night.

THE ACTIVE AT NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer Active, Captain Thorn, proceeded on Saturday morning to New Westminster to commence her contract with the Government of that colony for carrying the mails to San Francisco. The U. S. Consul, Mr. Francis, and a number of invited friends, accompanied the steamer to New Westminster and back. but not having ourselves been among the number we can only mention what we know of the trip from hearsay. The Active made the time going in seven hours and a half. At the light ship Captain Cooper, the harbor master, came on board and piloted the ship up. The inhabitants of the sister capital. who had been sold by several false announce ments, turned out en masse when the Active made her appearance, and banners were displayed mid the firing of cannon and general rejoicing. In the evening Captain Thorne, Mr. Couch, Mr. Laumeister and others dined with the Hon. Mr. Birch at Government House, where a sumptuous repast was spread before them and an agreeable evening was spent. The inhabitants appeared to be in a high state of excitement at having an ocean steamer coming to their port. The Active left yesterday morning, and made the run to Victoria in the short space of six hours and thirty-five minutes, the pressure not being higher at any time than 11 lbs. to the inch, -her limit is 22 lbs. Chief Engineer Boulger gave it as his opinion that by working up to 15 she could make the run in an hour less time. The Active brought back the visitors who went up in her and a few others, but we do not learn that she has either pass sengers or freight for New Westminster.

JOKING AT OUR NEIGHBOR'S EXPENSE. During the visit of the Active to New Weste minster we learn that some of the Victoria cassengers played off a joke at the expense of our sensitive neighbors. Captain S-speaking to a group of New Westminister-ites, gravely informed them that the Victoria passengers had subscribed \$5000 to induce the pilot to stick the steamer on the sandheads. Some of the group immediately pricked their cars and questioned G. B., one of the passengers, as to the truth of the foul charge, and he being a bit of a wag and at once comprehending the joke, replied that here certainly was a subscription list in circulation on board, and he believed sufficient was underwritten to effect the purpose.

1

WEŁKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

WEST INDIES.

FROM YALE.

Che Weekly British Calonist.

2

Tuesday, February 13, 1866.

TELEGRAPHIC (From the Oregonian.)

By the arrival of the Anderson we have the following later telegrams from the East and California :-

Emigration to Mexico Stopped.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27-Gen. Sheridan to-day refused to allow emigrants to leave for Mexico. He is acting under instructions from Washington.

The Paraguayan War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- The Herald's Rio Janeiro letter gives in full the letter of President Lopez of Paraguay, to Gen. Mitre, the Argentine President, heretofore alluded to in reports from that quarter. Instead of containing peace propositions it avows the most warlike demonstration and threatens to retaliate for alleged barbarities.

From Jamaica

NEW YORK, Jan. 30-Jamaica advices announce the arrival of Gov. Storks. who took the oath of office on the 9th. The counsel for Mrs. Gordon also arrived from London.

The courts would open on the 23d.

Rumors about Jeff. Davis.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says rumors with more than ordinary foundation for sensation reports are rife thet Jeff. Davis will be specially brought to trial before a military commission. Senator Dixon, of Connecticut, is the person with whom the President had conversation as published. This conversation is creating much sensation.

Our Consulat Lieghorn, under date of December 31, informs the State Department that quarantine regulations against vessels coming form Marseilles, Naples and other ports where the cholera has prevailed have been removed. The cholera has abated somewhat at Guadaloupe though retaining full force in the interior. The total number of deaths is 11,200.

Terrible Steamboat Disasters.

CHICAGO, Jan 31. - The telegraph brings news of two shocking disasters by the explosion of steamers on the western waters.

The steamer Missouri exploded on Green river, Kentucky, yesterday morn-The wreck floated down to Evans' ing. It is supposed that 80 lives are lost.

The steamer Miami exploded on the Arkansas river on the 28th. 130 lives lost. ciples.

California News

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.-A New York paper announces the death at Charleston, of Captain W. C. Pease, of the U. S. Revenue steamer Kewanee. Captain Pease was for years in command of the U. S. Revenue cutter, William L. Marcy, on the Pacific coast. Violence and insurrection. They risk their lives, shed blood, and spend all to uphold the Governmeut and give protec-tion, security and value to property. It seemed but, just that property should compensate for the benefits thus conferred The Mexican Patriotic Club here has adopted a resolution that all Mexicans residing here shall wear a badge of mourn amendment the President also suggested ng during nine days from this date, as a estimony of respect to the memory of General Ortega and Salzar, executed. The Holladay steamship line will send the steamer Panama to Acapulco on the 15th inst., to take her, place in a semi monthly line between Mazatlan and Acapulco, touching at San Blas and Manzanilla. This is in compliance with a uncalled for, and calculated to do great contract with the Imperial Goverament, harm. He believed it would engender and which calls for a monthly line of enmity and strife between the races, and steamers between this port and Mazatlan, touching at Guaymas and La Paza, and a semi monthly line between Mazatlan and certain extermination of the negro popula Acapulco. The contract is for seven tion. Precedure, he thought, should be years, and that portion of it calling for a given to more important and urgent semi-monthly line between the two last matters, legislation on which was essennamed points, takes effect on and after tial to the restoration of the Union, the the 1st of March next. peace of the country and the prosperity

Fears of a commercial crisis are freely expressed by English journals, and it is also surmised that the rate of discount mittee of the whole hearing speeches. also surmised that the rate of discount Colfax has gone forth to lecture on the will advance 15 or 20 per cent. New York, Jan. 27th .- This evening's is Speaker pro. tem. Pacific Railroad ; and Washburn, of Illinois.

Commercial says : Prices show a tendency to a reaction from the late decline. The report of the improving condition of affairs in London, has reassured branches Guadaloupe via Bermuda, report the cholera NEW YORE, Jan. 18th .- Advices from

of business depressed by previous Euro-still prevailing there, the average deaths pean news, this effect being especially being 131 per day in a population of ten apparent in government stocks and the thousand. weakness of gold.

The rumored proposal to cede the Island of St. Domingo to England is creating some comment at Bermuda. The Pirate Semmes.

WASHINGTON, January 29.-Raphael The steamer Enterprise arrived last evening Semmes, of the Pirate Alabama notoriety from New Westminster with 45 passengers has, himself, prepared an argument, which and Dietz & Nelson's Express. She brings was presented to the President on Saturbut little up country news. day evening by his counsel, Judge Hughes. In this he claims the benefit of [From the Columbian.]

Sherman's parole.

Return of Secretary Seward.

YALE, B.C .- Jan. 5-On Saturday news was brought in that one of the Hudson Bay. Seward and party returned to Washmen, named Woods, was instantly killed bengton on Saturday night, on steamer tween Lytton and Cook's ferry by a rock De Soto, having made the complete tour falling upon him. of the West Indies, visiting St. Thomas Seven miles above Savana's Ferry a French-Santa Cruz, San Domingo, Port-au-Prince man, named Nicholas Hare, was shot by another Frenchman. Particulars not known. Havana etc, spending a few days at each, being cordially received. The Secretary's The road will probably be open in a week. No snow from Karaka Bar to Cache Creek. health is now better than during the We had a slight fail of snow last night, and past year. appearances of rain. No ice moving in the river. There is one portage at Union Bar,

Policy of the President. NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- The Washing-

ton correspondent of the Chicago Tri-

bune says : It has been difficult to

given that the curse should never again

exist in the land. Propositions to amend

which will be cut out in a day or two. EASTERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, February 1- The gunboat Narcissus, from Pensacola for New York, was totally lost at the mouth of Tampa Bay, with all on board.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1 — An engine exploded on the Jackson Railroad, near Amtic, killing three persons, including Col. Forney, late Chief of Police, and wounding

CHICAGO, February 2-The overland mail of January 10th, passed through to-day.

and Thomas were formally introduced in the sponses, amid applause and waving of hand-

MEXICAN NEWS.

were becoming as numerous as resolutions The Matamoras Ranchero, of January 2nd, at a town meeting, called to consider the aays the report that Juarez had arrived at most ordinary questions. All this in his San Antonio is true. The Imperial troops have occupied Bagdad, and a better condition opinion had a tendency to diminish the of affairs prevailed at Matamoras. The Imstitution of the country, and to lessen the the mouth of the Rio Grande, and English, perial gunboats have crossed from Brazos, to respect and confidence of the people in French, and Spanish war vessels were crossing their great charter of freedom. If how- [cruising?] at the mouth of that river. Al ever amendments are to be made to the is quiet along the frontier. General Wright Constitution changing the basis of reprehad arrived to investigate the Bagdad affair. sentation and taxation, though he did not

CALIFORNIA.

deem them at all necessary at the present SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3-The bankers of time, he knew of none better than a this city have presented detective officer F. simple proposition embraced in a few P. Ellis with a gold badge in acknowledgelines making in each State the number of ment of his services for several years past in qualified voters the basis of representation detecting and bringing to conviction forgers and direct taxation upon correct prin- and counterfeiters.

In the U. S. District Court to-day, before Qualified voters were for the most part Judge Hoffman, the case of the United States vs. Eagle Distillery, whose engine, boiler, etc., were seized by the revenue officers of men who were subject to draft and enlistment when necessary to repel invasion, the Government for fraudulent returns, was suppress rebellion and quell domestic tried before a jury and a verdict rendered for violence and insurrection. They risk the Government.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, Feb. 6. CITY COUNCIL .- This body met last evening. Present-His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Gowen, Jeffery sen'r, Layzell, Hebbard, and Jeffery jr. A communication was received from Mr. R. H. Austen, informing the Council that the sidewalks on Humboldt street would be laid down on the arrival of some lumber expected from the Sound. Ordered to be received and filed. Mr. M. Reynolds renewed his application for a sum of \$210 due to the firm of Matthew Bray & Reynolds for contract work. The communication was ordered to be received. The chairman of the committee for amending the rules of order obtained further time for his report. Mr. Layzell drew the attention of the Council to the dangerous condition of certain sidewalks in town. There was one place in particular in front of a black-

smith shop on Johnson street, nearly opposite Pattrick's, where a plank was out and a gentleman had, in consequence, been severely hurt. A mere trifle would mend it, and he hoped the owner or agent of the property would accept of the notice through the press. There were also places on Fort street where he had given personal notice, but nothing had yet been done. Had the Council funds. he would like to see public notice given to repair sidewalks. After some remarks from Mr. Gowen, it was agreed that the Committee on Street Nuisances should notify the Clerk of the contraventions of the by-law, and furnish the names of the owners of the property in order that they might be summoned before the Mayor.

ROUGH AND TUMBLE FIGHT-Yesterday, a man named Higgins and that redoubtable in Oriental Alley-cause unknown. After a genuine rough and tumble fight, in which the rules of the P. R. were entirely discarded, and the belligerents confined themselves to making efforts to gouge out each other's eyes, to pall out hair by the roots, or otherwise inflict cowardly and brutal injuries, Higgins gave in, although his opponent seemed to have suffered most in the conflict. Both parties were covered with blood.

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS-Last evening, about half-past six o'clock, as a gentleman was approaching Victoria on the Esquimalt road two shots in quick succession were fired, he believes at him, from the bushes just beyond the second bridge. He distinctly saw the flash of the first shot, and drew up for a moment, when the second discharge immediately followed, the shot seeming to pass quite close to his face.

WRECK OF A SLOOP-The sloop Lady Franklin arrived last night from San Juan Island. The master reports having passed after dusk the wreck of a small sloop near Trial Island. She appeared to be at anchor and partly under water, the sea making a breach over her. She has a green deck house. Her mast and bowsprit were gone-

ROBBERY .--- On Sunday, about 3:30 p. m. the cabin of a man living near Gowen's Brewery was entered by the window during the temporary absence of the owner and about \$350 worth of property was taken, including \$50 in money. The thief, after breaking

Company, who undertake to make their fine steamer the Labouchere perform three, and if possible four trips in two months, for the Government subsidy of \$1500 a trip, carrys ing the mails, at the maximum rates of pas-sage, cabin \$40, steerage \$15. The Labouchere, though not very fast, is strongly built, and probably the safest boat on the coast, and we doubt not that the company will carry out their contract with every satisfaction to the public. She will leave for San Francisco in a few days, where she will be fitted up for passenger accommodation, and return with all possible speed. Success to her owners. COURT OF BANKRUPTCY- Re Michael Carey

-Mr. Dennes yesterday appeared for the bankrupt who did not surrender to his second examination, and the Chief Justice ordered his protection to be suspended. Mr. J. W. Carey attended in pursuance of a summons, as to bill of sale of liquor store in Yates street. After hearing Mr. Bishop for the assignees, and Mr. Dennes for Mr. Carey, and by consent a valuer was appointed of the stock, &c., and issue directed to try the right of the property.

HEAVY RAINS-The fall of rain yesterday was the heaviest we have experienced for a long time. The flood gates of Heaven seemed to have opened, causing torrents of water to descend without intermission throughout the entire day and night. An impetuous stream rushed down the side drain of Government street to James Bay and partially flooded the bridge. We expect to hear of the Leech River miners being again submerged.

WRECK OF THE MUSTANG-The consignees of this unfortunate vessel have abandoned all character Liverpool Jack had an encounter | claim to the cargo, and we believe it is the intention of Capt. Toby to sell the interests in both at public auction on Saturday. Capt. Frain, of the steamer Emily Harris, which left Port Angelos yesterday at noon, heard of the wreck over there, which warrants the supposition that the boat containing chief officer Doyle and six seamen had either boarded some vessel or reached the other side in safety.

> THE LECTURE .- Despite the inclemency of the weather about two hundred persons attended St. Andrew's Church last night to hear the lecture given by the Rev. Father Bouchard, S.J., in aid of the orphans of St. Anns. The lecture was handled in a masterly manner by the Rev. gentleman. Voluntary offerings were deposited in a box, the amount of which we did not ascertain.

FROM OLYMPIA .- The steamer Emily Harris, Capt. Frain, arrived yesterday afternoon from Olympia, with 40 head of eattle, 50 sheep, and 15 hogs. She will sail this morning with the stock for Somass, B. C., where they will be landed. She brought no passengers and no later news.

For TBIAL-Andrew Pattrick and Mattie Rossage, two Greek seamen belonging to the bark Princess Royal, were committed for trial by Mr. Pemberton yesterday, charged with committing an nnnatural offence on the high seas.

FARE TO BIG BEND .- It is said that the Hudson Bay Co. will be prepared to convey

Tuesday, February 13, 18 "CHRONICLE" AND THE UNION PETITION. The union petition which met unanimous sanction of the recent meeting will, in all probability, be p to the House of Assembly to-day. be the largest petition ever introdu the Legislature. Yesterday it n between eight and nine hundred sig and to-day it is expected there will siderably over a thousand. This more forcibly than anything we can shows how unanimous is the public on this political question, and how i was the opposition of our morning con rary against the action of the recent meeting. The people were told Chronicle in the most anxious tone the most desperate language that t was a "swindle," and they have re to the warning by endorsing the "s with their signatures. Our contempora to learn even at this eleventh hour

The Weekly British

public of Vancouver Island are cap thinking for themselves, and much bet to form opinions on matters affecti general interest than the few shallow scribblers who insult the intelligence community in the columns of the Ch To impute every unworthy motive to men who are arduously working for th lic good, and to denounce every proje benefitting the country as a "swindle "dodge," or a "humbug," may be good principle on which to build a set newspaper; but Victorian intellect an torian taste have not yet degener delevel of the vulgarities of the New Herald, and our contemporary will fi a dittle attention to decency, uprightne propriety is an indispensable requi popular and influential journalism of conver Island. The treatment it has n received at the hands of the peop determined rebukes it has met with

sides, in the Legislature, in the publi ing, and on the public streets, all sho helpless and pitiable a journal become it identifies itself with the enemies' country, and leaves the well-defined r justice and integrity.

THE COUNCIL AND THE H STEAD BILL.

If there is anything which shows forcibly than another the necessity change in our constitution that will the public to have a proper control o own interests, it is the antagonistic a assumed by the Legislative Council to every measure which the public de The history of last session is enough to

convince the radical members of Congress that the reported conversation telegraphed yesterday had the President's sanction, but such is the fact, he having revised the sopy and directed it to be sent to the press. In this view the whole statement is herewith telegraphed. The four others. President said : He doubted the propriety at this time of making further amendments to the Constitution. One WASHINGTON, February 2-Generals Meade great amendment had already been made

by which slavery had been forever abol-House to-day. A speech was made by the Speaker, and the Generals made lively reished within the limits of the United States, and a National guarantee thus kerchiefs.

The French Recover Chihuahua

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Official news, dated Dec. 29, has been received here from El Paso. After the occupation of Chihuahua by the French, they sent an expedition to El Paso against President soldiers during the war. Juarez, who collected at that place Aerrigos' division and made preparations to resist the invaders with every chance of success. When the French heard of this, they marched back to Chihuahua. thus abandoning the attack.

The Dunderberg.

NEW YORK, Jan,-The statement which appeared a few days since, in reference to the proposed purchase of the ocean rain Dunderberg, proves to be an unfounded rumor. Webb has no intention of dis Times. posing of her, while our government prizes her too highly to part with her. The ship will not be ready for service for months. The steamship Cayuga, whose recent movents have been reported as suspicious, is now at Baltimore taking a cargo. She belongs to the Baltimore and New Orleans line of steamers. gots edit

Commercial Crisis in England. The Bank of England's return shows an enormous drain of specie.

tere certainly was a subscription list in cirlation on board, and he believed sufficient rea nuderwritten to effect the purpose. compensate for the benefits thus conferred per gallon, thus strengthening the belief that by depriving these persons incident to its no reduction will be made.

protection and enjoyment? Such an Alcohol, Eastern, is quoted at \$3 10 @ \$3 121/2. Coffee-A lot of 171 sacks, 135 lbs. would remove from Congress all issues in each, Java was sold on private terms. A o'clock. Surveyor General Pearse will proreference to the political equality of the telegram from New York, dated February 1st, quoted Rio 21 cents, gold. A private dispatch from New York quotes races. The President, in this connection,

expressed the opinion that the agitation an advance of \$14 per ton on pig iron in that of negro suffrage in the District of Colum market, and consignees here are advised to bia at this time, was a mere entering hold for \$65 and \$70. There is now very wedge to the agitation of the question little in first hands. throughout the States, and was ill-timed,

MARKETS.

Sales of Oregon smoked bacon and hams, per Sierra Nevada, at 20 and 221,2 cents, as in quality. A New York telegram, dated February

lead to a war between them which would lst, quotes crushed sugar at 17 cents. result in great injury to both, and in the Flour-Little trade to-day; prices

nominally unchanged-Wheat-Quoted at \$2 121% and \$2 15 per 100 lbs. for No. 1, and strictly prime. Barley \$1 07 and \$1 15 per 100 lbs., and is extremely inactive. Oats-Good to prime \$1 90 and \$2.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Jan. 17-Consols lower; closed at 86% @87%. The steamship London, for Melbourne,

Mosby, the guerrilla, was arrested and foundered at sea, and 270 lives were lost .-taken to Washington a few days since. He Only sixteen of the crew and three passen-is charged with having hanged Federal gers were saved.

The Parliamentary session was to com-A few days since a bloody encounter took mence on the 1st February. The new Reform Bill was laid before the Cabinet on the 10th, place in Richmond, Ky., by which several lives were lost and others will probably die. lives were lost and others will probably die. The difficulty originated in a political fend. Gladstone are its authors. It will not be in-The fight occurred in front of the Courthouse,

The fight occurred in frost of the Courted to the Solution of Solu Prince Alfred will not be married before

Prim's rebellion is a failure. The soldiers H. Rives Pollard, editor of the Richmond were deceived into the belief that Espatran Examiner, has been arrested and held for an directed the revolt. Prim will take refuge attempt to murder Brooks of the New York

in Portugal. The moderate party hope Coucha will form a new cabinet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.- The Herald's Rich-UP-RIVER.-The steamer Hope returned mond correspondent says: One of the Virginia Delegation wrote from Washington on Sunday evening. She did not go further last Wednesday, that it is the intention of than Hope, owing to an ice jam at Union President Johnson to supercede the present Bar. The Onward and the Hope will both Virginia State Government by a provisional leave for up-river to-day. The people of Yale, with their usual enterprise, telegraphed one. This has obtained credence is Richmond, and causes much commotion. Speaker Colfax repeated his lecture, he would go up they would engage to remove Across the Continent" at Cooper Institute ast evening before a very large audience. he would go, and in pursuance of that arlast evening before a very large audience.

NASHVILLE, Jab. 28.-Yesterday the first rangement the Onward will sail to-day.-colored man, was introduced as a witness Messre. Dietz & Nelson have received several colored man was introduced as a witness ander the new law. The fact created some expresses from the interior since our last, but sensation. there is no news of importance.- Columbian.

harbor from stress of weather, and Saturday morning; at six o'clock, for San

of the people.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Langa of militia companies recently organfized, directing them to disarm the negroes | Francisco.

open several trunks, ransacked them, but abstracted only the most valuable articles.

FOR NANAIMO-The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt. Clarke, will leave for Nanaimo and way ports this morning at eight ceed in her. ..

Wednesday, Feb. 8.

ARRIVAL-The side-wheel steamer Del Norte, Capt. Fontleroy, arrived yesterday from Puget Sound, having been specially chartered by the creditors of Messrs. Amos Phinney & Co., of Port Ludlow Mills, who it is said have failed for \$300,000, to proceed to that port. The Del Norte visited this port for the purpose of coaling, and will leave for San Francisco direct to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, carrying a mail, which will close this evening at 7 o'clock. She is a handsome vessel, the picture of order, well fitted up, and admirably adapted to this coast. She cost her owner, Ben Holladay of San Fran-

cisco, some \$140,000.

GERMANIA SING VEREIN-The semi-annual election of officers of this association took place last evening, with the following result : President, Jacob Sehl; Vice-President, Henry Rudolph ; Secretary, H. Habermehl ; Treasurer, W. Lobse, re-elected ; Librarian, O. A. Schmid; Instructor of music, Morris Grunebaum, After the election the members adjourned to the Gem Saloon and indulged in mirth and song.

THE WRECK OF THE WILLIAM TELL .- We learn from Captain Spring, of San Juan Harbor, that the large ship William Tell that went ashore about six weeks ago, three miles to the westward of San Juan Harbor, has entirely broken up, and fragments of the wreck are floating about in all directions. The Indians are recovering all that they can,

THE CORONERSHIP-The revocation of the ppointment of Dr. Dickson and the official appointment of A. F. Pemberton, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, to be Coroner for the Districts of Victoria and Esquimalt and adjacent districts appears in the Government Gazette of yesterday.

Thursday, Feb. 9. DIRECT STEAM CONTRACT .- Tenders for the direct mail service between this port and

in- Siwashes and a while man, and carlyin

passengers from San Francisco to the Coumbia River for \$50. This is a cheap way of reaching the new diggings.

SALE OF A STEAMER-The capacious sternwheel steamer Alexandra was knocked down yesterday at auction by Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co. to Mr. T. Pritchard for the small sum of \$5,000.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.-The steamer Del Norte, Captain Fauntleroy, will sail this morning at 7 o'clock with a goodly number of passengers, freight, mails and express for San Francisco direct.

THE STEAMER ACTIVE will leave on Saturday for New Westminster, returning on Sunday night and leaving for San Francisco direct on Monday afternoon at 4 p.m.

H. M. S. ALERT arrived at Esquimalt yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from Nanaimo, where she had been for coal.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Satur day, February 3, 1866 : Duties (import) \$860 67 ; do (export) \$23 81 ; harbor dues \$39 36; headmoney, \$30 07; tonnage dues, \$117 13. Total, \$1071 04. Number of assengers entering at this port during same period, 31-Columbian.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Saturday, January 27, 1866 : Duties (import) \$1318 58; do (export) \$2 85; harbor dues, \$105 07 ; headmoney, \$55 29. Total, \$1478 19. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 57-Colum-Cariboo Fast and West we have \$1. naid

A NEW PAPER-A daily Democratic paper is to be started in Portland by Messrs. Abbott and Butler. From a personal acquaint. ance with both these gentlemen, we feel competent to dsay that the paper will be an able and substantial advocate of Democratic principles. The new paper is to be issued in the course of a few weeks. It will supply a want that has long been felt-Democratic the departments at New Westminstering

THE COLFAX PARTY We see by our teles grams that Speaker Colfax is lecturing at the East on the Overland Journey and Pacific Railroad, and Lieutenant-Governor Bross, of Illinois, is following the example. Mr. Rich-San Francisco were opened yesterday and ardson, of the Tribune, announces a book to the contract awarded to the Hudson Bay be published describing his trip. ovits needing Governor-of an additional tax on the

habitants at a time when they are staggering away the cook house and other tenemetris.

every man who pays a tax set down h firmly and refuse to contribute anoth thing to the Government of the country every measure which the people have for shall have been engrafted on the book. It is morally impossible to ge thing but fogyism out of our Upper I We see it in almost every debate. We either the antediluvian ideas which p among the most narrow-minded of the servative class in the mother country, have the slip-slop crudities of a childli experience. Yesterday's debate on the I stead Bill shows these qualities stro probably than anything that has rectaken place. We have the Chief J enunciating sentiments about debto creditor that certainly belong to an age the remote past, and we have the Trea talking infinitely more foolish than the s est boy in the Central School. The Att General we will do him the justice t showed a much better appreciation of subject. He pointed out the reverses d tune that must necessarily occur in countries like Vancouver Island, and fended the debtors who had so far take benefit of the bankruptcy laws of the co He saw no fraud when a man gave not the public that he reserved a certain po of his property. The fears express some of the speakers that men would away from other countries with \$2500 invest in a homestead, were rather amu We will not discuss the question wh the morality of the country would be in to a greater extent than its material w would be increased by this influx of with \$2500, but considering that we almost virtually surrounded by could possessing Homestead laws of their or is rather a good joke to suppose that cit of these countries will run away to o the same benefits in other lands which can possess in their own. The questi issue in the Homestead Bill is shirke nearly every speaker on the subject, and this :- Does it open out any greater av for fraud than exist at the present time ? have shown before that a person lends m on some tangible security or merely on honor. If he lends it on the former Homestead measure cannot effect him the homestead is no security ; and if o latter, the debtor can leave the colony a moment, and make another among our list of skedaddlers. So far, therefore

Homestead law could not increase in

o undertake to make their fine abouchere perform three, and if trips in two months, for the subsidy of \$1500 a trip, carry. , at the maximum rates of pas-40, steerage \$15. The Labounot very fast, is strongly built, the safest boat on the coast. coast. not that the company will carry ract with every satisfaction to She will leave for San Francisco , where she will be fitted up for commodation, and return with beed. Success to her owners.

BANKRUPTCY- Re Michael Carey s yesterday appeared for the did not surrender to his second and the Chief Justice ordered n to be suspended. Mr. J. W. ed in pursuance of a summons, sale of liquor store in Yates hearing Mr. Bishop for the id Mr. Dennes for Mr. Carey, at a valuer was appointed of the ad issue directed to try the right

INS-The fall of rain yesterday est we have experienced for a The flood gates of Heaven we opened, causing torrents of tescend without intermission he entire day and night. An eam rushed down the side drain nt street to James Bay and parthe bridge. We expect to eech River miners being again

THE MUSTANG-The consignees nate vessel have abandoned all cargo, and we believe it is the apt. Toby to sell the interests plic auction on Saturday. Capt. steamer Emily Harris, which gelos yesterday at noon, heard over there, which warrants the at the boat containing chief and six seamen had either vessel or reached the other

RE.-Despite the inclemency of bout two hundred persons atndrew's Church last night to ure given by the Rev. Father , in aid of the orphans of St. cture was handled in a masterly e Rev. gentleman. Voluntary deposited in a box, the amount did not ascertain.

IPIA .- The steamer Emily Harn, arrived yesterday afternoon , with 40 head of sattle, 50 nogs. She will sail this morntock for Somass, B. C., where inded. She brought no paslater news.

Andrew Pattrick and Mattie Greek seamen belonging to ncess Royal, were committed Pemberton yesterday, charged ng an nnnatural offence on the

G BEND .- It is said that the o. will be prepared to convey San Francisco to the Cofor \$50. This is a cheap way

WERKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Colonist slightest degree the present facilities for fraud. from those of other mining camps that I have The Weekly British Tuesday, February 13, 1866. THE "CHRONICLE" AND THE

The union petition which met with the

unanimous sanction of the recent public meeting will, in all probability, be presented to the House of Assembly to-day. It will be the largest petition ever introduced into the Legislature. Yesterday it numbered between eight and nine hundred signatures. the only industry in the country will be the labors of the beaver. siderably over a thousand. This speaks

more forcibly than anything we can say. It shows how unanimous is the public feeling on this political question, and how impotent was the opposition of our morning contemporary sgainst the action of the recent public meeting. The people were told by the from a Caribooite at present sojourning in of 60 miles in a night is not uncommon. I meeting. The people were told by the from a Caribooite at present sojourning in once followed a stampede and got on the *Chronicle* in the most anxious tones and in Blackfoot, which we have no doubt paints a creek eight hours behind those that made the chronicle in the most anxious tones that and the thing truthful picture of that country, its present laws; but the nearest claim that I could get to the Discovery was 43 below or 44 above, and I know that there were not over 15 men with their signatures. Our contemporary ought to learn even at this eleventh hour that the public of Vancouver Island are capable of

UNION PETITION.

general interest than the few shallow-pated of the country, draw a line due north of Salt scribblers who insult the intelligence of the mouth of Clearwater river; where the two community in the columns of the Chronicle. cross each other you will have a position on To impute every unworthy motive to public the map very nearly corresponding with that To impute every unworthy motive to public of Ophir City. men who are arduously working for the pub-lie good, and to denounce every project for of travel. From Colville we came 40 miles benefitting the country as a "swindle " or a down the wagon road toward Walla Walla; "dodge," or a "humbug," may be a very thence about the same distance across to and "dodge," or a "humbug," may be a very good principle on which to build a sensation newspaper; but Victorian intellect and Vic-torian taste have not yet degener d to the level of the vulgarities of the New York south easterly direction 270 miles-the first Herald, and our contemporary will find that half a wretched road, and forded the left bank : a little attention to decency, uprightness and propriety is an indispensable requisite to ing from the south, called the Pocka fork; popular and influential journalism on Van- thence up that stream and over a little divide conver Island. The treatment it has recently received at the hands of the people-the determined rebukes it has met with on all sides, in the Legislature, in the public meeting, and on the public streets, all show how of the same name, forded the Big Blackfoot, his hands in his pockets. Getting claims helpless and pitiable a journal becomes when it identifies itself with the enemies of the country, and leaves the well-defined path of

THE COUNCIL AND THE HOME-STEAD BILL.

justice and integrity.

every measure which the people have asked is Washington gulch, with town projected, for shall have been engrafted on the statute claims; two miles further is another egg thing but fogyism out of our Upper House seven miles farther, over a steep and high We see it in almost every debate. We have either the antediluvian ideas which prevail among the most narrow-minded of the Conservative class in the mother country, or we have the slip-slop crudities of a childlike inexperience. Yesterday's debate on the Homestead Bill shows these qualities stronger, while a three-stringed fiddle and an asthmatic probably than anything that has recently taken place. We have the Chief Justice enunciating sentiments about debtor and creditor that certainly belong to an age far in est boy in the Central School. The Attorney Old man Huchinson and the hopeful Ed, have subject. He pointed out the reverses of for- the Aurora, has something more in the same tune that must necessarily occur in new line, besides claims on the new creeks all over benefit of the bankruptcy laws of the colony. of his property. The fears expressed by mining district, consequently the discoverer away from other countries with \$2500, and all make laws, elect a recorder, form a mining invest in a homestead, were rather amusing. district, and record their claims from the possessing Homestead laws of their own, it acquaintances, and one man recording a dozen is rather a good joke to suppose that citizens claims for friends are common-bogging it is of these countries will run away to obtain called. Those who come last hunt up the the same benefits in other lands which they them, because it is the Recorder's duty to this :- Does it open out any greater avenues reached over the hill to the other side. Of on some tangible security or merely on men's 200 feet with the creek, and reach the summit honor. If he lends it on the former, the of the creek, and the miner has a respectable Homestead measure cannot effect him, for claim of about 50 acres.

On the other hand, it would tend to bring us up another step in competition with our American neighbors. It would with our American neighbors. It would find quartz scattered through it. Where mining is going on it seems to block out tend to induce settlement. It is one more borizontally than vertically or inclined. of the necessities of our position to keep up There are numbers of spurs of bedrock to be in liberal enactments with the adjacent coun-tries. We can no more hope to settle up the colony with old country ideas than we can suspend the laws of gravitation. Our help- Helena, and Bannock are the principal towns less condition to day is simply the effect of short sighted foolish men holding the legislat-ive power. Let another year or two pass over short sighted foolish men floring the logislat ive power. Let another year or two pass over with the same ignorant repudiation of laws what is in the future nobody knows. The and to-day it is expected there will be con-the only industry in the constry will be the

THE BLACKFOOT COUNTRY.

Bear Creek on Hell Gate River, }

public of Vancouver Island are capable of thinking for themselves, and much better able City, properly called Ophir, the centre of the to_form opinions on matters affecting the Blackfoot mines. Procure a map of this part Lake, another due east of Lewiston at the

> thence up about 20 miles to a little stream somewhat resembling the Bonaparte, comto Hellgate, at the junction of the Bitter Root river from the south, and the Hellgate river from the south east, all flowing ultimately into the Pen d'Orielle. From Hell gate we proceeded up the river

river in Cariboo, where we saw the first of hardware are a little above Cariboo prices. muddy water from the mines. On the head There is going to be a large immigration to of this stream the first diggings of any ac- this place next summer from all parts of the If there is anything which shows more forcibly than another the necessity of a change in our constitution that will allow the public to have a proper control of their own interests, it is the antagonistic attitude assumed by the Legislative Council to almost the public to have a proper control of their own interests, it is the antagonistic attitude assumed by the Legislative Council to almost assumed by the Legislative Council to almost every measure which the public demand. The history of last session is enough to make every man who pays a tax set down his foot firmly and refuse to contribute another farthing to the Government of the country until and others good. Ten miles north-west of it Kootenais are here. of course, and a number of good paying book. It is morally impossible to get any- from the same hen called Jefferson Davis; river steamer Capital, built for the C. S. N. hill, is McClellan gulch, perhaps the best creek in this part of the country-21/2 miles of paying ground and a town of 40 houses at late of the Yosemite, was at latest California the foot called Pacific City. No mining dates ready to make her trial trip from San town with money about it on this coast seems complete without a "hurdy-mill," and this, of course, has its four-foot bench on which sit four charms for sale at four bits a dance, accordeon grind out such music as would " clean out" the best filled Victoria ball room in one minute and twenty-nine seconds. " Come, gentlemen, have another dance." Several Cariboo men are on McClellan and among other new ideas she possesses two the remote past, and we have the Treasurer gulch, among whom are John McClellan, bridal chambers fitted up in the most mag-talking infinitely more feelish than the small- Jim Wade and John O'Leary. Some claims inficent and costly manner. In fact every General we will do him the justice to say, showed a much better appreciation of the a start in the packing business; Haskell, of countries like Vancouver Island, and der by the first of June all will have to be worked correspondent says that the largest wooden .There is an institution here called Stam-He saw no fraud when a man gave notice to pede, meaning a rush to new diggings. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company. She is of a creek on coming in gets a dozen of his in breadth, with 31 feet and 6 inches depth of some of the speakers that men would run friends, burries back in the night with them, hold, and will cost over \$1,000,000. It is we will not discuss the question whether and No. 1 is first above, and so on to any Lawrence and Foulke for Ben Holladay's line the morality of the country would be injured number that the creek is long enough to ad- between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, to a greater extent than its material wealth mit of. The first recorded are of course the is 3500 tons burden, 280 feet in length, 42 would be increased by this influx of men favorite numbers, one, two, three, &c, below in breadth, and 21 in depth. Her engines are would be increased by this hinds of her or above the Discovery, those not in the in process of construction at the Allaire with \$2500, but considering that we are secret have to take the higher numbers fur- Works. She will cost about \$500,000.almost virtually surrounded by countries thest off. Smothering claims, or ringing in Oregonian. Recorder, and register claims without seeing can possess in their own. The question at measure claims and number them. One ins gold, in vast quantities, exists in that region issue in the Homestead Bill is shirked by stance occurred where about a hundred num- of country. The statements published herenearly every speaker on the subject, and it is when they came to be measured seventy tofore in reference to these mines are said to for fraud than exist at the present time? We course the remaining thirty paid their two citizens are getting the fever, and King have shown before that a person lends money dollars each for nothing. Claims are generally County will doubtless turn out a good numon either side. Imagine a mile to each side Gazette. the homestead is no security; and if on the A great number of those who did well lulu to the Courrier de San Francisco says latter, the debter can leave the colony at any hereabout were emigrants from Pike, popu- that C. de Varigny has been appointed Minlatter, the debtor can leave the colony at any moment, and make another among our long list of skedaddlers. So far, therefore, the Homestead law could not increase in the

A man coming here and getting in the right place at the right time would be pretty sure of doing well; but that, as a rule, in a year

or so of time spent here he would perhaps do as well as in other mining countries, with The following interesting letter has been some chance for striking something big. received by a Cariboo miner now in town Everybody prospects on horseback, and a rid abead of me-acquaintances! That's what was the matter. Wages here are five and December 19th, 1800. FRIEND R—: I am in the Blackfoot country, all well, as is Collins. In forty days after we left Cariboo we got into Blackfoot the country of the competition here for a job, that no much competition here for a job, that no matter how rich a creek may be, everything but dividends is reduced to two dollars a day in a short time. I expect to do well at the whip-saw, and be prepared for something better at any time. I am 50 miles down Hellgate River, north-west of Ophir City, writing at random-paper scarce. Collins and I have a cabin half finished

and a winter's stock of grub. The weather has been pretty cold at Cottonwood, the county seat; the thermometer on the 13th and 14th showing 20 degrees below zero, while at Helena on the east of the Summit it was 33 below zero. We had pretty fine weather here till the 1st, since which it has been cold. Snow is now about a foot deep. Climate generally resembles that of the Bonaparte and Thompson rivers in British Columbia. The Mullan road between Walla Walla and Fort Benton leads through the centre of the mining country. It was reported in Car-iboo that Jimmy Fitzgerald had made his pile in Boise ; men tell me that it is not true. Also that Jack of Clubs and Ted Sweeney had their tens of thousands here, but the very contrary is the case. George Hanche is here with a lot of claims on his hands and a stream larger than the Cottonwood river in is nothing here but making them pay is dif-Cariboo, and coming from the east direct ferent altogether. Provisions will very likely be cheap here after next June, but now which, by the way, are a number of paying prices are "lightning;" Flour which was gulches. After crossing Big Blackfoot we once selling at 15c is now up to 35e; Beef, guiches. After crossing big blackfoot we once setting at 16c is now in the to to , 200, kept up the Mullan wagon road 60 miles up the Hellgate river to the mouth of the Little fee, \$1; Sugar. 60c; Tea, \$3; Tobacco, \$5 Blackfoot, a stream less in size than Willow per lb, and whiskey two "bita." Most kinds

SHIPWRECK ON THE COAST.

Loss of the "Mustang." From Captain Marcellus Tobey, of the bark Mustang, we have the following particulars of the wreck of that vessel while to this port.

The Mustang [sailed from San Francisco, January 14th; had heavy S. E. gales and thick fog from Point Race to the latitude of Umpqua. Got an observation and found the vessel 60 miles from shore ; afterwards, very thick weather and heavy S. E. gales ; ran the ship until 8 p.m. on Saturday night, when the captain hauled the ship too to the westward, supposing his position to be 20 miles west of Flattery Rocks. At 12 wore ship and stood to N.N.E. At 2:30 a.m., Sunday, saw breakers ahead. Hauled the ship on the wind to the westward, and after making sail for about a mile and a-half again saw rocks ahead and surf to leeward. Wore ship and stood in for the softest place, where the ship grounded, but before doing so she struck on a ledge of rocks, knocked part of her keel off and immediately began to fiil. She now lies on a sandy bottom in Long Bay, near Schooner Cove, between Clayquot and Barclay Sound. Captain Tobey and his men got ashore salely, and at low tide commenced unbending sails and sending down top-gallant yards. Removed provisions and some cargo to shore, and placed it above high-water mark. When the tide fell again removed some more cargo from the hold and placed it for better safety between decks, where the water did not reach.

Remained at the wreck for eight days repairing boats, removing cargo, &c. On Tuesday, 30th, all hands, eleven all told, took to the boats and started for Neah Bay. The captain, second mate and two men were in one boat; the chief mate and six men in another boat.

Two men belonging to the captain's boat deserted to an Indian camp but they finally succeeded in reaching San Juan Harbor where Captain Spring secured a canoe and kindly brought the captain and second mate

to Victoria. The other boat has not been heard of, she is supposed to have made for Neah Bay or Port Angelos. No Indians had presented themselves up to the time of the departure of the crew, but they were afterwards observed making their way towards the scene of the wreck, and on the way along the coast Captain Tobey was much annoyed by their thieving propensities.

Captain Tobey speaks in high terms of praise of the conduct of his second officer Mr. Scammon. The name of the chief officer who had charge of the other boat is Doyle. Both the captain and Mr. Scammon are much worn out with fatigue.

The Mustang is a vessel of 332 tons register, and belongs to New York. She had a general cargo of merchandise on board for this port and the Sound, particulars of which appear elsewhere.

CHANGE IN THE LONDON TIMES MANAGE-MENT-REMOVAL OF MR. DELANE-Among tory. His Excellency evidently fancies that other items of news telegraphed from the his position is unassailable, and he talks to East we find the following ; " The London the House as a hedge schoolmaster used to Correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, under talk to his scholars. He knows of course date of January 13th, writes . ' Mr. Delane, much better than the members the wants

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

3

In another column will be found the message of Governor Kennedy to the House of Assembly, in reference to the recent action of the latter body on the estimates. We do not know under what evil genius His Ex. prosecuting her voyage from San Francisco cellency penned such a document. To tell a British community, in the enjoyment of representative institutions, that no increase can be allowed to any item of public expenditure, and no money vote introduced into the House of Assembly until they shall have first been recommended by the Executive is to show not only an unparalleled ignorance of celonial history, but a most dangerous disposition on the part of the Governor himself. The matter is in no way improved by the remarks on the auditorship. His Excellency in those remarks tells us that the House of Assembly have no power to interfere with the Queen's warrant. Well, possibly the House of Assembly cannot say that Captain Torrens shall displace Mr. Wakeford ; but the House can refuse to vote Mr. Wakeford's salary, and where then is His Excellency with the Queen's warrant ? -either he must refuse to have the accounts audited, or he must have them audited for nothing, and the House affords him the latter alternative by offering him the services of the clerk of the Assembly-the most efficient public officer, we believe, in the colony. So much for His Excellency's prerogative; but now to the history of the Queen's warrant. Last year when the estimates came down they contained an item of \$1920 for auditor. The House, considering that this was only one of the various attempts to foist a certain gentleman on the public of Vancouver Island, re-

fused to entertain the proposition, and voted \$1200 not for any officer known as " the auditor" but for " auditing the public accounts." His Excellency, however, was not to be beaten ; his pet was not to be cast aside. Accordingly an appointment of auditor was made and forwarded to the Home Government for sanction. This, in the absence of correct information with regard to the disposition of the Assembly, the Imperial authorities could not of course refuse, and so Her Majesty's warrant was obtained ; but it may turn out to be a dear warrant for His Excellency. Such sleight of hand as this, bringing Her Majesty's Government unconsciously into cellision with the representatives of the people of Vancouver Island, will scarcely, when the whole history of the affair shall have been laid before the Colonial office, meet with Mr. Cardwell's approval.

There is something in the tone and spirit of the message that is anything but concilia-

e new diggings.

FEAMER-The capacious stern-Alexandra was knocked down ction by Messrs. J. P. Davies Pritchard for the small sum

RANCISCO .- The steamer Del Fauntleroy, will sail this clock with a goodly number freight, mails and express for direct. mol

ER ACTIVE will leave on New Westminster, returning ht and leaving for San Fran-Monday afternoon at 4 p.m.

ERT arrived at Esquimalt yes. at 9 o'clock from Nanaimo, been for coal.

DEIPTS for week ending Satur 3, 1866 : Duties (import) export) \$23 81; harbor dues noney, \$30 07; tonnage dues, al, \$1071 04. Number of bring at this port during same lumbian.

EIPTS for week ending Sat-27, 1866 : Duties (import) export) \$2 85 ; harbor dues, admoney, \$55 29. Total, mber of passengers entering ing same period, 57-Colum-

B-A daily Democratic paper in Portland by Messrs. Ab-From a personal acquaint. these gentlemen, we feel y that the paper will be an tial advocate of Democratic new paper is to be issued a few weeks. • It will supply long been felt-Democratic the departments at New]

PARTY-We see by our teles eaker Colfax is lecturing at Overland Journey and Pacific ieutenant. Governor Bress, ef ing the example. Mr. Rich-ribune, announces a book to presentatives frip.sovitatnessorq Hovernor-of an addition habitants at a time when th

J. M.

A MAGNIFICENT STEAMER-The superb Oo. and intended to run on the Sacramento River, under the command of Capt. Poole, Francisco to Benicia. She is described in the Alta of the 29th, as the most perfect steamer afloat, far eclipsing the Chrysopolis and equal in speed to the princely St. Johns, the pride of the Hudson River, or any other passenger ship in the world. Her interior arrangements and decorations are said to be on a scale of magnificence fully warranting her in being styled a "Floating Palace," nificent and costly manner. In fact everything that the art of man could devise for his gave her existence.

LARGE STEAMER .- The Alta's New York steamer in the world is now building at the 5,000 tons burden, 360 feet in length, 50 feet generally supposed to be one of the vessels

BIG BEND-From a gentleman recently arrived in town from the Big Bend gold mines, we learn that there is no doubt but have been no exaggeration. Many of our ber of "gold seekers" this spring-Seattle

SANDWICH ISLANDS-A letter from Hono-

Times was to be under new auspices. This change is said to be due to the feeling that it is necessary to cultivate more friendly relations with the United States. The correspondent adds that Samson, the Money Editor of the Times, will also probably go out. It is a fact that Delane and Samson have committed the paper, and as all our wise men have changed their policy on the American question in consequence of American success, we must accept the results and shape our policy accordingly." The fact of a change occurring in the management of the Times may be true, but we are somewhat sceptical as to the causes assigned for it.

ENGLAND'S ULTIMATUM .- All hopes for a peaceful adjustment of our claims on England seem to be at at an end. The English Secretary of Foreign affairs curtly informs Minister Adams that it is useless to prolong the controversy, and that diplomatic correspondence on this subject will not be continued. All that is left for the United States is, therefore to pocket the loss which our citizens have suffered by English rebel cruisers, and with it this very uncivil rebuff, or go to war. If our Government did not ine. tend to insist upon, and even to enforce, if necessary, the settlement of these claims, then the claims should not have been preferred. It must be owned that, as the matter now stands, this country is not left in a very enviable position. Our cause has been most ably conducted by Minister Adams, and this Government lost nothing so long as the English Cabinet was disposed to argue the points in dispute; but the refusal of the British Government to proceed further with the case is a sharp snub for the United States and leaves us to elect what shall be done next. We have Britain's ultimatum ; what will be the action of our Government upon it ?- Oregonian.

OPPOSITION STEAMERS-We heard it stated few days since, in San Francisco, says the Folsom Telegraph, that a company has been organized in New York city, with a capital of five millions, to run a line of steamers on the Sacramento river, and also on the coast routes, in opposition to the California Steam Navigation Company's boats.

MESSRS, HIBBEN AND CARSWELL have laced upon our table a copy of the "Illustrated London Almanas for 1866," which has arrived by express from England. This elegantly compiled publication is published at the office of the London Illustrated News, and contains in addition to numerous wood cuts, and useful information, some beautiful colored lithographs. The work will make a handsome ornament to any drawing room

editor of the London Times, was dismissed of the colony-he knows exactly what from that position on the 1st January. The the people are able to pay. Does His Excellency never imagine for a moment that it rests with the people to-morrow to cut down every establishment on the Island but the Governor and Colonial Secretary? When he talks about his responsive bility and his ideas of what should be paid for the Government of the country, he is simply talking to the sea. It is not what a Governor may think can be extorted from the public pocket, but what the people may choose to give. His Excellency on landing in the colony was very anxious to assure everybody that all he desired was to carry out the public wish, the people took him at his word, and the first proof of his patriotic protestations is to be found in a persistent opposition to the people's will, in overthrowing the deliberate decisions of the Legislative Assembly, in attempting to make offices of emolument for unpopular men, in endeavoring to force nolens volens an outrageously large expenditure on the public, and in coolly insulting the sense as well as the dignity of the House, by leaving it to be inferred that the people's representatives are actuated by personal feeling in the abolition and reduction of official salaries. Governors have been compelled before now to come down to the Assembly and apologise for much less than His Excellency has written in his message, and if the House does not insist on what it can legitimately claim in this respect, it is because it is more anxious to show a spirit of forbearance in order to carry on the public business of the country. There is still time for His Excellency to retrace his steps-still? time to recede from a position which, if followed, must inevitably lead to his summary removal. A word to the wise is sufficient.

> LIVES LOST IN THE U. S. REBELLION .- The War Department computes the number of deaths in the Union armies, since the commencement of the war at 325,000, and of Southern soldiers at 200,000, making at least 525,000 lives that have been lost, a part of the costly price paid for the defence of the nation's ife. At Gettysburg 23,000 Union soldiers were killed, wounded or taken prisoners-our greatest loss during one campaign. Generalo Grant's losses, from the time he crossed the Rapidan until the surrender of Lee, were about 90,000. Great as were our losses, they were far below those incurred in European wars, owing to the superior medical and sanitary arrangements, and the care of the Govern-ment for its troops. — Oregonian.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

4

THURSDAY, February 8. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present —Messrs. DeCosmos, Trimble, M'Clure, Tolmie, Ash, Dickson, Carswell, Duncan, Dennes.

BILLS OF SALE AMENDMENT ACT. Resolved, upon motion of Mr. DeCosmos, that the Clerk be instructed to lay on the table of the House a copy of the Act sent up and thrown out by the House above.

EXPENDITURE.

Resolved, upon motion of Mr. Duncan, that a committee of three be appointed to enquire into the Expenditure of 1865. He considered it necessary to appoint this committee as the House had waited for a fortnight, but were still without a statement of the expenditure of last year.

and prerogative of the House to enquire into the government expenditure, and the right should not be allowed to rust. Messrs. Duncan, Tolmie, and Carswell

were placed upon the committee.

HAREWOOD RAILWAY EXTENSION BILL. This bill was accepted as amended by the Council on motion of Mr. DeCosmos.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. The House went into Committee on the Governor's despatch on the Supplies voted by the House, Dr. Trimble in the chair.

visable to enter upon this discussion in a when the Supply Bill was sent up, and at no calm spirit, and for his part he would like to other time (hear). At the same time he did expression of sentiment on a matter that so materially affected the interests of the people of this Island (bear, hear). The first resolution to which he would confine himself res nothing more than intimidation, and he would office. It must, he thought, be patent to all called upon to "guard against reductions." gentlemen acquainted with Representative He might refuse the supplies ; but any officer Institutions in new colonies, that such a thing as permanency in Government offices was Treasury would be liable to impeachment. a moral impossibility. If the tenure of office, It was more than he dared do, and was looked was to be like the laws of the Medes and Persians unalterable, there would be an end to Free Government. It was a constitutional power of a Representative Assembly to make to the House for supplies, and he might then power of a Representative Assembly to make any change in the provisions or laws of a previous Assembly, otherwise it would be nothing more than chaining down a govern-ment to a state of things that might be applicable enough to the past but highly in-jurious to the present. It would in fact make legislation stationary and destroy progress. Compensation could not be given to the officers whose offices the government deemed it necessary to dispense with, as they were all of a temporary character. If the Colony had Responsible Government tomorrow every officer would be elected by and be responsible to the people. No injustice was therefore done to the officials. Those gentlemen if they possessed the slightest knowledge of governmental matters must be aware that their offices might at any time be abolished and their services dispensed with, and they consequently took office upon all those contingencies.

Chr Wickly British Culturist. Tuesday, February 13, 1866 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. spectable and competent men. The honble member for the District (Dr. Tolmie) had al-barmony. Mr. DeCosmos alluded to a re-commendation given by a unanimous resolu-tion to His Excellency, who was known to be a gentleman of education, position, high social standing, to surround himself on his arrival HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. spectable and competent men. The honble promote it? By creating discord instead of harmony. Mr. DeCosmos alluded to a re-commendation given by a unanimous resolu-tion to His Excellency, who was known to be a gentleman of education, position, high social standing, to surround himself on his arrival harmony form the Lower for the box gentleman. He had bered the hon. Speaker, or one of his col-leagues, being stoutly opposed on a former occasion to anything like a pension being granted. Gentlemen who accepted public offices knew the terms upon which they held office. He himself told a certain hon. gen-tleman before he took office that he was un-wise to give up a groat description has a former office and before he took office that he was unwise to give up a good position in a bank for a Government pittance, when responsible Government might come the next year and by which harmony would be preserved. leave him to battle for his position. In re- The speaker (Mr. DeCosmos) next touched spect to the offices of Registrar General and Assessor, His Excellency complained of the injustice of these offices being abolished, which had been accepted on condition of which had been accepted on condition of whose memoers he did not think could permanence, without making compensation always speak according to conscience, and wisions of former Assemblies to be regarded, as his hon. colleage had said, like the laws the House refused to recognize last year and of the Medes and Persians that changed not? last year. Mr. DeCosmos thought it was the duty All taxes were for the current year only, and of auditing accounts and yet His Excellency not in advance. Offices, therefore, dependent who was in favor of Union sought to build up on taxation must be viewed in the same light. He did not know by what right any promises Court favorite, who was Colonial Secretary, of performance were held out to those officers, there was nothing about it in the acts creat-ing the offices, and what any irresponsible sending the appointment home for the sanction Executive might have promised was quite another thing. Speaking of the Registrar of Deeds, he would remark that the office was made for the officer. He was told that the gentleman inducted had a vested right; but he maintained it was a vested wrong (hear, hear). He did not see that the amal- | Constitutional rights, and a vindictive act; it gamations proposed by the House would at was nothing more nor less than an attempt Mr. M'Clure's resolutions of the day previous were then taken up. In moving the first resolution, the introducer said that the series for account of the series with the efficiency of the service. His Excellency next spoke of the right of the House to raise such an amount of revenue House to raise such an amount of revenue and grant such supplies as they thought neces. be taken to put down and abhor. That officer of resolutions which he had framed involved and grant such supplies as they thought neces-highly important questions to the people of sary to maintain the various public establish-had not been constitutionally removed de jure. this Colony-questions that were at the very ments, but said he must "guard himself from It was necessary that a certain writ should root of Representative Government. At the concurring in some of the reductions made," first issue. He hoped the committee would not rise until ample steps had been taken to the Colony was well known, it would be adsee the subject ventilated to the utmost, though not, and he hoped the Committee did not tary the office should not be required; the at the same time he desired to see a vigorous mean to budge one footstep (hear, hear). He fact was the system was too cumbersome, but hoped they would pursue the same course if necessary the office should be paid out followed by the British Legislature for centuries. He looked upon the whole thing as ferred to compensation of officials for loss of ask by what authority His Excellency was have confined himself to pointing out, if he He might refuse the supplies; but any officer entitled to the money. After a few general who dared to give one dollar out of the remarks, Mr. DeCosmos concluded by hoping rogatives. progress.

upon by the British House of Commons as a misdemeanor. The Governor might dis-solve the House, but after all he must come to the means of the House. The next assertions were that the House had made "important innovations," and had, "for the first time, usurped the functions of the Executive by originating and increasing items of public expenditure and creating new offices." From which course, His Excellency adds, that "he cannot too distinctly and decidedly express his dissent." Mr. DeCosmos here al-luded to the precise and positive language used, and would like to know whether in the thirty-six hours that intervened between the votes and the transmission of the message the records of the House had been searched through to ascertain that these were the first innovations or encroachments, otherwise how could His Excellency tell? Where did he

Dr. Ash moved in amendment that His get his authority? He (Mr. DeCosmos) reflection upon his honor, and he therefore Excellency be respectfully requested to sug- thought if he searched he could find more

voted a sum quite sufficient for the purpose this case he considered an outrage against dicative feelings on an hon- member of the House. With regard to the Private Secreof Crown funds. The refusal of \$755 for the Chief Justice's passage money was called "an unusual course." The Governor should could, by what right the Chiel Justice was that whatever resolutions the House agreed to pass, they would be such as would lead to the clear understanding that the House would allow no infringement on its pre-The Committee here rose and reported

POSTAL SERVICE BILL.

This bill came down from the Legislative Council and was read the first time.

The House adjourned till one p.m. Friday.

Friday, Feb. 9th. House met at 3, p. m. Present-Messrs. DeCosmos, Trimble, M'Clure, Dancan, Carswell, Dennes, Cochrane, and Tolmie. PRIVILEGE.

Mr. DeCosmos rose to a question of priviege. He noticed in a paper called the Daily Chronicle a letter signed "Citizen," in which the following words occurred : "Members had gained access to the Governor's message through misinforming the clerk :" and furs ther, "We all know whose word is most reliable, Mr. Speaker's or that of Mr. De-Cosmos'." He considered those statements a

of the city than the hon: gentleman. He had made no allusion to pensioning the officers, Lower Honse were thrown out by the Counand although the country could not afford cil until the Assembly at last took up arms pensions it was due to those who were discharged to make them some compensation. Mr. Duncan-That is just the question,-

the country cannot afford it.

the condition of the country, to the House going any further than allowing the officer's month's notice and salary, as had been already done. The hon. member for the District had had considerable experience in a down. As far as authority on the part of the large mercantile house, and he would ask him whether he had ever known compensation granted to those employed when it was members to the political state of Canada, found necessary to reduce the expenditure, and the adjoining maritime provinces prior beyond giving the usual notice. Dr. Tolmie was astonished at the last

speaker comparing the government of a coun- one of the most valuable of colonial docutry to a private business establishment.

Dr. Helmcken said he had once before voted against compensation to government officers. but the circumstances of this case were different. He did not see that responsible government was going to affect others than the heads of departments, who should be entitled to remuneration for the loss of service. The hon. senior member for the city had remarked that the officials should put by enough to provide for a rainy day .--Their pay was too small almost to meet their expenses much less to save.

Messrs. DeCosmos and McClure offered few remarks on the nature of the change that would be brought about by responsible government.

Dr. Tolmie observed that although the salaries hnd been cut down this year it was not to be supposed that the House intended to keep them reduced (hear, hear).

Dr. Helmcken moved an amendment striking out the last words of the resolution, which was lost, and the original motion carried.

Resolution No. 2 was then read.

Dr. Helmcken considered it flippant, and thought it better to state simply that the House considered it had consulted the public interests in adopting the course it had done.

Mr. McClure thought that the resolution was more courteous than flippant. His Excellency had favored the House with a lecture on political economy, and it was no more than polite that the House in return should show a disposition to acknowledge the compliment.

Dr. Helmcken thought that the resolutions had been drawn up at the instigation of the Club, and of course the Club would pass them.

Mr. McClure called the hon. gentleman to order. It was highly deregatory for any member of the House to make use of such expressions and to make such assertions as had just been made, but the offence was aggravated when it came from the Speaker, who should be the last person to contravene the ordinary rules of Parliamentary courtesy .---The resolutions had nothing to do with any Club. They were drawn up by himself, and not a single member had p rused them until they had appeared in that House.

Dr. Helmcken would not assert, then, that they were written at the instigation of the Club. He would say, however, that the Club intended to pass them.

Mr. DeCosmos rose to a question of order. The hon. gentleman had again used the word Club, and was continually applying the term in a nasty manner to what emanated from other hon, members, because he found himself

and refused the supplies. They would see every conceivable scheme brought forward by the Executive to trench upon the rights Mr. Duncau—I nat is just the question, by the Excention of the people through the House, but they is country cannot afford it. of the people through the House, but they Mr. McClure was entirely opposed, under | would also see all those schemes recoiling upon the Executive. . In fact colonial history showed them that in nearly every instance where the Governor and people came into collision the Governor was obliged to back various Assemblies to originate money votes was concerned he would merely refer hon. to the era of responsible government. In Lord Durham's report on Canada which is ments, the custom of the Assembly to initiate money notes is distinctly alluded to. In New Brunswick and Nova Scotian histories hon. members will see the same practice is recognized. In some of the colonies there were of course struggles to maintain it, but in every instance the inhabitants were ultimately sustained by the Imperial authorities. He defied any hon. gentleman who held opinions contrary to the resolution to show

him an instance where representative govern-ment existed in the colonies without the full control of the money votes resting with the Assembly unless there was a special enactment to the contrary. He would urge every member to use his utmost efforts to prevent Executive interference with the money. If matters had ultimately to be decided by the Imperial authorities no one could doubt the issne; the day was gone when Her Majesty's Government turned a deaf ear to colonial complaints. The rebellion of Canada was a lesson not to be thrown away. The colonies now were treated with justice, if their demands were only placed in a proper light before the Imperial authoria So far as the resolution before ties. the Committee was concerned it contained no innovation-it simply asserted a right which was claimed and enjoyed by every other colony with the same description of government as that of Vancouver Island. Outside of the constitutional question, he would ask hon. members if it was reasonable that a Governor over whom the people had no control should exercise a greater right over the public money than the representatives of the people who are responsible? If the former did wrong the inhabitants could only at great trouble appeal to the Home Government. If the Assembly did wrong they could

be sent to the people to-morrow. Dr. Helmcken said as Speaker of the House he had always been governed by "May's Parliamentary Practice," which did not admit the right of the House of Commons to initiate or alter a money bill, such right having been surrendered to the Executive some 200 years ago; and that being a standing rule, he was compelled to be governed by it. He (Dr. H.) would not say what he thought the constitutional rights of this House were, nor had hon, members shown him any evidence of what were the rights of the Honse; but if the House wanted to acquire a power, he would not stand in the way by offering his opposition.

Mr. Duncan said that bitherto he had always looked upon this matter on one side, receiving the rules as laid down by May to be correct and a guide; but when he saw such misappropriation of the public revenue, in a minority. The hon. Speaker, instead of he thought it high time for the House to take preserving order in that House and protecting the initiatory. When the Executive pr

taking this work themselves. H Government desirous of promo terests of those Colonies and fee that early stage of their career t tion of the Governor, as to their help themselves, was just and consented to send out the necess apparatus and to contribute from resources one-half of the cost of on condition that the remaining m

on condition that the remaining m be paid by the Colonies jointly. Sir James Douglas expresse highly gratified at this liberality, the Secretary of State that he v the earliest "opportunity of brin notice of the Legislature the n providing for the repayment of the of the advance due from Vancour of the advance due from Vancour Consideration for the circumsta Colonies in their early stage see induced Her Majesty's Governme insisting on the repayment of the but when at length you very proper the subject under the notice of the Assembly the appeal made to that with a decided refusal to fulfil the on which this important public executed.

I have to express my deep regr Resolution; and have only to say t Assembly shall think proper to adh decision the charge must be thrown Orown Revenue and be defrayed whenever the state of its funds will 2. Refusal of the Assembly to you for having paid certain salar

the Crown Revenue.

I observe that on the 2d July, Assembly by a resolution of t pledged itself "to indemnify His E the Governor in case he shall tak sponsibility of paying the said salar the balf year's salaries to the Chie the Attorney General, the Colonial and the Surveyor General) out of th Revenues, while awaiting further tions from Her Majesty's Government

In consequence of the exigen had arisen as to want of funds in treasury and acting upon the assura had received from the Legislature, the salaries to these officers out of the Revenue.

Understanding that the Assem undertaken to replace this money ordinary revenue, if it should be for you under instructions from m quire them to do so, and having bee zed by you that the greatest public nience would have resulted if refused to make the necessary ad approved the course you adopted of

the desired assistance. I do not understand that the A have repudiated this manifest ob and I do not doubt that they will d it if it is specifically brought befor It appears, however, from the Res

passed in Committee of Supply 1 "Committee do not consider the Revenue liable for the payment of th dollars" which you had set down Estimates of Expenditure as a claim the Assembly ; and which I suppose the advances you had made to the officers under pledge of reimburseme Committee support their conclusion

ring to my despatch of 1st August, I I have likewise referred to that and I find that it applies exclusive question which you had submitte respecting the auditing of public acc

I cannot, therefore, regard that or anything which I have written to authorising the view taken by the A with regard to this claim.

It is possible that as no distinct int has been addressed to you for obtain noursement of the advances in que Assembly have viewed the delay as cation that the claim would not be p This, however, is not the construction can be put upon the transaction. The delay was occasioned solely hope that an arrangement for a Cir

t to whom and to what extent he would desire to give compensation.

Dr. Tolmie thought the House should be guarded against committing itself to compensation for loss of office, but at the same time, in equity some compensation was due to those who had given up other employments to take office under Government. He was otherwise in favor of the resolution.

Mr. DeCosmos rose to speak to the resolutions as a whole-

The Chairman said he must speak to the first resolution, as they would be considered seriatim.

Mr. DeCosmos did not so understand it, and claimed the right to speak to the whole.

He was allowed to proceed, and said-With regard to the first point-compensation to the officers whose services have been dispensed with -he considered that it would be only right to pay them a month's salary in addition to what was due to them for the previous month, but the House could not in justice be expected to give more. As to the next point-that "serious evils may be expected to arise from leaving the greater part of the establishments to be provided for by annual vote"-he considered it strange indeed that a distinguished gentleman, the representative of the Crown and ruler of this colony, who at the time of his arrival and subsequently declared himself in favor of union of the colonies could possibly expect anything else than annual votes. It was beyond his understanding altogether how the Executive, with union petitions flowing in to the House in this colony and to the Government for transmission to the Queen in the next, could temporary and not permanent. The Surveyor General's sala y last year was expunged by the House on that account. He referred to the Duke of Newcastle's despatch on the Civil List, wherein it was stated that if the culony accepte 1 the Civil List it would be necessary for an Act to be passed conferring on the Executive the right to initiate money votes. With an irresponsible Government the only true and wise policy was to make the officers subject to temporary votes. His Excellency had referred to there being "a party-spirit." He (Mr. DeCosmos) congratuiated the colony that there was some party in the colony. There had hitherto been only a Government party, and if another party did exist it was on broad principles, having the interests of the public in view and not the gratification of party feeling or auy such un worthy purpose. So far as the fear expressed by His Lxcellency of not getting respectable men to fill the Government offices was concerned, he thought that when the union of the colonies was accomplished there would be no difficulty in procuring re-

were far besow those incarred in European wars, owing to the superior medical and sanitary arrangements, and the cars of the Government for its troops. - Orgonian.

than one occasion where money votes had been taken up by the House. He contended

that it was constitutionally right to initiate money votes in the Assembly, and he had always opposed the ruling of the Speaker that the House had not that right. He would prove that the Parliament of Great Britain had the right to initiate or originate money votes without the recommendation of the Crown. Mr. DeCosmos then dwelt at con-

siderable length upon the authorities that bore upon the question, quoting-

May's Constitutional History, p. 485. where an analagous case occurred in the Irish Parliament, which voted a higher sum than was demanded by the Crown. The Lord-Lieutenant rejected the vote and prorogued the House, - a course that met with strong censure from the British Parliament. The same book, p. 443, sets forth that no

hecks existed in the Parliament of Great Britain but what the Commons imposed upon themselves, as precautions necessary to check liberality:

May's Parliamentary Practice, p. 513-In regard to a question of disembodying militia, the Committee of the House of Commons assumed the right to initiate an estimate. The same right existed in Mr. Labouohere's and the Duke of Newcastle's dispatches. It

that could be considered an innovation that would save the people of the colony \$60,000 in taxation, then it was a most valuable innovation. (Hear, hear.) He had shown that the Imperial Parliament possessed the right; the despatches showed the existence of the right here, His Excellency had therefore applied language to them which maintain such a position; and he put it to the House should cause him to take back. honorable members to say whether it was not The course pursued by His Excellency was their policy, in view of union, to make offices most unconstitutional and a concession of would be parting with all they had a right to guard. With all respect for the efficer at the him to grant compensation to them. He bead of the Government he had himself used thought the idea embodied in the resolution the language of an usurper. He could in of the hon. junior member for Metchosin, that stance cases when estimates had been initiated in Lower and Upper Canada transmitted to the Governor, sent to the Crown and the action of the popular branch accepted. As to such a course being "unknown to the Constitution of England" he had already proved by May who was the best authority extant, that the House had the right unless war there was to be, was on this point. The hon. jr. member for Victoria District, suggested the right of the House to initiate money votes and the House had concurred in that right. He had no desire whatever to interfere with the Executive functions, and attributed the present difficulty to ignorance. His Excellency spoke of this being a time when the "ntmost harmony of action is required." He

colored lithographa. The work will make a

moved that a com ttoo of enquiry be an pointed to report to the House the circumstances under which he had gained access to the document referred to, and it would then order. be seen whether he had the assent of the Speaker or had misinformed the clerk. The Speaker named Messrs, Trimble,

Colmie, Powell, Ash, and Cochrane. Mr, DeCosmos thought the committee

should be appointed by ballot.

Dr. Trimble suggested as the Speaker had intimated that the difference had arisen through misapprehension, that the hon. gentleman should withdraw his motion. (Hear.) Mr. DeCosmos would not press for the enquiry if the House would take some action in the premises. He did not ask for the committee on personal grounds.

The Speaker said the motion had passed and the committee appointed. It was according to the rules of order that he should appoint the committee. He looked upon this as a personal matter, and should not appear before the committee.

The subject then dropped.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. Dennes obtained leave to introduce the the three bills of which he had given notice at last meeting.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

House went into committee on the Governor's despatch regarding the estimates, and

Mr. M'Clure's resolution No. 1 was taken into consideration.

Mr. Duncan thought it was incumbent on every member of the House to express his views on a message of such importance as that sent down by the Governor. He wished it to be distinctly understood by his constituents that he had not that sympathy that money rights on the part of the Assembly His Excellency endeavored to enlist for the officials he had discharged as would induce His Excellency be requested to inform the House what pensions he proposed, was a most foolish one, and he should not vote for anything of the kind.

Dr. Tolmie thought that whatever the House might do the people of this colony had too high a spirit and had too high a sense of duty to allow an officer who had given up a it was specially rescinded. The real war, if lucrative employment to go without compensation, although he believed that they could not demand it.

Mr. Duncan thought the hon. gentleman could not have had much intercourse with the people or he would not be so ignorant of the state of public feeling or the condition of the city. He could not walk the streets without seeing business establishments closed on every side, and the real estate taxes, which had amounted te \$110,000, were reduced

is supposed to find guid, and plenty of ister of Foreign Alfairs, and his place as feladdiers. So far, therefore, the it, where no other person would think of Minister of Finance is filled by C. C. Harris, handsome ornament to any drawing room

ion. members, was the first to create disorder by indulging in personalities. Dr. Tolmie appealed to the chair to preserve

Dr. Helmcken continued to say that he used the word " Olub " because the hon, shairman had himself applied the term, and the hon. senior member lor the city had the day before rejoiced in there being a party; but to return to the point, he really thought it would be more dignified to pass a short resolution expressing all that need be said.

The resolution was put and carried, Messrs. Tolmie and Helmcken voting contra-Resolution No. 3.

Dr. Helmcken moved that the words " the well understood wishes of the people," be struck out.

Dr. Dickson had no doubt that the Government of this colony was an extravagant one, and the people must have a cheaper one. The House had not gone too far in their scheme of retrenchment, and he (Dr. D) had no fears that ruin would be the result. Mr. Duncan said retrenchment was the

cry at every corner of the street. Dr. Helmcken-You don't say so !

Mr. Duncan-Has the hon. Speaker lived so long in this colony, and has yet to learn that the stores were being closed, sawmills being shut down, and ruin staring us in the face. The Surveyor General's office cost the colony \$8000, and was of no benefit as it did not bring in a single dollar. He was astonished to think that the bonble. Speaker was so ignorant of the opinions and wishes of the people.

Dr. Helmcken said the hon. member for Lake had entirely misunderstood him. Dr. Tolmie moved that the words " public entiment" be substituted for the "well understood wishes of the people "-Lost. Yeas-Helmcken, Tolmie.

Nays-DeCosmos, Carswell, Dennes, Dunsan, McClure, Dickson, Powell-The resolution was carried.

Resolution No. 4 was then read.

Mr. McClure, in rising to speak to the esolution, would ask leave of the House to insert the words " which has been asserted and maintained by the Imperial douse of Commons, and" immediately preceding which has been exercised in the North American colonies." He did not intend touching on the grounds which had been so well gone over the previous day by his hon. colleague (Mr. DeCosmos) nor did he intend going minutely into authorities on the subect, because he saw other gentlemen well ortified with documents, but inasmuch as the senior member for Victoria had confined himself exclusively to English authority, he would touch solely on colonial affairs. In doing so he would state that the present action of His Excellency Governor Kennedy

Romesicad hav could not increase in the looking for it. Indications here are different late Altorney General.

to expend but \$4000 on the roads, and \$93,000 on officials, he thought it was time that the House took things in hand.

Dr. Helmcken said the Governor in his message before the Honse distinctly denied the constitutional right of the House to initiate money grants, and he (Dr. H.) would be sorry to see the power placed in the House, as it would lead to a system of jobbing and endless strife.

Mr. M'Clure would call attention to a portion of the Governor's message, which would lead the public to form a false conception of the action of the House in regard to increasing the Estimates. The only cases in which the House had increased salaries were the raising of the salaries of two or three school teachers, amounting to about \$500 or \$700, and even this had only been done when it was found that the Board of Education had recommended it (hear, hear). So much for the dangers of allowing the House to increase salaries.

DESPATCHES.

A message from the Governor was handed to the Speaker, upon which the Committee rose, and the Speaker on resuming the chair read the following despatch submitted by His Excellency from Mr. Cardwell relating to lighthouses and the reimbursement of official salaries.

Downing STREET, 12th October, 1865.

SIR-I have received your despatch of the 18th of July, No. 57, transmitting the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure of Vancouver Island for the present year, together with numerous documents in elucidation of the same, and I have to express my thanks for the very clear exposition which, with the assistance of your late Colonial Secretary, Mr. Wakeford, you have laid before me upon this subject. It is beyond the scope of my authority to

comment upon the discretion of the House of Assembly in not providing sufficient means to meet the expenditure of the year; but I am at liberty to express my fear that a policy of this nature will, in the end, be detrimental to the interests and credit of the Colony. What I have chiefly to deal with in the despatch under consideration is the refusal of the Assembly to repay the share due from Vancouver Island for the erection of the light-houses, and to replace the sum which was advanced last year from the Crown Revenue for the payment of certain salaries which the local Treasury had not at that time the means of discharging. As to the light-houses, I learn from a re-

view of the correspondence that Sir James Douglas earnestly represented to this office the importance of establishing light-houses upon some of the approaches to the harbors and anchorages of Vancouver Island and British quite concurred, but how did His Excellency last year to \$50,000, and were estimated to nearly every Governor of a British colony two Colonies precluded them from under-

moment, and make another among out long

would have been accomplished. I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yoar most obdt. humble serve (Signed) EDWARD CARD

COMMITTEE RESUMED.

Dr, Dickson was glad to find unanimity in the House apon this c He had observed the hon. senior mem Metchosin taking copious notes, and ticipated powerful opposition from member, but he was now glad to find Speaker willing to consent to the the majority of the House.

Dr. Helmcken-No, no! I'm op the House baving the right.

Dr. Dickson had been, to a cons extent, an actor in the affairs of the Colonies, and would assuredly state question at issue here was never raise Those colonies always enjoyed with pute the right to control their own revenue. He quoted from Lord G despatch to the Governor of Cana from various other authorities, pro statements. He (Dr. D) thought it of time to discuss a matter that had clearly and distinctly defined and se in the Eastern Colonies. Besides I ask any sensible person if it were to entrust the public monies to fifte sentatives who were responsible to th than with one Governor who was in ible ? The hon. Speaker had said small an Assemblage as that of Va Island could not be expected to | power of large Assemblies; but it patent to all that a right was a right it was an Assembly of fifteen or five l (bear, hear).

Dr. Helmcken said the reason why not oppose in a more strenuous mai measure of the Committee was that Speaker did not wish to oppose the ef the House to obtain the power they for

Mr. DeCosmos ably supported the tion, showing most clearly the constitution, showing most clearly the constitution of the House, and that the Ex Government of England only enjoy right of initiating the estimate by a the House of Commons, which could versed at any time the Commons please had only given the practice and rule House of Commons as it now stood the operation of that standing order.

Dr. Helmcken said that he had in cision been guided by May, being th which govern the House, but now he be guided by the resolution of the he would remind hon. members, he

Laisest jon bud baswe

gone by. There was the same at despotic rule. The analogy rther. If they looked at the of nearly all the North Ameriey would perceive that nearly cial measures passed by the were thrown out by the Counssembly at last took up arms he supplies. They would see able scheme brought forward ative to trench upon the rights through the House, but they e all those schemes recoiling cutive. In fact colonial history that in nearly every instance vernor and people came into Governor was obliged to back r as authority on the part of the blies to originate money votes d he would merely refer hon. the political state of Canada, ning maritime provinces prior f responsible government. In n's report on Canada which is ost valuable of colonial docutom of the Assembly to initi= es is distinctly alluded to. In ick and Nova Scotian histories will see the same practice is In some of the colonies there se struggles to maintain it, but ince the inhabitants were ultihed by the Imperial authorities. by hon. gentleman who held ary to the resolution to show ce where representative governthe colonies without the full money votes resting with the ss there was a special enactontrary. He would urge every his utmost efforts to prevent terference with the public atters had ultimately to be de-Imperial authorities no one he issne; the day was gone jesty's Government turned a onial complaints. The rebelwas a lesson not to be thrown olonies now were treated with demands were only placed ht before the Imperial authoris as the resolution before was concerned it contained -it simply asserted a right simed and enjoyed by every with the same description of that of Vancouver Island. Outstitutional question, he would pers if it was reasonable that er whom the people had no exercise a greater right over ley than the representatives of o are responsible? If the ng the inhabitants could only e appeal to the Home Govern-Assembly did wrong they could people to-morrow. en said as Speaker of the

always been governed by mentary Practice," which did right of the House of Comor alter a money bill, such en surrendered to the Exeyears ago; and that being a was compelled to be governed H.) would not say what he stitutional rights of this House ion. members shown him any hat were the rights of the the House wanted to acquire ald not stand in the way by osition.

said that hitherto he had alpon this matter on one side, les as laid down by May to a guide; but when he saw lation of the public revenue, gh time for the House to take When the Executive proposed

\$4000 on the roads, and is, he thought it was time took things in hand. said the Governor in his the Honse distinctly denied al right of the House to iniants, and he (Dr. H) would e power placed in the House, to a system of jobbing and

taking this work themselves. Her Majesty's that the rule still stood there and would THE CONST. Government desirous of promoting the in-terests of those Colonies and feeling that at could decide contrary thereto. He mainthat early stage of their career the observa- tained at the same time his ideas that the tion of the Governor, as to their inability to power demanded by the House would lead tion of the Governor, as to their maturity to help themselves, was just and reasonable, consented to send out the necessary lighting apparatus and to contribute from Imperial the hon. gentleman's conservative ideas leadresources one-half of the cost of the work ing him to look upon everything that came on condition that the remaining moiety should from the Executive as sacred and infallible,

providing for the repayment of the proportion of the advance due from Vancouver Island." Colonies in their early stage seems to have not the representatives. In Vancouver Island but when at length you very properly brought no purpose in the world but to the subject under the notice of the House of of the Governor. (hear, hear). Assembly the appeal made to that body met Dr. Helmcken moved that the words with a decided refusal to fulfil the condition on which this important public work was executed.

I have to express my deep regret at this Resolution; and have only to say that if the Assembly shall think proper to adhere to this decision the charge must be thrown upon the Crown Revenue and be defrayed out of it whenever the state of its funds will admit. 2. Refusal of the Assembly to imdenify you for having paid certain salaries out of the Grown Revenue.

I observe that on the 2d July, 1864, the Assembly by a resolution of that date pledged itself "to indemnify His Excellency the Governor in case he shall take the responsibility of paying the said salaries (i.e. : the balf year's salaries to the Chief Justice, the Attorney General, the Colonial Treasurer

and the Surveyor General) out of the Grown Revenues, while awaiting further instruc-tions from Her Majesty's Government." In consequence of the exigency which had arisen as to want of funds in the local

treasury and acting upon the assurances you had received from the Legislature, you paid the salaries to these officers out of the Crown

Understanding that the Assembly had undertaken to replace this money out of ordinary revenue, if it should be necessary for you under instructions from me to re-

quire them to do so, and having been apprized by you that the greatest public inconvenience would have resulted if you had refused to make the necessary advances I approved the course you adopted of affording the desired assistance. I do not understand that the Assembly

have repudiated this manifest obligation, and I do not doubt that they will discharge it if it is specifically brought before them.

It appears, however, from the Resolutions passed in Committee of Supply that the "Committee do not consider the General Revenue liable for the payment of the 34,066 dollars" which you had set down in the dollars" which you had set down in the support the resolution to save time. (Laughthe Assembly ; and which I suppose includes the advances you had made to the public officers under pledge of reimbursement. The Committee support their conclusion by refer-

ring to my despatch of 1st August, 1864. have likewise referred to that despatch and I find that it applies exclusively to a question which you had submitted to me respecting the auditing of public accounts.

I cannot, therefore, regard that despatch Carried. or anything which I have written to you as

imbursement of the advances in question, the down to the House. Assembly have viewed the dela cation that the claim would not be preferred. This, however, is not the construction which can be put upon the transaction. The delay was occasioned solely by the hope that an arrangement for a Civil List would have been accomplished. I have the honor to be,

WEEKLY

Captain, rank blasphemy in the soldier." M'Clure's) experience went it was the Ex- Assembly is contending, but a power that ernor and Council a "sealed book." Consideration for the circumstances of the ecutive that always required looking after, will enable the inhabitants of the colony to induced Her Majesty's Government to defer the public had had, on more than one occa-insisting on the repayment of the advance, sion, to pay for offices that were created for no purpose in the world but to serve a friend

stating that the Governor had applied votes contrary to the expressed wishes of evidence before the House that he had done Mr. DeCosmos said the Inspector and Su-

Resolution carried. Resolutions 5 and 6 carried without op-

position. Resolution No. 7 passed with the ad-dition of the words "with respect to the

auditing of public accounts." Resolution No. 8. Dr. Dickson said the Governor had not acted justly in his statement in regard to his fees. He had taken the lowest year and placed it in juxtaposition with the highest, which was not as His Excellency had stated

-\$964, but something over \$500, The reason that it was \$500 in 1864, was that His Excellency had raised his fees from \$9 75 to \$20. When, however, the Governor became

In six years the average yearly amount received was \$262 70. Dr. Helmcken wondered that even a cor-

oner had been allowed in the House. The invasion of the Constitution was not objected expenses of Government or the expenses to in the case of the coroner being admitted as a member of the House; but now the Constitution was broken over the back of the coroner, and he (Dr. H.) was glad that it was only the constitution that was broken and not does he think are the duties of the Lower House

the coroner. He felt very sorry that the constitution had lost its place. He (Dr. H.) had spent many sleepless nights, and had shed many tears, the evidence of which he could produce by showing the hon. member a bot-

> Mr. DeCosmos thought the resolution was not explicit enough. He thought stronger action should be taken in the premises. Mr. M'Clure moved the following as an

addition to the resolution : This House does not recognise the right of

the Governor to remove the coroner otherwise than by the usual process of English law .--

COLONIST.

AL QUESTION which can be rescinded at any time, and

and a composition

The debate on His Excellency's message on of course have any control. The case promises to be one of more than usual is so clear, the proof is so plain, that " he ength and usual interest. On its result who runs may read." And yet Governor really hangs the prosperity of the country; Kennedy declares in his wisdom that this for if Governor Kennedy be allowed to ex- power which May asserts is in the hands of ercise the almost undisputed right which he the Commons to be exercised only by the on condition that the remaining molety storid be paid by the Colonies jointly. Sir James Donglas expressed himself highly gratified at this liberality, and assured the Secretary of State that he would take and dirty democratical (laughter). The hon. the Secretary of State that he would take the Secretary of State that he would take the Secretary of State that he would take is nothing bat ruin before as. It is therefore vation and a usurpation. Verily English as should ask leave to bring in an enactment to (Laughter). So far, however, as his (Mr. no barren principle for which the House of well as colonial history is to our sage Gov. cut down the public expenditure within the

THE ASSEMBLY'S RESOLUTIONS.

public means. When a Governor of a colony tells a representative body that "much The resolutions introduced into the Assemof the saving in the sums originally placed bly in reply to His Excellency's message cussion, and a long and desultory debate enon the estimates has been effected by redu- have at length passed through the Commit- the education of the general principles involved in cing many items of indispensable expendi- tee, and will no doubt go unanimously mittee then reported progress, and the Counthe House, be struck out. There was no ture over which neither he nor the Assembly through the House. The subject matter has cil was adjourned until Monday next, at two can have control," we think it is time the been fully, calmly, and deliberately discussed. Assembly should step in and relieve him There was not a member, we believe in perintendent of Police, and the auditor, had from so helpless a position. The idea of any the House, who did not feel convinced in BIA FRAYS FOR IT.—The monster petition to received more than the allowance granted by portion of the public expenditure, not impline voting for the resolutions, that he was voting the throne emanating from the inhabitants cated in the carrying out of pledges or con- for a principle on which the salvation of the of British Columbia, and representing nearly tracts, being beyond the control of the Legis- country really depends, and which had been the whole of the productive wealth of the lature and Executive-or in other words in other colonies, similarly circumstanced, neighboring colony, was presented to the Adbeyond the control of the Government-is maintained by the people as sacredly as the ministrator of the Government, the Hon. Mr something so immeasurably preposterous that right of freedom of opinion itself. The Birch, on Thursday last by the Hon. G. A. it leads us to question very seriously the judgment of the writer. After this extraordinary to be seen whether His Excellency will do accompanied by Mr. Frank Laumeister, of remark we have another scarcely less so. "The sums asked for," says His Excellency " in such cases were the result of careful responsibility is on his shoulders. The Ascalculation based upon the experience of sembly has voted a respectable supply-it previous years, and there is but little doubt has made ample provision for every necesthat the expenditure for the year under such sary public work and for the good governheads will be actually what was placed on ment of the country; if His Excellency dissatisfied with his course in the House the the estimates and that therefore no real refuses to recognize the right of the House fees were at once reduced to \$10. (Laughter). saving can be reckoned on." Here is a de- to do what they have done, he alone is claration coming from the Governor of a accountable. For the sake of harmony-British colony-that whether the House of for the sake of public interests-we hope Assembly cuts down or not the contingent Governor Kennedy will act like a sensible man and apply himself to the task of carrying exclusive of establishments, His Excellency out the views of the House. He can gain will spend the original sum just the same ! nothing either in poeket or prestige by opposing the people ; but he may by persistence

What, we would calmly ask His Excellency, black list of Colonial Governors, whose only -to vote the estimates as they are transmitted by the Executive, and otherwise act as if they diplomacy was to bring the colonies into col-Assembly that they can effect no saving in scarcely two years, and he has, during that

certain expenses-that the expenses came period, gone round the compass of popular last year to so many dollars, and that he is ebullition. First, the public admiration determined to expend the same amount this verged on the extravagant ; next, it quieted year. On what ground also does he tell the down to a respectable passiveness; then it House that "he must guard himself from showed gradual indications of being on the concurring in some of the reductions which wane, until at length at the present time we have been made on the estimated establish- find His Excellency reaping a full harvest of ments." Why, if His Excellency knows any. Vancouver Island unpopularity. And why?

thing about constitutional government, and Not because the public are a vaccillating we are beginning to have grave doubts on the public, but because His Excellency is an subject, he must know the House can refuse impulsive and impracticable Governor. Be-Mr. M'Clure moved that the resolution to let him have a single farthing for any of cause his promises about respecting the authorising the view taken by the Assembly passed by the committee in reply to the the current expenses. The idea, therefore, voice of the people have not been fulfilled. Governor's message be transmitted to His of his telling the Assembly that he must Had His Excellency done what a wise Gov-It is possible that as no distinct instruction Excellency, with a request that a list of the have his pound of flesh reminds us very ernor would have done, he would have length upon the dangers which have beset forcibly of the gastronomic prescription of maintained an impartial attitude, and allow- the progress of Romanism in its later days,

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday, Feb. 10. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL-The Council met at the usual hour yesterday afternoon. Members present : The Chief Justice (President), Hons. Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Treasurer, Hons. II. Rhoaes and Donald Fraser. The business was chiefly of a formal character. The Attorney General gave notice of motion that he should introduce a bill entitled " An Act to amend the Law of Evidence;" also that on a future occasion he amend the "Indian Liquor Law, 1860." The Postal Service Bill was considered in committee and finally passed the Council. At the suggestion of the Attorney General and Hon. Donald Fraser, the Homestead Bill was postponed for further consideration. The Imprisonment for Debt Bill came up for diso'clock.

UNION OF THE COLONIES -BRITISH COLUMA Assembly has done its duty, and it remains Walkem, M.L C. for Cariboo East, who was his-whether he will accept the supplies as Williams Creek; Mr. Cornelius Booth, of the they emanate from the Lower House. The Forrest Hill Claim, Cariboo ; and Mr George Murdoch, of the Watson Claim, Cariboo, the Lytton petition being presented separately by the Hon. Mr. Cornwall, the representative of the district. Mr. Birch received the deputation very graciously, and seemed to be gratified at the petition, expressing his regret hat it had not come to him a month sooner, but adding that he would take care that it went forward with the least possible delay.

QUICK RUN-The brig Sheet Anchor, Capt. Pike, arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco, which port she left on the afternoon of the 2d inst., making the run in the shortspace of six and a half days-one of the best, if not the best run of the season. She brings in his present course force himself into that a valuable cargo of general merchandise particulars of which are given elsewhere, and was to be followed the next day by the bark F. W. Banks, bound to this port. We were automatons? If he holds no such lision with the mother country or themselves. are indebted to the captain for files of papersviews then on what ground does he tell the His Excellency has been in the colony to the 2d inst. The news, however, has been mostly anticipated by telegraph

> THE PRIZE FIGHT between Eden and Baker for \$500 aside will take place on the? 26th ; report says on neutral territory.

> > Monday, Feb. 12.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL-A numerous and respectable congregation assembled at the Roman Catholic Church on Humboldt street last evening to hear a lecture delivered? by the Rev. Father Bouchard on the " Trials of the Church." The rev. gentlemen drew largely from historical sources, both ancient and modern, portraying in vivid language the persecutions and triumphs of his peculiar re-

5

would call attention to a pormor's message, which would to form a false conception of House in regard to increasing The only cases in which the creased salaries were the salaries of two or three amounting to about \$500 or this had only been done when at the Board of Education ed it (hear, hear). So much of allowing the House to in-

DESPATCHES. om the Governor was handed upon which the Committee eaker on resuming the chair ing despatch submitted by from Mr. Cardwell relating and the reimbursement of

DowNING STREET, 12th October, 1865.

ceived your despatch of the , transmitting the Estimates Expenditure of Vancouver present year, together with ients in elucidation of the to express my thanks for exposition which, with the r late Colonial Secretary, on have laid before me upon

e scope of my authority to e discretion of the House of providing sufficient means diture of the year; but I xpress my fear that a policy I, in the end, be detrimental d credit of the Colony. hiefly to deal with in the onsideration is the refusal o repay the share due from for the erection of the to replace the sum which it year from the Crown syment of certain salaries freasury had not at that discharging. houses, I learn from a respondence that Sir James represented to this office the ablishing light-houses upon oaches to the harbors and ncouver Island and British t the infant state of the oluded them from undernoment, and make suc

list of skedadders, So I Homesicad law could not

Sir, Yoar most obdt. humble servant, (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

COMMITTEE RESUMED.

Dr, Dickson was glad to find so much unanimity in the House apon this question. He had observed the hon. senior member from Metchosin taking copious notes, and had apticipated powerful opposition from the hon. member, but he was now glad to find the hon. Speaker willing to consent to the views of the majority of the House.

Dr. Helmcken-No, no! I'm opposed to the House baving the right.

Dr. Dickson had been, to a considerable extent, an actor in the affairs of the Eastern Colonies, and would assuredly state that the question at issue here was never raised there. Those colonies always enjoyed without dis-pute the right to control their own general revenue. He quoted from Lord Glenelg's despatch to the Governor of Canada and from various other authorities, proving his statements. He (Dr. D) thought it a waste of time to discuss a matter that had been so. clearly and distinctly defined and set at rest in the Eastern Colonies. Besides he would ask any sensible person if it were not safer to entrust the public monies to fifteen representatives who were responsible to the people,

than with one Governor who was irresponsible ? The hon. Speaker had said that so small an Assemblage as that of Vancouver Island could not be expected to have the power of large Assemblies; but it must be patent to all that a right was a right whether it was an Assembly of fifteen or five hundred (bear, hear). Dr. Helmcken said the reason why he did

not oppose in a more strenuous manner the measure of the Committee was that he as Speaker did not wish to oppose the efforts of the House to obtain the power they sough

Mr. DeCosmos ably supported the resolution, showing most clearly the constitutional right of the House, and that the Executive Government of England only enjoyed the had only given the practice and rule of the House of Commons as it now stood under the operation of that standing order.

Dr. Helmcken said that he had in his decision been guided by May, being the rules which govern the House, but now he would be guided by the resolution of the House; he would remind hon. members, however, as nearly as we can learn, are ' bogus '! !"

e and reported the re solutions passed, which were adopted. Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that he would move an address to His Excellency, asking for a copy of the dispatch that called forth

been read. House adjourned to meet on Monday, at 1, p. m.

RETRENCHMENT AT NANAIMO.

The Assembly Sustained.

By the arrival of the steamer Sir James Douglas last evening from Nanaimo, we learn that the largest and most enthusiastic

meeting ever held in that town assembled to discuss the recent action of the House with regard to the estimates, and the desir-

don, Manager of the Nanaimo Coal mines. sides of the question. The principal reso-

lution was-"That this meeting approves and endorses their general scheme of retreachment, more especially in that relating to the offices of stipendiary magistrates, believing as it does that those offices were wholly unnecessary and their maintenance a useless waste of improved ? Or let us suppose again that the the public funds."

The resolution was put and carried with scarcely a dissentient. The resolution in favor of a municipal government for Nanaimo was also carried almost unanimously, and a committee of eight and between the colony and good laws? Is was appointed to draft a municipal bill. The meeting was well conducted, and showed by its earnestness and unanimity that Nanaimo like Victoria goes heart and hand with the majority of the Legislature, in their efforts to carry out beneficial measures and protect the public monies.

THE B. C. UNION PETITION-The Colum-

bian is very wrathy at the people's petition for union of the colonies recently submitted authority, May, can prove it, that the right to the officer administering the government of that colony, and after the usual slang against mons. What has confused the Speaker, and right of initiating the estimate by a vote of that colony, and after the usual slang against the House of Commons, which could be re- the COLONIST says :--- "But our readers will versed at any time the Commons pleased. May bardly be surprised when we tell them that this monster petition' is the identical one which the House of Commons has the undisputed the celebrated 'fresh water pedlar,' Captain Evans, took up to Cariboo early last spring, and that, after being hawked through both Colonies during about nine months, it only

" first catching your have before jugging it." ed the people or their representatives to fight This will in fact apply to the whole of His their quarrels out among themselves, instead Excellency's message. From beginning to of assuming on every occasion an intermedend we have nothing but what he will do dling demeanor. This is an age of nonthe dispatch from Mr. Cardwell which had when the supplies reach him-he will not interference, and Governors as well as Govconcur in this, he will refuse that, and de- ernments, are subject to the law; he is an clare the third unconstitutional. Now let imprudent man, therefore, who, placed in an

us see, without going into the question that administrative position, is not inclined to be is before the House, what will be Governor content with a large salary and public adu-

Kennedy's position if the Assembly choose to lation, but must needs have a finger in every carry out that right which even he is not in. pie, and like an Irishman at a fair, a knock disposed to allow them-the refusal to vote at every skull. The intention of His Exthe supplies? The officials get no salaries, cellency may be good-there may be a the Governor cannot expend a farthing of sincere desire for the welfare of the counthe public money, and the Government build. try and an amiable vanity that he alone ings become like a dreary house without a can administer to its wants; but it is difficult to persuade any British populatenant. His very staff will be starved out. ability of possessing municipal government. And this is as certain, if His Excellency ad. tion, that they know nothing; and it is far The meeting was presided over by Mr. Bry- heres to his present position, as that night more difficult to persuade them that their finally gave way. Dr. Powell was in attendwill follow day. Will it not seem then to money is much safer in other pockets than ance, and friends of the young man hearing of Thos. Cunningham, Esq., the member for Governor Kennedy that the half a loaf which in their own. This is the gist of the dispute Nanaimo, addressed the meeting, as did also the Assembly offered him was better than no between His Excellency and the Assembly. Messrs. Hood, Bate, and others, on both bread? Will it not seem that his policy of It is not so much a matter of dignity or of residing at St. John's Wood. He was a mem-"rule or ruin" had much better have been abstract right, as whether we shall be ber of No. 1 Company of the Victoria Volunrelinquished when it was first inangurated ; obliged to pay a dollar for our whistle when the action of the House of Assembly in Let us suppose another alternative-let we can get it for seventy-five cents. There Assembly elected to maintain the very same that it is better to pay the dollar and get

along quietly, and in their grave philosophy to course-will His Excellency's position be much declare that \$60,000 or \$70,000 is not worth wrangling about - that His Excellency's House takes the matter up and calls upon demands, no matter how exorbitant, should Her Majesty's Government to remove a Gobe supplied-all for the sake of dignity and vernor and an Executive Council that stand harmony. On the same principle these good between the colony and cheap government, natured people would submit quietly to the operations of the footpad, and would no more there anything in any of these propositions peculiarly acceptable or beneficial to His think of going to law to recover a debt, or obtain redress for wrong than they Excellency ? If there is we confess we would think of committing suicide. To cannot see it. And all this is outside such men the action of the House of the constitutional question which is under-Assembly will seem rather captious and frigoing debate in the House, and which

volous, and they would much prefer that the was proved by Mr. DeCosmos yesterday as original estimates should be swallowed than clearly as the best English constitutional to initiate money grants rests with the Comprobably the same obfuscation has come over the Executive, is that while May shows that

four New Orleans to San Francisco is to be the remotest degree that it oan aver end in idea that the claim was at present being Jackson, for delandants,

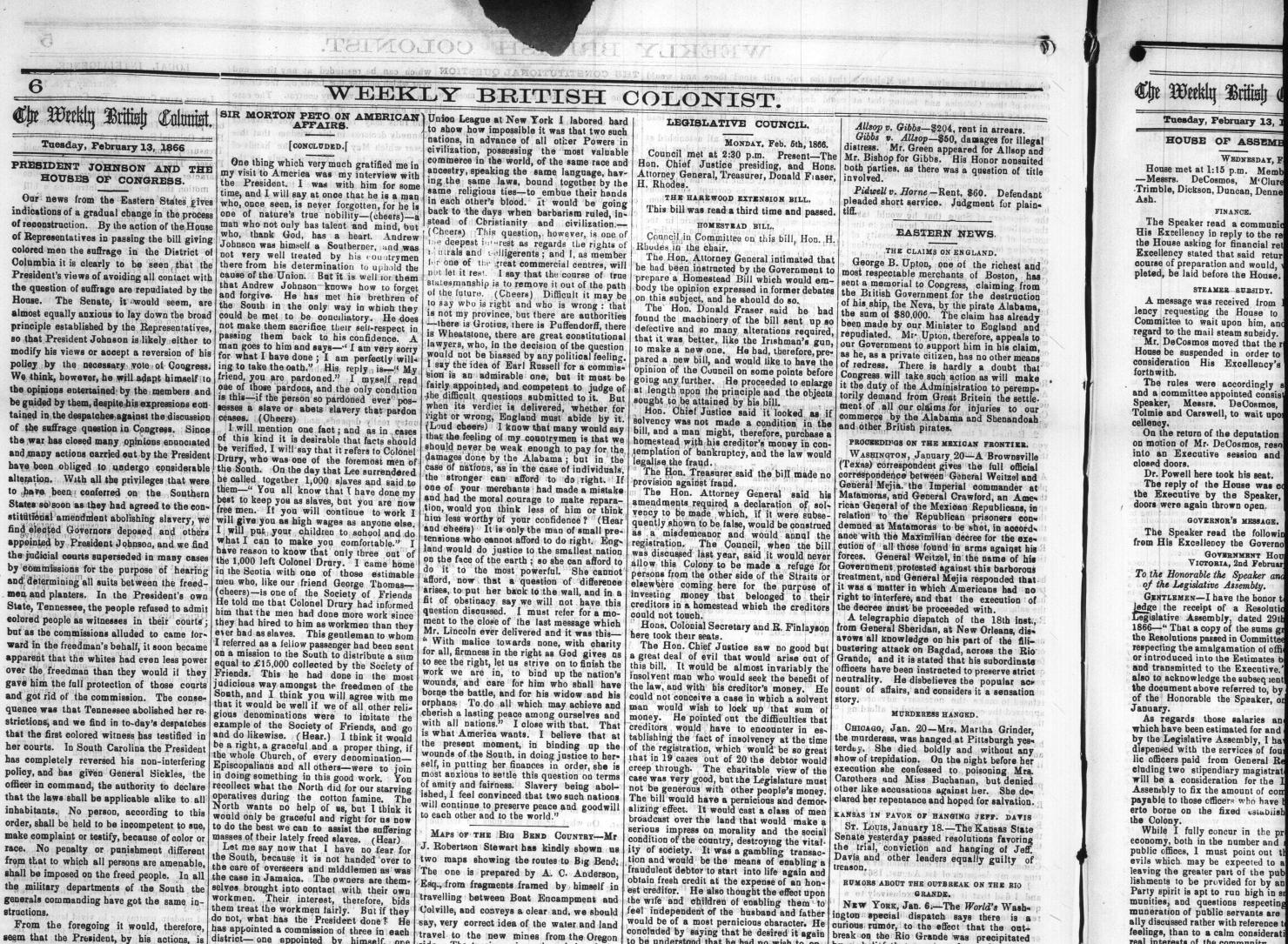
and deplored the spirit of materialistic indif ferentism which characterised the present generation. The sermon, which was listened tor with great attention, evinced much indusry of research and ecclesiastical erudition. In the course of the service there was a collection in aid of the funds of the Orphan Asylnm, the amount of which we did not earn.

DEATH AT THE HOSPITAL-OD Saturday morning a young man named Robert Marr. well known as a late clerk in an agency firm in this city, and said to be very respectably connected in England, died at the Royal Hospital of epilepsy. Mr. Marr had taken passage on the Eliza Anderson for Puget Sound on Friday morning, but was seized with an epileptic fit of so serious a nature that he was removed to the hospital. The sufferer here underwent a series of twentyseven distinct attacks, and exhausted nature his condition went over to the hospital to see whether their services would be of any avail. Mr. Marr was a native of London, his friends teer Rifle corps, and the members of both companies are directed by notice elsewhere o parade in full uniform to-morrow, the 13th inst., at half-past twelve, on the Hudson Bay Company's wharf, for the purpose of attending the funeral. This is the first death in the corps since it has been organised.

SALE OF WRECKED BARK MUSTANG-The nterests in the hull and cargo of this vessel were sold on Saturday at public auction. The hull was bought by Mr. Wm. Lyons for \$320. as well as the cargo, except a few triffing interests. We understand that Capt. Wright, of the steamer Diana, and several others, are interested in the speculation, which, unless the wind and waves and the Indians havo committed too many trespasses on the property, will doubtless turn out to be a profitble investment.

ARRIVAL FROM ENGLAND-The ship Severa. that the House should fight with the Governor 502 tons register, Captain Craigie, arrived in for that power without which they would be E-quimalt harbor on Saturday morning, at unable to reduce in the slightest degree the nine o'clock, 169 days from London, which public expenditure. We say there may be port she left on the 29th August. She brings such individuals in the colony, but we think one passenger, Mr. Christopher Brandon: they will prove as insignificant in influence She has on board a large quantity of naval right of initiating supplies, he also as they are insignificant in number. The peo stores and miscellaneous goods, as per mani-bears Four Hundred and Eighty-seven signa-tures, of all sorts, about one-third of which, order is merely a resolution of the House tive Assembly, bat the force of the entire malt will be brought round here. Her memoranda will be found under the proper head.

resamed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Cotto- war. (Cheers) The American paople have worked, much liss that it was paying over stlate of cont. no idea of sheh a kind. In addressing the expenses.



seem that the President, by his actions, is district one appointed by himself, one side: The tracing gives the whole of the much more determined on protecting the elected by the planters, and one elected by the freedmen. To this commission every rights of the liberated slaves than his words would lead the people to presume, and we their workmen is referred. With regard to of "Riviere aux Castors," now called Gold

has appointed a commission of three in each

travel to the new mines from the Oregon Upper Columbia as far as Tete Jaune Pass question of dispute between the owners and Rocky Mountains. It also shows the position

concluded by saying that he desired it again to be understood that he had no wish to op- by a belief that some understanding had pose any measure that the public interests been reached beeween our Government and required, but he merely considered it his duty Maximilian, involving a withdrawal of the to advise the Council to the best of his judg-ment, and he certainly looked upon this as the Empire. The raid was made, says the

feelings, than to a calm considerati real interests of the community. Respectable officers cannot be

without some reasonable assuranc permanence of their official income absence of such assurance must r

between him and the two Houses of Congress, as appear in some quarters to be entertained. that all the branches of Government will work in unison. The only fear is that the soldiers may be removed from the conquered States too soon. General Thomas declares that if the troops are withdrawn from his department, the freedman's bureau and all the Government agents for the protection of the freedmen, will have to leave for the North. This is a serious state of af. fairs, and by the various accounts it would seem to exist more or less throughout the so bad that a provisional government is spoken Such a course, it is said, could be followed more rigid terms will have to be enforced than those proposed by Johnson-that in fact between the races will have to be insisted on in all the Southern States before they can exercise the privileges of self-governing commencement there would not have been a is leasily led away by such men as Train-a continued presence of the soldiery. The safety of the Republican party which, is at ject they said-"You are not foolish enough re-distribution of the electoral privileges sense ?" When L came to inquire further L as will prevent the possibility of the Democrats of the North and South bey have, therefore, political partizanship going drawers to water for the American people. hand in hand with a wise patriotism, it is not It excites their contempt. These poor Fedifficult to prognosticate the result. The majority in Congress are bound to protect themselves, and as their efforts in this respect will save a relapse into anarchy or rebellion, they will be without doubt sustained by the American people.

THE LINE OF STEAMERS formerly running from New Orleans to San Francisco is to be the remotest degree that it can ever end in

cases of such disputes have arisen, and men have received notice from this commission to give their workmen a fair rate of wages, or the government would withdraw such men from their employ. The North have determined, in regard to this matter, that the men who work should be treated fairly, while at the same time they desire to treat employers in the spirit of reconciliation, of fairness, and of equity. 1 will tell you what one of the first men in New York aid to me when he came on board the Scotia to bid me good bye. No man in Bristol does one quarter the business that this gentleman did with the South - I asked how he would get on with his Southern customers. Ha said-" I have sent for them all to New York Southern States. Even in Virginia, within, and told them that the debts they owed almost the hearing of Washington, things are the mean time their old credit could be remust be paid as soon as they could, and in opened on condition that they took off their of as likely to supersede the one elected by coats and went to work—and," he added, they are doing so." Now, if such is the are not at all surprised to see it stated that feeling of the people is working together in the Judiciary Committee of the House is this harmonious way, and if at the same time. likely to report a bill giving the suffrage to, a strong hand is kept on the colored man, the colored population throughout the country. and he is made to feel that, while he will be protected in all that is right, but the hand of power will be laid on him if he does that under the second section of the amendment which is wrong, things will not be in Amerabolishing slavery. Whatever may be done, ica as they are in Jamaica, where we emanhowever, it seems that a grave responsibility cipated our slaves and let them take their rests on the present Congress ; for the Pres- they will be made to understand that they ident's plan of reconstruction will never suit must do their share in the shape of work as the exigencies of the case. It is evident that well as the rest of the community. (Cheers) Now, one word with regard to Fenianism. (Cheers and laughter) Now, what does Fenianism in America mean? It means something approaching to political equality that a number of foolish Irishmen in America having more money than they know what to do with, allow others to pick their pockets. (Hear) An Irishman in America is in a difcommunities. If this had been done at the America he is entirely his own master, and murmur in places that to-day require the man of some notoriety here-who lectures and spouts and turns poor Pat's head. When I spoke to my American friends on the subpresent in power, depends on such a to attach any importance to this stapid input found there was not an Irishman in Congress, either in the House of Reprosentatives or in the Searce, or in any office of trust, who has coming powerful enough to defeat them in anythes to do with the mevement. It is the election of the next President ; when we strict a suffined to hewers of bwood and nians are not in a position to do us any inju-

ry, and we can afford to show them pity here. (Cheers) With regard to the question which has agitated men's minds more than any other luring the last few months-the correspondence between Earl Russell and Mr. Adams

Creek, flowing into the Columbia from the Kootenais Spur or Selkirk Range, and whose tributaries, French and other creeks, have been found to contain such promising diggings. The map is on a scale of ten miles to the inch. The approximate position of the head of Shuswap Lake and Ogden City, with the trail across the divide, is also given, which enables all to see at a glance which is the proper road to trayel. The other map is the Southern half of the Government map. now being lithographed in New Westminster, and which when completed will not only be the most authentic outline of the valleys of the Fraser and Columbia yet published, but as a work of art will reflect considerable. credit on those charged with its preparation.

Too BAD-The S. F. Call thus alludes to the death in that city of the unfortunate man Edmond Dillon, who it will be remembered became deranged and in a crazy fit fired at Seeley and Manuel at the Australian House : If the Victorians have adopted the practice, as would appear, of transporting their paupers and insane to this city, they had better amend it at once. San Francisco has as much as it can do to provide for the poor and unfortunate who are legitimate objects of her care, and can well afford to do without importations from Victoria or any other town.

MORE FRENCH TROOPS- Eight hundred. Franco-Mexican and two hundred French troops, with one hundred and twen'y horses, that a man was insolvent at the time of the arrived at Mazatlan during the second week in December last, as additions to the Imperial forces already in the Department of Sinaloa. The new troops are said to be well armed and disciplined, and are under the immediate command of General Carlos Rivas.

STAGING IN THE MOUNTAINS - The roads between Colfax and Dutch Flat are impassable for any kind of vehicles. Passengers should oppose the bill in all its stages. from Colfax over the mountains take horses at the former place, while their baggage is transported by pack mules.

DAVIS CLAIM .- Mr. Alexander Jack, the popular foreman of the above company, yesterday purchased one-fourth of an interest in this claim for \$1700. This purchase would show the extent of the faith entertained by Mr. Jack, who is an experienced Australian miner, in the wealth of Cariboo,

CHITTEN DEN CLAIM: - A shareholder in this claim was yesterday gratified by receiving a dividend of \$84 from this claim, on Lowhee Creek. He had not the remotest resumed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Com-pany. (Cheers) The American people have no idea of such a kind. In addressing the expenses. (Steamship Comidea that the claim was at present being

a mischievous bill calculated to benefit a report, to prevent any such result. fraudulent debtor to the detriment of a bona fide creditor.

Hon. Attorney General thought the fraudulent debtor to a great extent a bugbear. It was the exception here ; most of those who was extremely risky here and many a man was ruined without it being his own fault but through the default of others. Labor was JUDGE FIELD RECEIVES AN INFERNAL MACHINE. high, money dear, and as there were no industrial resources to fall back upon, much depended on the yield of gold mines and other doubtful results which made business to great extent a matter of luck. He thought the principle of the bill was admitted, that the wife and family should be protected in the general crash. The only doubt was whether it should be a small fixed sum or left to the Court in Bankruptcy to apportion fair amount. He could moreover see no. fraud in it where a man gave notice to the world that he reserved a certain portion of his property to save him from entire prostration. There was no theory or principle that he could see why a man should not limit his liability as joint stock companies did, and the public be told beforehand that a man reserved £500 out of his property, so that he should not be humiliated by being reduced to work-

ing as a laborer for hire. He repudiated the idea of a man being looked upon as a rogue because he was in debt. He owed his creditor explanation and discovery, but his liberty as well as his property did not belong to the creditor. He saw no difficulty in discovering registration.

The Hon. Treasurer made a few remarks against the bill. The commercial capital in this colony was foreign and was in the hands of some dozen merchants, who kept all the retail traders going, and if this bill passed they would withdraw their capital and put a to property being granted by the Council to a debtor to the injury of his creditors, and On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary the committee reported progress, and the

Council adjourned till Wednesday, at two. p.m. oon oil is 7diaw y SUMMARY COURT.

(BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM.)

Monday, Feb. 5. Shirpser v. Gallacer-Goods sold. Judgment for \$34 75. Carswell v. Huskinson-Rent. Judgment r \$45.

for \$40. Gentile v. Sproat and Anderson-Damages claimed \$242.50 for non-delivery of photo-graphic apparatus. Judgment for plaintiff for \$65. Mr. Green for plaintiff, and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Drake and Jackson, for defendants. Selleck v. Copland-Adjourned till next

sitting of court.

GENERAL SWEENY ISSUES AN ORDER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- General Sweeney yesterday issued an important order to the Feniau Brotherhood, which will be sent to had been unfortunate had come out of their the different circles by mail; it is not made examinations with great credit. Business public, but it is understood, it calls for a prompt military organization, and promises active work instead of words.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- The Tribune's special says Judge Field, of California, received by express, on Saturday, a small box which came from San Francisco last steamer. Not knowing its purport he proceeded to open it with ordinary caution, which curiosity inspires, in the presence of Judge Lake, who is also temporarily here. Upon unscrewing the lid about half an inch, Judge Lake caught sight of several little copper wires, instantly suggested that it was an infernal machine Further operations were suspended and the box taken out and thrown violently against a stone pillar, whereupon the torpedo exploded, destroying all traces of its construction. This affair has greatly increased the excitement already felt in certain circles in consequence of growing frequency of these belligerent occurrences.

RUMORS ABOUT CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

TORONTO, C. W., January 16-Kumors are in circulation that arrangements have been perfected for the continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty until March, for the purpose of securing more mature consideration.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

NEW YORK, January 18-Advices from the West Indies say the bill abolishing the old Constitution of Jamaica, leaving all legislative power in the hands of the English Crown passed the Colonial Parliament with closed doors, some time ago, but requires the sanction stop to basiness. He objected to a fee simple of the Home Government to become a law. A letter from the Island Curacoa says exi Emperor Soulouque, of Hayti, with his family and suite, have arrived where he proposes to fix his residence, having been banished from his place of exile in Jamaica.

FROM SAN DOMINGO.

NEW York, January 19 - The steamer Montezuma from Kingston brought dates to January 7th The Island was quiet. The Christmas holidays passed without any disturbance. (A Special Committee to try political prisoners lately confined at Morant, commenced sitting on the 23d ult. Several prisoners have been brought to Kingston by writ of habeas corpus.

b aid ni had aFROM HAYANA. NEW YORK, January 18- The World's Havana correspondent says : Our war steam-ers are ready for sea, to pursue the Chilean pirates said to be fitting out in this part, should they make their appearance. Secretary Seward had not reached Havana on the 13th.

impair the efficiency and respect the public service, and thus injurior the public interests. I think it highly injudicious to re

salary of public offices so as to rep longer an object of ambition to men and respectable station to hold t whatever be the rate of remuneration fitting by the Legislature, I think it at necessary for all purposes of good ment that the salaries should be pern granted.

I observe that the Legislative propose to abolish the offices of I General and Assessor. The salaries officers are secured by Acts of the Le passed after full deliberation. Whe Legislature acted wisely in creating offices or assigning to them the ren tion which was determined upon, i necessary for me to inquire, but it ap be an obvious injustice to abolish off cepted on condition of their peri without making provision for comp to the holders of them. Pending of the Acts before adverted to, I ap the salaries fixed by law must contin paid.

It is undoubtedly within the prov it is the duty of the representative inhabitants of the Colony, to raise amount of revenue and grant such as may be necessary to maintain the public establishments they may judge for the preservation of order, enforce the law, and other services required welfare of the community ; but I mu myself from concurring in some of ductions which have been made on the ated establishments, which will I fea the reverse of being true economy, have not more serious results.

I cannot consistently with my dut Crown and the people of this Colony from noticing important innovations part of the Legislative Assembly in c tion with these estimates. I observe that the Legislative As

have added a sum of about \$77,00 various new offices to the estimates sub to them, thus (for the first time) us the functions of the Executive, by origi and increasing items of public expense and creating new offices. I cannot too distinctly and decided

press my dissent from this course. The power of both initiating and

supplies for salaries and services canno safety be conceded to any single bra the existing Legislature of this Colony. Such a concession on my part woul virtual surrender of all that it is my d guard. Such a course is unknown constitution of Great Britain, and is in tion of those important constitutional

ciples requiring a strict separation Legislative from Executive functions. To would have been glad to receiv gestions from the Assembly, and to reco

as of the above will be mailed, post-paid on of the prior, OLIVER DIISON & CO. sors. Boston. cale by the Music Dealers of Victoria.

0

bs-\$204, rent in arrears. lsop-\$50, damages for illegal Green appeared for Allsop and Gibbs. His Honor nonsuited there was a question of title

rne-Rent, \$60. Defendant ervice. Judgment for plain-

STERN NEWS.

LAIMS ON ENGLAND.

oton, one of the richest and e merchants of Boston, has to Congress, claiming from rernment for the destruction Neva, by the pirate Alabama, ,000. The claim has already ur Minister to England and r Upton, therefore, appeals to to support him in his claim, te citizen, has no other means ere is hardly a doubt that ake such action as will make e Administration to perempa rom Great Britein the settle. r claims for injuries to our he Alabama and Shenandoah h pirates.

N THE MEXICAN FRONTIER.

January 20-A Brownsville ondent gives the full official between Ganeral Weitzel and the Imperial commander at General Crawford, an Amethe Mexican Republicans, in Republican prisoners conmoras to be shot, in accord-aximilian decree for the exese found in arms against his Weitzel, in the name of his tested against this barborous eneral Mejia responded that n which Americans had no and that the execution of be proceeded with. dispatch of the 18th inst. eridan, at New Orleans, dis-adge on his part of the fili-on Bagdad, across the Rio is stated that his subordinate instructed to preserve strict disbelieves the popular ace and considers it a sensation

DERESS HANGED.

20-Mrs. Martha Grinder. as hanged at Pittsburgh yes-ed boldly and without any on. On the night before her mfessed to poisoning Mrs. Liss Buchanan, but denied tions against her. She deance and hoped for salvation.

OF HANGING JEFF. DAVIS passed resolutions favoring tion and hanging of Jeff. leaders equally guilty of

THE OUTBREAK ON THE RIO GRANDE.

an. 6 .- The World's Washdispatch says there is a o the effect that the out-Grande was precipitated some understanding had ween our Government and lving a withdrawal of the ad a quassi recognition of e raid was made, says the t any such result.

WEEKLY BRI

and and any hilling the

any case where there was an under-estimate for salary or insufficient provision for a service had such been offered to me, but the action The Weekly British Galanist. taken by the Assembly to increase these without reference to the Governor is altogether nugatory, inasmuch as it is my duty to prohibit public servants from receiving any grants of money or increases of salary not initiated or authorized by the Governor. House met at 1:15 p.m. Members present —Messrs. DeCosmos, M'Clure, Tolmie, .Trimble, Dickson, Duncan, Dennes, Carswell,

With the strongest desire consistent with my duty to meet the views of the Assembly, it is impossible for me to recognize their

suthority in matters purely administrative. The undivided responsibility of appointing and retaining fit and proper persons to fill the public offices of this colony devolves the public offices of this colony devolves upon the Governor subject to the approval of Her Majesty, and it will therefore be my duty to make those appointments for which I am wholly and individually responsible without reference to any indication as to those officers who are expected to fill the

lency requesting the House to appoint a Committee to wait upon him, and confer in consolidated offices. I can see nothing but confusion likely to result from encroachments whether they pro-Mr. DeCosmos moved that the rules of the ceed from the Executive or Legislative House be suspended in order to take into branch of the Government. The present is consideration His Excellency's message a time when the utmost harmony of action is required, and this can only be attained by a strict observance of the line between the functions of the Legislature and those of the The rules were accordingly suspended, and a committee appointed consisting of the Speaker, Messre. DeCosmos, Trimble, Tolmie and Carswell, to wait upon His Ex-Executive Government.

Police.-The provision made for an In-spector, one Sergeant, and five policemen for the whole of this colony with a mixed European and American population of eight on motion of Mr. DeCosmos, resolved itself into an Executive session and sat with thousand and ten thousand Indians is a virtual abolition of the establishment for all effective purposes. I have induced the Superintendent and Inspector to retain their offices for the present on the insufficient sal-The reply of the House was conveyed to the Executive by the Speaker, when the aries voted for inferior offices, deeming this course absolutely necessary for public safety. The Speaker read the following message

AUDITOR.-It is proposed to abolish the office of Auditor and that the duties be undertaken by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly. I am unable to accede to this proposition. In doing so I should hand over to the Legislative Assembly who are irre-sponsible, an important branch of the Executive for which I am responsible. The Audi-tor holds his office under the Queen's warrant, and however competent it may be to the Assembly to disallow the very inadequate salary attached to this office of high trust, it is alike beyond the province of the Assembly or any other authority to deprive him of that office or transfer it to another,

without Her Majesty's concurrence. UNPAID MAGISTRATES .- The disallowance of the amount for contingent allowances under this head is an apparent economy which cannot be carried out. It cannot be expected that these gentlemen can or will incur an actual outlay in addition to giving their time to the public service. I have now before me legitimate demands for actual outlay under

this head, which I have neither means nor authority to liquidate. CORONER.-Finding it impossible for me to combine the office of magistrate with that

of head of the police, I have transferred the duties of Coroner to the paid magistrate of Victoria, without fees; thereby effecting a saving, without impairing the efficiency of the public service. Coroner's fees and medical fees together have increased from the sum of \$210 in the year 1862 to \$946 in the year 1864, being the last year for which the accounts are audited.

INDIAN POLICE.-The reduction of the olice force will involve that of the Indian Police, which I contemplated to increase with every prospect of public advantage, and the important settlement of Nanaimo, with a population of 800 exclusive of Indians, will be left without a peace officer of any kind.

PRIVATE SECRETARY .- The performance of the duties devolving upon the Private Secretary are essential to the efficient carrying on of the public business.

After a few words from Mr. DeCosmos and

Mr. McClure in reply to the objections raised, Mr. Dennes seconded Mr. McClure's motion, would amount this year to about \$55,000 which was put and carried. Ayes-Dickson, McClure, Trimble, De

Cosmos, Duncan, Carswell. Noes-Cochrane, Powell, Tolmie, Ash.

Dr. Tolmie and Dr. Ash here left the House.

NANAIMO PETITION.

The Speaker read a communication from the Hon. Colonial Secretary enclosing a petition received from Nanaimo, containing about 60 signatures, praying the House to reconsider its vote on the estimates in dispensing with the stipendiary magistrate and other offices and amounts asked for. The petition pointed out the importance of the town and the duties the magistrate was called upon to falfil.

The petition was laid on the table.

BILLS OF FALE AMENDMENT ACT. The Speaker read a communication from the Legislative Council informing the House that this bill was ordered to be read "this day six months" (laughter).

an exact copy of the bill sent up, so that it might be tacked on to the bill of supply.

HARBOR ENCROACHMENTS.

Mr. Duncan introduced his motion, of which he had given notice, that an address be sent to His Excellency desiring to be in-formed by what authority encroachments were permitted to be made by owners of water frontage in this city. He said this \$100,000 loan, and the balance be appro-was a most important matter, as in some priated for the construction of roads and cases encroachments had been made to the other public works as the Legislature may extent of 100 feet.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Dennes rose to correct a statement made in Saturday's Chronicle. In the matter nue for the current year laid down by the of the Church Reserve Committee that paper hon. senior member for the city, said he had made it appear that he asked to be re- had a proposition of his own for raising revelieved on account of being professionally engaged. He did not say so, it was for pro-fessional considerations that he declined to on imported packages. He had done this at

FINANCE.

appointment of a committee of three to enquire into the Expenditure of 1865.

UNION PETITION.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. Dennes gave notice that he would ou Friday ask leave to introduce the following bills " An act to facilitate the recovery of possession of tenements after the termination of the tenency." " For the better protection Bankruptcy Laws" and an act "As to prisoners in contempt." The motion was put and carried, Dr. Powell voting contra.

SPRING BIDGE WATER WORKS.

Mr. DeCosmos presented a petition from forwarded direct to the Treasurer asking for the shareholders of this company, praying for returns of arrears of Real Estate Tax, 1862. rtain privileges as set forth in the public He contended that the House had the aunotice given. The matter was referred to the committee | May's Parliamentary Practice in support of on bills. his motion.

COLONIST.

Cosmos subsequently added that the reducwould amount this year to about \$55,000 or \$60,000. (Hear, hear).

a a la contration of the second

The following notice of motion was then given by Mr. DeCormos and laid on the table :

Resolved-1. That the "Real Estate Act, 1862," be repealed, save as to all taxes due previous to December, 31, 1865, under the said act; and that a bill be recommended to be brought in for the said purpose. 2. That the Annual Trades' License of

\$10 be reduced to \$5 per annum. 3. That the " Salaries Tax Act, 1865," be repealed, save as to all taxes due previous to December 31, 1865, and that a bill be re-

commended to be brought in for the said purpose 4. That country retail liquor licenses between the boundaries of Victoria City and Esquimalt Town be reduced to \$50 per annum; and that a bill be recommended to

be brought in for the said purpose. 5. That the sum of \$100,000 be borrowed, at not more than 12 per cent. per annum ; that the said loans be expended in meeting Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that he should the outlay for the purchase and improve-move that the clerk supply the House with ment of the Governor's Residence, and for the construction of roads, bridges, and public buildings named in the Estimates passed by this flouse; and that a bill be recommended to be brought in for the said purpose.

6. That it is expedient to contract a loan of determine; and that a bill be recommended

to be brought in for the said purpose. Mr. Duncan after expressing pleasure in

nue, and for that purpose he had prepared a the urgent request of his constituents and he might say the community. The majority of Mr. Duncan gave notice of motion for the the House he considered were pledged to the theory of the bill [No, no.] The machinery would be simple, for if 25 cents were levied on packages the officer in charge of permits could collect the tax without charge. It

Mr. DeCosmos read and laid on the table would relieve the people from the undue presof the House a monster petition that he had sure of real estate tax, trades licenses, salary been requested to present praying the House tax, and half of the liquor licenses. It was a to take steps to bring about an immediate broad principle that had been universally Union of the Colonies. It contained about 1,000 signatures, including the names of merchants, traders and the principal inhabit-that it was a more economical method ants of the city. The petition was unfolded to enable the House to form some idea of its was that it would give an impulse to our productive capabilities and render us to some extent independent of foreign producers. Mr. Dancan then furnished the House with statistics carefully compiled, showing the total number of packages imported from various countries, the aggregate of which, we understood him to say, for the past year was of parties dealing with persons liable to the 286,350, equivalent, at 25 cents per package, to the sum of \$71,587, which added to the revenue from port and harbor dues and other sources, would meet the requirements of the

country. The bill was placed upon the table.

Dr. Tolmie advocated we reference of the message of the Governor to a select commit-tee. He twitted hon, gentlemen about the duty they owed their constituents, and thought it was more their duty in a matter of such importance to allow time for calm delibera-tion. Market de total receipts of the year ander those heads, \$163,785. By borrowing \$100,000 to meet the balance for the con-struction of roads, buildings, and the Gov-ernor's residence, it would make \$263,785 to more than balance the estimates. Mr. De-Cosmos subsequently, added that the reduct careful consideration, and in accordance with

the "well understood wishes of the people." 4. His Excellency characterizes the action of the Assembly in claiming the power to originate and increase money grants as un-constitutional, and usurping the powers of the Executive. The House is at a loss to know by what authority His Excellency disputes a right, and declares it to be unconstitu-tional which has been exercised in the North American colonies and in various other parts of Her Majesty's colonial possessions. Prior to the granting of responsible govern-ment in Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the right to originate and increase money grants was maintained and exercised by the respective Assemblies, and was only conceded to the Executive by express enactment when the colonies had received responsible government. In the Bermudas all bills were required to be originated in the As-sembly. The House in justice to the people. and to its own self-respect, cannot allow its deliberate votes on money matters to be altered at will by the Executive, and in reviewing the manner in which various votes of last year were applied, contrary to the express stipulations of the Assembly, the House feels called upon to assert its control over the public revenues and to maintain its right to originate and increase items of pub. lic expenditure. The House and not the Executive is responsible to the people, and it

would be a most dangerous abandonment of public right on its part to relinquish its authority over the public expenditure to an irresponsible branch of the Government.

5. His Excellency states that the House has added to the estimates sent down by the Executive the sum of \$77 000. The es-timates transmitted to the House amounted to \$193,895; the total sum voted by the Assembly, including a loan of \$45,500 for roads, is \$202,063, or \$8,168-not \$77,000-added

to the Executive's estimates. His Excellency has therefore been unwittingly led into an error. The additions which the Assembly made were confined exclusively to necessary public works, which the Executive had not provided for in the estimates, and were also made necessary on the grounds that the Ex+ ecutive had not applied the appropriations of last session for the important institutions of public hospital and fire department as they were voted by the House, leaving, therefore, a large deficit to be made up by the Ass sembly.

6. The police estimate voted by the House considered ample, inasmuch as it is contemplated, as His Excellency will perceive by the resolutions of the House, to make provision for municipal government in various parts of the colony. A sum of \$500 has been voted for constables in outlying districts, and it was deemed that the constable at Nanaimo should be paid out of this amount until the town of Nanaimo shall have been incorporated.

7. With regard to the office of auditor the House cannot see on what grounds application was made to the Crown by His Excellency to have the office a Crown appointment, as the House last session refused to vote the Executive estimate of \$1940 for "auditor," and placed in its stead "\$1200 for auditing the public accounts." The House maintains its resolution of the present session.

8. The House would state in reference to the amalgamation of the office, of coroner and Stipendiary Magistrate of Victoria that it has already decided against the amalgamation of such offices on constitutional grounds. 9. The House feels with His Excellency

ENY ISSUES AN ORDER. an 16.—General Sweeney an important order to the od, which will be sent to es by mail; it is not made understood, it calls for a understood, and promises rganization, and promises d of words.

VES AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

n. 16.—The Tribune's spe-ield, of California, received turday, a small box which ancisco last steamer. Not rt he proceeded to open it ution, which curiosity in-ence of Judge Lake, who here. Upon unscrewing n-inch, Judge Lake caught le copper wires, instantly was an infernal machine. were suspended and the thrown violently against all traces of its construchas greatly increased the felt in certain circles in owing frequency of these

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

January 16-Kumors are arrangements have been continuance of the Recisil March, for the purpose nature consideration,

E WEST INDIES.

uary 18—Advices from the te bill abolishing the old naica, leaving all legislative is of the English Crown, al Parliament with closed o, but requires the sanction nment to become a law. Island Curacoa says exa of Hayti, with his family ved where he proposes to ving been banished from Jamaica. opioil add

AN DOMINGO.

uary 19 — The steamer ingston brought dates to Island was quiet. The passed without any dis-al Committee to try politconfined at Morant, com-the 23d ult. Several brought to Kingston by HAVANA. ODIST nonintero bdi nuary 18— The World's ent says: Our war steam-a, to pursue the Chilean fitting out in this part, heir appearance. Secre-not reached Havana on

impair the efficiency and respectability of the public service, and thus injuriously affect the public interests. I think it highly injudicious to reduce the salary of public offices so as to render it no longer an object of ambition to men of ability

Tuesday, February 13, 1866

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FINANCE.

His Excellency in reply to the resolution of the House asking for financial returns. His

Excellency stated that said returns were in

course of preparation and would, when com-pleted, be laid before the House.

STEAMER SUBSIDY.

cellency. On the return of the deputation the House,

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members

GENTLEMEN-I have the honor to acknow-

ledge the receipt of a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, dated 29th January, 1866—"That a copy of the sums granted and

the Resolutions passed in Committee of Supply respecting the amalgamation of offices named

or introduced into the Estimates be prepared and transmitted to the Executive." I have

also to acknowledge the subsequent receipt of

the document above referred to, by the hands

of the Honorable the Speaker, on the 31st

As regards those salaries and services

which have been estimated for and disallowed

by the Legislative Assembly, I have already dispensed with the services of fourteen pub-

lic officers paid from General Revenue, in-

cluding two stipendiary magistrates, and it

will be a consideration for the Legislative

Assembly to fix the amount of compensation

payable to those officers who have been hith-

erto borne on the fixed establishments of

While I fully concur in the propriety of

economy, both in the number and salaries of

public offices, I must point out the serious

leaving the greater part of the public estab-

lishments to be provided for by annual vote.

Party spirit is apt to run high in small com-

munities, and questions respecting the re-muneration of public servants are occasion

ally discussed rather with reference to personal

feelings, than to a calm consideration of the

real interests of the community. Respectable officers cannot be obtained

without some reasonable assurance for the

permanence of their official incomes, and the

absence of such assurance must materially

evils which may be expected to arise from

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

VICTOBIA, 2nd February, 1866.

Dr. Powell here took his seat.

from His Excellency the Governor.

of the Legislative Assembty.

doors were again thrown open.

regard to the mail steam subsidy.

forthwith.

closed doors.

January.

the Colony.

A message was received from His Excel-

The Speaker read a communication from

WEDNESDAY, February 7.

and respectable station to hold them, but whatever be the rate of remuneration deemed fitting by the Legislature, I think it absolutely necessary for all purposes of good govern-ment that the salaries should be permanently granted.

I observe that the Legislative Assembly propose to abolish the offices of Registrar General and Assessor. The salaries of these officers are secured by Acts of the Legislature passed after full deliberation. Whether the Legislature acted wisely in creating those offices or assigning to them the remuneration which was determined upon, it is not necessary for me to inquire, but it appears to be an obvious injustice to abolish offices accepted on condition of their permanence, without making provision for compensation to the holders of them. Pending a repeal of the Acts before adverted to, I apprehend the salaries fixed by law must continue to be paid.

It is undoubtedly within the province, as it is the duty of the representatives of the inhabitants of the Colony, to raise such an amount of revenue and grant such supplies as may be necessary to maintain the various public establishments they may judge proper for the preservation of order, enforcement of the law, and other services required for the welfare of the community ; but I must guard myself from concurring in some of the reductions which have been made on the estimated establishments, which will I fear prove the reverse of being true economy, if they have not more serious results.

I cannot consistently with my duty to the Crown and the people of this Colony refrain from noticing important innovations on the part of the Legislative Assembly in connection with these estimates.

I observe that the Legislative Assembly have added a sum of about \$77,000 and various new offices to the estimates submitted to them, thus (for the first time) usurping the functions of the Executive, by originating and increasing items of public expenditure, and creating new offices. I cannot too distinctly and decidedly ex-

press my dissent from this course. The power of both initiating and voting supplies for salaries and services cannot with

safety be conceded to any single branch of the existing Legislature of this Colony. Such a concession on my part would be a virtual surrender of all that it is my duty to guard. Such a course is unknown to the constitution of Great Britain, and is in violation of those important constitutional principles requiring a strict separation of the Legislative from Executive functions. gestions from the Assembly, and to receive sug-

Copies of the above will be mailed. receipt of the price. OLIVER DITSON & CO.; Publishers, Boston. For sale by the Music Dealers of Victoria.

CHIEF JUSTICE .- The disallowance of the unimportant sum of \$750, inserted in the Estimates as part payment of passage money to His Honor the Chief Justice, is an unusual course.

I would point out, in conclusion, that much of the saving in the sums originally placed on the Estimates has been effected by reducing many items of indispensable expenditure which neither I nor the Assembly can control. The sums asked for in such cases were the result of careful calculation based upon the experience of previous years, and there is but little doubt that the expenditure for the year under such heads will be actually what was placed on the Estimates, and that therefore no real saving can be reckoned on. I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, Your most obdt. servant, A. E. KENNEDY,

Governor. The Speaker asked if the message should

be printed. Mr. McClure said he would move that the

House go into committee at once on the message. The Speaker-Oh no ! it is out of order .--

Take time over it. Mr. McClure moved that the rules be suspended, and the House go into committee on the message at once.

Mr. Duncan thought when a message of such importance came down, an innovation on the actions of this House, it was a duty the members owed to their constituents that it should be taken into consideration at once. Mr. Cochrane thought the reasoning of the hon. gentleman was most extraordinary, that because an important message had been 'received involving, as he said, an innovation on the actions of this House, they must therefore rush into it without consideration. Dr. Ash moved that the message be printed and come up at a future day for considera.

Mr. DeCosmos agreed with the motion of his hon. colleague. He had no objection to the document being printed, but there had been an infringement on the constitutional rights of the House, and it was the duty of the House to take the matter into their consideration at once.respin

Mr. McClure said the custom of the Assembly in every colony when it was believed the Executive had infringed its rights, was to take the matter into immediate consideration. This was due alike to the people and to the dignity of the House. Remarks were made in the Governor's message that affected the very existence of a free Government, and it would show a sad lack of spirit to post-pone so vital a question and dilly-dally over it as was frequently the custom in that Honse with important questions. Although he de-sired an immediate discussion of the subject it did not follow that an immediate judgment of the House should be obtained.

***Orders to be made payableby London outses. de33 law Houses,

Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government street LIEN TO MECHANICS-FERRIES.

These bills were read a third time and passed.

WAYS AND MEANS. House went into Committee on Ways and Means, Dr. Trimble in the chair.

Mr. DeCosmos gave an outline of the action of the House on the estimates. The House had been requested, he said, to vote the Government estimates, amounting to Speaker, assuming the chair he ruled that the \$93,375 for fixed establishments : the House had voted \$62,416, making a reduction of to send an address to the Governor. \$33,268, exclusive of Attorney General's fees-several hundred dollars. Under that head was an increase of the estimates for education of \$2310. Exclusive of establish ments the sum required was \$100,519. The Assembly reduced that estimate \$23,698 and added estimates thereon to the amount by the House of Assembly under that head

increase by new estimates of the House on the Government Estimates was about \$66,000. yet notwithstanding the total amount voted by the Assembly only increased the Government Estimates to the extent of \$8,168 The estimates is of opinionsums originated by the Assembly were of a

"Dinneford & Co," is on every bottle and label, W. M. Searby, Agent for Vancouver Island.

thority to do so, and read an extract from

Dr. Dickson concurred, and also referred to May in proof of the power possessed by the House.

Dr. Powell thought the case was similar to one that previously occurred, when the Surveyor General was asked for information and it was declined on the ground of his be-

ing a member of the Upper House. On motion of Mr. DeCosmos, the committee rose and reported progress, and on the motion was out of order, the proper way being

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

message from the Governor, Dr. Trimble in the chair.

Mr. M'Clure said he would introduce a series of resolutions in order to open of \$63,375, making a total of estimates voted the discussion, but he did not expect they asserted that a distinct authority was given, would all pass. It was impossible just then of \$139,647. The total estimates under both to produce all authorities that could be heads sent down by the Government were brought to bear on this subject, but if the dis-\$193,895. The total estimates as voted by cussion were postponed they might be prothe Assembly was \$202,063; the excess voted duced. The right to originate money votes over the Government estimates was conse- had been maintained by the Assembly in every quently \$8,168. The total reduction other colony which had a representative and made on the Government estimates ander not a responsible government. The House both heads was \$56,967, and when the Police had now for the first time insisted on certain and Fire Departments were handed over to the Corporation it would make an additional sorry they did not do so in 1860. He would reduction of several thousand dollars. The read the following resolutions :

That this House having given its earnest consideration to His Excellency's message in reference to the action of the House on the

1 .- That no compensation should be given reproductive character-for instance-schools to those officials whose salaries have been \$2,310, Victoria Hospital \$6,000, Repairing abolished by the House; inasmuch as no Lock-up at Nanaimo \$100, Mails \$14,100, person accepting office in a new country to Roads and Bridges \$40,600, Lighthouse boat Race Rocks \$250, Flour Mill bounty \$1,250, Victoria Fire Department \$1.500 and mostly spread over several years without a quality of any official appointment. So far and mostly spread over several years without taxation. In order to meet the amount voted it was incumbent on the House to find ways and means. The Government expected to raise for the year a revenue of \$206,706. There were arrears due to the Bark of \$52.-465, and the total amount the House was earlied means, to make, good was \$254,538 465, and the total amount the House was called upon to make, good was \$254,538, without Supplemental Estimates Out of the amount due to the Bank some \$40,000 or \$50,000 were expended on Government House. He would suggest that the revenue be raised in the following way: Port and harbor dues, \$35,500. Liquor licenses, \$28,000; trades licenses, \$38,000; postage, \$4,400; fines, toffeitures and fees of court, \$15,000; fees of office, \$3500; sale of Government property, \$300; reimbursements, \$28,285; making a total of \$153,785. Added to that, supposed arrears of Real Estate Tax to December 31.

that it is of the utmost importance in the present condition of the colony that the greatest harmony should prevail between the various departments of government, and it sincerely hopes that the reductions in the pablic expenditure made by the Assembly in the estimates, in accordance with public demands, will meet with his Excellency's sanction.

Dr. Helmcken said the resolutions had been evidently prepared outside the House, and he now understood the desire to go into Committee at once. Some parties must have had access to the despatch without leave, who had no right to read them.

Mr. DeCosmos said he and his colleague had read them with the Speaker's sanction. Dr. Helmcken distinctly denied ever giving The House went into committee on the the authority. The hon, gentleman was law boring under a misapprehension.

Chairman-Order | order !

Mr. DeCosmos said that notwithstanding the hon. Speaker's distinct denial, he again and recalled the circumstances under which he had read the document.

Dr. Helmcken curtly maintained that he did not give any authority to the hon. gene tleman to peruse the despatch.

Mr. DeCosmos flatly asserted that leave was given, and thought his word was worth as much as the Speaker's any day of the week.

Dr. Helmcken adhered to what he had said, and insisted that the hon. gentleman had had access to the document without his leave.

Mr. M'Clure rose to a question of order to enquire by what right the Speaker opened despatches that no other member had not an equal right to inspect before they came before the House ? (Hear, hear).

Dr. Helmcken said the Speaker had ale ways exercised that right.

Mr. DeCosmos remarked that the Hon. Speaker when asked by him what the despatch contained said it was of no importa ance and would keep. He now contended

they were nearly all written in the House, Mr. Duncan thought that whether the resolutions were prepared in or out of the House they were very good (hear, hear). The question was whether governments were created for the people or the people for governments. He believed the House pos-sessed of the power it had assumed, and if an appeal was made to the people it would be fully sustained. He thought it better to adjourn till the next der

adjourn till the next day. Mr. Dennes seconded a motion to rise and report progress, and the House adjourned till 3 p.m. to day ney of hege mark stadon

London, England. At Graud Mound Prairie, Thurston County, W. T. Jan. 28th, 1860, of nervous apoplexy, Sam-uel James, aged 30 years.

HENRY WOOTTOON, Postmaster.

Zellner, Mr, 2



"On the way to Victoria, V. I., per barque	M	do6n&w	Iscobe' Bide Shall The Contraction and	by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medi-	
MUSIANG. Captain Marcellus Tobey, from San	Mackie, J Mitchell, J	410916, (2019)	Jacobs' Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Deane's, Tranter's, Adams',	cines throughout the civilized world, at the follow-	- 6
Francisco, January 14th-30 cs claret, 1500 mats			and other Revolvers.	each Box	
rice, 1 bx paper, 1 bx china pills, 2 bxs mellon seeds, 2 bxs rice flour, 2 mts mdse, 2 bskts rice		RIDG AG		There is a considerable saving by taking the	
cakes, 1 bx tobacco leaves, 1 cs cigars. 240 qr eks	Malacarne, J McKinnon, A	and the second se	BALL CARTRIDGES	N.BDirections for the midence of the	-01
nour, 27 pgs beans, 10 doz nails 95 cs candles 7	Mann, Mrs T Moss, C	TRADE MARK.	For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's,	every disorder are affixed to each Box oclo	
cs corn, 1 cs cheese, 10 pgs hardware, 4 cs stoves	McKenny, F Marr, R, 2		Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and other breech-loaders.	Startupin over el en el en el	· · · ·
6 cs furniture, 114 bls hay, 29 sks grain, 17 cs to- bacco.—Value, \$5,771.	Millitich, S McEwen, A	FISHING RODS & TACKLE,		windever by the rate of "grapheration demod	
To Port Angeles per berene MILETANC OF	Morison, W Montgomery, J		ITOM SOTE RETIDED I Pad		STREET M
To Port Angelos per barque MUSTANG-25 pgs mdse, to J Lightner, Olympia, 2 pgs pumps	Maynard, R McBride, R	Walking Sticks, Cricketing	Mechanically fitting projectiles for Right's and	The development of the state of	
and iron pipes, order. Steilacoom, 130 pgs gro-		Goods, Croquet,	Henry's Rifles.	Transminister of the particular the permanent of	A
ceries and provisions and 41 hle hav to Packard			ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Bd., London, W.C.	be dans	
Steilacoom. Value not specified.		Archery, &c.,	WholesaleOnly.	The ansatz that the Legislating and	1.
Marks on goods lost per barque MUSTANG-	McFarland, A McEwan, W	FIRST-CLASS ARTICLES ONLY.	111	PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c	
3, HRT, R&Co, RL, A, SL, M, C&G, RL,	McDonald, J Messereau, R	MANUFACTURED BY	away a full compliance and full advail affect	(FREE FROM ADULTERATION,)	- SI
IS, D, L, J A P.	Morgan, R Muldoon, W		saw an in a leding of Hiw shard dogs before	a set i set i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Names of Shippers of goods per barque MUS- CANG-M Louisson, Packard, Henry Schroeder	Morrow, J	CHARLES WRIGHT,	DAY & MARTIN'S	MANUFAUTURED BY	
Co, Hop Kee & Co, A Wapler, A Martin, John	DOVERSON BUT CHESSAGE	376, STRAND, LONDON,	DUAT TADART DE AMERICA	CROSSE & BLACKWELL,	
Dewar. v actual den . mod ant	Nias, G E Noble, R W	EXPORT, WHOLESALE & RETAIL,	REAL JAPAN BLACKING!		
PASSENGERS.	TODIC, IC W	ESTABLISHED, 1840.		PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN	
- Chairman (Inder anter!	0.4		97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.	SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.	An
Per str ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget	Orton, H P Ousterhout, P	Orders, payable in England, carefully shipped. Price lists on application. noll	For affording nourishment and durability to th	he in novicus inicence to about a dial at a	A PA
ound-W H Taylor and wife. Miss Cora.	Oliver, WH Orwin, W	Contraction and the period of the second	For affording nourishment and durability to th Leather it stands Unrivalled.	CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S	
lanuel, Cline, Smith, Snyder, Neame, Ryan,	volt tonges the bit P: tool poly in the	Any One can use Them.	Sold by all First Class Houses in British	Consecutional and managements of the	
	Petibeau, M Perry, J R	in the set of the set	Columbia and the Colonies.	Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable	
	D' 1 ~ //	A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on	TATA ATTA A ATTA AND AND AND AND AND AND A AND AND AND	irom every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.	14
			In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.	Purchasers desirous of being supplied with C B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of	. / .
	Peacock, W	Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in	. 19723	B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be care-	
Feb 5-Str Active, Thorn, Astoria	Patterson, W D Petrie, D	ten minutes, by the use of	CAUTION D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against SPURIOUS IMITA-	ful to see that interior articles are not substituted	
Sch Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos	Phelps, A R Patrick, Mrs	and the second se	cautioning purchasers against SPURIOUS IMITA- TIONS of their MANUFACTURE and LABELS.	a thoroughly wholesome character, should be care- ful to see that interior articles are not substituted. Their genuine preparations bear their names and address upon the labels. Their Flokles are all prepared in Fure Malt Vine- gar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS, thus avoiding all possibility of con- tact with COPPER. or any other interious metal.	
Slp Red Rover, Silker, Nanaimo	Pearce, J Porteous, S G	Judson's Simple Dves.	AND OF CHEIT MANUFACTURE and LABELS,	Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vine-	
Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Race Rocks	structure and another and	Ten colours, Price 1s, 6d. 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle,		gar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM	1 10 100
Feb 6-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port	Read, W Street Ross, J	These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-	.Noto as spaceous our	tact with COPPER, or any other injurious metal;	
ingelos. tada at baradha castaniali at	D	ng colour to	1 Through thought which a monal of	and they are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at	LEICE Nº / I
		Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory,	Washing made Easy!		14
	Rath, W Reid, G	Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings,	wanting mano Hasy :	HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.	and the second s
	Read, W Robinson, T	Paper, also for	the members awed to the monastitucers that	Oxford Sausages, Patent Preser ped Hams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pates, Fresh	
	Redifer, A. Ratigan, E	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	THEFAMILY WASHING	Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets	
Feb. 8 Sch J K Thorndyke, Thornton,	Reed, J L Ragazone, Mr	Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating.		of Soles, Bologna Sausages, Herrings a la Sardines, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in Tine, Fruits in Syrup, also in Noyeau and Brandy, Crystallized Fruits, all of which, as well as many articles too numerous to include in as a dvartiement the	124
an Juan	Reveley, T S	May be had of all chemists throughout the United	May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Household, by using Harper'l welvetrees'	Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in Tins, Fruits in	111
Str Enterprise, Moust, New Westminster	- solativ is of up and	Kingdom and British Colonies.		Fruits, all of which, as well as many articles too	1
February 9-Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Salt	Stuart, J Shultz, O	WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Celeman st., London	"Clycerine Soap Powder."	numerous to include in an advertisement, they can	IC 1
pring Island	Sayward, W P Sampare, A	i and a state of the state of the state of the state of the		strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.	
	Shelton, Miss, 3 Sehl, J		A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap. at least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three-	C & P and A C BYTTE (1
		Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia		CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Carstairs' Sir Bobert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's	
	Smith, Mrs Stevens, P		Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Harper Twelvetr es, Bromley-by- Bow. London	Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard Power's	
	Stafford, J Silcock, R	Is the great remedy for		Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Pasta, and Mulligatawhy Paste, Grimawde's Dessicated Milk, and for Ma-	
Feb 5-Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo.	Shepherd, F Smith, J R	Acidity of Stomach. Headache	Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island.	Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny	
Feb 6-Slp Hamley, Vaughan, Orcas Island February 7-Schr Norwester, Whitford, New	Saunders & Co Story, J	Heartburn, Indigestion. Sour	MESSES. JANION, GREEN & RHODES.	son's French Chocolate.	
estminster	a those office are presented backing out to all a	Eructations & Bilious Affections	the document being printed. but there and	verious reveal offices to the estimates entructed	5 /2
Stmr Del Norte, Fauntleroy, San Francisco	Trohen T	I TOTOM ANTI AT ANNALL AND A DATA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	innorthing out to mental mine of the lead	in them, thus (for the light time) warping	JAN T
Feb 8-Sch I K Thorndike Thornton Sen I	Trahey, J Thompson, H door	It is the Physician's cure for	rights at the House, and it was the daily of	the lanetions of the Szecovice, by originating	
and the the bar willing section monoper the last	Titus, M Thompson, A	100 DOD of \$206,706	THE BEST REMEDY	THE POPULAR COLLECTIONS	1
	Thomson, W F Thomas, W		FOR INDIGESTION, &o. contarabil	and creating new of as	X
ebruary 9-Stmr Active, Thorn, New West-	Frueworthy, C Townsend, W	BHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other com- plaints of the Bladder, and in cases-of	Mr. McClare with the starting of the	Fearras too distributy and decidedly er-	1,167
nster Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juaa	ilso of opinion that wit same casmeleristic	Fever and Feverish Irritability of Skin		PIANOFORTE MUSIC.	AN I
Tranami, Fritenaru, San Juaa	Wilson A. al-Band Wells, S and ad at a	- over and revensit initability of Skin		gadov ens sate of the the decosto.	ST. M.
		It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and		anim loos of solaties and survices cannol with	
		It produces grateful cooling effects. As a saie and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Frequancy, Din- neford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrap forms	ation. This was not anne to the peupe and	HOME CIRCLE. (Piano Solo.) 2 vols.	
n New Westminster, on the 5th instant, the	Wadangton, A Webb, W	neford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken	CAMOMILE PILLS	SILVERCHORD. (Songs, Ballads, &c.)	1 MAT
e of Robert Dickinson, Esq., of a son.	Walker, W Williams, TH	with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms	TANTA AT A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	SHOWER OF PEARLS. (Elegant Duets.)	
n New Westminster, on the 1st instant, the	Ward, B Wood Welsh, Mrs	A Delightful Effervescing Saline & Aperient,	the very existence of a free fadveroment. Bhu	OPERATIC PEARLS. (Vocal Gems of the Opera)	
e of W. J. Armstrong, Esq., of a daughter.	Nynne, GO and to sa Wolff, Was not subs	soud : 001.18 Prepared by 0.888	A RE confidently resommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as	GEMS OF GERMAN SONG. (Choice Vocal.)	
n this city, on February 8th, the wife of Mr. W. Waitt, of a daughter.	White, E Whittaker, L			PRICE OF EACH VOLUME. PLAIN	
gal trag a tilit annaih	Wilson, J Weeler, W	Thereased Branchanter () 3 Charles boards	their operation : sale under any given meter cost i	CLOTE	
Mr. Dennes secondention to tise an		UELEMEN'S. LUNDON.	and thousands of persons can now heart actiment	*.* A new volume of this Series, " GEMS OF	1
	Walker, C Williams, Miss	And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through- out the World.	to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s . % d.,2s. 9d., and 11 s. each,	SACRED SONG;" is in press and will soon be	110
bert Marr, aged 26 years, a native of	Wilcox, J	out the World.	by Chemists Druggists and	ready. Also, in preparation, "GEMS OF SCOT-	1 1
mdon England		CAUTION-ASE FOR 'DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA,'	by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.	TISH SONG. but and most and more sources	1 2
	lellner, Mr, 2		*** Orders to be made pavableby London	Copies of the above will be mailed. post-paid on	All still
		"Dinneford & Co," is on every bottle and label,	Houses. de23 law	receipt of the price, OLIVER DITSON & CO.	A State
At Grand Mound Prairie, Thurston County, W.	HENRY WOOTTON		UC20 18W		
	HENEY WOOTTON, Postmaster.	W. M. Searby, Agent for Vancouver Island.	Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government street	Publishers, Boston.	1 - 1 - 1

dustry. The most prejudiced Westminster cannot gainsay names speak for themselves principal miners, the princip principal packers, the princi the principal steamboat owne cipal manufacturers in the petition is not confined, ho classes; we have every desc pation represented. The Y petition embraces nearly ev longing to and residing in these localities; and the sam of other places. The only gretted is that the same fa afforded the Fraser river co regard to signing the petitio sented to the inhabitants of 1 looet, who are all but unan and Lytton, for the union As it is, however, the princi former towns have been able names, and to show unmistal of the wealth and the inte community.

.....

......

.....

.....

Clement

30 C

It is said that Mr. Birch trator of the Government, rece with gratification. If the h demeanor argued a real desir summation of union and no matic courtesy, he will put th country by a dissolution of the element of the Legislative Con then find that no member w above New Westminster unfa In East and West Caribo unanimous. In Yale and L and we are equally certain o of Lillooet and Douglas. Ne brook nor Mr. Cornwall could honestly believe, "half-a-doz his present constituency; under any civilized system of return, almost unanimously, union of the colonies. It is have before said, that the united by Act of Parliament | petitions shall have reached] circumstance should not minish the exertions of either colony. There are to settle besides that of unio constitution and the seat