ton, Bennett, San Juan
ty, Oberg, Port Angelos
nor, Cowichan
ort Angelos
, Yessen, Nanaimo
, Pamphlet, Nanaimo
, Peterson, Port Angelos
on, Port Angelos
affrey, Nanaimo
g, Port San Juan
ters, Port Angelos
derson, Alberni
Broch, Port Angelos
ooke ills, Port Angelos nilis, Fort Angelos ouat, New Westminster ands, Port Angelos Kieffer, Sooke olt, Nanaimo e 21st inst., the wife of Mr. laughter. the last week in August, the George, of a son. rening, Sept. 25th, the wife of k of a daughter. 25th, the wife of C. Coker, of Hotel, on the 21st, Henry Hanover, from the accidenta ster, Sept. 20th, of inflamme ilhelmina, eldest daughter o khoff, aged 1 year 11 month ty papers please copy. Stoc

# B WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

VOL. 5.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1864.

### THE BRITISH COLONIST

BVERY MORNING; (Bundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V. TRRES

more nor less than a federal one—at least such a lederal one as is propounded in the second series of his resolutions. In both his plans this gentleman very adroitly destroys all objections to union on the score of interaction to the question of naion, and His fering with the free port, by virinally leaving the inhabitants to manage their loss of the first opining speech asked the House of assembly leaving the inhabitants to manage their loss of the first opining and the House loss of assembly leaving the inhabitants to manage their loss of the first opining and the House loss of assembly leaving the inhabitants to manage their loss of the first opining and the House loss of assembly leaving the inhabitants to manage their loss of the first opining and the fir

between the two ket a dieary, oppressive stende. Every gat something should be able to do it. An appealing look was cast by some of the members of the committee at the Speaker, but that gentleman contented himself with raising his eye-brows about an eighth of an inch, and giving his shoulders a hope-States would have felt at this particular junture exceedingly anxious about the and proposed, no doubt ironically, " that the ee should rice and report progress," which the committee accordingly did, and thus the first day's debate ended.

The scheme-or rather schemes-of Mr DeCosmos for uniting the colonies may be thus briefly summed up. A Legislative Union. day next .- Carried. with two Houses of Legislature; the Upper to comprise an equal number of representatives from both colonies; the Lower to com mence with fifteen members for each colony, but any future increase to be regulated by population. The right of taxation in each colony to reat only with the majority of each colony's representatives. Providing this acheme is not practicable, a tederal union is scheme is not practicable, a federal union is proposed which differs from the foregoing in this respect, that the combined Legislature becomes a federal one and deals with all questions which are of common interest to beth colonies, and controls the Orown revenues. Questions of local interest, such as taxation, &c., to be dealt with by the same representatives, but in their local capacity. Mr. Franklin's scheme is to unite the colonies by the very slight thread of a federation, composed of six members—three from the federation, composed of six members—three from the federation, iramigration, joint loans, &c. It at third being opposed to any union whatever. nunication, immigration, joint loans, &c. It will be readily perceived that Mr. DeCosmos' schemes differ more in the name than in the actual working. The Legislative union which he proposes is made, by the stipulations in reference to taxation, &c., nothing

A reads for VICEONIA. V. I.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

MONDAY, October 3, 1864. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present
Messrs. DeCosmes, Powell, Franklin, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Southgate, Street,
Duncan, Carswell, Dennes.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS. The Speaker read a message from His Excellency the Governor in regard to the Pro-bate Court, stating that the returns would be laid before the House at the earliest possible moment, the subject having already occupied moment, the subject having already occupied the attention of the Executive; also a similar message in regard to the returns of the Bankruptcy Court asked for by the House; also in repard to returns asked for by the House; also in repard to returns asked for by the House; also in repard to returns asked for by the House; also in repard to returns asked for by the House; also in repard to returns asked for by the House; also in repard to returns asked for by the House; also in repard to returns asked for by the House; also in repard to returns asked for by the House; also in repard to returns asked for by the House; also in repard to returns asked for by the House; also in repard to return the returns asked for by the House; also a similar than the subject having already occupied the attention of the Executive; also a similar than the subject having already occupied the attention of the Executive; also a similar than the subject having already occupied the attention of the Executive; also a similar than the subject having already occupied the attention of the Executive; also a similar than the subject having already occupied the attention of the Executive; also a similar than the subject having already occupied the attention of the Executive; also a similar than the subject having already occupied the attention of the Executive; also a similar than the subject having all the subject having a subj protected do-nothingism, Dr. Trimble rose the attention of the Executive ; also a simi-

> Mr. Dennes moved that the House go into Committee on the Small Debts Bill on Fri-

NEW CHIEF JUSTICE. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the House go into committee on Thursday on the question of the appointment of Chief Justice.—Car-

UNION OF THE COLONIES. The House went into committee on this question. The Speaker had some difficulty in procuring a member to take the chair, several declining. Dr. Dickson at length consented

third being opposed to any union whatever.
The results of that debate were to present The results of that debate were to present more enlarged views of the question in the Heuse, and more correct notions of the position of affairs to the country at large. Since that time certain resolutions had been sent home in February last, asking for the

main as they are till changed by the Federal or local legislatures respectively;

III. Resolved,—That His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to enter into negotiation with His Excellency the Governor of British Columbia with the object of establishing a Legislative or Federal union of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, based on the provisions of the previous resolutions;

IV. Resolved,—That His Excellency the Governor be respectfully urged to submit any question of difference between himself and His Excellency the Governor of British Columbia respective the proposed union to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies for final decision binding on both colonies;

V. Resolved,—That a Committee of five, including the Speaker, be appointed to explain the views of this House as embraced in the foregoing reselutions to His Excellency the Governor.

After reading the resolutions the hon. gentleman passed them briefly in review, and concluded by meving their acceptance by the

Mr. Franklin had been urged to give his opinion on the important question now brought before them. His hon colleague had introduced the subject of union but had not seen fit to give his arguments in favor of his views. He (Mr. Franklin) hoped that the hon, gentleman or some of his supporters would advance some argument so that he might be prepared to meet the question. His hon, colleague had omitted to state that the

We are very sorry for Mr. Fraunthal, Cusroms Receipts for week ending Satur;

thattle using the second of th

whose loss is the largest as he had lately received his fall stock from San Francisco and Victoria. We must also mention Mr. Barry whose whole stock is destroyed.

We are very sorry for Mr. Fraunthal, day, September 24, 1864; Duties, £698 7 7 to harbor dues, £34 3 4; head money, £11 8; to harbor dues, £34 3 4; head money, £11 8; to harbor of passengers entering during same period, 58.

uat, New Westminster ds, Port Angelos lt. Nanaimo

IRTH

e 21st inst., the wife of Mr. daughter. the last week in August, the leorge, of a son. ening, Sept. 25th, the wife of k of a daughter.

25th, the wife of C. Coker, of

ARRIED.

urch, by the Reverend J. G. n of London, England, to of Hull. Yorkshire, Bugland. ming, Sept. 8th at Port Town-Reverend Father Vary, John Townsend to Miss Mary T. F inst., by Bishop Demers, Johnson street, to Miss M. A

Hotel, on the 21st, Henry

ter. Sept. 20th, of inflamme, ilhelmina, eldest daughter of ekhoff, aged 1 year 11 months

ENVOY. KINNAIRD

SHIPS

PER

ARRIVE

TO

1st OCTOBER, Hotel, Governm

Stock

ning. September 27. 1864

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1864. VOL. 5.

NO. 47

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted. AT VICTORIA, V. .

TERMS: Anaum, in advance, ..... \$10 00 Per Week, payable to the Carrier, ----- 25 Single Copies. - - - - 10 Advertisements inserted on the most reasonabl

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. farmished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six

months: \$2 50 for three months: payableinadvance . THE UNION DEBATE.

The question of uniting the colonies of Assembly according to notice, and in response to communications from His Excellency the Governor and the Secretary of State for the Colonies. A good deal of interest seemed to sentre on the topic by the public, but the numbers of the Assembly were exceedingly cautions in their treatment of the matter in debate. Mr. DeCosmos, the Union champies, was evidently unwilling to discharge all

confined himself to generalities and to explaining the nature of the series of resolutions which he introduced. Mr. Franklin, the anisation produced at the introduced of the series of

etween the two knights, ere was a dreary, oppressive silence. Every bedy thought something should be done, and hobody seemed either willing or able to do it. An appealing look was cast by some of the members of the committee at the Speaker, but that gentleman contented himself with raising his eye-brows about an eighth Duncan, Carswell, Dennes. of an inch, and giving his shoulders a hopeless shrug. Any friend of the Northern States would have felt at this particular imeture exceedingly anxious about the "Union cause." After fifteen minutes of profesand do-nothingism, Dr. Trimble rose and proposed, no doubt ironically, "that the committee should rise and report progress," which the committee accordingly did, and

thus the first day's debate ended.

The scheme-or rather schemes-of Mr DeCosmos for uniting the colonies may be thus briefly summed up. A Legislative Union, with two Houses of Legislature; the Upper to comprise an equal number of representatives from both colonies; the Lower to commence with fifteen members for each colony, but any future increase to be regulated by population. The right of taxation in each colony to rest only with the majority of each colony's representatives. Providing this procuring a member to take the chair, several scheme is not practicable, a federal union is proposed which differs from the foregoing in questions which are of common interest to both colonies, and controls the Crown revenues. Questions of local interest, such as taxation, &c., to be dealt with by the same representatives, but in their local capacity. Mr. Franklin's scheme is to unite the colonies by the very slight thread of a fedeeach colony-whose duties will be confined to legislating upon such topics as postal communication, immigration, joint loans, &c. It will be readily perceived that Mr. DeCosthe actual working. The Legislative union which he proposes is made, by the stipulations in reference to taxation, &c., nothing sent home in February last, asking for the

THE BRITISH COLONIST more nor less than a federal one—at least such a federal one as is propounded in the such a federal one as is propounded in the colonies. Subsequent to this the Governors of the Two colonies have received messages vernment had been changed [no, no !] Hon. leaving the inhabitants to manage their local

> have on beard in that colony the opinions of five gentlemen, who represent the various by member as to require no remark. Honelectoral districts, and ten officials—all amissions are not sent the sent tenen enough—but who represent was interestrick by British Columbia at our able gentlemen enough—but who represent nothing but their own personal interests. The

sonfined himself to generalities and to explaining the nature of the series of resolutions plaining the nature of the series of resolutions and the series of the series of resolutions and the series of the series of the series of resolutions and the series of the series

MONDAY, October 3, 1864. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present -Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Southgate, Street,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS. The Speaker read a message from His Exbate Court, stating that the returns would be the attention of the Executive; also a simi-

cellency the Governor in regard to the Prolaid before the House at the earliest possible moment, the subject having already occupied lar message in regard to the returns of the Bankruptcy Court asked for by the House; also in regard to returns as to Indian liquer SMALL DEBTS BILL.

Mr. Dennes moved that the House go into right to determine the mode of taxation within its jurisdiction for Federal as well as local pur-Committee on the Small Debts Bill on Fri-

day next .- Carried. NEW CHIEF JUSTICE. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the House go into committee on Thursday on the question of the appointment of Chief Justice.-Car-

UNION OF THE COLONIES. The House went into committee on this question. The Speaker had some difficulty in declining. Dr. Dickson at length consented

Mr. DeCosmos in rising to open the debate this respect, that the combined Legislature said he did not intend to go into the question becomes a federal one and deals with all at any great length, nor to enter into details, as he supposed hon, members had already made their minds up on the matter. Hereafter, to go into the question. The union of the colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island had been brought before the public by the Duke of Newcastle during a previous session, and the question had been taken up ration, composed of six members—three from | and debated at great length in the House. Various views were expressed during that debate, one party being for an active Legislative Union, another for a federal union, and a third being opposed to any union whatever. The results of that debate were to present mos' schemes differ more in the name than in more enlarged views of the question in the House, and more correct notions of the position of affairs to the country at large. Since that time certain resolutions had been

more enlightened system of government; but creates the anomaly of a representation in the federal Legislature, while the local government is an oligarchy of officials.

There is, of course, detects in the schemes propounded by Mr. DeCosmos, as must necessarily be the case in all half must recommend the colonies set supporting. On that the colonies of the colonies and the colonies of the colonies and the colonies of the colonies of the colonies of the Colonial Office would doubtless be provide for their own defence, in a military point of view at least. The navy was rather different. It was therefore desirable to redifferent. It was therefore desirable to redifferent to defend two separate colonies, by uniting the many point of view at least. The navy was rather different. It was therefore desirable to redifferent. It was therefore desirable to redifferent. It was therefore desirable to redifferent to defend two separate colonies, by uniting the many resources. The next point was that the colonies of the Colonial Office would doubtless be lessened somewhat by having only one Government is an oligarchy of officials.

There is, of course, detects in the colonies of the next point of the colonies of the Colonial Office would doubtless be lessened somewhat by having only one Government is an oligarchy of officials.

There is, of course, detects in the colonies of the next point of the colonies of the col sehemes propounded by Mr. DeCosmes, as the mit one. The next point was that the mit one of the mit one of the mit of the

chasting trade, the effects of which had been felt here and might be still more so. He

vested in a Governor, Legislative Council, and 3 That the Legislative Council be composed of an equal number of persons from each colony;
4. That the Assembly should consist at first of thirty members, fifteen elected by each colony; That any additional representation in increased population:

6. That one Executive should act for both colonies in all matters so far as practicable; 7. That the Federal Legislature should have jurisdiction over all public questions in which both colonies have a common interest; 8. That the eapital of the Federal colonies be

New Westminster;
9. That each colony should have a local legislature consisting of their respective mombers in the Federal Legislative Council and Assembly; 10. That each local legislature be consolidated

into one Chamber;

11. That the jurisdiction of the local legislature extend only to those local questions in which both colonies have not a common interest;

12. That each local legislature should have the

13. That the Crown revenues be the property of the Federal Government; That all laws, usages and liabilities of each colony except where altered by act of union, remain as they are till changed by the Federal or local legislatures respectively;
III. Resolved,—That His Excellency the Gov-

ernor be respectfully requested to enter into negotiation with His Excellency the Governor of British Columbia with the object of establishing a Legislative or Federal union of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, based on the provisions of the previous resolutions;
IV. Resolved,—That His Excellency the Govnor be respectfully urged to submit any ques ernor be respectfully triged to submit any ques-tion of difference between himself and His Excel-lency the Governor of British Columbia respecting the proposed union to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies for final deci-

sion binding on both colonies;
V. Resolved,—That a Committee of five, incluwhen different views on the subject might be presented, he would probably take more time views of this House as embraced in the foregoing to so into the question. The union of the

After reading the resolutions the hon. gentleman passed them briefly in review, and concluded by moving their acceptance by the ommittee.

Mr. Franklin had been urged to give his pinion on the important question now prought before them. His hon colleague had introduced the subject of union but had not seen fit to give his arguments in favor of his views. He (Mr. Franklin) hoped that the hon, gentleman or some of his supporters would advance some argument so that he might be prepared to meet the question. His whose whole stock is destroyed.

second series of his resolutions. In both his from the Home Government calling their atplans this gentleman very adroitly destroys all objections to union on the score of interaction to the question of union, and His governor we now had two, and that was fering with the free port, by virtually opening speech asked the House of Assembly sufficient proof of the change of policy. The to give him their views on the matter. It second Governor was sent out on account o now devolved on the House to say whether the jealousy exhibited by British Columbia affairs. Mr. Franklin's federal scheme holds they were in favor of union or not. He would because the Governor was not ubiquitous, out no political inducement whatever to state that there were, in the first and to meet the wishes of the people of that day morning. They report the water still British Columbia. It makes no provision place, Imperial reasons for a union of the colony the two Governors had been appoint high in the creek but falling, and by Tuesday that the present representative abortion of colonies. The Imperial Government held ed. His hon colleague had presented Imitself responsible, and we looked to it for pro- perial reasons for union; he [Mr. F] would the neighboring colony shall give way to a tection. The new Colonial policy of the admit that there were some reasons—the duagain.

The question of uniting the colories of Vancouver Island and British Columbia bids fair to be the most memorable topic in the carly political history of the two countries. Yes, individual opinions of those members; for the subject again came before the subject has never yet been made a test question of uniting the colories of vancouver Island have as yet expressed no opinion in this union. We were people of the same fave, protected by the same language, the same burden of our defences. His hon. colleague to the same of the language, the same language language, the same language, the same language language language language. tion at any electioneering contest. The same of riew, and a union would remove some of lation but an immense area; it was easier to may be said of British Columbia. So far, we the obstructions to business which now exist. govern the whole of London with its three There were great difficulties in regard to the millions of people, than British Columbia taken out as high as 4 and 6 bits to the pan-courts of law, which were so palpable to every with its sparse population scattered over Two or three companies intend sinking shafts 200,000 squares miles. The development of this fall. British Columbia had been neglected; the Governor had been in one spot when he should be in another, and thus important interests were neglected. He would point out detriment of the British Columbian revenue, and nothing had been done. The siea of the colony was so great that the Government could not do justice to all parts of it. Vancouver Island, on the contrary, is small in area, but sufficiently extensive to be a British colonies in size and recources. Australia had first but one Government, but it was now divided into six or seven different colonies. In British Columbia the population was a Rosting one, while Vancouver Island had a settled people, comment of being amorganish as a marriage of the passes.

We gather from the Component being a settled people, comment of being amorganish as a marriage of the passes.

We gather from the Component being the marriage of the passes and been held in her contrary to the passes and the colonies are settled people.

ular assembly meeting at New Westmineter to decide how it should be levied. As to a federal union, there were various there was an old Indian trail, which had been great questions on which the two colonies should act in concert, but the monetary affairs of each should be kept distinctly sep- travelled this distance in one day, and conarate. The extent of his idea of federal sidered it about 50 miles. union would be that three members or dele- At their second meeting, the committee immigration, joint loans, Indian affairs, law union. Mr. Franklin concluded by saying

the matter. The Committee here rose and reported progress and the House adjourned till today (Tuesday).

THE GREAT FIRE AT YALE.

YALE, B. C., Sept. 28, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-A very disasthe pregress of the flames was checked.

The following is the estimated loss :-Bradshaw ..... Fraunthal..... 6,000 Greenbaum ..... 

We are very sorry for Mr. Fraunthal, whose loss is the largest as he had lately received his fall stock from San Francisco and harbor dues, £34 3 4; head money, £11 8; Victoria. We must also mention Mr. Barry

Good News from Sooke. FURTHER DISCOVERIES.

Messrs. Johnson and Handy left Leech iver at 9 o'clock on Saturday night with a candle stuck in a bottle to light them on the way, and reached town at 5 o'clock on Sunit is thought the miners will be at work

A shaft has been sunk by a party of goo

sluice their ground. The gulch extends several miles in an easterly direction.

sluicing is being made on this creek, more particularly near the mouth. Some of those who have taken up claims report having taken out as high as 4 and 6 bits to the pan.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

expression given in our own Legislature as might go on giving instance after instance in the case of the Kootanais mines, an old min favor of union, but he would now take up the for formalism and leave details miners had gone in to the serious injury and passengers at a bout \$80,000 in treasure. Westminster on Saturday afternoon with 90

tance of 110 miles, the water was navigable for steamers of a moderate draught of water From Shuswap Lake to the Columbia River improved, and new was in a suitable condition for pack animals to traverse. He had

gates from each colony should meet and dis- reported that : " In the first place, there is a the cues and recommend to their several gov- reliable steam communication with Yale Federal Assembly from either colony, be based on ernments measures of a national character, from Victoria; from Yale to Cache Creek on such as railroads, telegraphs, postal affairs, the Bonaparte, there is 110 miles of excellent wagon road; from Cache Creek to Lake courts, etc. In four or five years the colo- Kamloops is 20 miles, which distance is well nies would be in a better state for taking up known to be a practicable trail; from the the serious question of a full legislative lower end of Lake Kamloops to the upper part of Shuswap Lake is about 110 miles, that he was not prepared to go further into which for the greater part of the year is of the question at present, but hoped to have a sufficient depth of water for steamers of a future opportunity to go more at length into moderate draught; from Shuswap Lake to the Columbia River is 40 miles; making in all 60 miles of road or trail to be constructed. which will complete our communication with the Columbia River. From the junction with the Columbia there is navigation to the reported best paying section of the Kootanais

mines, a distance of 200 miles." Mr. Thomas Spence, in a speech on the subject said that "it was his candid opinion that if we could once establish this line of trous fire occurred here at 3 o'clock this route we should thereby secure by far the morning by which all the buildings on Front larger portion of the overland travel from street, from Messrs. Kimball & Gladwin's Canada and the East. The point where the o Messrs. Oppenheimer's, were destroyed. emigrants first strike the Columbia river is at The fire is supposed to be the work of an the "Boat Encampment," from which place ncendiary, as it originated in a vacant the distance from Shuswap Lake is only about building formerly occupied by Messrs. L. and 150 miles, 110 miles of which would be ac-Oppenheimer, and a canoe containing complished in boats down the Columbia three men was seen going down the river a river to a point within 40 miles of Shuswap few moments after the discovery of the fire. Lake. This in itself would be a grand achieve-Great credit is due to all parties, who dis- ment, and assist us materially in furthering played much presence of mind, but it was the wolfare of the colony, and especially in not until three hours of great exertion that settling this section of the country, which we all know is a rich and extensive field for the farmer and grazier. The present paying por-northerly direction.

The Lytton people have subscribed \$500 McLardy..... 2,000 towards fitting out an expedition, and New . Nelson ...... 1,000 | Westminster \$300, of which Governor Seymour contributed \$50. The expedition was to start from the latter place on Saturday,

CUSTOMS: RECEIPTS for week ending Satur; day, September 24, 1864; Duties, £698 7 7tonnage dues, £73 5. Total, £817 3 11. Number of passengers entering during same period, 58.

Tuesday, October 4, 1864.

OUR INDIAN TROUBLES.

Every day is bringing us nearer and nearer a general collision with the native tribes, and proving to us unmistakably the necessity of inaugurating without delay a policy that which we are weekly publishing-now on will draw the Indian into closer connection the side of the Indian and then on the side of with the Government, and more immediately the white. under its control. The account published by us yesterday of the cruise of the Devastatien along the western coast of the Island, shows the dangers into which we are. through the want of an Indian policy, rapidly the nom de plume of "Argue," indulges in drifting. If we are to open up the interior, what he terms "a little arithmetical exerto penetrate the country in search of gold, coal, or other minerals, to increase our trade along the coast, or to develop our fisheries, it is very evident our relations with the Indians must be these of harmony and good feeling. If we go on blundaring as we have done in the past, without any system, leaving our inhabitants to be murdered in the outlying districts, or allowing the Indians in their turn to be made the victims, we shall most effectually close up every avenue to pub-lie or private enterprise beyond the settled districts, and deteriorate instead of increase

Of course it would not be fair to institute districts, and deteriorate instead of increase the value of our public lands as well as the property in our towns. We cannot en any ground afford to do this. The Island is small enough without having the interior and the seaboard closed up against us by a hostile feeling among the savages. Already the west coast is threatening to the trader and explorer. The late expedition of H. M. S. Devastation has developed a state of things that is positively alarming, and may, through an overstraining after peace on the part of our authorities, produce serious hostilities. The mission on which the war vessel was sent was certainly one which districts, and deteriorate instead of increase was sent was certainly one which the population of Vancouver Island is quit embraced within its contingencies the necessity of using force,-as does every mission that aims at arresting defiant aggressors of law; it was therefore clearly the duty of the authorities to see that the civil officers were backed up, even if force was extract. necessary, in the performance of that task they were engaged to execute. The war vessel has, however returned. after having submitted with exemplary patience to the derision of two hundred armed savages; and so far, the arrest of the Clayoquot murderers is still an unaccomplished fact.

armed barbarians will create a feeling, if Registrar has the power of cancelling the not crashed in the bud, of dangerous bravado amongst the Indian tribes. Hitherto the gunboat was an object—indeed the only object—of wholesome terror. Let the Indians. owever, feel that they are safe from the ofower of a vessel of war, and we have an increase in those overt aim so serious a blow at the at of the country. We do not doubt know, wh that the authorities will follow the matter swiftly up; for the mischief in every imbrog ment of the necessary fees would form a necessary ingredient in the process of regislie with savages is delay. Better to panish on the spur of the moment, even if injustice is done to some, than to wait until every Indian or every tribe is infected with a disdain or contempt for our power. We are fast approaching a crisis when it will be shareholders for debts incurred.—En. Col. either an Indian war, or a retarded colonial growth, and we can afford neither. A war growth, and we can afford neither. A war by the Geelong Advertiser has having occur-with the Indian tribes would be our hopeless red in the Insolvent Court: "A Lady of someruin; for we have previously shown the principle laid down by the Imperial government in regard to the expenses in all such cases which are to be borne by the colonies. When we look at the cost of the recent diffis the pound. His Honor observed that as the culty with the natives in the neighboring colony—reaching it is said as high as \$100,000—we confess we have a wholesome day had slightly overcome her better (?) half; dread of any similar or greater difficulties on the husband was called, and with difficulty Vancouver Island. It is with the view to made his way to the front of the Bench whe prevent such a catastrophe that we would looked for denouement, took place:—His urge upon the Government the necessity of losing no time in settling this murder questhe estate. What trade are you? Insolvent tion with the Indians at Clayoquot. It is de (endeavoring to work up his memory): A sirable of course above all things, that not a saddler. His Honor: Could you not obtain hair of a red man's head should be hurt, if justice can be satisfied without it; but if blood Honor: How many children have you? Inmacy will step in to prevent its being shed.

The most fruitful source of all disasters as well as difficulties is ignorance, and if we were to trace the cause of most quarrels with savage races we should find that it had been a misunderstanding. In this expedition after Indian murderers, the lives of Mr. Smith and his companions were jeopardized, by the foolish if not culpable observations which the captain of a small craft had previously let fall among the Indians at Barcley Sound, to the effect that men of war were coming round to kill the native tribes. This the Indians implicitly believed, and were therefore bent on giving the whites a warm reception. We instance the fact to show how necessary it is te have a policy that will enable the natives creditors of Captain Moore will be held at to maintain, by agent or otherwise, a con- 3 p.m. to-day at the office of Messre. nection with the Government so as to preserve Pearkes & Green, when it is expected that them from the falsehoods and chicanery of terms will be acceded to by which the the white man, and to lead them gradually to Alexandra will be enabled to resume her understand that, while it is the determination | coasting trade once more.

of our authorities to see that justice is dealt out to them mest rigidly, it is at the same time their desire that full obedience should be yielded to the law. At the opening of the House His Excellency made this Indian question one of considerable prominence in his speech, so that we have good reasons for hoping that no time will be lost in adopting a system of Indian management that will relieve us, once and for all, of the outrages

### TAXES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A correspondent in the Columbian, under cise" to the following effect :-

"This Colony pays annually in support of

as large as that of British Columbia yet we are paying for our Civil List alone \$50,000 a year more than their entire revenue.

Those of our taxpayers who are inclined to grumble will donbtless feel mere content

### THE BRITANNIA COMPANY.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- SIR: Can YOU r any of your numerous readers inform the (limited), whether after the above company has been registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, the same Registrar has the power of nullifying said registration on account of the fee for such service not having It is not difficult to perceive that the retreat of civilized power from imperfectly been paid to him? Further, in case the

> SHAREHOLDER S [If we may be allowed to answer one que tion by asking another, we would desire to ether the company really was duly registered according to law ! because the tration, without which, the company could not expect to obtain the benefit of the act. Should the registration not be complete, individual liability of course attaches to the

The f. llowing ludicrous scene is reported Honor: Your wife asks for an allowance from solvent (in an abstracted manner): No. has to be spilt in obtaining the murderers of the ill-fated crew of the Kingfisher we hope that no mistaken idea of humanity or diploextraordinary announcement, the lady alone exhibiting amazement that can better magined than described."

> INDIAN TEA .- The Rinchintong Tea Com pany, capital £60 000, in 6,000 shares of £10 each, has been formed for the purpose of cultivating and manufacturing tea on three valuable freehold estates in the district of Dar-jeeling, Bengal. The directors anticipate that in two seasons from the present time a crop of about 16,600 pounds of tea will be secured, and that when the whole of the estates are under cultivation the annual production will amount to 60,000 pounds. It is well known that Indian tea, owing to its strength, commands high prices in the London market.

THE ALEXANDRA .- Another meeting of the

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster yesterday afternoon, with 100 passengers and from \$40,000 to \$50,000 in treasure, \$10,000 of which was in the hands of Dietz & Nelson's Express. The news from Cariboo continues un

interesting. Numbers of miners continue to leave the creek for Victoria.

Columbian Items. The Hyack Fire Company being in debt to the amount of \$800 have obtained a grant of \$300 from the Town Council, and one of \$500 from the Government to meet their

anais, to find out if that route is practicable. A deputation was to wait on His Excellency yesterday to ask aid for the scheme.

BRISK TIMES AT HOPE .- From a gentleman who came down yesterday we learn that Hope presents a more animated appearance than it has done for years. The Hudson Bay Co. have 150 animals packing goods past the summit for the Kootanais country, ard several other trains are engaged in the

ROAD TOLLS AT YALE .- Amount of Road Tolls collected at Yale during the mentu of August, £978 4e. 21d. ARRIVAL OF DR. RAE .- The distinguished

Dr. Rae, who has just crossed the continent for the purpose of surveying a route for the intercolonial telegraph, arrived in this city last night by the Reliance. We also observed amongst the passengers Lieut. Stewart, R.N., and Mr. Thomas Cooper, of the Chilcoaten expedition.

The following notice appeared in Saturday's Gazette: COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

22d September, 1864. Whereas, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 11th June, 1863, constituting a Legislative Council, in and for the Colony of British Columbia, certain members of the said Legislative Council were appointed to represent the wishes of the inhabitants of the several districts of British Columbia, viz :- New Westminster, Douglas and Lilto grumble will donbtless feel mere content looet, Hope, Yale and Lytton, Cariboo East with their lot after reading the above pithy and Quesnelle Forks, Cariboo West and Quesnelle Mouth; and whereas the Instruments under which the several members were appointed as aforesaid will expire on the 31st day of December now next ensuing notice is hereby given that instructions have been issued to the magistrates of the before named districts, to call public meetings for the purpose of learning the wishes of the inhabitants with regard to the selection of members to serve in the Legislative Council after the date before mentioned. By command.

CHARLES GOOD, For the Colonial Secretary. The Gazette contains a notice to the effect that His Excellency the Governor will lay before the Legislature at its next session an.
Ordinance requiring that after the first of February next " all carts, or other vehicles, carrying goods, madise, &c., of 2,000 lbs. in weight at wards, over any wagon road in this must be provided with tires of not less four inches in width."

THE DISTURBANCES ON BOARD THE JOHN STEPHENSON.—We have been shown a diary kept by a passenger on board this vessel purporting to give full details of all that occurred on beard that ship during the passage from England to Valparaiso and thence to this port. An interesting account of the disturbances which took place on board could be framed from the diary in question, but inasmuch as it would involve charges of a serious nature against the men now on their trial for mutiny on the high reas it would hardly be an act of justice to publish it.

THE EARTHQUAKE.-We learn that the shock of the earthquake felt in this city on Monday morning last was experienced even more severely at Port Townsend. The whole population were aroused and some of them greatly alarmed, the houses being shaken violently. A heavy rumbling sound was also heard. As the violence of the shock seems to have increased the further south it was felt, it is not improbable that a future mail steamer may bring us news of some disaster from that cause in California or Central America.

THE JENNY JONES. - This vessel took a short trial trip outside the harbor yesterday morning with satisfactory results to her owner. She may probably, however, require new propeller, which if needed Messrs. Spratt & Kreimler can furnish her with in a week. She will proceed to Olympia this day from the Hudson Bay Company's wharf, and will return next Tuesday.

THE BREED OF HORSES.—A number of noblemen and gentlemen have resolved upon establishing what was much wanted in Ireland—an "association for breeding thorough bred sires." It is to be a joint stock concern, and its directors will include the Marquis of Downshire, the Marquis of Conyngham, the Rarl of Bessborough, Viscount St. Lawrence Captain Pack Beresford, M.P., and Mr. M Dunne, M.P.; the manager and hon, accretacy is to be Lord Naas, M.P. A capital of £20.

600 will be required to be raised in shares of ten pounds each.

"Madam," said a very polite traveler to a testy old landlady, "if I see proper to help myself to this milk is there any impropriety in it 1" "I don't know what you mean sir; but if you mean to insinuate that there is anything nasty in the milk, I'll give you to understand, sir, that you've struck the wrong house! There ain't a first hair in it, for as soon as Dorothy Ann told me that the cat was drawned in the milk I went straight and strained it over, sir."

ALL CURES MADE EASY !!



### Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts

The Chilcoaten Indian prisoners will be tried in a week or ten days. The Columbian says the cost of the expedition to the colony already will exceed \$100,000.

The people of Yale and Lytton have held meetings for the purpose of sending an exploring expedition via Kamloops to Koot-Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

Piles, Fistulas and Internat Amazana.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed mead and water may sometimes be applied at bed me with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanli-sa must be observed. If those who read this ragraph will bring it under the notice of such of cir acquaintances whom it may concern, they will ndar a service that will never be forgatten, as a re is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same legree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and deprayities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in. ines be persevered in.

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

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and specifiest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin disease simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derange-ment of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is required to purify the blood' which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, al-though the cruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; per-severance is necessary. verance is necessary.

fore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the

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

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's This class or cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scroinlous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

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

Chiego-foot Chilbiains Chapped Hands Corns (Soft)
Cancers Contracted and Stiff Joints Elephantiasis Scurvy Sore-heads Tumours Ulcers



PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Pharmaceutical, Photographic Prepa ations, Lozenges, &c., Surgical In-struments and Appliances, And every Description of Bruggists Sundries.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES,

EXPORT DRUGGISTS. 16. Coleman Street. London. Publish monthly a Price Current of upwards of wo Thousand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical

and Photographic Preparations.

They also issue free of charge, a book contain ing the name of every patent medicine manufac-tured, with the wholesale and retail price affixed. Consumers abroad are invited to send their names and addresses, that this Monthly Price Current showing the latest fluctuations in the market, may be regularly forwarded to them FREE OF CHARGE.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c., &c.;

(Free from Adulteration.)

Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL. PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

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

Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. invite attention to the following—Pickles, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted
Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade,
Essence of Coffee, Calf's Poot, and other Table
Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous
other articles, all of which are of the highest
quality, and are prepared with the most complete
attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their
Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS
CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce. M. Sover's

Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste,

Keating's Cough Lozenges. THIS WORLD RENOWNED MEDIsine, which has obtained such celebrity in all
parts of the globe, in the cure of Cough, Asthma,
Hoarseness, Incipient Consumption, and other afjections of the Chest and Pulmonary Organs, in
strongly recommended to all suffering from any of
the above disordere, as One Trial will be sufficient
to prove their undoubted efficacy, being frequently
used under the recommendation of the most eminent of the Faculty.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

MELBOURNE, Port Philip, DEAR SIR.—I duly received per Maitland the case of Lozenges, and have much pleasure in saying that they have met with a ready sale,—therefore, send me now the value of ten pounds, that is, double the last sent, packed in two cases with is, double the last sent, packed in two cases with Tins, ac., as before.

The Lozenges require only to be tried, and I am sure the sale will be immense. I am not an advocate for Proprietary Medicines in the general way, but assure you that the Lozenges have done se much good in almost every case in which we have recommended them, that I believe them better adapted to this climate than anything else we have seen used.

Believe me, dear Sir, yours faithfully, DANL. B. LONG,

Mr. Thomas Keating. Ar. Thomas keating.

Prepared and sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., No. 79 St. Paul's Church Yard, London Seld retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Venders in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraved on the Government Stamp of each Box.

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by

Pharmaceutical Chemist Government stre

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS

CAUTION. Having received information that certain un-principled persons in the United Kingdom have been and are; shipping Galvanized Iron, or Gal-vanized Tinned Iron of inferior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the purchasers thereot,

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that in order to protect ourselves and the public all goods manufactured by us, from and after thi all goods manufacture date, will be marked,

TUPPER & COMPANY "MANUFACTURERS,

" 61a, Moorgate Street, London : WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM! in addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to denote the different qualities of our goods, viz..— Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. in Circle.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN. That all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposa of Galvanized Tron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.

61a, Moorgate street London, E. C.

30th December, 1868.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHORA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-

TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH. &c. LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS, ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of twonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTERIAS DIO Remedy, CHLORODYNE, discovered by that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS MODIO remedy, CHLORODYNE, discovered by Dr. J Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff,) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of tever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the u pleasant effects of oplum.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anstomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I Extracts from the General Board of Health

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. atts stage of Premonitory—In this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the collapse of the impresser. 3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly arge the necessity of using it in all cases.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery.

Caution-Chlorodyne-In Chancery.

It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W.P. Wood, by affidayits from eminent hospital Physicians of London: that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 28 9d and 48 6d, by J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Ressell street, London, W. C., sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne' on the Government Stamp.

W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver, Island. W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce. PRONGUNCED BY EKTRACTOI & LETTE CONNOISSEURS



at Madras,
To his Brother at WORCESTER. May, 188
"Tell LEA a PER
RINS that their Sauce India, and is, in my

Caution isoles diad Lea & Perrins

Beg to cau ion the public against spurious imita-tions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. & P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with Spurnous in rations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or yend such imitations and have in structed their cerrespondents in the various parts of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. \*.\* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Pre-prietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell.-Messrs. Barelay and Sons. Londen; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Ollmen universally. 110 lawly Janion. Green & Rhodes.

Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.

The Weekli

Tuesday, Oct

Later East

NINE DAY

Dates to Ser THE BATTLE OF THE SHEN

HEAD QUARTERS MI VISION, WINCHESTER, Sheridan's army this da most successful and de war. Victory again perc The rebel army is defeat with a loss of at least 3,0 including five Generals, Early sent Gordon's divi from Bunker Hill, where ed for the past few day of Martinsburg and dest Baltimore and Obio Ra quon, which was erroned been repaired. The shortly after five o'clock cavalry crossed the Op-ville and Winchester Pi mand rapidly along the the enemy's skirmish charged the enemy's f First brigade and carri of the sabre, capturing charge. Colonel Brinte sylvania cavalry was we feet of the enemy's

leading his regiment. The field works were guard the ford at Opeq passing that point. Ou cured a safe passage for corps moved across the one mile and a half fro formed a line of battle skirmish line. At opened on the woods in infantry had retired, an cannonade, the enemy parts of two batteries Two corrs advanced

composedly, as if they first line did not advance before it became warn enemy who were poste distant. At the sam opened a furious canno and solid shot into the the enemy could be dis ap reinforcements. Our tle continued to advance 200 yards of the enem bels opened a furious canister from two batt previously kept secret At precisely 3 o'cloc right of the 19th corps

isg on the extreme rigi second division in the r sion of the 10th corps, ed his men, rode alo ising to go in and w Gen. Torbett, with M divisions of cavalry, he quan at 9 o'clock at B had all day been fighti of the enemy's infant having been successf them before him, now right and prepared to struggle which secur Sheridan rode out to tioned, and after cons the part the cavalry w final charge, which wa petuosity that nothing line extending nearly advanced amid cheers be distinctly heard ab of battle. As our line closer to those of the came more and more awful. At every di distinctly seen droppid two commanding Ge were not over 200 y Just at this critical mo musketry and artiller of the contending ar the shrill piercing bugle sounding the death knell to Early's seen the gallant Custa their headquarters fla among the advancing leading the charge, w the desperate courage victory. The column were forced to give wa fierce onslaught of or who, sabre in hand, ro them right and left, at vates and non-com battle flags and two demoralised divisions mand, now fled in co everything which coutheir flight, and strarms. Some made Winehester, but were Averill's forces, and inious retreat u of his command as

scattered. HARPER'S FERRY, list of the rebel General correct: Rhodes, Raine win, Bradley Johnson, s Washington, Sept o'clock p.m. on the 21 A portion of the re turned to Front Ro our forces who atta We are still pursuin fantry made a stand strong position, and forces last evening at and held by our tro troops were capture near Winchester.

HARPER'S FERRY, again beaten Early ing 16 guns and mall probability is the command.

T TESTIMONIAL. MELBOURNE, Port Philip, ly received per Maitland the nd have much pleasure in say-met with a ready sale,—there-the value of ten pounds, that ent, packed in two cases with

nire only to be tried, and I am immense. I am not an advo-Medicines in the general way, at the Lozenges have done se stevery case in which we have n, that I believe them better than anything else we have

dear Sir, yours faithfully, DANL. R. LONG, in Boxes and Tins of various ating, Chemist, &c., No. 79 St. rd, London Seld retail by atent Medicine Venders in the

7. I., by W. M. SEARBY, Pharmaceutical Chemist Government stre

T TRADE MARKS AUTION.

information that certain un-in the United Kingdom have ping Galvanized Iron, or Gal-on of inferior quality, bearing ade Marks, and in fraudulent ods manufactured by us, to the purchasers thereo REBY-GIVE NOTICE otect ourselves and the public ured by us, from and after this

& COMPANY ANUFACTURERS,

rgate Street, London : OUSE AND BIRMINGHAM ! Frade Marks heretofore used, to t qualities of our goods, vis.,— own, Best Cross daggers, and &.

E IS FURTHER GIVEN. anufacturing, selling, or shipn any wise in the sale or disposa a, or Galvanized Tinned Iron Brands, in fraudulent imitation actured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY. treet London, E. C. ember, 1868.

OLLIS BROWNES brodyne. YSENTERY, DIARRHOA, UE, FEVER, RHEUMA-ISUMPTION, ASTHMA,

COUGH. &c.

OMITING AND DISTRESS w minutes after taking a dose of DATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS CHLORODYNE, discovered by ne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical of which was confided solely to rt, 33 Great Russell street, lare, London (Pharmaceutical nedical testimony of civil, Aosland to the control of the control rge's School of Medicine:

ice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, unced "that it is clearly proved that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the r and discoverer of a remedy llorodyne, and so highly apprehina, ac." the General Board of Health to its efficacy in Cholera. monitory—In this stage th remedy ne dose generally sufficient. hat of Vomiting and Purging—In-medy possesses great power, more e are acquainted with, two or three

se\_In all cases restoring the

hlorodyne--In Chancery. proved before Vice-Chanceller Sir affidavits from eminent hospital ondon that Dr. J. Collis Browne ondon that Dr. J. Collis Browne er of Chlorodyne; that they prevail that they prevail they are they prevail they are the

BY. Agents for Vancouver Island -LEA AND PERRIN'S

tershire Sauce.



autionisies diad ea & Perrins the public against spurious imitants of their celebrated STERSHIRE SAUCE. discovered that several of the For re been supplied with Spuntous I'm bels closely resemble those of the and in one or more instances the

incoced against any one who may yound such imitations and have in orrespondents in the various parts advise them of any infringement

Lea and Perrins' Sauce. lesale and for Export by the Pre-ster; Mesers. Crosse and Blackwell, and Sons, Londen; etc., etc.; and Ollmen universally. 110 lawly nion. Green & Rhodes. Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, October 4, 1864.

Later Eastern News. NINE DAYS' LATER.

THE SHENANDOAH.

Dates to September 22. THE BATTLE OF THE 19TH IN

HEAD QUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DI-VISION, WINCMESTER, Sept. 19th, 9 p.m.— Sheridan's army this day fought one of the most successful and decisive battles of the war. Victory again perched upon our banner.
The rebel army is defeated and utterly routed,
with a loss of at least 3,000 killed and wounded including five Generals, On Sunday morning Early sent Gordon's division of rebel infantry from Bunker Hill, where it had been station from Bunker Hill, where it had been stationed for the past few days to drive Averill out of Martinsburg and destroy the bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad across the Opequon, which was erroneously thought to have been repaired. The following morning, shortly after five o'clock, Wilson's division of cavalry erossed the Opequon on the Berry-ville and Winobester Pike. Moving his command rapidly along the road and driving in the capanyly akirwish line has gallantly hile and attack our position, it could easily hile and attack our position, it could easily hile and attack our position, it could easily

of the sabre, capturing thirty prisoners in the charge. Colonel Brinton, of the 16th Pennsylvania cavalry was wounded within a few feet of the enemy's works while gallantly leading his regiment.

The field works were so constructed as to guard the ford at Opequan and prevent as passing that point. Our cavalry having se-cured a safe passage for the infantry, the 6th corps moved across the Opequan and along the pike towards Winchester to a point within one mile and a half from the ford, when they formed a line of battle and threw out a strong skirmish line. At the same the artillery opened on the woods into which the enemy's nfantry had retired, and kept up an incessant cannonade, the enemy replying briskly with

parts of two batteries. Two corrs advanced in splendid style and composedly, as if they were on parade. The first line did not advance more than 200 yards special dated at Grant's headquarters, 15th first line did not advance more than 200 yards before it became warmly engaged with the enemy who were posted in line 600 yards distant. At the same time our artillery opened a furious cannonade, throwing shells and solid shot into the opposite woods where the enemy could be distinctly seen moving ap reinforcements. Our different lines of battle continued to advance steadily until within 200 yards of the enemy's line, when the rebels opened a furious cannonade of grape and canister from two batteries which they had previously kept secreted and which plowed through the advancing lines, mowing down a large number of our men.

At precisely 3 o'clock Crook formed on the right of the 18th corps, his first division being on the extreme right of our line and the

ising to go in and wipe out Winchester.
Gen. Torbett, with Merritt's and Averill's divisions of cavalry, having crossed the Opequan at 9 o'clock at Buras' and Knex's fords had all day been fighting considerable bodies of the enemy's infantry and cavalry, and having been successful in steadily driving them before him, now arrived at our extreme right and prepared to take part in the final right and prepared to take part in the final father has been conscripted.

Struggle which secured us victory. Gen. The authorities continue to forward large struggle which secured us victory. Gen. Sheridan rode out to where Torbett was stationed, and after consultation with him as to the part the cavalry were to take, ordered a left yesterday. final charge, which was made with such impetuosity that nothing could resist it. Our line extending nearly three miles in length, advanced amid cheers and yells which could be distinctly heard above the noise and din of battle. As our lines advanced closer and closer to those of the enemy, the battle became more and more fierce and the slaughter awful. At every discharge men could be distinctly seen dropping all around, and the two commanding Generals at some points were not over 200 yards from the enemy. Just at this critical moment, amid the roar of musketry and artillery and the fierce yells of the contending armies, could be heard the shrill piercing notes of the cavalry bugle sounding the charge which was a death knell to Early's army. There could be seen the gallant Custar and Merritt, each with their headquarters flag in hand, conspicuous among the advancing squadrons gallantly leading the charge, which, in connection with the desperate courage of our infantry, secured victory. The columns of Early's command Canby. were forced to give way and break before the fierce onslaught of our cavalry upon them, who, sabre in hand, rode them down, cutting them right and left, and capturing 720 privates and non-commissioned officers, nine battle flags and two guns. The broken and demoralised divisions composing Early's com-mand, now fied in confusion, throwing away everything which could in any way impede their flight, and strewing the ground with arms. Some made for the heights beyond Winehester, but were speedily dislodged by Averill's forces, and they beat a hasty and ignominious retreat up the valley, where such of his command as are left him are now scattered.

FREE FIGHT AT THE RIO GRANDE

CHICAGO, Sept. 19—Advices from the Rie Grande furnishes information of a fight near Brownsville, in which the French, Rebels, I Mexican and Union troops were engaged. The facts appear as follows

On the morning of the 6th, the French, b 5,000 strong, moved out of Bagdad and commenced to ascend the Rio Grande for the

HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 21.—The following list of the rebel Generals killed and wounded is correct: Rhodes, Rainer, Gordon, Torry, Geodwin, Bradley Johnson, and Fitzhugh Lee.

Washington, Sept. 22—Dispatches at 9 o'clock p.m. on the 21st from Sheridan, says: lery duel ensued, resulting in the French returned to Front Royal were pursued by our forces who attacked and drove them. We are still pursuing them. The rebel infantry made a stand at Flint Hill. It is a strong position and was attacked by our strong position and was attacked by our siles. Coll Ford same down on the Tays.

that next year the works would be in tall the eastern and his drother.

PROM MOBILE

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—The Herald's Mobile Bay correspondent says under date of the 4th: Everything is quiet here. There is no probability of an immediate movement on Mobile. The sunken rebel iron clad Baltic still effectually blockades the main channel across Dog river bar, but the Winnebago, a double turneted manitor has found its way a double turreted monitor, has found its way through the obstructions to a point nearly opposite Mebile and can drop 11 and 15 inch shells into the city at will. The Metacomet, Sebago and Kennebec have also reached the same place and are in line of battle ready to shell the city at the first signal from Farraget.

gut. Mobile is entirely at our mercy. The distance from the vessels mentioned above to Mobile is about 3½ miles. The 11 largest rified guns can throw shells into the remotest suburbs. The rebel rams and gunboats are in plain sight, but do not offer the slightest demonstration of hostility. They are the rams Alabama, Tuscaloosa and gunboats lorgan and another ram, name unknown. Morgan and another ram, name unknown. They remain above the city, at the mouth of the Alabama, just in range. The gunboat J. P. Jackson, has succeeded in capturing the largest of the three launches that have been hovering around Mississippi Sound with the object of attacking the Setonia. The launch had on board a howitzer and other evidences

the enemy's skirmish line, he gallantly obarged the enemy's field works with the First brigade and carried them at the point.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 9 .- Grant is still perfecting his lines on the Weldon railroad, pushing his line slowly to the west road. NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- The Commercial's special savs : The rebels are constantly shelling Grant's

no damage done yet.

Grant has prohibited sutlers and purveyors from selling liquors in the army.

The Herald's City Point correspondent of

new railroad from City Point to the left wing,

the 15th says : Yesterday, General Birney opened all the batteries on the rebel works and city of Petersburg. He literally rained shot and shell for two hours. This was in retaliation for firing on our pickets at all hours.

At precisely 8 o'clock formed on the cight of the 19th corps, his first division being on the extreme right of our line and the second division in the rear supporting a division of the 19th corps. Crook having formed on the prisoned at Richmond, and that the men prisoned at Richmond, and th

bodies of troops from Washington to the Army of the Potomac. Fifteen thousand

NEW YORK, Sept. 21. The World's messenger from City Point states : There was a heavy engagement when he left and skirmishing with artillery along the Weldon railroad on the 18th. Sheridan secured 1.800 prisoners; every hour they were being sent to the rear. He pursued the rebels over fifty miles from the point of attack from daylight on the 19th.

FROM THE WEST. CHICAGO, Sept. 16-A Cairo special says : dable invasion of Missouri under Dabbins.

moving in a body we cannot learn. the steamers. Indications from military in the service." movement above are projected by General

The cotton crop is said to be a failure in Louisiana from the ravages of the worm, which made its appearance as high up as Vicksburg. The rebels have some 18,000 men under

Walker and Polignac above Alexandria. PREE FIGHT AT THE RIO GRANDE

menced to ascend the Rio Grande for the purpose of attacking Matamoras. The march was uninterrupted until they reached a point opposite White's ranch, where they were met by Cortinas with a Mexican force prepared to contest their advance. An artillery duel ensued, resulting in the French retiring in confusion, clesely pursued for three their advance. The New York cavalry, 400 strong, under Col. Lascelles, made a reconnoisance and destroyed bridge at Liberty Mills and a rebel quartermasters' depot containing a considerable quantity of army stores, and the mill with 1,000 barrels of flour.—

He also captured 200 mules and 40 prisoners.

Expression of the New York Heraid says a detachment of the last provided a point opposite White's ranch, where they describe a containing a considerable quantity of army stores, and the mill with 1,000 barrels of flour.—

He also captured 200 mules and 40 prisoners. position, and was attacked by our ville, Col. Ford, came down on the Texas last evening and the crest was carried side of the Rio Grande with a large drove of and held by our troops. We have reason to believe from later dispatches that these troops were captured last night by Moseby near Winchester.

STANTON.

cattle for the French, and seeing the French engaged, promptly espoused their cause.

The French army seeing this, charged the Mexicans, but were driven back in disorder HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 23—Sheridan has again beaten Early at Fisher's Hill, capturing 16 guns and many prisoners. This is all probability is the finale of Early and his cemmand.

STEVENSON.

Mexicans, but were driven back in disorder to cover of the chapparell. About this time, the Ninety-first Illinois, at Brazos Santiago, hearing the firing on the Rio Grande, were ordered to march to the scene of action immediately. On their arrival they pitched into Ford, driving him five miles,

five hundred men into Texas, where they lay on their arms during the night beside the American troops. No sooner had Cortinas crossed the river than he lowered his flag and hoisted the Stars and Stripes, which was greeted eathusiastically by the Mexicans as well as Americans. On the 9th Cortinas followed Ford to the old battle field of Resaca de la Palma, where he rested his troops during the night, while Ford fell back to Brownsville. Cortinas immediately dis-patched a courier to Matamoras ordering the forces there to prepare to move immediately. Early next morning 8,500 Mexicans moved up the Rio Grande, crossed the river, came down the Texas side and attacked Brownsville simultaneously with Cortinas. The struggle resulted in the defeat of the rebels who were driven from the town while Cortin nas took possession. The rebel retreat was se hasty that they left their flags flying from several public buildings. The Stars and Stripes were hoisted amid enthusiastic cheer-

FROM ATLANTA Macon, Sept. 6.—Prisoners captured year-terday say Sherman will now reinforce Grant to take Richmond and finish the rebellion. They also state that a part of his army go out of service this month. The enemy is closely massed at Atlanta. Not the slightest prospects of an early resumption of hostilities.

Macon, Sept. 10.—Wheeler's forces have been dispersed near Tullahoma by General

Steadman.
The Richmond Sentinel has an article on an example in modern times. It calls Sher- into-a scrape. man the chief among savages, captain of pirates, leader among highwaymen, prince among scoundrels and brutes, and the foremost villain of the world. Sherman, it says, has given war a new feature. Stern as it has been, henceforth it will be sterner; horrible as it has been, henceforth it shall be more horrible. The people are ready. If the President wants us, let him call for us. No matter about the age. If this be the kind of warfare we are to resist, we will strip to Federal Victory in the Shenandoah. fight. Better for halting age and youthful innocence to die in defence of home than be driven out, in the language of Hood, to languish in exile. The last man-the last boy -among us must take up arms sooner than endure such outrages as those of At-

Out of 100 picked men on duty with a flag of truce at Rough and Ready, 21 are deserters. This is a fair index of Hood's Army. An agreement has been concluded between

Sherman and Hood for a ten days' truce.

the name of God and humanity, I protest, believing that you are expelling from their homes and firesides the wives and children of our brave and downstrodden people."

Hood's letter to James L. Calhoun, Mayor

of Atlanta, says:

"I shall do all in my power to mitigate the terrible hardships and misery that must be brought upon your peeple by the extraordinary order of the Federal commander." General Sherman's order of the 4th commences as follows :

"Atlanta being occupied exclusively for warlike purposes, it will at once be vacated by all except the armies of the United States and such civilians as may be retained by the proper departments of the Government."
The order concludes:

" At the proper time just arrangements will be made for supplying the troops with all the articles they may need, above clothing, provisions, &c., furnished by the Government.

There is no longer much doubt of a formi- will come in spite of this notice, the quarter-Magruder, Price and Shelby is taking place. them to the use of the troops, and shall A portion of the rebel force is known to be deliver the parties or other unauthorised at or near Cape Girardeau. Whether the citizens who thus place their individual in-rebels have separated their commands or are terests above that of the United States, into

The above general principles apply to all the military posts south of Charanooga. CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 22-Sherman by special arrangement with Hood, effected an exchange of 20,000 men. Out of 900 rebels 17 refused to be exchanged and took the

oath of allegiance. MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14th.—The Vanderbilt which has been refitting at this port, is again ready for sea. The improvements will pro-bably emable her to increase her ordinarily high speed. It is presumed that she will re-sume the search for the rebel pirates.

FORTERS MONROE, Sept. 14.—Gen. Butler has arrived from the front. He comes here for improvement of his health, which of late has been somewhat impaired.

Gold 221.

Panama dates to the 6th have been received:

Peru had rejected the propositions of Senor

Pacheco for a basis whereby a hostility may be
avoided, and prefers war to a dishonorable settle-

NEW YORK, Sept. 20-The Inter-Continental Telegraph Company, in conjunction with the Russian Government, are engaged in line and make other needful arrangements to

completing arrangements already initiated with the Russian Government.

Boston, Sept. 22nd. Fremont's letter of withdrawal was published to-day. He says a Union Republican party has become a paramount necessity. The policy of the Democratic party is either separation, or re-establishment with slavery. McClellan in his letter of acceptance wants re-establishment with slavery. On the contrary, the Union Republican party is pledged to a re-establishment without slavery. In conclusion, he says a united Republican party may reasonably hope for success. Divided the result is doubtful.

doubtful.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—The Eastern Steamship Companies have reduced firemen's wages from 70 to 60 dollars a month. The firemen formed an association and struck for regular rates Yesterday morning 200 of them appeared on Mission wharf and prevented any of the employees frem going on board the steamship America. The police was roughly handled and unable to preserve order. The steamer hauled into the stream at 11 o'clock, when the mob commenced patrolling the water front to prevent men from being sent on board in beats. The agents were finally compelled to accede to the 'strikers' demands, when her complement was filled and she sailed. She carries 240 passengers and the mails.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 .- The Richmond Enquirer speaking of the rumored peace negocia-tions of Sherman with the authorities, says lhe Governor of Georgia ought to recollect that the State must first secede from the that the State must first secede from the Russia are acting in ceneert with the sole ob-Union. If she wishes to treat for peace on ject of saving Denmark and effecting a re-Sherman's depopulation of Atlanta, calling virtually withdraws from the Confederacy and specific and event unparalleled in war and without leaves her sister States and States a

Ex Secretary Chase will take the place of Charles Francis Adams as Minister to Eng-

# Latest War News.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT

EARLY'S ARMY PANIC-STRICKEN

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON,

Rough and Ready, on the Macon Kallroad, and the country for a radius of two miles around, have been set apart to enable the Sheridan Brigadier of the regular army, people of Atlanta to remove to a point south.

Head in a letter dated the 9th, to General

Several rebel officers on Morris Island de- THE RUSH IN SHIPPING FREIGHT.—The sired to take the oath. fire in Charleston from the effect of the shell-

Moseby has received a pistol-shot through his jaw and another through the abdomen a reconnoisance towards Aldy. He will, however, soon be in the saddle again. The Herald has the following :

SHERIDAN'S HEAD QUARTERS,

Below Winchester, Sept. 22d. The entire army advanced yesterday at the hands of some Provost Marshal, to be to develop the enemy's strength and if pos-Flying squads of rebels continue to hover on the banks of the Mississippi and fire on the steamers. Indications from military in the service."

sible capture the erest forming an extensive figures on the estimated value of cargoes and formidable position held by the enemy on Front Hill. The Federal forces advanced of about one of our shipments for a dozen of handsomely driving the rebels from the front of the crest, but no further. The enemy stubbornly held his own till the close of the afternoon, when he refused to answer with a single gun. McCarthy's battery then advanced in skirmishing line to the left of the 6th corps, when the centre poured such a heavy fire, battering the sheltered pertion of the enemy's line that it caused him to retreat. Soon after dusk while the batteries were still firing, the first brigade of the third division charged the extreme right under a deadly fire, gallantly storming and carrying the crest which they had fought for unsuccessfully during the afternoon. This closed the day's engagement. Loss to the 6th corps, 200; Torbett with Wilson and Merritt's An

LATEST .- WASHINGTON, 24th-Official de-

spatches from Sheridan detail particulars of the victory at Fisher's Hill, but cannot yet give any definite account of our loss, which is small. Crooks struck the left flank of the enemy, doubled it up, and advanced down that object."

the enemy's line. Pickett's division of the 6th Mr. Arnoup suggested the appointment of corps, swung in and joined Crook's; Getty's, a committee to draw up a report, and upon and Wheaton's divisions made the same motion of Mr. Norris it was agreed that it movement, followed by the whole line, attacking beautifully. We captured the enemy's pany. The meeting then adjourned until 1 works. The rebels threw down their arms p.m. on Sunday next. in the greatest consternation and abandoned supervision of Capt. Bullard, U. S. A., for Oregon, the coast of Russian America and the country beyond Behring Straits. The expedition is to survey a route for a telegraph line and make other needful arrangements to

and capturing his samp, equipage and thirty stand of arms. In the mean-time, Cortinas succeeded in putting the Imperialists to flight and drove them to Bagdad; but as his artillery could not compete with their heavy ordnance on ship board, he with-drew his forces to White's ranch and crossed five hundred men into Texas, where they lay on their arms during the night beside the regardless of everything. Stevenson reports that 3,000 prisoners had reached Winchester. Reinforcements and supplies had been forwarded to Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, 24-The following despatches have been received from Stevenson this morning. Two thousand prisoners had ar-rived at Winchester last night, 1,600 of whom were captured on the 19th, near Winchester, 1,600 more to come.

LATER. - Despatches say that the 1,600 prisoners captured at Strasburg on the 22nd reached Winchester to-day. When last eached Winchester to-day. heard from, Early's army was flying down the valley panie-stricken, Sheridan in pur-suit near Woodstock.

EUROPEAN NEWS. NEW YORK, Sept. 21st.—The Persia, from Liverpool the 10th and Queenstown the 11th, has arrived.

An agent of Lloyds gives a report that a large and swift steamer had arrived at Bremerhaven and hoisted the American flag. She carries 300 men and is pierced for forty guns. She is said to be commanded by Semmes.

The London Gazette announces the Queen's order that no war ships of either of the North American belligerents will in future be allowed to enter British ports or remain for the purpose of being dismantled or sold.

The Vienna Journal admits that difficulties have arisen in the negotiations with Denmark, and says that France, England and

The official Prussian Gazette says Prussia will reimburse the Jutlanders for contributions levied.

The following is Earl Russell's letter to Edward Bates concerning the Georgia:
"I am directed by Earl Russell to inform

you, with reference to your letter of August 27th, that her Majesty's Government are of opinion that the case of the Georgia must go before a prize court in the United States, and you must be prepared to defend your interests. (Signed,) H. HAMMOND.

It was rumored that Austria was about to recognise the Kingdom of Italy.
Intelligence had been received at Lloyd's, London, that more Confederate cruisers had evaded the Federal war steamers and successfully run out of the harbor of Wilmington, and since then destroyed no less, than

The Merald's city correspondent of the 21st says: "Sheridan's great victory inspires our troops with renewed courage. More reinforcements have been forwarded to him of 20000 man. Great talegraphs."

It is assented that active negotiations are going on in Paris and Turin relative to the evacuation of Rome

PORTLAND ITEMS. [From the Oregonian dates to the 23rd.]

The steamship Sierra Nevada sailed from San Francisco on Wednesday Sept. 21st for Portland direct.

well founded. Another correspondent says that Lincoln is engaged in preparing peace propositions, to be sent to all commanders.

One has already been sent to Sherman.

The firing at Charleston still continued on the 19th. Descriters report immense damage done by the Federal fire.

The rebel commander had refused to send supplies to our prisoners in Georgia.

Several rebel officers on Morris Island descriptions.

bark Almatia, Captain Richardson, was re-The Richmond Examiner reports a large ceiving freight for San Francisco up to the very minute of her departure yesterday afternoon, and was compelled even to leave freight on the wharf. This speaks in more eloquent terms than we could write, that the present is a season of prosperity among our producers. There are two other vessels to load for San Francisco this week, the bark Clara R. Sutil and the steamship Brother Jonathan, and it is thought they will have all the freight they can carry. The Willamette Valley is called upon for all it can produce. "At no price whatever will traders, manufacturers and sutlers be allowed to settle within the limits of fortified places; if any man will come in spite of this notice, the quarters, masters will seize the stores and appropriate them to the use of the troops, and shall deliver the parties or other unauthorised barn beyond Strasburg soon after the commencing of the firing. In the meanwhile the terests above that of the United States, into the hands of some Provost Marshal, to be present, with treasure and produce, we are doing pretty well, and if we use the Bulletin's of about one of our shipments for a dozen of theirs (23d).

PORTLAND, Sept. 26 .- Steamer Sierra Nevada is now due. No later money quota-

The river which had been swollen by the rains of last week sufficiently to stop the progress of mining, has fallen again, and the different companies have resumed opera-

Good prospects continue to be taken out on Wolf Creek,

A meeting of miners was held on Monday division of cavalry was sent around the mountains early in the morning.

LATER.—Despatches just received: Torbett has driven the enemy from Front Royal, 6 miles beyond, and is still advancing.

Mennedy Flat, to devise steps for fluming Leech river. Mr. R. McDonnell occupied the chair. The following resolution was agreed upon after some appropriate remarks from Mr. John Arnoup, the mover.

"That Leech river can only be effectually

by the Indigue.

## The Weekly Colonist

Tuesday, October 4th, 1864. AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

The autumnal Exhibition of the Victoria Agricultural and Horticultural Society was held Thursday within the railed enclosure of the Hudson Bay Company's old fort yard, and although not so perfect or attractive in all respects as we should wish to see such exhibitions of the material wealth of the Island, was, nevertheless, an improvement upon the exhibitions of former years. The weather, unfortunately, was showery, thus deterring many visitors from attending, but notwithstanding, considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings, and a fair sprink-ling of citizens was observed within the enclosure before the gates were thrown open to the public, when the booth which had been ed for the better accommodation of exibitors became thronged.

Amongst those present during the day we noticed His Excellency the Governor and family, who evidently took a lively interest in

Messrs, Leneveu, A. C. Anderson, and &c. and Messrs. A. F. Pemberton and Cline of live stock. So far as we could learn their decisions gave general satisfaction.

Commencing with the show of live stock we observed a much larger increase in the number of animals than customary. The horses attracted especial notice and formed one of the most interesting features in the exhibition. The first prize, for the best stallion or agriculturists, was carried off by Mr. T. H. Jackson's fine chestout stud horse. The prize for the best thorough bred stallion was awarded to Mr. K. McKenzie, of Craigflower; for the best brood mare, with foal at foot, to Mayor Harris, for the best spancarriage horses, to Messrs. Lester & Dunfor the best span draught horses, to Alex. Young; and the best saddle horse, to The silver cop, valued at \$15, the gift of the President, for the best bull, oow, and offspring, was awarded to Mr. Harvey, of Upland Farm, Dr. Tolmie carrying off the prize and hon, certificate for the best yearling bulls and Island-led slaughter cattle and Mr. R. Auderson for the best working ox

Dr. Tolmie exhibited the best two and three year old heifers, and Mr. Thise the best

The stock of sheep was not large, although we noticed a few well-bred animals with fair average fleeces. Prizes were awarded to Mesers. Harvey, McKenzie, Pemberton and

In the booth the chief objects of interest were the specimens of Island grown grain, which were of a most superior description—far in advance of anything ever before wit-

prize specimens were grown at Saanich, and it was generally conceded that while such cereals can be raised in this colony no further argument is needed in support of the agricul-tural advantages of Vancouver Island. The specimens shown would have compared faworably with the productions of the best agri-cultural districts in the United Kingdom.—

Mr. Fry of Saanich took the second prize. Of onte there were five samples of very good quality, weighing as much as 48 lbs to the bushel. Mr. McKenzie was awarded the first prise and Mr. Harris the second.

A sample of very superior pearl barley manufactured at the Craigflower mill was exhibited by Mr. McKenzie, and some good fall tares were also shown by that gentleman and Mr. Harris. Mr Fry took the first prize for a bushel of splendid Prussian blue Peas. weighing 721 lbs. per bushel.

The other specimens of field produce contained nothing worthy of special notice if we except samples of mangel wurtzel and turnips which were very fine. Some mangels ex-hibited by Mr. King from his farm near Cedar Hill averaged from 14 to 15 lbs. each. Mr. Franklyn of Nanaimo contributed two

enormous lurnips.
Of fruits and garden produce the samples were limited. Some very superior apples (Gravensteins) exhibited by Mr. Shepherd, took a prize. Mr. Nathan showed some fine pumpkins, melons, maize and squashes. Mr. Curtis was the only exhibitor of pears. A few good specimens of cabbages, toma-toes, celery, cauliflower, carrots and parsnips were contributed by the country gardens. The potatoes shown by Mr. Tuite were a decided improvement on last year. Of poultry the specimens were also few but good. The turkeys, geese and ducks, from Mrs. McKenzie's poultry yard were perfect specimens of the feathered tribe. Mr. Langley exhibited some splendid grey rabbits and Mr. Leneveu

a pair of good cochins.

Home manufactures were also represented The sides of leather prepared by Messrs. Balby & Co. of the Victoria Taunery, and Webster & Co. of the Rock Bay Tannery. elicited universal commendation. Their samples of calf, kip, enammelled calf, grain cowhide and grain kip could not be excelled. A pair of high boots, manufactured by Mr. Morris Carey, were admired for the excellence of the workmanchin Mr. Newhury.

lence of the workmanship. Mr. Newbury saddler, of Yates street, exhibited a set of exceedingly well made carriage harness, and Mr. Gibbon deserves credit for a fine lady's side saddle, the fruit of his own industry.

Last, though not least, Mr. Fell's stall of
coffee and spices in the raw and ground state, merits favorable mention. The various articles were displayed in a most tasteful manner Mr. Fell liberally dispensed cups of hot coffee to the visitors at his stall.

The committee, and their active Secretary Mr. A. T. Elliott, were unsparing in their exertions to contribute to the success of the exhibition, and their efforts were ably seconded by Mr. Begg, who had the management and supervision of the agricultural

The following is the list of prizes awarded by the judges :

For the best Ox Team of two yoke, worked SECTION 2.—HEIPERS AND COWS. For the best two year old, calved after 1st For the best three year old, calved after 5 to 1st January, 1861, Dr. Tolmie Second do do For the best Cow of any age over 3 years, SECTION 3. For the best Ram Lamb, lambed after 1st

Mr. Ma. 1862 - Annual Port St. Jan., For the best Ram, of any age over 2 For the best pen of 10 lambs, lambed after 1st January, 1864.....

Por the best Stallion for agricultural pur-Por the best Stallion for agricultural purposes, \$10 00 Mr. Jackson For the best thorough bred Stallion, 500 Mr. Mackenzie SECTION 5

For the best Boar o any breed,...... \$ 5 00 Mr. Mackensie FIELD PRODUCE.—SECTION 1.

For the best bushel Wheat..... Harris Second do do Macl For the best bushel Chevalier Barley, a sample of the growth of not less than 5 acres, a silver cup, value \$50, the gift of Messre. Elliott, Stuart & Co., Lion

SECTION 2. 

DAIRY PRODUCE. For the best Butter, not less than 6 lbs, ... Mackensie

FRUIT & VEGETABLES .- GARDEN PRODUCE. tatoes ..... Tuite toast.

POULTRY.

For the best pair of Fowls...... Mackenzie In addition to the above list, prizes were

warded to H. Nathan for green corn; A. C. Anderson, Esq., for the best design in flow-ers; Mrs. Mackenzie, for turkeys, geese and ducks; Dr. Tolmie, for fowls; the Hon. A. J. Langley, for rabbits; Robert Anderson, Esq., for hen eggs; S. Franklin, Esq., for Guinea fowls; a set of draught harness, to Mr. Newberry.

The Dinner. Thursday evening about fifty gentlemen sat best style of mine host of "the French." His Worship Mayor Harris, President of the So-His Excellency the Governor on the right, and Dr. Rae, the well-known Arctic traveller, on his left; A. C. Anderson, Esq., and J.

vice chairs. Among the guests were several stock he could not say much. He knew of the members of the Legislature, clergymen, the representatives of the Press and others. During dinner Messrs. Sandrie and circle and their snouts a right line (great Palmer discoursed sweet music on the violin and piano. On the conclusion of the dinner, the Presi-

dent, in a few pithy and patriotic words, pro-"Her Majesty the Queen."-Drank with all the honors. Band-"God save the

Queen. The Prince and Princess of Wales and all the Royal Family"—by the President-Drank with similar honors to the preceding toast. Band—" Rule Britannia."

The President next called for a bumper He begged to propose "His Excellency the Governor"—a gentleman whom they were all, no doubt, well pleased to see among them. It was a new feature in the history of this colony to see the Governor taking such a warm interest in agricultural matters, and he hoped that the effect would be that we would

sitting at a meeting of the Agricultural Society was pseuliarly gratifying. He accepted the hearty greeting he received as an expression of loyalty to our gracious sovereign. This feeling had more to do with the prosperity of Victoria than perhaps they were aware of. (hear, hear.) He was sure that he could not better fulfil the duties imposed on him by Her Majesty than by doing his utmost to promote their prosperity and welfare continued.

We were indebted to the merchants of this city. The hon. gentleman concluded amid applause.

The hon. Secretary here read the prize list, the names of the successful competitors being received here aware of. (hear, hear.) He was sure that he could not better fulfil the duties imposed on him by Her Majesty than by doing his utmost to promote their prosperity and welfare continued.

Band—"March."

Responded to by Mr. Bunster, who in the could not be the proposed by Dr. Dickson, Band—"March."

Responded to by Mr. Bunster, who in the received amid applause.

Our description, and in twelve months more the city. The would again thank the company for the kind manner in which they had drank his health (great applause.)

[Owing to the late hour at which the proceedings were kept up, it is impossible to give more than the list of toasts which occuming the process of the night.] mote their prosperity and welfare (continued

applause).

"The Army and Navy." The President in proposing this toast said the army and navy from time immemorial to the present, had ever distinguished themselves for courage and gallantry. He would beg to couple with the toast the "Volunteers." Drank with great applause.
Band—" Red, White and Blue."

Capt. Nicol responded for the army. He said the hearty feeling always evinced towards the army and navy did much towards encouraging these branches of the service. He praised the spirit and energy of the agricultarists here, and said he was glad to state that he had done all in his power to aid

state that he had done all in his power to aid them by putting on the little steamer, (the Fideliter) to call at all the settlements between here and Nanaimo (applause.)

Ensign Elliott, V. R. C., responded eloquently for the Victoria Volunteers.

His Excellency said he had been requested by Admiral Denman to applogise for his absence, as he had been prevented by important public business from attending.

"The Legislative Council," by Rev. A. C. Garrett. The Rev. gentleman alluded to the first Council convened by the late Governor,

first Council convened by the late Governor, and to their having sat with closed doors, to the great wrath of the public and the press. But now the doors had been thrown open, we found that the Council consisted of a number of calm minded cool headed gentlemen (hear, hear.) But the Council found

shewing the necessity of fostering agricul-ture above all other colonial interests. He was glad that the Legislature saw the need Mr. Mackensie of opening up the country by good roads, Mr. Mackensie and he hoped ere very many years to see the country with easy means of communica-

(applause.)
"The House of Assembly"—By Dr.
Evans. The Rev. gentleman said this was a toast which he was sure would be well received. He concurred with the Rev. Mr Garrett in thinking that the constitution would be surely well taken care of when so many medical men were in the House. He been forty four years in North America and had never seen so many doctors in any Legislature (laughter). He alluded to the necessity of fostering to the utmost the agricultural resources of the colony. He was not one of those who believed that there were no agricultural facilities in this colony; the nountains were daily becoming lower, and

mercial prosperity of the colony demanded imperatively the preservation of the free port. (Applause.)

Band—"There's a good time coming."

The Speaker, Dr. Helmcken, responded. He was only sorry that the proposers of this and the last toset were not in the Legislature, because however much they might skine as D Ds, they would then still more shine as M. Ps. As for the Council running away with the money bags the Assembly take good care that if they attempted it they would be worse than bled (laughter). He was not there to say what policy the House of Assembly intended to carry out, but they Tuite might rest assured their aim would be to further the interests of Vancouver Island (applause). He thanked the company for the kind manner in which they had received the

> "The Mayor and Corporation."-Proposed by George Cruickshank, Esq. Responded to by the Mayor.

" Prosperity to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society."-Proposed by His Excela "paternal" government was one of the greatest nuisances imaginable (laughter). But this question of roads needed the earnest attention of the Government. He believed down to a sumptuous dinner, prepared in the that thousands of people had come to this country, and taking the word of prominent persons in the colony, concluded that the land was all barren, and had left in disgust. If ciety, occupied the head of the table, with we had had good roads that would not have been the case (hear, hear). He was not going to flatter the agriculturists, as he would presently tell them perhaps some unpalatable on his left; A. C. Anderson, Esq., and J. truths; he had seen splendid oats, wheat, G. Shepherd, Esq., Vice-Presidents, in the barley, roots crop, &c., here, but as for the enough of stock to know that hogs should not laughter), and cattle more remarkable for bone than beef. After a few more remarks His Excellency would say a word to the Press in particular. He read all the papers—when he had time--(laughter) and he saw only some spasmodic attempts at encouraging agriculture, but that was perhaps because th farmers did not give so many advertise as Wharf street (loud laughter); but if the Press would endeavor to foster and aid agri-culture they would do a great deal towards increasing the Wharf street advertisements tenfold (hear, hear). He hoped to see here-after a portion of the papers devoted to agri-cultural matters. His Excellency concluded a very excellent speech amid the aprlause of

Dr. Tolmie responded for the Society. H was delighted to see such a good show this time, as last year the annual show was so rank second to none on the Pacific Coast (applause and laughter.)

The toast was enthusiastically received, with upturned glasses.

His Excellency on rising was received with loud zpplause. He said the reception accorded him on this the first occasion of his shown better oats, better barley, better

Responded to by Mr. Bunster, who

dulged in a grand eulogium on "barley," to the great amusement of the company.

"The Exhibitors," proposed by the hon.

Attorney General, who said it was undeniably the toast of the evening, and he was only sorry to see so lew of the gentlemen "The Lad present. The exhibitor was the only family, proposed by C. B. Young, Esq., man who received no benefit from any other man than bimself (hear, hear.) Agriculturists were the most permanent class in any country; commerce failed occasionally, rises in trade occurred, manufactures sulered frequent depression, but agriculturists were rooted to the soil. The hon, gentleman by the President, and responded to by Rev.

the name of Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson responded in a few practical remarks, comparing Vancouver Island favorably with Scotland and England, and showing that the quantity of valuable land lying waste in Indian Reserves and in the hands of speculators would feed the whole of Victoria (great applause.) Mr. Thompson caused a great land. hands of speculators would feed the whole of Victoria (great applause.) Mr. Thompson caused a great laugh by relating that he had written a letter to Governor Danch. had written a letter to Governor Douglas, I ventured to make last night at the dinner asking leave to use a water-power on his of the Agricultural and Horticultural Sofarm for a flour-mill, but had never received ciety. I meant to say that the distance from any answer (oh, oh!) Perhaps it got into Red River colony to the Tete Jaune Cach

the Governor [laughter.]

The President said he was glad to know that Mr. Thomson was not discouraged at not abtaining the first prize for barley, and he

I should probably also have mentioned that hoped he would not be discouraged about the the Saskatchewan River gold diggings proflour mill but try again (appleuse).

Band-" Auld Lang Syne." A. C. Anderson, Esq., Vice-President of quires the use of quicksilver the Society, responded. He had been alluded I am, sir, your obedien to as one of the oldest officers of the Society; had been connected four years with the Society, and took part in the first exhibition, which was the best they ever had (hear, near); the next was much worse, and the third was the worst of all. This year he was glad to see a decided improvement, and he hoped to came in from the mines late on Thursday see the Society go on and prosper. His Ex- night, we have the following items: cellency the Governor had taken a most creditable part in the affairs of the Society, a part which he was sorry to say the late Gepart which he was sorry to say the late Ge-vernor had not taken (hear, hear) He com-plimented his Excellency on the interest he bad shown in the Society.

the company while he brought up a toast which had decidedly a political bearing.

They had before them to-night a gentleman who had come across this wide continent to mark out a route for an electric band to unite us with the distant lands of the East (applicable). Dr. Rae was a man who had made his mark in the world, and he had been as twenty man at once took up claims. plause.) Dr. Rae was a man who had made day with a receser and got \$10 to \$12. About his mark in the world, and he had been selected to explore a line which was to connect busy putting in sluices. The guleh looks as with the mother country. He would give very favorable. The discoverer had been the health of Dr. Rae, coupled with the Over-

price. He was glad to say in regard to the delegraph scheme, with which his name had been coupled, that it would be completed in about two years from this date. (Applause.) as to cause a complete suspension of all opened the himself had not expected to have come rations. Considerable damage had been on this survey ten days before he started. He had been asked to select a suitable per- when they left, and by Tuesday next it was son and had mentioned Dr. Hector, who was thought that the miners would all be at work a well known explorer in these regions, but again. the projectors had requested him to undertake it himself, and so he had come. He who keeps a store on Kennedy Flat, startt had selected the Tete Jaune pass as the hear! from Bunster), and because there was perilous position. no land to clear. At Edmonton, 300 miles from Tete Jaune he had seen 1000 bushels wire had already been landed in Canada, 600 ration of staves for the Sandwich Island at York Factory, Hudson Bay, and 600 more sugar trade has never been attempted. were now on the way here (applause.) The

"The Press," proposed by John J. Coch. rane, Esq., in a most humorous speech.

Responded to by Mr. Mitchell, of the
Colonist, Mr. McMillan, of the Chronicle, Mr. Allen, of the Express, and Mr. Bell,

"The Ladies," coupled with the Governor's Kennedy, and by Mr. Rushton. Mr. Elliott begged to state that his firm

would next year give a premium of \$100 for the first aere of hops grown |applause.] "The unsuccessful competitors," proposed

the hands of the officials and never reached on the Fraser was 1,200 miles, and not as

flour mill but try again (applause).

"The Officers of the Society." Proposed

"The Officers of the Society." Proposed

"The Officers of the Society." Proposed

\$25 a-day to the hand by surface diggings and using rockers. The gold is fine and re-

I am, sir, your obedient servant, JOHN RAE.

NEWS FROM SOOKE.

From Mr. Plummer, a member of the West India Company, on Leech River, who

ANOTHER FRESHET.

The rain came down again on Wednesday had shown in the Society.

The President apologised for deviating from the list of toasts in asking Mr. Frank-lin, M.L.A., to propose a toast.

Mr. Franklin asked for the indulgence of

land Telegraph.

Dr. Rae in responding, said the toast of whole country. Now he would not take a Mr. Franklin and the kind way in which it had been received, took him quite by sur
Later.

Mr. Norris and others, who arrived in town yesterday afternoon from the mines, report that Leech river had risen to such an extent done by the freshet, but the rain had ceased

On Thursday night a son of Mr. Crate from the north fork to endeavor to reach his most practicable route through the Rocky father's place of business, and shortly after-Mountains, for several reasons, viz: because wards, a cry of help being heard. Mr. Norris Mountains, for several reasons, viz: because it was opposite the Saskatchewan river, that great inland highway flowing through vast direction of the sound, when they discovered fertile plains-because there was abundance the hapless young man struggling for his life of fine land along that route which would in the water, which at that point was over raise fine crops of wheat and barley. (Hear, his depth. He was speedily rescued from his

PREMIUMS OFFERED .- Our reporter having of fine wheat grown, and a gentleman who had resided and farmed there for sixteen left the Agricultural Dinner upon the conyears told him that only twice in all that clusion of the toasts failed to obtain particutime had the crops failed from frost. There lars of several very liberal offers made by Mr was no difficulty whatever in laying the tel- Bunster, the brewer, for the encouragement of egraph line except from bush and prairie fires, and those might be easily prevented by the usual precautions. On this side the praiseworthy example set by Messrs. mountains there was a good deal of timber, Elliott, Stuart & Co.—stated that he would be but chiefly light, through which the line would require to be cleared. The whole road was less difficult of construction than with harness and two draught horses comtwenty miles of that wonderful wagon road plete, of the value of \$1,000, for the best two along Fraser river. He had entertained acres of hops grown on the island within the some doubts as to the practicability of an next two years. He further offered \$100 for overland wagon road till he came the Fraser the best samples from ten acres of barley exriver road, when he at once wrote home bibited at the next agricultural show, and a to say that not the slightest difficulty existed hogshead of his own colonial brewed ale in the way of a wagon road to Tete Jaune Cache, and across the mountains to Red River (applause) He ran all the way down the have also offered a prize of \$100 for the best Fraser from Tete Jaune to Quesnelle without acre of island hops, to be competed for at the a guide, using only two of the small narrow next show. These exceedingly generous offers Shuswap cances, and he was quite surprised to find the river so practicable. He found a great deal of good land at the Pass, and the climate mild with abundance of grass for feed. Barley grew readily, and there were numerous places where stations might easily be established. He had studied this question of an overland route when the bogus company was eatablished in London to earry passengers across, and he was firmly convinced that letters could be carried by it from England to Victoria in six or seven weeks, which he believed was about the present mail time. As to the third article to be completed for it, has long been a source of suitable lumber to the telegraph, to show that it was a bona to the telegraph, to show that it was a bona lining the shores of our Island, and inviting fide scheme, he might state that 600 miles of the attention of the axemas, the prepa-

connection would be made through from Canada if that government would assist the undertaking, and if not the line would still be carried on from Red River. The distance under a bottomry bond of \$8000 contracted from Red River to Tete Jaune Cache was 1800 in Valparaiso, and which is now in the miles, and by cutting a line through to Wil-liams Creek, instead of following the Fraser, the distance from that point to Wistonia the distance from that point to Victoria hatches consequently cannot be lifted till the would be some 600 miles. He would state bond is liquidated. The vessel belongs to that next year the works would be in full the captain and his brother.

### The Weekly

Tuesday, October

THE NEW The Eastern intelligence

urday by the Sierra Neva later than previous advices. suit of the Confederate force doah still continues. The telegrams, however, from this two days subsequent to ou and leave the pursuing colu market, about twenty miles f valley than they were by las of the despatches assert tha are retreating by way of Gordonsville to Richmond. important connection with to be seized by the Federals we can only account for t and apparently suicidal m supposition that the Confede so cut up, having lost, accorreports 11,000 men, that the the long line of retreat, and positions where they won receive assistance from Lee. however, that the position a Petersburg is sufficiently e full employment to the wh under the Confederate con weaken the line of defence and determined a general us an exceedingly dangerous the present crisis. On the advance of the victorious I checked, as much for the pr morale of the Confederate safety of Lee's line of supp fore just possible that we r of reinforcements having be and almost simultaneously Grant on the Confederate p

From Georgia the rumors

tions between Sherman and the State would seem to b Governor Brown has recalled militia that were under Hoo federate general has reti frontier of Alabama. So pear, Sherman has little to march through the State, means improbable that the the Governor, should be wi a cause that has brought desolation and woe, and them a still further share in the destruction of the milli perty in Atlanta and the Northern Georgia before the the certainty that the Rich not help them in their will accept propositions th State from further moles them again under Wash The critical condition of Confederacy would seem t ciated at Richmond, and Southern President has wears more an aspect of tru rumors of movements in secession of such a State be ten times more import than if it were conquered the bayonet's point. If, th after proving himself a ma war, should, like the gre equally successful as a dip the most important State over in a peaceful manner will have achieved mor greater triumphs than any Republic.

and from Northern Alaba we hear of accounts less Federals. A large force mated at 30,000 had enter enter Missouri, and Rose general, was striving hard of the State to the defend and homes. Forrest, o sacre notoriety, is again of captured the town of A about twenty miles sout Tennessee, the Federal gr rendered. He followed along the line of railway Pulaski in Tennessee, fi the boundary line. Here Rousseau, the cavalry ge raiding expeditions in stand, but they were ulti toward the evening of th seau advanced and tool place, but it again relapse Forrest. We see, howev despatches from Portlan rate general was again and fall back. The pre Southern Tennessee, with forcements arriving daily ters, indicates serious der Sherman's communication ever, seems alive to the all necessary precautions my's operations in that q There is nothing furth

From the Southern fr

bour at which the proup, it is impossible to list of toasts which occuonight.]
roposed by John J. Cochest humorous speech.
by Mr. Mitchell, of the Millan, of the Chronicle,

Express, and Mr. Bell. of

coupled with the Governor's by C. B. Young, Esq., by His Excellency for Mrs. by His Excelle ged to state that his firm ive a premium of \$100 for ops grown [applause.] sful competitors," proposed and responded to by Rev.

in," proposed by His Excel-to by Mayor Harris. ge shortly after broke up, il and happy meeting.

ROM DR. RAE.

CTORIA, V. I., Sept. 30, 1864. H COLONIST.—SIR,—A small your report of the remarks ake last night at the dinner ural and Horticultural So-to say that the distance from y to the Tete Jaune Cache s 1,200 miles, and not as paper 1,800 miles, which is se from Red River to Vic-

bly also have mentioned that an River gold diggings pro-nerative, as several of the spring making as much as hand by surface diggings s. The gold is fine and re quicksilver your obedient servant. JOHN BAR.

FROM SOOKE

Plummer, a member of the pany, on Leech River, who he mines late on Thursday he following items: THER PRESIET.

down again on Wednesday was still pouring at 7 o'clock en our informant left; at that had risen at least a foot, and mage was done to the dams; aded along the bed of the boxes carried up the bank

vered on the east side of optying in at Bacon Bar. It ten days ago by a Cariboo Vaterford, who picked up a 25. He went to work next er and got \$10 to \$12. About once took up claims and are in sluices. The gulch looks. The discoverer had been he would not give \$5 for the Now he would not take a

Later. nd others, who arrived in town on from the mines, report er had risen to such an extent plete suspension of all opesiderable damage had been shet, but the rain had ceased

, and by Tuesday next it was

he miners would all be at work

v night a sen of Mr. Crate ore on Kennedy Flat, starte fork to endeavor to reach his of business, and shortly afterhelp being heard, Mr. Norris seeded with fire brands in the sound, when they discovered oung man struggling for his life which at that point was over was speedily rescued from his

OFFERED .- Our reporter having cultural Dinner upon the contoasts failed to obtain particuvery liberal offers made by Mr rewer, for the encouragement of tures. Mr. Bunster-following rthy example set by Messrs. & Co.-stated that he would be fer a prize of a farmer's wagon. and two draught horses comalue of \$1,000, for the best two grown on the island within the rs. He further offered \$100 for les from ten acres of barley exnext agricultural show, and a o, for the best thousand of oak Messrs. Elliott, Stuart & Co. red a prize of \$100 for the best hops, to be competed for at the se exceedingly generous offers our brewers ought to stimulate to the bestowal of increased the growth and manufacture of ant and lucrative branches of Island barley has already been second to none on the Pacifi for quality, establishing he fact product needs but proper ation to lead to most important s to the third article to be comas long been a source of surprise abundance of suitable lumber res of our Island, and inviting of the axeman, the prepa-ves for the Sandwich Island has never been attempted.

enced discharging, as she is mry bond of \$8000 contracted o, and which is now in the merchant in this city. The quently cannot be lifted till the uidated. The vessel belongs to and his brother.

Tuesday, October 4, 1864.

urday by the Sierra Nevada is four days gia, however, speedily form a Union State. later than previous advices. Sheridan's pur- ne Confederate force in Alabama will be suit of the Confederate forces in the Shenandoah still continues. The latest reliable telegrams, however, from this quarter are but two days subsequent to our previous ones armies facing the Confederates on every other and leave the pursuing columns near New- side, to keep anything like a line of commumarket, about twenty miles farther down the nication would be with them a moral imvalley than they were by last advices. Some possibility. of the despatches assert that Early's forces are retreating by way of Culpepper and Later Eastern News. Gordonsville to Richmond, thus leaving the important connection with Lynchburg liable to be seized by the Federals. If this is so, we can only account for the extraordinary and apparently suicidal movement on the supposition that the Confederate forces were so out up, having lost, according to official reports 11,000 men, that they could not risk the long line of retreat, and so fell back to the long line of retreat, and so fell back to positions where they would more rapidly receive assistance from Lee. It would seem, however, that the position at Richmond and Petersburg is sufficiently extensive to give full employment to the whole of the army under the Confederate commander; and to weaken the line of defence before so vigilant and determined a general as Grant weuld be an exceedingly dangerous operation just at the present orisis. On the other hand the advance of the victorious Federals must be checked, as much for the preservation of the safety of Lee's line of supply. It is therefore just possible that we may shortly hear of reinforcements having been sent to Early, Grant on the Confederate position.

tions between Sherman and the Governor of the State would seem to be well-grounded. Governor Brown has recalled all the Georgian militia that were under Hood, and the Confederate general has retired towards the frontier of Alabama. So far, it would appear, Sherman has little to oppose him in a march through the State, and it seems by no means improbable that the people, through the Governor, should be willing to relinquish a cause that has brought them nothing but desolation and woe, and which promises the rebel department of the southwest.

A Washington special says that each gap into Shenandoah Valley will be fortified to prevent a the destruction of the millions' worth of pro- future raid. perty in Atlanta and the other towns of Northern Georgia before their eyes, and with the certainty that the Richmond powers cannot help them in their extremities, the Georgia percent it is more than probable.

The Herald's special Wheeler.

Colonel Donaldson has organised 7,000 troops in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regulars in case of necessity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Herald's special from Sheridan's Headquarters of the 24th, in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regulars in case of necessity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Herald's special from Sheridan's Headquarters of the 24th, in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regulars in case of necessity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Herald's special from Sheridan's Headquarters of the 24th, in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regulars in case of necessity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Herald's special from Sheridan's Headquarters of the 24th, in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regulars in case of necessity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Herald's special from Sheridan's Headquarters of the 24th, in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regulars in case of necessity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Herald's special from Sheridan's Headquarters of the 24th, in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regulars in case of necessity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Herald's special from Sheridan's Headquarters of the 24th, in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regular in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regular in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regular in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regular in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the Richard to co-operate with the regular in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regular in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regular in the department of Cumberland to co-operate with the regular in the department of Cumberland to co-oper will accept propositions that will save their State from further molestation, and place them again under Washington authority. The critical condition of this part of the Confederacy would seem to be fully appressionable. Hill he rested his right upon Mountain, having a front three miles in length, covered by the strongest natural and artificial defences. His right was considered almost impregnable.

On the 21st, a most important position on the front of the enemy's centre was gained by Forest, and is slowly falling back. It is reported that an attempt is being three miles in length, covered by the strongest artiflery to flank Rousseau. There has been heavy skirmishing all day. The enemy is advancing on our infantry.

FROM RICHMOND.

New York, Sept. 25 - The Richmond Dispatch tiated at Richmond, and the report that the by Wright's corps. rumors of movements in the South. The secession of such a State as Georgia would be ten times more important to the North than if it were conquered and held only at the bayonet's point. If, therefore, Sherman, after proving himself a master in the art of war, should, like the great Napoleon, be equally successful as a diplomatist, and win the most important State of the Confederacy over in a peaceful manner to the Union, he will have achieved more permanent and greater triumphs than any other man in the Republic.

From Georgia the rumors of peace negotia-

From the Southern frontier of Missonri and from Northern Alabama and Tennessee we hear of accounts less cheering to the Federals. A large force under Price estimated at 30,000 had entered or was about to enter Missouri, and Rosecrans, the Federal general, was striving hard to rally the citizens of the State to the defence of their hearths and homes. Forrest, of Fort Pillow massacre notoriety, is again on the alert and has captured the town of Athens in Alabama. about twenty miles south of the frontier of Tennessee, the Federal garrison having surrendered. He followed up his successes along the line of railway until he reached Pulaski in Tennessee, fifteen miles north of the boundary line. Here the Federals under Rousseau, the cavalry general of Sherman's raiding expeditions in Alabama, made a stand, but they were ultimately driven back; toward the evening of the same day Rousseau advanced and took possession of the place, but it again relapsed into the hands of Forrest. We see, however, by later special despatches from Portland that the Confederate general was again forced to withdraw and fall back. The presence of Forrest in Rousseau, the cavalry general of Sherman's and fall back. The presence of Forrest in Southern Tennessee, with Confederate reinforcements arriving daily from various quarters, indicates serious demonstrations against Sherman's communications. Sherman, however, seems alive to the danger and is taking all necessary precautions to check the enemy's operations in that quarter.

There is nothing further of a very reliable nature from Mobile. We have as usual, ru- be operating against Sherman's communicamors of its capture, but they are no doubt, like those which have gone before, merely idle ones. The movements of Hood towards Alabama, would indicate that the Confeder-

reinforcements have been sent to Mobile from Hood's army, and the fleet under Farragut will have a warmer time in taking the city The Eastern intelligence received on Sat- than was at first anticipated. Should Georable long to retain its footbold : for, with Federal gunboats commanding the smallseaboard of the State, and with Federal

DATES TO THE 28TH.

FROM SHERIDAN.

of reinforcements having been sent to Early, moving rapidly, and he had no cavalry present to hold them. Gen. Torbett had attacked their force at Surry Court House and captured a number of prisoners.

Sheridan found rebel hospitals in all towns

from Winchester to New Market. Twenty pieces of artillery were captured, together with 1100 prisoners at Fisher's Hill, and a large amount of ammunition, caissons, limbers, intrenching tools, small arms and debris, No list of captured material has been re-ceived. Small towns through the valley con-

tain a great many rebel wounded.

Stevenson reports the arrival at Harper's
Ferry of trains and wounded. Twenty captured guns and 80 additional captured

Breckinridge has gone to the command

On the 22d the engagement continued uthern President has arrived at Macon until 5 p. m., when Crooks and Averill stormwars more an aspect of truth than the usual ed and carried the enemy's works. Our [cav-

swept towards the enemy's centre. The sixth corps attacked, followed by the 19th, while Early retreated hastily, leaving 16 guns and 1000 prisoners on our hands. Yesterday morning our cavalry found the enemy in position at Mount Jackson, 25 miles south of Fisher's Hill, where he seemed

lisposed to offer a stubborn fight. Yesterday morning Earley's rear was overtaken near Hampton bridge by Averill with Jackson, when his entire force was found in

Major Ledy, commanding two battalions was captured. Our cavalry pursued the enemy with great success until he brought up an infantry division with artillery and held them in check until the arrival of the 6th corps, which found them in the same position this morning offering stubborn resistance.

Averill was relieved from duty with his Averill was relieved from duty with the division this morning. He was granted the enemy.

The Inquirer admits that Early's first defeat twenty day's leave of absence. This caused adds to the gloom consequent on the fall of Atgenerally thought that some question of rank between Averill and Torbett is involvedthe former being ranking officer; but lately chief of cavalry of this military division. Correspondents with Sheridan report continued pursuit of Early. The number of prisoners is swelling rapidly every hour. Early will not give battle unless cornered.

Sheridan expected Torbett to intercept and cap-

division of reinforcements which he engaged all day, otherwise Early's whole command would have been bagged. Our loss in killed and wounded at Fisher's Hill is 200.

Crook's charge at Fisher's Hill was so rapid that the rebel artillary lossed to the le army, but Torbett en

FROM SHERMAN

Governor Brown, of Georgia has issued an order withdrawing the militia from Hood's army. Dispatches received this morning from Sherman's command state that Hood appeared to be moving toward the Alabama line. A strong force of rebel raiders are reported tions. They had captured Athens, Ala.

STANTON Sept. 27—The Post states authoritively that Sherman's peace negetiations in Georgia will be unconditional submission to the Federal government and seknowledgement of its right and an open admission that war was for plunder and orims. If the Georgia authorities agree to these preliminaries, Sherman will meet them frankly and cheerfully.

NEW YORK, Sept 27—The Commercial's specia says that prominent Georgia refugees now here are confident that some kind of an arrangement are confident that some kind of an arrangement will be effected between Gov. Brown and Gen. Sherman through which the State of Georgia will secede from the Confederacy.

The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad has not been disturbed. Ample measures have been taken to keep up uninterrupted communication between Nashville and Atlanta.

FROM GRANT.

Officers of Grant's army are betting that Peters urg will be in our possession within ten days.

NEW YORK Sept. 25—The Army of the Poto NEW YORK Sept. 25—The Army of the Potomac correspondent of the Heraid says the rebels have changed their troops in front of our lines in consequence of heavy desertions. Shested shell on the 22d pretty effectually used up the rebels. The Syring Hill Battery at Petersburg must have suffered severely from the effects of the dropping shells. The rebels hardly responded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28—A City Point correspondent of the 26th, says: Early's defeat has given much uneasiness in Lee's army. Lee is evidently centering his army around Petersburg in order to spare reinforcements for Early. Lee's movements are not wholly defined yet, but he cannot maintain his present line of ten miles in the face of Grant's strong reinforcements.

PROM THE WEST. Lorisville, Sept. 25—On Friday, Forrest with 4,000 men crossed the Tennessee river into Posey county, Tenn. His whole force is estimated at 8,000 men and 10 guns. He attacked Athens, Ala., with a large force, and after a severe fight the garrison surrendered.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 25.—It is said that Price has entered Missouri with a force of 30,500. His plan is supposed to be to enter the south ern portion of the State with three columns and endeavor to capture all the important points and hold the country. It is expected that Kirby Smith will join him with 10,000 to 12,000 men. Arkaneas guerrillas are also concentrating for this movement. The colmms now in the south east are doubtless under Shelby, who has now from 600 to 800

Yesterday, Ccl. Pace, commanding the Elk river bridge evacuated. At daylight this morning, Forrest took possession. His force is estimated at 7,000 strong with three batteries. He is represented as having butchered all the negroes captured who were the Federal uniform.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 26-Rosecrans has issued an order suspending all business not absolutely necessary, after 12 o'clock to-morrow, for the purpose of organising for defense. Exempts are requested to join. Rosecrans issued an eloquent appeal to the citizens of Missouri to take up arms to defend their home and repel the invaders. to defend their home and repel the invaders.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 27—Rosseau skirmished with Forrest all day, falling back from Pulaski, but re-advancing and holding the town in the evening. The enemy will probably attack in the morning.

Cerfo Gordon Williams will unite with Forrest, who has seven thousand men and twenty pieces.

f artillery. Six regiments are reported sent to him from

New York, Sept. 25 -The Richmond Dispatch of the 22d has the following in regard to Early's defeat:

Reports were in circulation at an early hour until 5 p. m., when Crooks and Averill stormed and carried the enemy's works. Our cavalry leaping barriers captured two battle flags, 6 guns and 100 prisoners, while Crooks swent towards the enemy's centre. n. Lee was given out by the authorities:

Headquarters, Army Northern Virginia, Sept. he 19th the enemy advanced on Winchester road ear which place we met his attack which was repulsed from early in the day till nearly night, when we fell back to Newton and this morning to Fisher's Hill. Our loss is reported heavy. Gens. Rhoades and Gordwin were killed. Three pieces of artillery were taken and several batteries were lost. Trains and supplies were brought off safely.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25-The Richmond Dis-New York, Sept. 25—The Richmond Dis-patch, speaking of matters before Petersburg, says: On our extreme right and enemy's left both parties are watching each other with sleep-less vigilance. Each day adds strength to the defensive works. The tug of war, come when it may, will be one of the bloodiest of this bloody

contest.

The Richmond Examiner of the 22d, gravely asserts that Early's position at Fisher's Hill is impregnable, whence he could again advance on the areas.

lanta.

The Tribune's correspondent learns from a rebel Captain that Lee's army a month ago was from 65,000 to 70,000 strong, including a whole army corps. Lee was the only General in whom the Southern people had any confidence; but his army is full of disaffected men.

FROM MOBILE. CAIRO, Sept. 24.—The Memphis Bulletin of the 23d, publishes, on what is regarded as reliable au-thority, the substance of a dispatch received at

thority, the substance of a dispatch received with the long springs, announcing the unconditional surrender of Mobile to our gunboats. No dates given. The gunboats approached the city so closely that they could have destroyed it without difficulty. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19—Mobile advices report the gunbeat expedition up Fish river. It has destroyed saw-mills, grist-mills, ship yards and lumber yards, valued at \$1,000,000. Fort Gains is in fine condition. Very little of Fort Morganean be made serviceable.

Gens. Dick Taylor, Maury, Forrest, Frank lardner, Higgins, Thomas and Watts were in fobile on the 10th.

MISCELLANEOUS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—There are 6,500 prisoners confined at Port Lookout. 20 refugees crossed the river and succeeded in reaching that place—some are from Richmond. They say the news of Early's first defeat had reached there and caused the greatest alarm and confusion.

he greatest alarm and confusion.

The Salishury, (N. C.) Watchman has the fol-

lowing:
We protest against the inhuman treatment extended to the Yankee deserters, who are subjected to sourse treatment, which makes their life more uncomfortable than on the battlefield. A general pardon from Lincoln will doubtless relieve the Confederacy of at least fifty thousand of these miserable beings, provided they have strength left to enable them to escape death.

Five Federal officers including a Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, Major and two Captains, were expelled from the rabel lines for take and destroy this force.

Jeff Davis is reported to be in Macon, Ga.

Reports have also been received from Camby

Reports have also been received from Camby

THE HEERY COLOUIST. stee, having lost all hope of retaining Georgian, were determined to maintain a firm strongly reinforced, and had taken the offen-sive.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAM

By the kindness of Mr. Gamble, the Superintendent of the State Telegraph Co., we have been favored with a copy of the latest despatch received in Portland prior to the sailing of the steamer. The Sierra Nevada sailed from Portland a quarter of an hour after the message left San Francisco:

San Francisco, 5 45 p. m., Sept. 29. Steamer Golden Age arrived teis morning. The Eastern Line just up, (1t had been down for two days) Gold in New York yesterday, 198. (It has been as lew as 180.) Forrest's advance has been checked at Pulaski, from whence he has withdrawn. Sheridan is still pursuing Early, and is cutting him up badly.

All quiet on the Potomac. The ship "Thebes" from London, lost of Cape Horn, July 12th, had on board the Vancouver Island cable.

Legal tenders in San Francisco, 50 to 51.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—A private telegram received last night from the Marysville operator, says information had been received at Salt Lake to the effect that Sheridan had succeeded in capturing the rebel Generals Early and Breckinridge, together with ten thousand of their men. The line eastward was working se bedly that a full report could not be obtained.—Oregonian.

EUROPEAN:

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 27 .- The City of Bal timore brings Liverpool dates to the 14th instant.

The London papers discuss the American news by the Asia. The Times says :- Never since the war

began has there been such a display of vigor and energy on both sides. Battle succeed battle with frightful rapidity-conflicts long and bloody, and victories trifling and indecisive. The most important part of the news relates to the Chicago Convention. Lincoln and his policy have received a heavy check by that Convention choosing McClellan—a man whom Lincoln endeavored to keep down -a man most able to correct his errors and

arrest the ruin plainly impending over the great republic. It will be observed that the Convention favors of the preservation of the Union are the principal object. The decla-Convention had stated what course it would recommend in case conciliation and compromise were effected, and what it would advise should it fail of effect.

The Post thinks McCleilan has been distinguished by moderation, and if he should be installed would consent to any arrangement

The Star thinks the Federal successes at Atlanta and Mobile will greatly stimulate the war feeling of the North, inasmuch as they bear very hard on the South. It is possible that the Southern leaders may be much in-clined to listen to compromise before their military strength is entirely gone. In this view they would be more reconciled to treat with McClellan than with Lincoln. North-

The Daily News says : In the presence of the great movements in the field, the pro-ceedings of the Chicago Convention are of much less imperiance than they otherwise might be. McJellan's platform is friendly to the Union, with efforts for its pacific re-establishment; but in point of fidelity the Democrats cannot compare with the Republicans, while nothing can be weaker than their vague aspirations after peace.

Most of the papers take the view that peace by an armistice is highly probable. The rebel loan declined three per cent on

eccipt of the American advices. It is stated that Denmark, encouraged by the Western Powers, refuses the cession of North Schleswig, unless sustained by a vote of the people.

The resignation of the Spanish Ministry has been accepted. Tranquility has been fully restored in Gen-

eva and Switzerland. A telegram from Constantinople states that the Divan has consented to recall the Turkish fleet from Tanis, as well as the Commissigners accredited to the Dev.

Chinese advices received from St. Petersourg report the capture of Nankin by the

The Paris Moniteur says that Ceylon, Algeria, Guymas end the West Indies will soon produce sufficient cotton for France.

The statement that Semmes was to have new vessel is contradicted.

Discount at the Bank of England, 9 per cent. with expectation of being immediately raised to THE AMERICO-RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH .- We

learn from Mr. Gamble that a joint stock company has been formed to carry out the gigantic scheme of connecting Europe with America by telegraph via Siberia, the Amoor River and Russian America. A capital of \$10,000,000 has been subscribed, on which five per cent, has already been paid. Surveying steamers for the exploration of the intended route have been purchased, and Col. Bulkeley, chief engineer of the company, is on the way from New York via San Fransee, to examine the region lying between is colony and the Amoor river. The length of line to be constructed will be nearly 7,000

THE BANK ROBBERY .- The telegram depatch from Olympia to Portland, warning the police there to look out for the Geo. S. Wright, was received on the Sunday follow ing, and on the arrival of the vessel in port the Marshal, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Ar-neld and Deputy Collector Parker searched the passengers and their baggage, but found no trace of the money or burglars.

DEATH OF AN ACTOR .- Our advices from England announce the death of Mr. Robson the well-known comedian and joint lessee of the Olympic Theatre, which took place on the 11th August. Mr. Rebson had been in ill

RIOTING AT BELFAST.

Serious rioting was going on in Belfast on the 12th Aug. Firearms and bludgeons were freely used. Several persons were hart se-verely, and one man left for dead. There was a prospect of a continuance of disturb-

DUBLIN, Friday Aug. 12. The disturbances which have been going on for several days in Belfast ended in a riot this morning. Between two and five o'clock much alarm prevailed, the rieters using stones, bricks, bludgeons, and even guns in

their work of destruction. The police had retired to their barracks, and before they could muster and reach the scene of violence many persons were seriously injured. The mob attacked a nunnery, and left it a complete wreck. The windows of St. Patrick's Burial Society's house were smashed, and several private houses had their windows broken, the doors wrenched off, and windows broken, the doors wrenched off, and were otherwise severely damaged. This forenoon, the factory workers assembled in the streets, and, notwithstanding the persuasions of the police, would not disperse. Rioting was renewed, and the police attacked the mob, who assailed the constables with stones and bludgeons. During the suppression of the riot, a girl was maimed by a blow from a policeman's gun, a man was shot in the leg, and many persons were injured. The authorities have held a consultation,

and arranged that, in the event of the popu-lace still keeping the street, the military should be called out to disperse them by

force.

Rioting is expected to be repewed to-night. Great consternation prevails. The military are under arms.

The Orangemen resumed their rioting this morning. They attacked the mill girls going to their work, and beat several of them severely. They afterwards assailed the Bankmore Penitentiary under the care of the

The Catholics retaliated in the evening and smashed the windows of Dr. Cooke's

The Orange party about twelve o'clock wrecked the residence of the Right Rev. Dr. Dorrian. Little fighting took place. Several arrests have been made. A large

body of police is in town.

Two o'CLOCK.—The town is tranquil, but large crowds are still collected in turbed districts .- Ulster Observer.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

DATES TO 22ND ]

There was a .arge Union Mass Meeting at Platt's Hall on the evening of the 21st ult.
Amidst much speechifying and loud demonstrations of adherence to the Federal cause. there were frequent interruptions from the opposite pasty. The proceedings nearly terminated in a street row, but the mob en-gaged in it were soon dispersed by the police

Thomas Maguire has been again convicted of assault and battery; erising out of a dispute with a musician named Koppitz. He has been ordered to appear before Judge Shepherd for sentence.

Bush street Grammar school, at which Dr. Bellows delivered an impressive oration. A man named William Fitzgerald from Massachusetts, died auddenly at the Miner's Foundry in San Francisco.

The rates of fare by the Nicaraguan steam ship "America," from San Francisco to New York, are—first cabin \$235, second \$184 25.

teerage \$130; taxes included. Dr. Raymond, late Resident Physician of the city and County Hospital, committed suicide on the 15th by taking morphine. He was an old resident, and is said to have borne a high character. The deceased had been in a state of great mental depression for two or three days, asserting that he was "possessed of a suicidal devil."

Dr. Bellows was to take his departure for the

A monster political meeting was held at Platt's Hall on the 21st. The Union speakers were constantly interrupted, and considerable uproar prevailed. One or two innocent parties are reported to have been roughly handled. Detective Officer Rose, who a few days ago was beaten and stabbed near Santa Clara, by a prisoner named Mortimer, whom he had arrested, was en-

An earthquake said by some to have been the severest ever experienced occurred on the 21st. In the Twelfth District Court, where a trial was in progress, the proceedings were temporarily stopped, owing to the severity of the shock.

There was a great Mexican rejoicing on the 21st in San Francisco, over the reported victorious proceedings of Certinas. The hull of the ill-fated steamer Washoe had been raised and floated down to a more favorable position, preparatory to her removal to San Francisco.

IN CONTEMPT.—Judge Sawyer yesterday made an order for Edwin H. Prindle to appear and show sause why he should not be punished for contempt, for disobeying a former order of the Court made in the suit for divorce of Edwin H. Prindle vs. E. J. Prindle.

A New Customen.-The arrival of the Russian American Fur Company's brig Schelekoff for a cargo of merchandise for Schelekoff for a cargo of merchandise for the company, epens a new avenue of trade to our merchants. The purchases of the company, which are to a very considerable extent, have heretofore been made in San Francisco, and the present arrival is understood to be sent as an experiment to compare our free port facilities with those of the tariff burdened importers of San Francisco. We trust the credit of the city as the future-depot of compares and the Pacific merchants. depot of commerce on the Pacific, may be sustained by our merchants, and that the Schelekoff may be the first of a regular line of vessels plying between Victoria and her hyper-borean neighbor.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS .- Messrs. Anderson & Co., merchants, of Wharf street, are about to erect a large and substantial three story stone warehouse on their water lot on Store street, next to Messrs. Janion, Green. k Rhodes. Next to the capacions store of the Hudson Bay Company this will be the largest warehouse in the city, and taken in connection with the strong and well con-structed wharf which unites with that of Messrs. Janion & Co., will make the premises one of the most complete private mercantile

THE NEWS.

The Eastern intelligence received yesterday by the Eliza Anderson is ten days later than previous advices. From Grant and Sherman the news is by no means startling but from that ground of Federal retreats, that "Valley of Humiliation," as the Northern papers term it-the Shenandoah-we have the apers term it—the Shenanuoan

secription of a battle that almost brings us for the seat.

On motion of Mr. DeCosmos, seconded by On motion of Mr. DeCosmos, seconded by back to the terrible conflicts of the Wilderness. While Grant and Lee have been confronting each other in the vicinity of Richmond, they have had no less an eye to the mpertance of the Shenandoah, and each nander has reduced his army as much as he conveniently could, to reinforce his troops in that quarter. Before the recent fight, the two armies combined could not have had a force much short of ninety thousand men. It is more than probable, however, that the preponderance in numbers was on the side of the North, for Sheridan had been almost continually receiving reinforcements during the last six weeks. When he hurled his forces therefore against the Southern commander, Early, on the 19th, near Winchester he overwhelmed his opponent as much by superiority of numbers as by hard fighting. The Confederates, after an obstinate resistance, gave way; and according to the despatches, fied in the utmost disorder. Sheridan followed up the pursuit with great vigor, and three thousand six hundred prisoners were taken with seventeen pieces of artillery.

Mr. Dunean, in pursuance of notice moved for a return in detail as to the proceedings in this contract the proceedings in this command; the proceedings in this court. He said it was most important to the community that a speedy realisation of a bankrupt's estate should be entitled to practice as attorneys and solicitors as well as barristers in any of the courts of this colony, and all persone now effected. Instances were on record in which assets had been in the hands of the court for who shall be entitled to practice as well as barristers in any of the courts of this colony, and all persone now enrolled as attorneys of this colony, and all persone now effected. Instances were on record in which assets had been in the hands of the court for who shall be entitled to practice as well as barristers in any of the courts of this colony, and all persone now effected. Instances were on record in which assets had been in the hands of the court for who shall be entitled to practice as the courts of this colony, and all persone now effected. Instances were on record in which assets had been in the hands of the court for who shall be entitled to practice as the court is of the court for who shall be entitled to practice as a well as solicitors and attorneys in ps in that quarter. Before the recent were taken with seventeen pieces of artillery. its adaptibility to our wants. It was neces-The latest despatches leave Sheridan, after sary according to English law to have un having defeated the Confederates two days Accountant General with a regular banking subsequently at Strasburg, at which place account to show the state of affairs, but it they made their last determined stand, still in was difficult to say who was responsible here. has created almost as great rejoicing in the North as did the announcement of the capture of Atlanta; not on the grounds of its It was very important that some improvement should be carried out.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Street, aults in the Richmond operations; but because and the return was agreed to.

it has been the first great victory achieved by the Northern arms, in the Shenandoah.
The effect of Sheridan's success thus briefly circumstances of the enemy's diefeat leave Early's army in a condition little short of absolute demoralization. Taken inconnection with Grant's position before Richmond, it will go far to decide the fate of Lee's army and Eichmond. Lynchourg is now the only point in railroad communication with Rich-mond, and has compelled Lee to keep a large force in the valley, notwithstanding the terrible straits he has been put to for the lack of troops to meet the movement of Sheridan's army in the valley constantly held forth. He has been forced to submit to them at the peril of the loss of Lynchburg. The army covering that point, has, by Sheridan's splendid success, been disrupted and demoralized. We may look for the execution of that movement in the valley which has always been a part of Grant's programme for

the reports received from deserters, turns out to be untrue. The Federal ficet is gradually nearing the city—three of the gunboats (one of them a double-turreted Monitor), having lanta, carrying out a system of mili tary re-gulations, that will enable him to retain, with the clutch of a vice, every inch of ground be conquers in Georgia. A ten day's armistice been arranged between the two commanders, to enable Sherman to get rid of the white population of Atlanta—sending those who take the oath of allegiance north, and those who refuse south. Gen. Hood is very indignant at this mode of "taking possession? and writes a remonstrance to Sherman who flings back the charges of barbarity made by the southern commander, and after showing that the same line of conduct had been practised by Hardee, at Jonesboro, and Johnson, at Jackson, Mississippi, maintains that it is an act of charity to the people of Atlanta to remove them from such scenes as they have been lately witnessing. From the Richmond papers, it would appear that Sherman has been negotiating with the Governor of Georgis in reference to peace-or in other words, to obtain full possession of Georgia without any more bloodshed. "If she wishes to treat for peace on her own terms as a severeign state," says the Richmond Enquirer, speaking of Georgia, "she virtually withdraws from the Confederacy and leaves her sister States, after having got them into a scrape." This is significant language—significant in its mildness—for a pant feeling is gradually dying out, and that the people are beginning to thirst for scenes of peaceful industry once more, when the father shall not be tora from his children, the husband from his wife, or the son from his parents, to lay his bleeding body on some distant battle-field. There has been mourning enough in the streets of Richmond and in the dreary homes of those farther west; and, battle, the olive branch held out by those upon whose standard perches the eagle of victory, we have hopes that the madness of the past will be reneunced, and that peace on endurable and anti-slavery terms—the only terms to which the North can consent—will be accepted by the Southern people. The terms to which the North can consent—will be accepted by the Southern people. The resignation of Fremont, by making Liucoln's show him the little barber shop election secure beyond all donbt, will do more father med to shave (hear, hear). to bring the South to reason than even those victories which have recently given the North so important a foothold in the centre of the racy; for it will show how utterly hopeless it is to depend on any relaxation of the war measures on the part of the North.

FOR SAN JUAN .- Mr. Foley, late of the Exploring Expedition, is organising a private prospecting party to proceed to San Juan river, where he is confident of finding good diggings, and also suriferous quarts.

THE ELIZA ANDERSON left yesterday after noon for Port Angelos with several of Capa Moore's creditors, to endeavor to effect some arrangement with him.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

House met at 3:15 p. m. Members pre-sent, Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin Tolmie, Dickson, Southgate, Street, Duncan, Dennes, Trimble.

shank, declining to sit for the city. Mr. DeCosmos asked when committee would meet.

The Speaker said they could fix off the file, and declare Mr. Young returned

Mr. Duncan, this was accordingly ordered by the Speaker to be done.

The Speaker added, that the return of Mr Young was still open to objection for next fourteen days by any elector.

BANKRUPTCY COURT. Mr. Dunean, in pursuance of notice moved pursuit at Woodstock, fifteen miles farther There must be something wrong in such a down the valley. The news of this victory state of things. There are cases of assets

> POLICE RETURNS. Dr. Tolmie gave notice of motion for full returns in regard to the number of persons look with high respect to the legal profession apprehended on charge of selling

for which returns were asked. BARRISTERS' BILL.

The House went into committee on this bill, Dr. Dickson in the chair. The clauses in sec. 2 of the printed bill referring to the admission of attorneys and solicitors from the United Kingdom and the colonies, were passed.

providing that applicants seeking admission

other pursuit to give them funds to carry on their studies, [hear, hear], and he did not see why because students here were poor they should be prevented from using the same means of adding to their funds. (Hear,

Mr. DeCosmos agreed cordially with the hon. Speaker, saying such sentiments did honor to both his head and heart. He said that in both the Eastern colonies and the United States students resorted to teaching and such means to assist them in passing

through their course of study. Mr. Dennes dissented entirely from the hon, Speaker and Mr. DeCosmos. In England an articled clerk had to swear that he had not engaged in any other occupation.

Dr. Helmoken-Why? Mr. Denues-I did not make the laws myself, and really I do not know! (Loud

laughter.)
Mr. Franklin said it was no doubt very creditable for a man in the lower ranks of life to raise himself to the learned professions, and instanced a man in the neighboring colony who had risen from the honorable calling of a shoemaker to be a respectable medical practitioner. He was not, however, prepared to admit that butchers, bakers, or tailors, were the proper persons from whom to recruit the ranks of the bar or maintain the dignity of

the profession.
Dr. Helmcken said the hon. gentleman's remarks would almost make it appear that he (Mr. Franklin) was of Eastern parentage (laughter). He seemed to hold the idea that a man once a butcher should always be a butcher. He (Dr. H.) was astonished to hear such doctrines even in so remote a col-ony as Vancouver Island (hear, hear). He gentleman to a poor man who had risen to the position of Lord Chancellor of England, and who felt a pride in taking his son to show him the little barber shop where his

After continuing to some length in the above strain, amid the applause of the House the hon; gentleman moved in amendment that the words " no other occupation or call-

The words were struck out, Messrs. Frank lin, Powell and Dennes in the negative, and the amendment passed. The following clause, as a new section, was

proposed, by Mr. DeCosmos, and after some opposition by Messrs. Franklin and Dennes, "Each applicant, other than applicants or

with the registrar or acting registrar of the Supreme Court of this colony a certificate signed by two Benchers of his Inn or Society, or by a Judge of the Superior Court of the believed the proper mode of arranging such Murderers of Bamfield Secured place where such applicant has been practis-ing as a barrister, advocate, attorney, so lietrennes, Trimble.

The city election.

Mr. Speaker read a letter from Mr. Cruickhank, declining to sit for the city.

The city election.

Ing as a partition, advance, accounts for the Signet, last previously to such application being made, or in case of his not having practised, from two duly qualified practitioners of such place as aforesaid, certification. lying to his good and honorable conduct; and in case such applicant, as is mentioned in this Section, shall fail to deposit within the time. The best course they could pursue time mentioned in this Section, with the reworld be to order Mr. Cruickshank's return gistrar or acting registrar aforesaid, such off the file, and declare Mr. Young returned certificate as aforesaid in this Section, he shall not be allowed to practise in any of the

> Mr. Franklin moved in amendment to the original bill that barristers should practice as barristers only, and selicitors and attorneys as such only.
>
> Dr. Tolmie moved the following amend-

courts of this colony."

ment to the amendment:
"Barristers now admitted or who shall

Mr. DeCosmos said that from 1858 to 1861 here was no division in the profession, and it had worked well. He fully concurred with the hon. member for the district in regard to the working of the system in the United States, and from long practical experience he himself knew that it had done admirably in all the other North American Colonies (hear,

of the profession here to keep the two branches apart. The barristers here were unfitted by training and practice from acting Mr. Franklin said it was the general wish unfitted by training and practice from acting as solicitors, and it would be doing them an injustice. He had been always taught to and he would be sorry to see anything done Indians, the number of convictions, the which would lower the high tone always amount of fines collected, etc., etc., for the maintained by the English bar. He feared maintained by the English bar. He feared that bringing the two branches together of no. no 1)

Dr. Helmcken said he was not disposed argue on the question, but he looked on the ifference between barristers and solicitors much the same light as between physicians and druggists (ne, no!) He thought the proper course would be to pass the bill as it atood, as although the House gave a majority for the amendment, it might have the effect of defeating it elsewhere. Let the House take all they can get at present, and "always ask

after being wholly or partially instructed within the colony, should produce certificates from the barristers or attorneys by whom they had been instructed, verifying the fact that they had been for three years previous to their examination pursuing the study of the law and no other occupation or calling, and that they are duly qualified.

Dr. Helmcken objected to the portion of the clause preventing the students from following any other oscupation or calling. Individually, he had as much respect for the barristers here as any one, but this was a common practice, at home, among medical students also, to engage in some other pursuit to give them funds to carry on an outrage on the community (hear, hear.) Individually, he had as much respect for the barristers here as any one, but this was a question of the rights and interests of the people. An hon member said he should ask for a little at a time. He repudiated such an idea; this House was here to demand an individually, he would not support the religious and bows and arrows. It was some time they were admitted.

They threated the shore. They were 195 terday, he believed that the matter was settled finally, and although there might be a majority in favor of the separation in the House to-day, he would not support the religious and bows and arrows. It was some time they were admitted. vidual member, was prepared to ask and to send the request back a hundred times, till

he obtained what the people demanded. Dr. Helmcken said he was far from having the slightest intention of curtailing the privileges of the House; but the House must remember that there was another House who had power to throw out the bill, and we should use a little discretion in the matter.

Mr. DeCosmos had a few remarks to make about the fate of the last bill in the Upper House. The hon. Council was conducted in a different style then from now. Then it sat nobody knew when or where; it sat with closed doors, so that no one knew what views were held by the hon. members. These things were different now, for the compesition of the Council was changed from what

Dr. Tolmie had not heard any reason ad vanced why he should withdraw his amendment. He quite agreed with what had fallen from the hon. member for the city. Dr. Tolmie's amendment was carried Ayes: DeCosmos, Powell, Tolmie, Trimble,

Southgate, Street, Duncan (7.) Noes: Helmcken, Franklin, Dennes. The committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned till to-day at the

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28th. House met at 3:15, p.m. Members presnt: Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Tolmie, Dickson, Dennes.

THE CITY ELECTION.

The Speaker said that since being instructed by the House to take the return of Mr. Cruickshank off the file he had taken the opinion of counsel as to the case, and found that the return could not be legally taken off for 21 days, consequently there was really no member for that period. As, however, the counsel was not precisely clear on the point by the Oregonian that the Overland Mail he would allow the matter to stand over for

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Mr. Franklin, in pursuance of notice motion that the Governor be requested to furnish a set of Weights and Measures in accordance with the standard of Her Majesty's Exchequer, said it was obvious that in a commercial colony like this, it was im-portant there should be a standard of weights and measures. At present there was no means of testing those in use. In all colonies it was customary to have a standard de-posited in the Colonial Office, a course which could be adopted here.

Dr. Powell seconded the motion. Mr. DeCosmos said he was hardly prepared to adopt the hon, gentleman's motion. We had already two standards here—the deci-

believed the proper mode of arranging such a matter was by statute. That was the custom in other colonies. He would ask the hon, mover to postpone his metion to allow the House time to examine the subject.

Mr. Franklin said the necessity of such provision was obvious that the expense of procuring a sett of weights and measures would be trifling, and the plan proposed would not interfere with the passage of an act for the fixing of a standard.

Dr. Dickson concurred with the hon nover. Mr. DeCosmos said the proposed plan could not be enforced unless an act were

dissenting.

INDIAN LIQUOR TRADE. Dr. Tolmie introduced his motion for rearns concerning the Indian Liquor Trade. He alluded to the inoperative character of he laws against selling liquor to Indians. In casual conversation with a clergyman of this city that gentleman had stated that he despaired of doing anything for the Indians while the liquor traffic prevailed. His object in asking for the returns was to ascertain what proportion of the prison expenses was caused by this traffic.

The request for returns was agreed to.

Dr. Powell introduced his motion for Committee of Education. He urged the importance of the subject, and briefly alluded to he inaction of the late committee, of which he gesticulated and threatened the small party acknowledged himself a member. There were 250 children in the city alone who required a common school education. He therefore moved for the appointment of a committee.

Dr. Dickson seconded the motion. himself had been engaged in drafting a bill which he hoped to have laid before the House in six or seven days; he would, however,

withdraw it out of courtesy to the hon, mover

Mr. DeCosmos asked the Speaker whether any message had been received by his Excellency in regard to the application of the House for a new Chief Justice.

The Speaker said he had already read despatch from the Home Government on the At the suggestion of Mr. DeCosmos Sooke would greatly increase litigation. That was matter, and again read the despatch from Mr. and Cowichan were included in the districts the effect in the United States. (Loud cries Cardwell stating that in the present state of any English barrister to come out here. BARRISTERS' BILL.

The House went into committee on this bill, Dr. Dickson in the chair.
Mr. Franklin rose to call the attention of the House to the amendment passed yesterday allowing barristers to act as solicitors and vice versa. He considered this as doing an injustice to the barristers here, and he called attention to this point, as he feared it would cause the bill to be threwn out in other

The motion was lost, Mr. Dennes only vot-The remaining clauses of the bill were The captain was also under strict orders not passed, with some trifling amendments, and to fire under any circumstances, and he and

the committee rose and reported its passage. his men had to bear quietly the scoffs and The amendments were agreed to by the jeers of the savages.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that on Monday next he would move that the House fix a day to consider the appointment of a Chief

The House adjourned at a quarter to five clock, to meet on Monday next.

KOEKERMO COAL .- Mr. F. O'Congor, who

has resided for 18 months on the north-west coast of the Island, has shown us two specia mens of most promising looking coal, brought by him from Koskeemo, where Messrs. Stewart, Meldrum & Co's. mine is located. Mr. O'Connor says that he saw five seams, varying in thickness from 18 inches to 2 feet. The better of the specimens was taken from the surface, the seam being about 3 feet 10 inches in width. The other was obtained about two feet down, from a seam 6 feet 2 inches deep. He adds, that the entire sec-tion of country lying between Koskeemo and Port McNeil, a distance of 16 miles or thereabouts, abounds more or less in this valuable mineral. At Port McNeil, which lies about 12 miles to the southward of Fort Rupert three or four good seams may be also seen cropping out. The whole of that portion of the Island, according to Mr. O'Connor, offers the greatest scope for the employment of capital and enterprise.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.-We are glad to observe from the subjoined telegram received Service had been resumed.

FORT BRIDGER, Sept. 19.—To Post Master San Francisco.—The Overland Mail Service from Atchison is resumed to-day. Send forward your mails.

W. A. CARTER, Special Agent P. O. Department. It is conjectured by those best informed that the reported Indian difficulties were unfounded, the reports being originated by par-ties carrying the Overland Mail east of Salt Lake who wished to intimidate others from competing for the mail contracts.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION .- Orders go by H. M. S. Devastation to recall Dr. Nothing could tend to the rapid increase of the value of real estate at Sooke more than the value of real estate at Sooke more than the ground of instruction within, or partially without the colony, shall within, or partially without the colony, shall within twelve months after he shall have been admitted or enrolled, produce to and deposit enument had appointed a committee to dians on the West Coast.

The value of real estate at Sooke mure than applicants of the dangers to which the party will be extended the opening of a good coal mine, and proposed by the threatening attitude of the Inserty assistance.

H M. S. Devastation, Commander Pike. arrived at Esquimalt yesterday afternoon from the west coast, bringing as prisoners three Indians of the Ohi-at tribe, named Hoth-la-wahta, Such-cook, and Klatch-mik, charged with the murder of Mr. Bamfield.

daughter of Kley-shin, chief of the tribe, retained as a hostage. On the 19th September the Devastation anchored off Nu-ma-kumis, the principal village in Barolay Sound, Mr. Smith, Super-

Indian Agent at Barclay Sound; also the

intendent of Police, Dr. Gregory, surgeon of the Devastation, and L. B. Lewis, of Chemainus, a colored man, who has been instrumental on previous occasions in catching Indian malefactors in that neighborhood, preceded in Mr. Smith's boat towards the village, which had been deserted.

Passing near Santa Maria Island they were suddenly surrounded by five large cances, which came out from behind the bluffs and

headlands. Each cance held from ten to fif-

teen men, who were stark naked, with black-

ened faces, and shouting their war-whoop. They were followed by five or six other canoes, containing half-a-dozen or more men each. The whole party were armed with muskets, knives, harpoons, and axes. They of white men, until, as one of them ob-zerved, when asked by a comrade what value he put on his life, that it was not worth half a cent's purchase. They were struck at several times with harpoons, and Dr. Gregory's clothes were torn off his shoulders by the weapons that were aimed at his head. One of the chiefs, who was wanted for the murder of Bamfield, was very violent, and if it had not been for the persuasious and interference of the other members of the tribe none af the the white party would have escaped with their lives. Their differences widened until they quarreled among them-selves. At last they allowed Mr. Smith and Mr. Gregory, to return to the Devastation, on condition that Lewis was left as a hostage with them. There were some of their tribe on board the Devastation and they professed an anxiety to see that they had not been maltreated. Immediately on the return of Messrs.
Smith and Gregory the Devastation got up
steam and proceeded to the place, when they
saw that their friends were safe and that there was no intention to injure any one except the murderers. Kley-shin, the chief, however, had escaped in the confusion, and his daughter was detained and brought to town in the vessel, and will not be given up until her father is captured or killed. The Devastation next crossed over to To-quart and the officers had a talk with the natives there, and explained that they were only in pursuit of murderers, and would not harm good and peaceable Indians. The next day they started for Clay o quot in purshit of the murderers of Stevenson and Wilson of the Kingfisher. At the mouth of the Sound as they were going in they met a well known chief-Ceda ka nim, who came to warn the English that the Ha hou sets were up in arms they were admitted.

Dr. Helmcken said that although he had been in favor of separating the branches yesand intended to fight rather than surrender. before any communication could be opened with them, their attitude was so threatening.

Captain Pike, finding it was useless staying any longer, returned to Esquimalt for

further instructions. It seems that when the Indians seized the Kingfisher they threw both men into the water, and some of them held Capt. Ste-phenson's head down until he was drowned. Mr. Wilson was stronger and got back again on to the deck. He was then seized by four or five savages and held down on the deck

while another stabbed him in the chest. The Fort Rupert Indian who was on the sloop was carried off a prisoner. After some further discussion they determined to put him to death, and one stabbed him in the back while another split his skull and face with an axe The vessel was first scuttled with chisels, and then set on fire-the plunder being distributed throughout the tribe. One man got twenty blankets and another five kegs of molasses. The second time Ceda-ka-nim arrived he had fitteen warriors with him, and when one of the fellows who came on board to trade saw the chief walking on the deck towards the captain's cabin, he jumped over the vessel's side and swam away. Ceda ka-nim is on board and offers the services of the whole of his tribe to the Government, Ha

can bring about 160 warriors into the field. The Indians in Barclay and Clayoquot Sound stated that the captain of the sci Surprise had told them that some men-of-war would come round and kill them all, and for

this reason they were up in arms: This, report circulating amongst them nearly cost the lives of Messrs. Smith, Gregory, Lewis and the two Indians.

Governor Kennedy, after an interview with Capt. Pike and Mr. Smith, went down to Esquimalt to consult with Admiral Denman on he subject, and we understand that the Devastation is ordered to leave for the west the natives as occasion may require.

COAL AT SOOKE .- Messrs. Muir took down te Sooke yesterday by the Caledonia a set of boring apparatus, with which they intend to bore for coal on their property. Specimens of an excellent quality have already been procured, and it is anticipated that a valuable

## The Weekly Co

Tuesday, October 4, 1

VOLUNTEER RIPLES' MI

The Victoria Volunteer Rifle their first half-yearly meeting the Lyceum Hall. Capt. Lang chair, supported by His Worship honorary member, and Lieut. Lieut. Pearse and Ensign Ellion vice chairs.

After the half-yearly statemen read, a discussion took place of of a new uniform for the corps sulted in the selection of scarlet, majority. The Corps then sat cold collation, and prepared for evening. After devoting themse ously for a few minutes to the " a spread before them, the usu toasts of the Queen, the Army His Excellency the Governor, we and drank with much enthusiasa ber of other toasts followed es rapid succession.

The "House of Assembly" was a few humorous remarks by E who remarked that he had had that way once himself, but he had convinced that it was anything

Dr. Poweil, M. L. A., surgeon

" Capt. Lang, V. R. C.," was Councillor McDonald, who dree comparison between the pres-corps and the first volunteers consisted of ten French Car Kanakas and a few Siwashes ( Band-" The Captain with t

The toast was received enthusi " for he's a jolly good fellow." Capt. Lang responded; he earnest and steady in drill as h the company would allow him words for the corps he had the mand, he would remark that it of the best blood of Victoria, had made their mark in the who would throw their he into anything they undertook That is what this corps bad don what associated it with the of Great Britain-and he was to connect this corps with the teer army of the mother count It was only eight months to this country, and two mon time the alarm was sounded this corps together; and six they had made such remarkat as to astonish men who were judge of such matters. He h an earnest of better things trusted the cerps would star comrades and brothers, and others' hands (applause). hoped that his brother comrac togetheres they had done, and forward the banner they had the eyes of their fellow-citize He trusted the corps would him harehly if anything he he seem wrong or mistimed to that the same true brotherly a

Capt. Lang concluded an amid great applause. The "Mayor and Council," Pearse. The gallant officer a jolly face was always seen cause was being upheld; as he did not know whether isted at present or not (lau hoped a new Incorporation out them in fighting trim Worship the Mayor respond

known hearty style, and with Councillor McDonald. "Our American Neighbor Mayor Harris in a friendl greeted with applause. Band—"Hail, Columbia." Ensign Blliott, in reply Captain Lang, sang "The Rose" in excellent style; the joining heartily in chorus.

"The Clergy," by Quarter Moorhead. Recitation from "Will Private Duncombe, well loudly applauded.
"The Honorary Members Dr. Powell, as a class of get though not active soldiers w

to the corps.
Geo. Cruickshank, Esq., re "The Band"-by Capt. of what he called the combs corps; he paid a high com wonderful proficiency of the attributed in a great measu

estness and perseverance, an leadership of the bandmaster Mr. Allen responded. English Gentleman" amid r followed by a comic recits Weynton most humorously ing prolonged merriment. Ensign Elliett's health private Duncombe, and hea

"The Ladies"—by Lieut.

"plentiful scarcity," as the tily remarked. Ensign Elliott responded. Band—"Love Not." Mr. Huskinson followed tation, which created loud it "The Press," by Serj. Wat with the names of Messrs.

Mitchell. Bugler Allen, of the Expi for the Chronicle, and Mr. Colowist, responded. Mr. Homfray gave the sv and was loudly applauded.

After several volunteer the assemblage broke up wi air of "Auld Lang Syne, most agreeable and frienc! 0

ENVOY.

KINNAIRD

I0

TUDE OF THE NATIVES.

astation, Commander Pike. uimalt yesterday afternoon oast, bringing as prisoners of the Ohi-at tribe, named Such-cook, and Klatch-mik. he murder of Mr. Bamfield. t Barclay Sound; also the w-shin, chief of the tribe, re-

September the Devastation ma-kumis, the principal vil-Sound. Mr. Smith, Superlice, Dr. Gregory, surgeon of , and L. B. Lewis, of Cheed man, who has been instruious occasions in catching Intors in that neighborhood, . Smith's boat towards the ad been deserted.

Santa Maria Island they were ounded by five large canoes, ut from behind the bluffs and cance held from ten to fifwere stark naked, with blackshouting their war-whoop. wed by five or six other cang half-a-dozen or more men ole party were armed with s, harpoons, and axes. They nd threatened the small party until as one of them oh. sked by a comrade what value ife, that it was not worth half se. They were struck at sevharpoons, and Dr. Gregory's torn off his shoulders by the were aimed at his head. One ho was wanted for the murder as very violent, and if it had persuasious and interference bers of the tribe none af the party would have escaped res. Their differences wid-

ey quarreled among them-last they allowed Mr. Mr. Gregory, to return to ation, on condition that left as a hostage with were some of their tribe on astation and they professed an that they had not been maldiately on the return of Messrs. regory the Devastation got up preeded to the place, when they friends were safe and that tention to injure any one exderers. Kley-shin, the chief, escaped in the confusion, and was detained and brought to sel, and will not be given up her is captured or killed. The next crossed over to To-quart ers had a talk with the natives plained that they were only in irderers, and would not harm eable Indians. The next day or Clay o quot in pursuit of the At the mouth of the Sound as ing in they met a well known the Ha hou sets were up in arms to fight rather than surrender. ned to kill every white man who ar the shore. They were 195 is the vessel proceeded they were d in cances behind every point, is of others were perceived peep-rocks. They were armed with ws and arrows. It was some time nunication could be opened

ike, finding it was useless stayer, returned to Esquimalt for

heir attitude was so threatening.

was also under strict orders not

any circumstances, and he and to bear quietly the scoffs and

hat when the Indians seized the hey threw both men into the some of them held Capt. Stead down until he was drowned. was stronger and got back again sck. He was then seized by four es and held down on the deck stabbed him in the chest.

Rupert Indian who was on the ed off a prisoner. After some ion they determined to put him ne stabbed him in the back while his skull and face with an axe eas first scuttled with chisels, and fire—the plunder being disbughout the tribe. One man got kets and another five kegs of he second time Ceda-ka-nim d fitteen warriors with him, and the fellows who came on board the chief walking on the deck captain's cabin, he jumped over side and swam away. Ceda n board and offers the services of his tribe to the Government. He beut 160 warriors into the field. ans in Barclay and Clayoquot d that the captain of the sch told them that some men-of-war round and kill them all, and for they were up in arms. This. lating amongst them nearly cost Messrs. Smith, Gregory, Lewis

Kennedy, after an interview with and Mr. Smith, went down to Essult with Admiral Denman on t, and we understand that the is ordered to leave for the west this morning and to deal with as oceasion may require.

Sooke.-Messrs. Mair took down sterday by the Caledonia a set of aratus, with which they intend to on their property. Specimens lent quality have already been d it is anticipated that a valuable be reached at no great depth.
ald tend to the rapid increase of real estate at Sooke more than of a good coal mine, and propthere should give the proposed in hearty assistance.

# The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, October 4, 1864.

VOLUNTEER RIPLES' MEETING.

Dr. Powell, M. L. A., surgeon of the corps,

I am your obedient servant.

Dr. Powell, M. L. A., surgeon of the corps, responded.

"Capt. Lang, V. R. C.," was proposed by Connocillor McDonald, who drew a ludicrous comparison beseves the present efficient corps and the first volunteers of Vistoria, who consisted of ten French Canadians, three Kanakas and a few Siwashes (laughter.)

Band—"The Captain with the Whiskers." The toast was received enthusiastically, with "for he's a jolly good fellow."

Capt. Lang responded; he hoped the Velunteer Rifis Corps would always be as earnest and steady in drill as heretoire. If the company would allow him to say a few words for the corps he had the honor te command, he would remark that it was composed of the best blood of Victoria, of men who would throw their heart and soul into anything they undstrook (hear, hear.) That is what this corps had done, and that is what associated it with the Volunteer fore of Great Britain—and he was always proud to connect this corps with the great volunteer army of the mother country (applisuse). It was only eight months since he came to this country, and two months after the men and made their may be the mother country (applisuse). It was only eight months since he came to this country, and two months after the men and made the compassion of the corps would allow when they had made such remarkable proficiency as to astonish men who were well able to judge of such matters. He hoped this was an carneat of better things to ceme. He trusted the corps would stand together as comrades and brothers, and hold up send the case of the term, and was presumed to the case of such matters. He hoped this was an carneat of better things to ceme. He trusted the corps would stand together as comrades and brothers, and hold up sand together as the had done, and carry proudly forward the banner they had unfurled before the eyes of their fellow-citizunes (appliance). He sincerely hoped that his brother comrades would cling to the country to the surface of the care.

The published in this colorist and the the eyes of their fellow-citizens (applause). He trusted the corps would not misjudge him harshly if anything he had done should seem wrong or mistimed to them. He had ever done his beat for the corps, and he hoped

Capt. Lang concluded an elequent speech amid great applause.

that the same true brotherly spirit would con-tinue to animate them all (hear, hear).

put them in fighting trim (applause). His Worship the Mayor responded in his wellknown hearty style, and was followed by Councillor McDonald.

"Our American Neighbors," proposed by greeted with applause. Band—"Hail, Columbia."

Ensign Billiott, in reply to the call of Captain Lang, sang "The Bonny English Rose" in excellent style; the whole company joining heartily in chorus.

"The Clergy," by Quartermaster Sergeant Moorhead. Recitation from "William Tell," by Private Duncombe, well rendered and

loudly applauded.

"The Honorary Members"—Proposed by
Dr. Powell, as a class of gentlemen who although not active soldiers were good friends to the corps.
Geo. Cruickshank, Esq., responded.

"The Baud"—by Capt. Lang, on behalf of what he called the combatant part of the corps; he paid a high compliment to the wonderful proficiency of the band, which he attributed in a great measure to their earnestness and perseverance, and to the efficient leadership of the bandmaster, Mr. Allen.

Mr. Allen responded.
Capt. Cator volunteered "The fine old English Gentleman" amid roars of laughter, followed by a comic recitation by private Weynton most humorously given and elicit-ing prolonged merriment. Ensign Elliett's health was proposed by

private Duncombe, and heartily received.

"The Ladies"—by Lieut. Adjt. Vinter. A

"plentiful scarcity," as the Lieutenant wittily remarked.

Ensign Elliott responded. Band—" Love Not." Mr. Huskinson followed with a comic reci tation, which created loud laughter.

"The Press," by Serj. Waddington, coupled with the names of Messrs. Allen, Long and Mitchell

Bugler Allen, of the Express, Private Long, for the Chronicle, and Mr. Mitchell, for the Colonist, responded.

Mr. Hemfray gave the sweet song "Chloe,"

and was loudly applauded. After several volunteer toasts and songs, the assemblage broke up with the well-knewn air of "Auld Lang Syne," having spent a most agreeable and friently evening.

POREIGN NAVIGATION ON THE SOUND.

[From the Olympia 'Standard ']

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 15, 1864.

BDITOR STANDARD.—DEAR SIR,—Enclosed you will find a copy of an official letter, which you can publish if you see proper.

The Victoria Volunteer Rifle Corps held their first half-yearly meeting last night in the Lyeeum Hall. Capt. Lang occupied the chair, supported by His Worship the Mayor, honorary member, and Lieut. Adjt. Vinter; Lieut. Pearse and Ensign Elliott filled the vice chairs.

After the half-yearly statement had been read, a discussion took place on the choice of a new uniform for the corps, which resulted in the selection of scarlet, by a large majority. The Corps then sat down to a cold collation, and prepared for a joyous evening. After devoting themselves vigorously for a few minutes to the "good things" spread before them, the usual standard toasts of the Queen, the Army and Navy, His Excellency the Governor, were proposed and drank with much enthusiasm. A number of other toasts followed each other in rapid succession.

The "House of Assembly" was proposed in a few bumorous remarks by Eusign Elliott, who remarked that he had had aspirations that way once himself, but he had since been convinced that it was anything but a bed erroses (laughter.)

Dr. Powell, M. L. A., surgeon of the corps

I am your obedient servant, JOHN J. MCGILVEA.

团

th EU

earin

Prize Medal

H

Protection from Fire

BRYANT & MAY'S

Patent Special Safety Matches

Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Saiety Match affords an instantaneous ight as readily as common matches, whilst it is attirely free from all their dangerous properties.

Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and panned tin boxes of 100, 250 and 500.

BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin hoxes, or b0. 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000.

Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor(slide

oxes).
All orders made payable in London will receive

WHITECHAPEL ROAD,

and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds
of Vesselsat every port in British Columbia.

fels

Government Gazette.

DERSONS DESIRING TO BE SUP

recidences will please leave address at the effice

di and the signer on wo LONDON, E

SCREW AND PADDLE

STEAMERS, &c.

Patent Safety Matches in nest slide boxes.

Prize Medal

ACRICULTURAL SHOW .- The autumnal exnibition of the Vancouver Island Agricultural and Horricultural Society will take place to day in the euclosure adjoining the old Hudson Bay fort. Should the weather prove at all propitious we may expect a considerable gathering of visitors on the ground. From noon to half-past two p. m., the admis-The "Mayor and Council," by Lieutenant Pearse. The gallant officer said the Mayor's jolly face was always seen when any good cause was being upheld; as for the Council he did not know whether they really existed at present or not (laughter), but he hoped a new Incorporation Act would soon put them in fighting trim (applage). His

GOVERNMENT REWARD .- By a notice in our advertising columns it will be seen that the Government of British Columbia, in view of the acceptance of a proposition for Mayor Harris in a friendly speech, and direct steam communication with Panama. offers a reward of one hundred pounds sterling for the discovery of a seam of coal fit for steaming purposes, and capable of being worked with advantage, within one mile of the Fraser River at or below Yale, or within mile of Burrard's Inlet.

DISAPPEARED .- The little schooner Laurel which had been fitted out for a cod-fishing cruise, suddenly left port early yesterday morning with two of her crew, leaving a third behind. The cause of their hasty departure is not known.

BOAT RACE .- A sailing match between two plungers—the Blue Bennet and W Hunt-for \$100 a side will take place today (weather permitting). The boats will start from Leneveu's wharf, making the run to Race Rocks and back.

BANFIELD'S MURDERERS .- The three Indian prisoners brought by the Devastation were placed in the police dock yesterday charged with the murder of Mr. Banfield, the Indian agent, and were remanded for a

week. FOR THE WEST COAST .- H.M.S. Sutlej, 1926t cow with Admiral Denman on board, and H.M.S. Devastation, Commander Pike, will leave for the west coast of the Island at daylight

this morning. BANKRUPTOY.—Richard Atkin Crowther,
of Yates street, publican, has filed a petition of adjudication of Bankruptey.

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO., MARINE AR CHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall street, London, E. C.
Contract entered into or Building Wood or Iron Sorrew and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges, suited to Sea or River Navigation
Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking of Yatesstreet, publican, has filed a petition of adjudication of Bankruptcy.

Holloway's Pills.—Liver complaints and disorders of the bowels.—It is impossible to exaggerate the extraordinary virtues of this medicine in the treatment of all affections of the liver or irregularities of the bowels. In cases of deprayed or superabundant bile, these Fills, taken irrely, have never been known to fall. In bowel complaints they are equally efficacious, but they should then be taken rather more sparingly, for every medicine in the form of an aperient requires caution when the bowels are disordered, though a gentle or more genial aperient than these Fills, in moderate doses, has never yet been discovered. It taken according to the printed instructions they not only care the complaint, but improve the whole system.

George Curling & Company,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. 16 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON., Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of

Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of Drugs, Chemicals, Quinine,

PHARMACOPEIA PREPARATIONS,
Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus,
Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Castor Oil, in Bottles.

Cansules of Canaibes, Cubebs, Castor Oil and Castor Oil, in Bottles. Capsules of Copaibæ, Cubebs, Castor Oil and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-nowned Specialities.



Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'

astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and % pints.

Currie Powder, in 2-0z., 4-0z., 8-0z., and 16-0z Do. do bottles.

Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints and &-pints. Cod Liver Oil, finest Newionnaisau, in quarts, pints and %-pints.

Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %-pints.

Essences Ginger and Peppermint, %, 1, 2002.

Essences Ginger and Peppermint, %, 1, 2002.

Essences Minter and Minter and Peppermint, %, 1, 2002.

Essences Minter and Minter and

K-pints.

Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Iron, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron and Quinine, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia.

Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia.

Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia.

Granular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine:

Quinine:

Pepaine Wine, %, %, and pints.

Quinine in %, %, and loz, hermetically sealed bots.
Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints a %-pints.
Seditz, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Powiders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes. Tasteless Sedilitz in one powder, in paten t cappe bottles in cases.

Scents—Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Laveuder Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchoull, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers Verbens, Wood Violets, and every other descrip-The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, if so ordered.

Note-The trade mark and label is affixed to every bottle, ac. To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

COLEMAN ST. LONDON. I ublish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 DRUGS. Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographic

Preparations, the Prices of all Market PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRU MENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month. PREK OF ALL CHARGE, to any part et the World, upon \*\* As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists,

K	18	LE	1	P		9	r	8	ì	ŭ.	L	P	d	9	ä	11	H	Š,	3	HIREONS.
	E			ď.			Ţ,		Ų,			1		i.		-	i	-	4	TARGET
8		á	20	2	4	×	쯢	2	2	9	Н	3	Н	3	1	1	1		8	IARGEI
ď	ú	ž	i i	ä	2	ã	#	ă	ä	1	×	0			4	4		ш	ž	12 FERT SQUARE.
		曹	0	9		100	2	2	ia H		4	100	Н	4	Н	1	Н	5	e e	the distance his theretake
	ď		20	ä	ř	è	ä	ä	ů		Ä	ï		ä			ī			
	E	×	蜒	100	8		粮		2	•	E.	2	8	ā	4		H	ш	2	图 140 AB · 图数对4 4 4 2 7
Ļ	P	Ų	2	н	+	H	20	Н		10	8	12	2	H	8		ä	10	e.	Represents average
۲		п			7	C			п	•						23				
Z	F	Е	4	Ļ,	2	-	7	2	A	2	0	Ŀ	×	H	e	2	8	4	6	
г	100	п	1	Ν.	П		ĸ	v	г	u	10	г	18.	3	Ī	ū	Ú	Ġ.	eg.	with the
t		г				Г		Г	L		Г	Е	Г	Г		ď	ď			
Į.	F	P	-	F	H	H		Ľ	Į.	4	ŀ	۲	٠	H	e	Н	5	-	2	ELEY'S
ŀ	t	t		t	t	t		t	Ľ	E	t	t	t	t	t			E		where a second speak that there we
I	E		П	F	15	F	C	L	F	Į.	F	F	×	ŀ	F	Н	F	٠	۲	BEST
ł	٠	٠	b	t	t	۰	٠	ŀ	t	h	t	٠	۰	t	۰	13	١	t	۲	THE THE DESIDE 10
	t		L	t	İ	İ	15	Ľ	İ	Ì	İ	I	I	ľ	I	Г	Г	L	I	ENFIELD
Ţ	Ţ	L	3	Ŧ	1	Į.	P	r	+	F	1	Ŧ	1	Į.	÷	H	۲	r	H	CALL AND STREET

CARTEIDGES. ELEY'S AMMUNITION

of every description for Sporting or Military Purposes, Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances. Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles. Pin Cartridges for "Leisucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 milimetres. Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Deane's Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGES For Enfield, Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C. Wholesale Only.

my21vw

PRIZE MEDAL.

Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medai for excellence of workman-thip and new combinations in STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS. was awarded to

A. SALOMONS, 35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON. The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and inshionable colours on Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its thape when the pressure is removed.

Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

SMITH'S NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET (self-adjusting), Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay

Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset Invaluable for the Ball Room, Eque trian likes oise, and Warm Climates.

To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of a. SALOMONS,

m 4 36, Old Change, London,

Drugs and Chemicals BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.



Losenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Trade.

Orders confided to their care will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch.

Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon application.

Parties Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their orders are placed in the hands of

GEORGE CUBLING & CO. ONLY.

Application Chests, Start of the clock were the were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection. Bustrated London News. Novembar8th, 1862.

WATCHES, Jone 23, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, Modesale and retail Chronometer. Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre. Seconds, Keyless, Astronemical, Reversible, and Chronograph, frem 200 guiness to 52 lis. each.

[Gold Caees. Silver Cas

religion of the clar	Gold	Cases.	Silver Cas		
NBON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	Open Face	Hun- ters.	Open Face.	Hun- tere.	
nt Lever, jeweiled	24 0 15 15 19 19 24 0	19 16 23 0 27 0 18 18 23 0 27 0	7 10 8 10 9 10	6 0 8 0 9 10 10 10 10 11 11 13 13 1	

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

JAMES W. BENSON, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. . Eban KSTABLISHED 1749. Das odels

### OSTEO EIDON. PATENT, March 1st, 1862

MESERS. GABRIEL'S INVENTION for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.



BURGOVNE & BURBRIDGES, 27, HARLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS, 34, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S,) LONDON;

BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET. Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwards ing particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guines, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth so as to enable mesers. G to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change color, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia HAS BEEN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public

BEST BEMEDY FOR Acidity of the Stomach, Heatburn, Head-ache, Gout, and Indigestion and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladie and Children Combined with the

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUF,
it forms an agreeable Effervescing Draught, in which
its aperient qualities are much increased. During
Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of
this simple and elegant remedy has been found
highly beneficial.
Manufactured (with the utmost attention to
strength and purity) by

DINNEFORD & CO.,

And sold by all respectable Chemists throughout

World

fe19wly

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, 40.

CAMOMILE PILLS

A RE confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1 % d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

\*\*Orders to be made payableby London Houses.

Any One can use Them.

Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes; by the use of

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

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

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Tuesday, Oct. 4.

THE CAPIAS GRIEVANCE. - Yesterday Capt. Jeffray, an old and well known resident, was arrested under circumstances which demonstrate the injustice of the present law of capies ne exeat regne. So far as proceed to Olympia on board the steamer Caledonia which had been chartered by the agent of Macdonald & Co. On Saturday an application was made and a writ of capies issued against Capt. Jeffray for the amount of the charter party upon the assumption that he was about to leave by the mail steamer. Captain Jeffray however did not go by the steamer, and to his astonishment yesterday he was arrested for \$500 alleged to be due by him to the owners of the ship and be due by him to the owners of the ship and had to find bail. We say nothing of the merits of the proceedings in question, but the sooner the law which so seriously jeopardizes the liberty of the subject and renders a person liable at any time to find himself a denizen of the debtor's prison is amended the better for the interests of the colony. We have frequently heard it said that foreigners had an aversion to these colonies in econsequence of the aversion of this dranded. quence of the existence of this dreaded law, and no wonder. It is high time the eyes of the Legislature were opened to the eyis of the present system of torture. No person is safe at present who attempts even to visit New Westminster and vice versa. An honest man acting in good faith can be made a severe loser if not ruined for life at the caprice of any individual who may bear malice towards him.

MONSTER VEGETABLES, - Mr. John O'Brien, who has a rauch on Saturna Island, Plumpor's Pass, yesterday presented us with some enormous vegetables grown by him on his property, and which were intended for exhibition at the Agricultural Show. These Mr. Archibald Dods, of the Deluge No. monster roots comprise a Mammoth beet, about two and a half feet long and several inches in diameter, weighing thirteen and a half pounds. A parsnip, about three feet in length, weighing five pounds, and an onion and carrot, weighing respectively two pounds and two and three-quarter pounds. Mr. O'Brien says that he believes the dry timber clearing upon which these specimens of the vegetable kingdom were grown has yielded this season still larger spe cimens of each species. The onions were not sown till the middle of April. The soil is splendid, and extends to a depth of about 15 feet. Who will dare after this to decry the agricultural

UNLAWFUL Hours .- Joseph Morais, proprietor of the Miners Exchange boarding The utmost good feeling prevailed throughout house and saloon on Waddington alley, was yesterday charged by Sergt. Wilmer with keeping his saloon open until half-past one on Sunday morning. The Sergt. stated that the saloon contained a number of inebriates. Mr. Ring, who appeared for the defence, ascer-Ring, who appeared for the defence, ascertained from the complainant that the Miners Exchange contained a number of beds for the accommodation of travellers. In answer to the court witness said he had not cautioned the accused to close at 12 o'clock. Mr. Ring said his defence was that the accused was lawfully entitled to keep his house open for the accommodation of miners and others coming from Leech river and elsewhere. He quoted an English authority on the vexed question of what constituted "a traveller."

The magistrate dismissed the charge.

LOSS OF THE SUBMARINE CABLE.

Mr. Gamble, Superintendent of the State Telegraph Company has placed the following private despateh:

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29, 1864.

To Jas. Gamble, Esq.,

Supt. Cal. State Telegraph Co., Victoria:

I am sorry to have to inform you that the submarine cable intended for the line to Vancouver Island and British Columbia lies at the bottom of the ocean, off Cape Horn. The "Thebes" foundered there last July.

extract from a leading London journal, sup- so that we may reasonably calculate upon reports what we have asserted with reference to the study of English law being indispensable in British colonies where that law is not the fundamental law of the land. " When we conquered a colony from the French, or the Dutch, or the Spaniards, we made our rule agreeable to the colonists by allowing the existing code of laws to continue in force, regulating only a few matters by ordinance as French law prevails in the Mauritius, Dutch at the Cape of Good Hope, and Spanish at Trinidad. But English law is by degrees incorporated with it."

THE TELEGRAPH .- Mr. Gamble, the Superintendent of the California State Telegraph Company, who is now in this city, informs us that the loss of the submarine cable will not interfere with the rapid construction of the remainder of the line, and the extension of telegraphic facilities to Victoria. The wires will be laid to some point near Port Angelos or the El wha river, and also on this side from the vicinity of Beechy Head to this city, and the connection across the Straits will be made by boats or canoes, so that we will be within two or three hours telegraph atfurthest from San Francisco.

NCORRECT. - A Government advertisement in our evening contemporary the Times calling for tenders for painting the Lighthouse at Base Rocks, makes a slight error in stipulating that the whitewash on the tower shall be removed. 'There is no whitewash on the tower nor has there ever been

THE MAYORALTY .- Mesers. Harris, Mc-Donald, and Copland are spoken of as candidates for the mayoralty during next municipal year. The last gentleman is already canvasing vigorously. Mr. Stronach has also been mentioned as a fourth candidate, but as he is not at present in the city, the rumor is probably groundless.

THE CITY GAOL,-A petition is being circulated praying the Government to remove and struck the rocks in deep water, sinking the gaol from its present site to a suburban almost immediately. The accident occurred very near the shore, and all on board were lecality minuted for Lan showered off of

LAND SALE,—Daniel Scott & Co. will a transient vessel.—Monolulu Advertiser. offer for sale to-day some eligible city and auburban preperty,

THE SOUND SHIPPING EMBARGO has at a monament to the memory of Kamehameha length been removed by telegrapht from the III. It thinks that for \$5,000 or \$6,000 a Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Grennan, of the firm of Grennan & Cranney, Port Gamble, with several other mill-owners, made strong representations to Gen. McDowell when that officer was visiting Puget Sound, in consequence of which he telegraphed to Washington, with the above result. We congratulate our neighbors on the speedy release from the obnoxious embargo.

THE SIERRA NEVADA arrived in Esquimalt on Saturday morning from San Franent law of capies ne exeat regne. So far as we understand the case the Captain upon and 100 tons of freight. She left at Portland the occasion of the recent Bank robbery, for considerations of friendship volunteered to sailed from Esquimalt on Saturday evening for San Francisco direct.

> THE NEXT STEAMER -- The Brother Jonathan sailed from San Francisco on Saturday last the 1st instant for Portland and Victoria. She may consequently be expected here about Monday morning next.

THE VANCOUVER FISHING COMPANY .- WE regret to learn from our London correspon ient that owing to the tightness of the money market the prospectus of this company has been withdrawn from the papers.

THE SHUBRICK arrived in Esquimalt barber on Saturday night.

THE FIREMEN'S ELECTION.

The balloting for the offices of Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department for the ensuing twelve months took place yesterday at the Deluge Company's Engine House The event as usual excited the liveliest interest amongst the members of the Department. For the important post of Chief Engineer there was no opposition, and Mr. John

C. Keenan the former active and zealous officer who filled the office with credit to him self and the entire satisfaction of his brother 2 Company: At the close of the ballot the scrutineers declared the former to be elected by a majority of 12 votes, the result being for Pickett 53, for Dods 46. The announce ment was followed by the ringing of the fire-

Subsequent Rejoicings. In the evening the officers elect regaled their brother firemen with a bountiful supply of champagne and other refreshments at the Deluge Engine House. The health of Mi Keenan and Mr. Pickett were drunk with rousing cheers, an extemporised volunteer band announcing that "they were jolly good fellows." The various officers of the department, present and past, were then toasted, her with the Press and the Volunteers to all of which suitable replies were given

at the bottom of the ocean, off Cape Horn The "Thebes" foundered there last July THE BARRISTERS' BILL.—The following Two new cables will be immediately ordered ceiving at least one of them in time to lay next spring. Meantime you will please carry out my instructions to push forward the con-struction of the line to Victoria and New Westminster, the same as if the cable had that route at all practicable, to run up from Seattle on the east side of the Sound and Straits so that a cable will not be indis-pensable to make that connection with a short cable across Fraser river which can be supplied from this office. The line will be

> From Mr. Gamble we learn that the order for two new cables being already on their way to Messrs. Glass, Elliott & Co. London, one of the cables will probably arrived here in time to be laid next April. This time the cables will be shipped direct to Victoria by which much delay will be avoided.
>
> The value of the cable lost is about \$15,-

completed at the earliest day practicable,

000. The cable was of British manufacture.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

DATES TO AUGUST 27.

THE HAWAHAN RICE CROP.—There will be a considerable increase in the stop of rice this year, at least 600,000 pounds being expected to be harvested

STIRRING TIMES FOR NEWS AT HONOLULU. The Advertiser of the 27th August remarks: Last week we had rive arrivals from San Francisco, and the almost daily receipt of news from the war renders it quite as exciting as living in San Francisco. It reminded everyone of being in a metropolis, where news comes daily. But to add to it, the news was as opposite and contradictory as possible in its complexion.

ANOTHER VESSEL LOST-By the Kitty Cartwright, which arrived on August 25th, from Fanning's Island, we learn that the London Missionary bark John Williams was elsco yesterday morning with a cargo of general lost about May 16th, on Danger Island, lo-cated in lat. 11 deg. south, and long 166 deg-west. The vessel was becalmed at the time,

PROPOSED MEMORIAL, — The Advertiser suggests that a fund should be raised to erect

bronze equestrian statue, set on a pedestal, and surrounded with an iron fence, could be

MINISTERIAL TRIUMPH .- The King had dissolved the Constitutional Convention and promulgated a new constitution framed by his ministry. The Advertiser condemns the proceeding in unmeasured terms.

THREE RUSSIAN WAR STEAMERS AT HONO-LULU.—The Calavela and two other Russian war steamers arrived at Honolulu on August 28th. The Domatilla was loading for this

COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday, Sept. 28. FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderon arrived from Olympia yesterday morning bringing 30 passengers and a cargo of stock and

THE OTTER was employed yesterday in lightering the cargo of the Kinnaird from Esquimalt to the H. B. Co's. wharf. FOR SOOKE .- The steamer Caledonia sailed for

Scoke yesterday with freight and a few passengers. Thursday, Sept. 29. FOR PORT MADISON .- The bark D. M. Hall,

Blake, left the harbor yesterday morning and anchored outside, en route to Fort Madison to load lumber for San Francisco. FOR NEW ZEALAND.-The bark Kong Oskar,

Muller, sailed yesterday morning for Alberni, having been chartered by Messrs. Anderson & Co. to load for New Zealand. FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Fideliter with

a cargo of coal arrived vesterday from Nanaimo She brought no news of interest. FROM THE SOUND .- The sloop Northern Light

arrived from Port Townsend yesterday morning with three passengers. FROM SOOKE.-The steamer Caledonia arrived

yesterday from Socke with a few passengers. THE U. S. S. SHUBRICK left yesterday with stores for the Light House at Cape Flattery. Friday, Sept. 30.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The brigantine Sheet anchor, Sayward, master, arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning in 17 days, with a cargo of sheep and general merchandise. She left on the 11th instant, had light northerly winds all the way, was five days in the Straits. Saw no vessels bound up. The Sheet Anchor discharges this morning at the Hudson Bay wharf.

TOWED OUT .- The brigantine Franklin Adams was towed out yesterday morning by the Otter, and sailed for Seattle to load with lumber for San Francisco.

Saturday, Oct 1. FROM SITKA .- The Russian brig Schelekoff, Hanson, master, arrived here yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, in 10 days from Sitka. The Schelekoff made the run up the Straits from Cape Flattery on the morning of her arrival. She is consigned to Janion, Green & Rhodes. AT Esquimant.-The British ship Frigate

Bird, Capt. Watt, which was recently precluded from fulfilling her charter and loading at Port Ludlow for Valparaiso, anchored yesterday Esquimalt harbor. THE KINNAIRD.—Owing to some stores for

he Naval Department not having been discharged, this ship could not be towed round yeserday. She will probably be brought in to-

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning with a few pas-sengers and some freight for New Westminster. FOR THE SOUND .- The screw steamer Jenny lones left yesterday morning for Olympia and

Monday, Oct. 3. SHIPMENT OF TREASURE.—The following shipments of treasure were made per Sierra Nevada to San Francisco. Bank British Columbia, 891,-623 02; Bank British North America, \$55,117 10: Wells Fargo & Co., \$30,811 21. Total, \$177,-

FOR THE SOUND .- The British ship Frigate Bird was towed out of Esquimalt harbor yesterday morning by the Fideliter, and will proceed to Port Ludlow to-day, the embargo on foreign bottoms having been removed.

THE "Jenny Jones" arrived from Port Angelos on Saturday night, not having ascended the Sound above that port; owing to her screw being defective. She will be fitted with a new prepellor immediately.

FOR PUGET SOUND .- The ship Iconium was advertised for Seattle and ports on the Sound. The ship Intrepid, 1078 tons, was chartered to load lumber at Puget Sound for Callao and the British ship Shamrock, 1221 tons, for Europe.

SAILED .- The brig T. W. Lucas sailed from San Francisco for this port on the 17th. The following ships had left for Puget Sound since last advices: The Coquimbo 17th, Ella Frances 21st, Merchantman 21st.

FOR THE NORTH.—The steamer Fideliter leaves this morning at 9 o'clock for Nanaimo and all intermediate ports. The Emily Harris also leaves at the same hour for the same places.

Leading.-The following vessels were on the berth at San Francisco for this port : Brig Advance and barks Wm. A. Banks and Frances B. Palmer. The brig Admiral was ready for sea.

Leading at London.—The Princess Royal and Gen. Wyndham were loading at London for this

tent of \$90,548, consisting of \$72,500 per John

Stephenson from London; \$9500 per Sheet Anchor from San Francisco; \$3148 per Eliza Anderson from Puget Sound, and \$5400 in furs from the North West Coast.

The exports for the month of September to American ports amount to \$32,067, being smaller than for some months past. Of this amount \$24-345 went to San Francisco. Prices continue at about last quotations, and

as follows: JOBBING BATES. FLOUR-Golden Gate \$12@\$13; Oregon \$10@

WHEAT—3c. per ib.
BARLEY—4c.@4%c. per ib.
OATS—2%@2%c. per ib.
HAMS & BACON—Oregon 25c.@27c.
SUGAR—8. I. com 7h8c; crushed, 13c@16c. RETAIL PRICES. The following are the current rates for provisons, country produce. &c., as supplied by the

principal dealers in this city :

principal dealers in this city:

MEATS—Beef, 15 to 18 cents; mutton, 18 to 20 cents; lamb, 25 cents; pork, fresh, 20 cents; veal, 20 cents; hams and bacon, 25 cents.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 2 to 3 cents per B; onions, 5 to 6 cents; tematoes, 12% cents; garden egetables, 3 cents.
GROGERIES—Flour 3@3%c; oatmeal, Scotch GROGERIES—Flour 3@3%c; oatmeal, Scotch 10b. Cal. 12%c, sugar, brown, 7@9c, crushed, 18 @17c; coffee 37% @50c; tea, 50@75c; butter, Oregon, 50c, Cal. fresh roll, 62%, Island, 75c; cheese, Cal. 25c; eggs, Oregon, 50c per dos., Island, scarce, 75c; coal oil, best, \$1 per gal.

FRUIT—Apples, 6@8c per lb; pears. 10@15c.: grapes, 25c; quinces, 12%c; oranges, \$1 per dos.

POULTRY AND GAME—Chickens, \$1 50 per pair; venison, 10@12%c per lb; grouse, blue, \$1 per pair, willow, 75c—on the street, 59c; ducks, mallard, \$1 25 per pair, widgeon, 76c, teal, 50c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

[From the Oregonian of the 21st.] Flour dull. Wheat active at \$3 371@\$3 50 Barley \$3 20@\$3 36. Oats \$2 75@\$3.

SERMORANDA.

Per steamship SIERRA NEVADA, Francis Connor. Esq., Commander. Sailed from San Francisco, Sept. 22 at 8 o'clock, p.m. Arrived at the Mouth of the Willamette river, Sept, 30, at 1 o'clock a.m., arrived at Esquimalt Oct. 1 at 6 am. Brig T. W. Lucas, Capt. Anderson, sailed from San Francisco on the 16th ult., when 5 days out experienced a strong northerly gale which carried away the fore topsail yard; saw two vessels in the Straits bound down.

PASSENGERS.

Miss Annette Ince, Miss Caroline Ince, G Frant, Mr Leslie & wife, Mr S M Irwin & wife, Grant, Mr Leslie & wife, Mr. S. M. Itwin & wife, L. Grennan, Mr. Boyle & wife, George Edwards, Wm Koel, Capt Tom Wright, Major Rumsill, U.S. A., Henry Rudolph Miss Anna Bower, J. E. Meyers, Miss Hinckley, H. M. Cohen, E. Marks, Mrs Davis, Joe Russel, Wells, Fargo & C'os Mes'r, Mrs A. G. Ward, G. K. Dawson, Henry Morris, Master Irvin, Marcus R. Mayer, Thos Ward & servant, Peter Donahue & wife, P. Ponton & wife, Hw Nathan, Rev. Rishon, Blanchet, Mrs. Clum & Wife, Hw Nathan, Rev. Rishon, Blanchet, Mrs. Clum & Hy Nathan, Rev Bishop Blanchet, Mrs Clum & servant, David Young, & L Haskell, Mr Archer, Mr Percy, Mr Graham, Mrs S Abernathy & child, S Woolery, Ralph B Lewis, A Vipond & wife and ery, Ralph B Lewis, A Vipond & wife and

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Sherrington, Pockard, Phillips, Moxter, Wilson, Dresser and wife, Lea, Barlow and wife, Webb, Delni, Hickey, Wallace, Barre, Davis, Kbeny, Fagan, Dennison, Rothschild and wife, Carson wife and two children, Mrs Reach and child, Capt Wallace, one soldier, Capt Wright.

IMPORTS.

Per brig SHEET ANCHOR, from San Francisco—8 sets iron axles, I bx washers, 10 hf cs comet oil, 10 hf cs ardesco do, 3 cs glassware, 40 stoves, 11 bdls hollowware, 5 cs lanterns, 2 whitehall boats, 4 bxs mase, 350 sks barley, 5 pgs fixtures, 19 cs boots and shoes, 227 bdls telegraph wire, 1 se bacon, 1 cs bine, 1 can burning fluid, 25 fikms butter, 1 child's carrtage, 13 sks cornmeal, 9 cs srackers, 1 cs hams, 2 cs hominy 3 cs honey, 2 cs lard, 50 bbls mackerel, 1 bx nutmegs, 5 sks catment, 40 cs coal oil, 2 bxs tea, 6 cs prunes, 2 cs fireratus, 1 cs salmon, 10 bxs soap, 2 cs sarsch, 4 bxs tobacco, 1 bg walnuts, 1 kg wine, 1 cs yeast powder, 400 bgs rice, 71 bgs malt, 1 bbl hams, 6 cs mustard and pepper, 2 cls rope, 2 cs groceries. Value—\$9,500.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—22 bis tomatoes, 62 sks oysters, 133 hd cattle, 20 bales wool, 10 boxes apples, 2 dressed hogs, 3 bis eggs and butter, 98 sheep, 1 horse, Value—\$3,148 2.

Per stmr SIERRA NEVADA, from San Francisco—3 pgs hats, 4 do opium, 13 do drugs, 33 do rinegar and coffee, 75 do mdse, 2 de gas fixtures, of do hardware, 3 cs books, 2 pgs cigars, 3 de oil cloth, 29 kgs butter, 4 pgs cheese, 2 do milk, 56 cs books, dry goods, etc. 22 pgs boots, 2 do clocks, 5 do dry goods, 5 billiard tables, 8 pgs metal, 9 do tobacho, 2 do paper hangings, 392 do fruit, 128 do bach and hams, 10 cps fowls, 533 sks flour,

5 do alcohol 51 casks red wine 20 cs vermouth 4 hf ceks wine 4 csks do do 106 pkgs tea 10 do absynthe 43 bales coffee 75 cs groceries 34 hf bbls apples 43 cs tobacco 5 bbls sperm oil 125 cs claret 85 do bitters 2 cs cheese 8 bxs starch 3 coils rope 3 bdls mdse 4 bxs 4 bales wast hoops 8 bdls sculls 10 doz brooms 6 kgs 110 cs champagne 800 qr sks flour 9 hf bbls pork 10 cs peppersauce 1 top buggy 30 kegs pickles 4 carboy's sulphuric acid 1 bale corks 10 cs yeast powder 34 cs cheese 70 cs coal cil 8 bxs corn starce 35 pkgs furniture 6 bales hay 82 cs bacon 45 cs lard 46 tierces hams 21 cs hams 50 cs wine 75 cs candles 40 do confectionaries 1 do cards 1 ds pipes, 3 do cigars 20 sks auts 20 cs cards 1 do pipes, 3 do cigars 20 sks nuts 20 cs chickens 50 kgs vinegar 10 do checolate 10 cs lobsters 8 sks peaches 175 bxs soap 700 mats rice 165 frkns butter 11 nests trunks 1 billiard table 2 pkgs wagon material. Value, \$38,500. Per schr GEN HARNEY, from Port Townsend —30,204 ft lumber dressed 27,732 do do rough, to J G Jackson & Co. Value, \$700.

NANAIMO EXPORTS.

Statement of Vessels departed from Nanaimo V. I., during the month of Sept., 1864, showing the respective cargo taken by each,

Date. Name of Vessel Master Tons, C
Slp Ringleader, Harper ... 14
58chr Meg Merrillies, Pamphlet, 67
Stnr Fideliter, Pearse ... 15
6th H M S Beaver, Peuder, ... 2
7th Stmr E Harris, Hewitt, ... 12
Sth Stmr Alexandra, Moore ... 35
12th Sloop Alarm, Hollins, ... 15
13th Ship Dublin, Goff. 1025
Sohr Sweepstakes, Keffler, 20
14th Sehr Alpha, George, ... 69
Stmr Fideliter, Louden ... 61
15th H M S Devastation Pike ... 226
16th Slp Ringleader, Harper, ... 12
SchrGoldstream, Greenwood, 77
17th H M S Grappler, Verney ... 13 Gen. Wyndham were loading at London for this port.

| The content of the content Total.... 2580 10

EXPORTS To American Ports, for the month ending September, 1864.

[Compiled from the Books of the U.S. Consulate.] TO SAN PRANCISCO 

TO PORTLAND Mdee ...... \$ 4620 01 Sugar.... Matches ...... 36 00 Total. TO PUGET SOUND. 

RECAPITULATION. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sept. 27-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port gelos ilp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo ilp Eagle, Knight, Port Angelos ilp Thornton, Bennett, San Juan Jept 28—Stmr Elisa Anderson, Finch, Port

Angelos
Sept 29—Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo
Sip Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Brig Sheet Anchor, Sayward, San Francisco
Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Schr Victoria Packet, Gessen, Nanaimo
Sept 30—Slp Frances, Alexander, Port Angelos
Brg Schelekoff, Hansen, Sitta
Oct 1—Stmr Sierra Nevada, Conner, Astoria
Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Port Angelos

Oct.1—Stmr Sierra Nevada, Conner, Astoria
Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Port Angelos
Schr Gold Stream, Carffey, Nanaimo
Schr Sweepstakes, Keiffer, Nanaimo
Schr Sweepstakes, Keiffer, Nanaimo
Oct 3—Sch Parmiter, Counor, Cowichan
Sch Surprise, Frances, North-west Coast of
Vancouver Island
Slp Leonede, Spring, San Juan
Sch Gen. Harvey, Oberg, Port Angelos
Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Slp Point Lee, Silva, Plumper's Pass
Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones, Port Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Moust, New Westminster
Sch North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Sch Alpha, George, Nanaimo
Slp Thornton, Bennett, San Juan
Brig T W Lucas, Adams, San Franctsco
CLEARED.

Sept. 27-Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Brk Kong Oscar, Muller, Alberni.
Sept 28 - Slp Thornton, Bennet, San Juan
Brigtne Franklin Adams, Burr, Port Angelos
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo
Slp Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos
Sept 29—Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port

ar Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Schr Matilda, Everstyn, New Westminster Schr Nanaimo Packet, Phillips, New West

Sehr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones, Port Angelos
Sept 30—Sip Laura, B Spain, Fort Rupert
Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Port Angelos
Oct 1—Stmr Sierra Nevada, Conner, San Fran-

Slp Frances, Alexander, Port Angelos Slp A. Phinney, Black, Port Angelos Slp J C Caswell, Griffiths, Port Angelos Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo Schr Industry, Lamplough, Nanaimo Schr Meg Merrillies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo Schr Onward, McKay, Nanaimo Bk Frigate Bird, Watt, Port Angelos

In the District of New Westminster, on the 3rd ult., the wife of Mr. Hugh McKee of a

In this city, on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr. Richard Holland of a son. In this city, on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr. John Whitfield of a daughter. At Victoria, V. I., the wife of Mr. John

Winger of a daughter.

5 do dry goods, 5 billiard fables, 8 pgs metal, 9 do tobacho, 2 do paper hangings, 392 do fruit, 128 do bac in and hams, 10 cps fowls, 533 sks flour, 23 cs eggs, 15 pgs ink, 2 trunks.

Per T W LUCAS, from San Francisco—81 sks barley 22 cs oil 1 cs congress water 1 do castor oil 5 do alcohol 51 casks red wine 20 cs vermouth 4 hf csks wine 4 csks do do 106 pkgs tea 10 do absyrthe 4 sks do do 106 pkgs tea 10 do absyrthe 4 sks do geroperies 84 hb bles coffee 75 cs groceries 84 hb b

Sporborg & Rueff. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions. Boots and Shoes.

WHARF STREET.....VICTORIA, V.I

BOARDING SCHOOL

YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. WILSON BROWN. CHURCH BANK HOUSE.

Victoria, V. I. PATRONS:

DR. HELMCKEN, - Speaker House of Assembly ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq., - United States Consul. HENRY RHODES, Esq., - · - H. H. M. Consul

THE BRITISH COLONIST. PRINTED and Published by THE BRITISH COLORISE PUBLISHING COMPANY, GOVERNMENT STREET, bet. For and Yates sts., Victoria, V.I. Tuesday morning, October 4, 1864.

VOL. 5.

THE BRITISH

BVARY MO (Sandays Exc AT YICTORI.

Anuum, in advance. For Six Months, - - - - for Week, payable to the Car Advertisements inserted

THE WEEKLY furnished to Subscribers f Bonths: \$2 50 for three m

HOUSE OF A

The Assembly met at

the Speaker, Messrs. I ennes, Powell and Son EDUCAT Dr. Powell presented from the committee on e

The committee appoint of investigating the s with a view to its promo after giving the subject eareful consideration, he lewing conclusions: 1st. That there should this colony a system of ducted by thoroughly

tenchers, wherein the the schools attractive 2nd. That in a com entional system should the reading of the bible religious dogmas in fr unadvisable.

3rd. It is to be regre ent and future re ally out of the tablishment and mainte in the settled districts

the City of Victoria. 5th. That in the pre ment of the colony the as the most appropriate ting and carrying out Schools. 1. That a General Bo sisting of nine persons by the Governor in Cou

Il. That the appoints subject to the approval III. That the Board the advice and assistan ent, should be empower districts and their box the amount of moneys t district; to appoint tea with the organization ment of Free schools. 6th Your committee

submit the above as b

general principles upon

your Honorable Rouse

All of which is respe

Committee Room, Hou October 7, 1864. The House will take ideration on Tuesday

THE SEAT PO Dr. Trimble asked | motion for an investige of the seat of the senio as even if he had don Government the thing ground. Leave gran THE CHIEF J

The resolutions on passed by the House reading.

Dr. Dickson said sin these resolutions he amount did not correst for by the Duke of Ne more that they were no were written on. Mr. Franklin coin tleman. It would be Mr. DeCosmos said necessary to pass such the custom of the Imp