THE WEEKING BRITSHOOMS.

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TERMS

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T. PRINTED TISH COLONIST tstreet, bet.For

quately supply. Actum est would be aptly

THE BRITISH COLONIST nent. That nation, therefore, which shall first succeed in uniting the two oceans by a railway, must unquestionably become master of the situation. The House of Representatives at Washington some time ago, as is well known, passed a bill for the completion of an iron road from the Atlantic to the Pacific States as we desire to see on this side the boundary. The line already further west than St. Jeseph, is steadily extending to California. But the present fratricidal war in which our indemitable neighbor. for Annum, in advance, by Mail, ----- \$10 002 for Six Months, - - - - 600

For Week, payable to the Carrier, - - - - - 25 But the present fratricidal war in which our ready to place all requisite means at the dis-indomitable neighbors are involved will inevitably retard its prrgress. Their misfor-tunes, therefore, afford Great Britain an opportunity, notwithstanding the strides already 1s Thursday's sitting of the Saxon Cham-

"Would the proposed work be satisfactory as an investment?" We unhesitatingly reply in the affirmative. There would be a saving of nearly 22 days on the principal route from England hither via Panama. If the intended trans-American Railway were connected with a line of the most prominent members of the Holstein mobility have arrived here and been received by the King."

steamers plying between Victoria and by the King."

Australia, the time occupied between England and the latter country would be shortland and the latter country would be shortened ten days compared with the route across the isthmus of Panama. The passage from Hong Kong to England, via Suez, consumes from 42 to 50 days. By a railway in conjunction with a line of steamers hence to China, it might be reduced to 36 days. In these busy times when the proverb, "time plaining the Schleswig-Holstein question, and stating that excitement which prevails in Germany with regard to the Schleswig-Holstein question.

The Constitutionnel of this morning contains an article, signed by M. Boniface, expand Trunk Railway, had returned from these busy times when the proverb, "time plaining the Schleswig-Holstein question, and stating that excitement exists in Germany with regard to the Schleswig-Holstein question, and stating that excitement exists in Germany with regard to the Schleswig-Holstein question, and stating that excitement which prevails in Germany with regard to the Schleswig-Holstein question.

Grand Trunk Railway, had returned from England laden with encouraging assurances from British capitalists in favor of the contemplated telegraph which is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific. In the natural order of events, the electric wire will be the precursor of a yet grander enterprise—the proposed inter-oceanic railway. British sub-oceanic railway through British North Amerintervals, the projected line would necessarily have to pass, and the nature of the country
in the Rocky Mountains, present, in their estimation, difficulties which no engineering
skill can overcome. But the results of the
government survey, and the observations of
all the observations of the savent from New York to San Francisco
extends over twenty-four days. By the proto suffice to ensure a solution of the Danish
difficulty, it would be logical to address all
Europe.

The Revolution in Poland
The Czas states that the insurrection in
the government survey, and the observations of
the passage could be reduced to fourteen days. The greater part of the teeming
multitudes, that with freight and treasure are
continually in transit between San Francisco

be approached by gradients, easy compared with the instances of Semmering in Austria and the Alleghanies in the United States. In comparison with this railroad scheme no me thod could be devised that would so rapidly thod could be devised that would so rapidly ment and the British public? Through the tured a Russian convoy of munitions in the thod could be devised that would so rapidly effect the settlement of the country intervening between British Columbia and Canada.—

Private enterprise would keep pace with the advance of the iron road, and a cordon of towns and villages would be established, rendering the journey from the eastern to the western coast both pleasant and safe. But ment and the British public? Through the district of Poniewicz.

Greece.

An Athens letter of the 14th contains the subjoined:—"The Athenians are becoming daily more and more pleased with their young King. They are surprised at the simple, madest and really antique life he leads. He western coast both pleasant and safe. But flicting a blew upon our interests in the Paeven if the progress of the work were beset cific from which it would be impossible to with obstacles more grave than are known to with obstacles more grave than are known to recover. But in the supposition of the scheme exist, the political and commercial import- being carried out, how transcendent the prosexist, the political and commercial importance of this part of the empire is sufficient to justify the British government and people in straining every perve to subdue them. In a political aspect we regard British Columbia and Vancouver Island as likely to be at some future day as valuable to the British Grown as Australia and New Zealand. The former reveals would that progress be accelerated. as Australia and New Zealand. The former mensely would that progress be accelerated, colonies may in the course of time form a se- and how much more brilliant would that iucond highway from the parent country to our Eastern possessions; in themselves they would constitute the terminus of a path every inch of which lies through British territory—conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. It is impossible to predict what may be the issue of the conducting from ocean to ocean. possible to predict what may be the issue of the present self-aggrandizing policy of Francisco in seeking fresh acquisitions of territory in in seeking fresh acquisitions of territory in ment local trade. Our central situation in the Mediterranean, and in expending so vast relation to extensive lines of conveyance war with that or any ether European power, interrupting the existing overland passage frem England by the Red Sea, it is almost needless to remark that our Indian E an amount upon the formation of the canal southward and eastward, by land and by needless to remark that our Indian Empire the prospect of our diverse resources being would be placed in imminent jeopardy. pepulated by the powerful impulse imparted city. Nothing, says this journal has changed by the greatest of railway schemes. In the in the situation since the Archdike gave his Should we, under these circumstances, be destitute of those facilities for the expeditious transport of troops and military stores which the proposed line of railway could alone ade-

the East. Control of Eastern trade has been the from the entire service being performed coveted prize of Western nations since the days through British territory are incalculable of Alexander the Great; and the conveyance The construction of a railway would not ence from age to age flourishing cities in the routes by which it passed. When attracted through the Persiad Gulf and the valley of the Euphrates. Palmyre burning the second of the soil in that tarritory and in the second of the soil in that tarritory and in the second of the soil in that tarritory and in the second of the soil in that tarritory and in the second of the soil in that tarritory and in the second of the soil in that tarritory and in the second of the soil in that tarritory and in the second of the soil in that tarritory and in the second of the soil in that tarritory and in the second of the soil in the second of the soil in the second of the soil in the second of t the Euphrates, Palmyra burst into splender like a huge tropical blossom in the wilder- of the Pacific, and an open passage to the ness. When, subsequently, trade with the China seas and to our possessions in the East was diverted by the Red Sea, Alexan- East Indies; in every respect, whether dria became prosperous, and Venice and viewed politically socially or commercially Genoa were respectively employed as mouths to receive the merchandize of the East for would give a progressive impulse to the afdistribution throughout Western Europe. fairs of the world, which in its results, would Great Britain, at the present mement, is likewise indebted beyond calculation, for her unrivalled position among the peoples of the earth to her comparative monopoly of Eastern commerce. By a similar process, great centres are destined to spring up on this side.

The Confederate steamer Alabama, Capt.

Semmes stopped for some days off L'Agultinfallibly be made is as certain as that now is the time to undertake it; one does not recentres are destined to spring up on this side.

The Confederate steamer Alabama, Capt.

Semmes stopped for some days off L'Agultinfallibly be made is as certain as that now is the time to undertake it; one does not require to be a prophet to predict that when viz. The Saxon, Breughton Hall, Camperern commerce. By a similar process, great the time to undertake it; one does not recentres are destined to spring up on this side quire to be a prophet to predict that when the Pacific. The young and thriving populations of British Columbia are fully down. Durban, Sarawak, Flower of Yarrow, the resources of British Columbia are fully down. Durban, Sarawak, Flower of Yarrow, the resources of British Columbia are fully down. Durban, Sarawak, Flower of Yarrow, the resources of British Columbia are fully down. tions that swarm with such fabulous rapidi- epened up and a communication established Punjaub, Isle of May, Ushant, Camerenian, ty on the Western Coast of the American Detween the Atlantic and the Pacific, there and Flora. Continent will soon be found emulating the will be enough traffic for a dozen steamers as zeal of ancient nations in regard to commerce with the East, and as that traffic was

The British Empire has now an opportunity

The British Empire has now an opportunity at first wafted westward to Europe, it will of securing that position which it has hitherte now begin to flow Eastward to these shores, occupied without dispute, as the greatest for transmission over the American Conti-

EUROPEAN.

posal of the Government for the energetic guardianship of all the rights of the German Confederation."

made by the American undertaking, to execute her magnificent rival scheme, and bid defiance to all competition for ever. But not an hour is there to lose in deliberation. Delay must prove fatal and utterly quench our cheristed hopes of ultimate commercial superiority is the Pacific.

The Copenhagen Daphlad of Therefore

Mr. Reuter has received the following :

PARIS, Friday. - The Moniteur of this

and stating that excitement exists in Germany. M. Boniface expresses astonishment that several newspapers, especially the Times, should counsel not only England but also the other Powers to make war in favor of Denmark. "No doubt," he continues old sympathies attach France to Benmark precursor of a yet grander enterprise—the proposed inter-oceanic railway. British sub-lects there are in both the eastern and the western hemisphere, sceptical enough to pronounce the latter undertaking Utopian. The extended marshy wastes through which, at intervals, the projected line would necessarily have to pass, and the nature of the country.

By Suez or the Cape of Good Hope, might be expected to select in proference the interconcent of the constitution than the commer and to an alliance with that country, but Germany has also a right to our examplaties and respect. The will of a people and the rights of nationalities must likewise weigh in the balance of our resolutions. In view of so delicate a problem, the non-existence of a cordial understanding is to be regretted. If an understanding of the seven Powers does not suffice to ensure a solution of the Danish

with one of his young Danish friends, saluting all—stopping to converse with people, visiting the vegetable market, incurring the prices of the articles exposed for sale, etc. King Otho, on the contrary, never went out but with the greatest solemnity. George attends the national Divine service on sundays. It is reported that he is about to embrace the faith of his subjects, but I do not believe the statement. All the promotions made in the army since the revolution have been abolished by the National Assembly. In an army of 4,000 men, in one day

colonels, and Heuffon, a simple writer, had become General in chief. The Government has just given a mark of confidence to the inhabitants. It has replaced the English and French sailors who guarded the Bank by a bedy of 20 gendarmes." The Throne of Mexico.

A Trieste paper positively contradicts the statement that the Archduke Maximilian is pregaring to leave his residence near that language of an able correspondent of the answer to the Mexican deputation. If he re-Times, quoted from the volume by Captain ceives the guarantees for which he then Barrett-Lennard, he we conclude: "The ad-stipulated, he will go to Mexico—if not, he escriptive of the fale of all we hold dear in vantages that would accrue to Great Britain will stay at home and continue his task of improving the Austrian navy.

Revolt of the Arab Tribes The Bedouines in the vicinity of Mocha have revolted, pillaging the coffee crops and other produce. Djeddah and Mesca are quiet. Ismail Pacha is in Upper Egypt. Madagascar. MAURITIUS, Nov. 6 .- Advices received here

from Madagascar mention a rumour that King Radama is still living. He was left for dead by the assassins, but is said to have been found by his partisans, and concealed. Cape of Good Hope.

THE ALABAMA BOARDING ENGLISH SHIPS.

The Brazils and River Plate.

meet from increased Customs revenue. The Buenos Ayres Standard, in its summary of news published for the French mail. says :-- " Our foreign readers who take an

dollars, or 9 per cent., which it is hoped to

cowth of cotton. We promise the English manufacturers five thousand bales of cotton from the River Plate this season, and one hundred thousand the mext. In payment for our cotton bales we ask neither gold sovereigus nor ounces, but railway iron, cotton goods, coal, etc. There are some who laugh at cur predictions, but we will not 'bate one jot; in a year or two, if we have peace, the River Plate will be to England what the once prosperous United States of North America was the supplier of staples, the consumer of manufactures." From the provinces it is said that near Mendoza, on the way across the Andes, a most important discovery has been made. This is nothing less than an inexhaust. ible bed of bituminous coal. According to the report of the government inspector of mines, the basin of coal is about nine miles long by three wide; and the pits sunk in different parts of this basin have proved the existence of a bed of bituminous coal of superior quality and extraordinary depth.

ENGLISH SUMMARY.

British Columbia and Vancouver Island still claim considerable attention at home, and we may look for a large emigration next year. The following extract shows that the dation of the Nile; and inspected the Irish emigration is setting towards America, mosques of Grand Cairo, and while passages rather than towards the British possessions :

" Every steamer that leaves Queenstown is crowded with emigrants, and hundreds of families are preparing to leave the country.

A Sligo journal contains the following: government survey, and the observations of those who have since traversed the line of those who have since traversed the line of route, concur in testifying that the alleged physical barriers are by no means so formidable as they have sometimes been supposed to be. Swamps will, in a great measure, be induced to prefer a mode of conveyage through the tropics. It is to the parent of the working in the compelled to sign loyal addresses to the Caar.

An important engagement is said to have taken place near the Niemen, in Lithuania. Numerous arrests of women have along the line, and a target would reduce the effreme height to be or compelled to sign loyal addresses to the Caar.

Numerous arrests of women have some have along the means of realizing the objects we desire. The heavy liabilities imposed upon Canada by the great expense and anxiety to him, has brought and thus a continuous drain takes place on our population. The number of persons leaving for Australia and there British settlements becomes less every day, which can only be accounted for by the immense absorption of the line, and a large number of the workmen at the both the desired to sign loyal addresses to the Caar.

An important engagement is said to have taken place near the Niemen, in Lithuania. Numerous arrests of women have absorption from the inconveniences of a tedious voyage through the tropics. It is to the part of the workmen at the both the desired to sign loyal addresses to the Caar.

Numerous arrests of workmen is a three poles of the line, and a large collection of curiosities which would be considered to sign loyal addresses to the Caar.

Numerous arrests of workmen is the continuous drain takes place on our population. The number of persons leaving for Australia and there British settle ments becomes less every day, which can only be accounted for by the immense absorption for the line, and a large collection of curiosities which would be caused in that case, be considered to sign loyal addresses to the Caar.

Numerous arrests of work i Remittauces from those who have been the passage of relatives and friends remaining city were there, but I really did not believe in Ireland. Thus the war in America must Victoria could boast of so much beauty, who

> creased emigration from Ireland." But nevertheless a strong feeling exists in Ah! sir, when one has to deal with life in

the eld flag.

The reported death of Lord Elgin may we fear be looked upon as certain, for the telegram which reached the India office on the 27th of November announces that on the 14th

Mount Olivet and the brook Kedron is the certain of the paper and the brook Kedron is the certain of the paper and the brook Kedron is the certain of the paper and the brook Kedron is the certain of the paper and the brook Kedron is the certain of the paper and the brook Kedron is the certain of the paper and the brook Kedron is the certain of the paper and the paper and the paper and the brook Kedron is the certain of the paper and the paper and the brook Kedron is the certain of the paper and t the old flag. It is quite certain that his resignation had been received by Her Majesty's government and accepted, and Sir John Lawrence was appointed to succeed him, and was to leave all that immortal story. ingland by the steamer of the 10th December for Calcutta.

The death of Lord Elgin will create a

blank which cannot easily be filled at this particular time, when a man of great ability and untiring energy is required at the head of not less than 300 sub-lieutenants were appointed. The lieutenants made themselves better known by his success in the British possessions abroad than by his talents as a statesman at home, although his worth was appreciated and acknowledged by Lord Palmersten in whose government he had as important post previous to going out to China as special commissioner. Graduates of the same year at Oxford, Lords Dalheusie, Canning, and Elgin have successively held the important post of Governor-General of India, and one after the other have succumbed to the fatal influence of the very trying climate of Calcutta. Lord Elgin, it is true, was suffering from heart complaint, and it is only reasonable to suppose that his life was sacrificed to his public cares quite as much as to the climate. The post of Governor-General of India, although one of almost regal pomp, is not an enviable one. The cares are very heavy, and the duties most enerous. His Machine; and the constant use to which two predecessors suffered probably more from their arduous duties than from the climate. Lord Elgin had not been leading a life of ease before he went to India, and although he assumed the government at a time when the British power was more firmly established than it had been for years before, he had his work to do. The Times thus concludes a memoir of Lord Elgin:

"When he accepted the post his friends remembered how the two previous Governors, his college friends, had suffered from the severity of their labors in an oppressive climate. It was felt at the same time contain elaborate accounts of a new Armthat so much misfortune must have its inter- stron gun of 131/2 inches bore, 15 feet in val of brightness, and it was heped that Lord Elgin might escape. If, as we fear, he has fallen, he has fallen in harness; but he has had the satisfaction of seeing India grow

The charge used for it was 70 pounds of powin prosperity under his rule, and hold out expectations which for years past we have not dared to entertain. All through his life he was successful in his undertakings, and he a muzzle-loader. In all likelihood all the The rebellion in the Banda Oriental still was successful at the last. He owed that breech-leading Armstrong guns supplied to exists, but President Mitre has, in defiance of success not so much to great genius as to the British navy will soon be discarded, as success not so much to great genius as to their breech-pluss blow out and they are a set of revolutionary politicians, caused the good sense, to social tact, and to a love of an Italian named Assereto, who hard steady work."

published a proclamation calling upon all Sir John Lawrence, his successor, is a man Italians to join in the Flores revolution. By who is well known to the natives of India this act alone the President has gained for and justly esteemed by them, and he will have himself an immense popularity, not only a staunch supporter in his liberal views in the amongst foreigners, but also sober-minded natives. Congress is still occupied with the ister at Calcultta, one who failing Sir John budget, which estimates the outlay at nine Lawrence would probably have been apmillion silver dollars, or about eight dollars pointed Governor General. Sir William per head of the inhabitants. If the provincial Denison, formerly Governor of Australia, and imposts of property tax, municipal rents, &c., at present Governor of the Madras Presidency. are taken into account, the ratio in Buenos as the senior Governor, would act as Gov-Ayres may be estimated at fifteen dollars ernor Genaral until the new Viceroy reached each. Yet there is a deficit of 800,000 silver Calcutta.

THE LECTURE ON PALESTINE

EDITOR COLONIST—Sir,—After an unenccessful season at Cariboo, wearied in mind and body, I came to this city to recruit my interest in Argentine prosperity will be pleased to know that over three tons of the a feast of reason and flow of soul that, revery best cotton-seed of all descriptions have been distributed, and are already planted in freshed and exhibitrated, I feel to day

> tics to remain unravelled, sure I am you would have enjoyed the delightful journey I have been taking, guided by the cloquent and

reverend Lachlin Taylor. Starting at Damascus, which was a city when Abraham was born, and contains 150, 000 inhabitants, now we climb Mount Lebanon through the far famed cedars, and from its top beheld a scene which the graphic peacil of our guide made so real that we thought we were in fairy land. Smelling the fragrant flowers of Palestine, sucking the luscious grape of Eschol, observing the Bedonin of the desert, the Scheick with his Arabs, the shepherd walking at the head of his fleck, by Jacob's well at Samaria, past the sepulchre of Macpelah, crossing Jordan's sacred flood, and resting on the shore of deep Galilee, we followed the footsteps of the Samourof mankind; and, rough and worldly as waare, the fervid oratory of our guide touched our hearts, and brought the rare tears to our

In the second evening mounted on don-keys, we were taken to the pyramids of Egypt; viewed the places where the Chitdren of Israel wandered; beheld the inunin Scripture which were unintelligible before were fully explained by the manners and customs of the people at the present day, a definite idea of the wonders of that land for the first time was given us by the lucid de-cription of the revered traveler.

Mr. Taylor, at what must have been a great expense and anxiety to him, has brought a large collection of curiosities which would

be looked upon as the direct cause of the in- listened with unflagging interest to a lecture of two and a half hours.

most parts of the United Kingdom in favor of all its roughness and wickedness it is grand to be taken away to "some region old" to

finest I ever witnessed; but it is really impos sible for me to attempt to do justice to the anblime language, the ennobling ideas or the deep piety with which we were lad through

From the learned Rabbi of the Jewish synagogue (who atterded all those thrilling lectures) down to myself, I am sure I speak the mind of every hearer when I say that, both for time and for eternity, Mr. Taylor has done us great good, and in seeing him depart from our shores our affectionate wishes go with him as we say with all our hearts - God bless him!

A CARIBOO MINER.

IT IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT-That from to which all pay due reverence. Men bow reverently to the fickle goddess, and the ladies yield gracefully to her supreme sway. This season, as an agreeable change from the styles of the last, the ladies have for a new feature, the fashion of embroidering and braiding all outer garments; and assuredly it is a most beautiful and elegant style of trimming, and affords a wide scope for the exhibition of their good taste and skilt. It is also the fashion for ladies to execute all this elaborate work by the aid of the Sewing every "Grover & Baker" is now applied by its fair owner, is certain evidence that they are not unprepared for the emergency, and have an unfailing friend on whom they can rely to sustain them in the crisis; for to the Grover & Baker" alone can they apply to execute the requirements of the law as laid down in Frank Leslie's, Godey's, and other good authorities. R. H. Adams, Pioneer Hat Store, Yates street, Agent for Victoria.

CANADA, &c., &c.

The steamer Pacific, Capt. Burns, arrived from San Francisco direct on Wednesday at 2:30 p. m., bringing despatches as under :

News to January 11th. The Times' despatch says the Canadian reciprocity treaty got its first notice yesterday by a resolution introduced into the Senate to terminate it. It is understood that an efficient Canadian lobby will be here to maintain the present arrangeme The Herald's Army of the Potomac correspon

The Heraid's Army of the Potomac correspondent, says:—It is again rumoted that Meade has resigned, and Hancock been appointed commander of the army.

The Heraid's Washington special despatch says: Generals Meade, Hancock, Meigs and Ingalis arrived here last night.

It is stated that more than a week ago the rebels. were moving towards. Winchester, with the intention, probably, of proceeding beyond that town. The report is now verified. The government has not been unmindful of this important fact, and has

not been unmindful of this important fact, and has taken measures accordingly.

A Cumberland, Maryland, special dated the 8th, to the Herald, says: The garrison at Petersburg, Western Virginia, was surrounded to-day by Fitzhugh Lee and Rosser, moving between New Creek and Petersburg. The enemy deceived our pickets and marched out of Burlington to-day. Cumberland, Md., is threatened, and much excitement prevails here to night. It seems probable we will be attacked here about to-morrow morning. The prevails here to hight. It seems probable we will be attacked here about to-morrow morning. The enemy yesterday captured a train of 36 wagons.— The rebels are reported moving in three main co-lumns. Imboden has been attacked at Winches-ter, and driven back. So far, everything is in our

ter, and driven back. So far, everything is in our favor. It is snowing heavily all day.

Since the receipt of a newspaper telegram, this morning, announcing the appearance of Fitzhugh Lee and Imboden, with a rebel force in three columns, threatening Petersburg and Cumberland, the Star says, a despatch reached head-quarters here, direct from Gen. Kelly, stating that the rebels had retreated from those vicinities.

had retreated from those vicinities covered the ground at Chattanooga yester day. Gen. Thomas has issued orders assessing \$30,000 on rebel sympathisers living within ten miles of the recent murder of three soldiers near Mulberry, the money to be divided between the families of the soldiers killed.

New Orleans dates to the 3d, state that information had reached there from three or four different directions, that all the rebel troops which had been operating in Western Louisiana, on the banks of the Mississippi, and in fact the whole force of the enemy are gathering in Central Texas and uniting to form one large army to attack our new acquisitions on the coast of Texas. They will number at least 20,000 men. Most ample preparations have been made to meet this force, as well as possible with the number of troops in the Department The Nineteenth Corp still remains at New Iberia Nearly every regiment has re-enlisted.

WASHINGTON, Jam 9.—A gentleman who arrived in this city from Richmond, yesterday, states that the main body of the rebel army are encamped between Gordonsville and Orange Court-House; that the main body of the rebel soldiers are well supplied with clothing, and provisions ich as they are—are plenty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The Navy Departmen has been advised of the capture of the rebel schooner Marshal J. Smith, by the gunboat Ken-nebeck. She was from Mobile, bound to Havana, with a cargo of cotton and some turpentine. Her st and other papers were thrown over-

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.-A letter from East Tenhessee, Dee 10th, says our loves have been driven back from Bull's Station by Longstreet, and our losses in four days' skirmishing reached about 200 men, besides a few wagons. Rebel prisoners state that Longstreet is reinforced, and had been ordered to take Knowville at all hazards. Long-treet has 40 000 men. Gen Factor is at Knowledge. street has 40,000 men. Gen. Foster is at Knox ville, and Gen. Peck commands in the field.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- A special despatch NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A special despatch to the Herald, dated Headquarters Department of West Virginia, Dec. 10th, says: Major Cole, in command of a batalion of Maryland cavalry, encamped in Loudon county, was attacked at four o'clook to-day by guerrilla Mosby. The latter's force was 400. After gallant and severe fighting for an hour Moseby was repulsed, leaving his killed and wounded on the field. Among the rebel dead were found four commissioned officers. Our loss is reported 2 killed and 11 wounded. Among the latter were Capt. Vernon, severely, and Lieut. Rivers, slightly. Gen. Sullivan has a force of cavalry now in pursuit of the enemy. Mosby attempted to surround and surprise the camp, but found Major Cole on the alert and ready for him.

News of January 12th. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-In the Senate yester day, McDougall introduced a resolution declaring the occupation of Mexico by the French an act the occupation of Mexico by the French and accountriently to this Government, and demanding the withdrawal of the French army by the 15th of March, on pain of a declaration of war. Referred to the Committee on Foreiga Affairs, where it will

ably rest forever, as the chairman is very hos probably rest forever, as the chairman is very hostile to anything of the kind.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The Tribuna's Morris
Island correspondent says that the rebels have in
Charleston harbor two ironclad steamers, close
imitations of the new Ironsides and Dunderberg.

Charleston takes fire and burns apace from the effect of the bombardment. The fires always spread and burn for hours. At one time, last Sunday, they burned eight hours in one mass.
The obstructions hauled away from the beach of
Morris Island are 16 bars of iron rails, the obstruc-

tions having been removed by natural causes. Nothing now prevents the taking of Charleston when the Admiral wills it. when the Admiral wills it.

In a postscript the correspondent adds that the rebels have three ironelads building at Charleston.

Two of them on the Dunderberg plan.

On the 1st of January the steamer Nipsic de-

on the 1st of January the steamer ripsic at stroyed a schooner, laden with turpentine, at heretofore reported as captured by a rebel privature of Murrell's Inlet, 60 miles north of Cherleston.

New York, January 12.—There was a destruct-NEW YORK, January 12.—There was a destructive fire last night on Nos. 61 and 57 Beckman street, inclusive, which were almost entirely destroyed. The loss is at least \$200,900. The buildings destroyed were five-story marble fronts, extending 175 feet in depth to Ann street. The buildings on the opposite side of Ann street. The somewhat damaged, The tenants were compelled to flee for their lives.

New YORK, January 12—A fleet of nine light draft gunboats, for Admiral Farragut, carrying two or three rifled guns each, will sail in a few

The Herald contains an intercepted rebel letter The Herald contains an intercepted rebet letter of Dec. 31st, which says: "Longstreet's forces have joined Lee. The latter has matured and is about to consummate a series of maneuvres, and albeit bloody battles, too" The writer adds: "The day cannot be far off when we shall emprace each other in Maryland, in the old homestead in Baltimore, beneath the victorious cross of the free, recognized South."

of the free, recognized South."

New York, Jan 12. A prize fight took place between Keeting and Hellywood yesterday at Sheepshead Bay, L.I. 47 rounds were fought, lasting over an hour, when the police appeared and arrested Hollywood and two others. Beth men were considerably battered. The referee will decide in favor of Keeting, in consequence of his antagonist biting him in the arm and shoulder.

News of January 13th. NEW YORK, January 13.—Washington desatches say that the entire tone of foreign news is approving, but new and grave difficulties are patches say that new and grave amounts improving, but new and grave amounts likely to occur between Japan and the Western

The names of Bishops Bailey, Timon and McLoskey have been sent home for the Archbish-opric, in room of Hughes.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13.—Last night Gen. Meade made a brief speech, urging his hearers to use every effort to fill his ranks before spring, as the only means to put an end to the rebellion the resent year,

The Enquirer's Chattanooga special despatch of the 12th says: Affairs in East Tennessee are ex-citing. A heavy cavalry engagement occurred near Strawberry Plains on Sunday. The enemy were repulsed with serious loss.

Longstreet has been heavily reinforced from the armies of Lee and Johnston. His headquarters are at Red Bridge. The pickets front each other at Blair's cross-roads, 20 miles northeast of Knox-LATER FROM EUROPE, MEXICO.

ville. Longstreet's position is a splendid one, presenting the river and mountains in his front. Johnston also presents a bold front at Tunnel Hill and Dalton.

The despatch also says that our late repulse at Bean's Station was trifling.

CHICAGO, January 13.—Georgia letters to Dec. 28th ult., represent the rebel army as quietly encamped near Dalton and Tunnel Hill, recovering from their last defeat. Deserters report that Johnston is very active collecting stragglers and deserters and reorganizing his army. His cavalry are scouring the mountains and valleys in search of deserters, very few of whom are recovered. They are daily making their way to our lines.

The Times' special despatch says: Gen. Hancock has gone North to arrange measures in the several States where his corps were recruited, to increase its number to 50,000, the whole to be destined for special service. Gen. Burnside has authority to do the same.

A Washington letter to the Tribune says that it has been decided to remove the rebel capital to Columbia, South Carolina. The writer is a Union man, lately from the South, where he had been a clerk in the rebel War Department. He also says that the gunboats and ironclads at Richmond are, with one exception, ready for service. On the 17th ult. they were ordered to make a demonstration on Hampton Roads, but after proceeding a

tion on Hampton Roads, but after proceeding a few miles below Drury's Bluffs, the order was countermanded.

A despatch from Newbern, N. C., the 11th says: The Times, a new loyal paper published here, says the people of the State are ripe for a revolt against the Richmond Government. The leaders of the movement advocate a separate sovereignty, though boldly avowing a return to the

Union as preferable to the present state of affairs News of January 14th.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A Washington letter of the 11th says that the Republicans in both houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature have on joint ballot nominated Abraham Lincoln for the next President. Resolutions, with a preamble engrossed on parchment, have been committed to Simon Came-ron, to take to Washington and present the same

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Secretary of War informed Congress that there are now in the army 14 Major-Generals, and 11 Brigadier-Generals unemployed. The staff officers unemployed number 25. Their total monthly pay amounts to \$12,333. The general officers disabled by disease number 8. The general officers on duty, and not in the field

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—Governor Parker's message was delivered to-day. He disapproves of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, urging for conciliatory measures the restoration of the State governments as they existed before the rebellion. He also disapproves of the Emancipation Procla-mation as an obstacle in the way of peace.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14 -A special to the Cincinnati Dispatch says, Gen. Foster has information to the effect that Longstreet has been reinforced by Ewell and that his army now numbers 45,000 men, and is moving on Knoxville with the intention of taking the place, and then pushing into Kentucky before the veteran troops now at home on furlough can return. "It is evident," the Despatch says, "that thousands of the citizens of Kentucky expect the ebels to enter their State before spring.

FORTERS MONROE, Jan. 14.—The Petersburg Daily Register of the 9th has the following items CHARLESTON, Jan. 8 .- There has been no firing The Yankees are busy repairing damages batteries, caused by the storm. A telegram from Gen. Lee announces the capure, in Hardy county, of 123 cattle, 125 mules, and

Gen. Morgan and staff had a public reception in Richmond on the 8th inst.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 13th has the fol-

WILMINGTON, N.C., Jan, 11.—The steamer He ro ran ashore near Georgetown, after landing the navaliofficers. One Yankee steamer was blown up on the 24th, and prisoners captured, but no particulars have been received.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.-A verdict of \$55,000 dam ages against the city, was rendered to-day in the Court of Common Pleas, in favor of a party for loss of property during the riots in July last. COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 14.—Information ha eached here that the rebels and their friends in Canada design an attack on Put-in-bay, Lake Erie, and other places in that violaity. A military force has been despatched to the scene of danger. The rebels will receive a warm reception should they attempt to carry out their intentions.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Balize on 26th December. NEW YORK, January 14-A Chattanooga letter to the World intimates that our cavalry will soon make a raid to Montgomery, Ala.

The Tribune's Washington letter says: The rebel Government declines to assent to the scheme proposed by the Richmend papers, to make wealthy men turn their silver plate and jewels into

The same correspondent says that Lee's present force does not exceed 35,000. The present rebel force in the Shenandsah Valley is to procure subsistence, and also preparatory to a plan of opera-

tions which will probably not come to light before the beginning of the next campaign. The Tribune's special dispatch from the Army of the Potomac says that nothing of interest has transpired. The North Carolina troops in the rebel army have been sent back to Orange Court-

house, and are no longer permitted to do picket nouse, and are no longer permitted to do picket duty on the Rapidan.

The Heraid's special Washington despatch says: It is very quiet to-day, except a rumor that the Third Corps is under marching orders.

The Heraid's Balize correspondent confirms

the arrival there of the schooner Joseph L. Gorty the leaders of this piracy. Captains Hogg and Brown are both said to be in the rebel navy. The officers and vessel are under seizure and anchored under the guns of Fort Brown. Hogg, after selling part of the cargo and obtaining \$7,000, had left for parts unknown.

News of January 15th.

Money Cheek, Tenn., January 15th.—A detachment of Col. McCook's cavalry attacked the Eighth and Eleventh Texas, yesterday, and killed fourteen and captured forty-one.

CARO, Jan. 16.—United States Marshal Phillips cold to day. CAIRO, Jan. 15.—United States Marsaal Philips sold to-day, a large quantity of cotton, captured by the Navy under Admiral Porter bringing into the Treasurer fifty-four thousand dellars. The Marshal has already turned ever to the authorities as naval prize money, since he administered affairs here, a half million dollars.

A report has been received that the rebels in

Arkansas are suffering severely from the cold weather which extended throughout the South. Kirby Smith, commanding the trans Mississipp lepartment, has been present North, as the Ar-

epartment, has been bluese refuse to go further Deserters in large numbers are continually com-ing into our lines, acknowledging the rebel cause

despatch from Pembins, stating that the British authorities have succeeded in inducing some of the Indians to leave Selkirk settlement. They ave been supplied with food and sent to Turtle Mount. They were in the prairie during the late errible snap. A large number of them must have

New York, January 15th.—The Herald's army special says it was reported at Culpepper last evening that General Stuart, with 5,000 cavalry, had crossed the river far to the right, and had reached Leesburg, our forces there falling back towards.

The men taken were Acting Master Pendleton, be superseded. The French semi-official Fairfax. Whether his object is to crif the reallware. Fairfax. Whether his object is to cut the railway near Bull Run, or to press forward to the Point of

cocks, is not known. The health of the army is quite good. During the late cold spell, five men were frozen to death Hourteen rebel officers, including Capt. J. S. Lee, nephew of Gen. Lee, have been sent from the Old Capitol Prison to Fort McHenry for confinement, The Times' special says: The National Union Committee, appointed by the Chicago Convention ned to meet here, on the 2d of

The statement that Longstreet had been reinorced by Lee's army is untrue.

A letter from a prominent general officer in the Army of the Potomac, says that Lee's army, instead of being depleted, is being increased by conscripts. The writer says the rebels are using strenuous efforts to organize and recruit their cavalry for offensive operations in the spring. The property of the same of the fellowing to Haston & Lamar has been discovered.

alry for offensive operations in the spring. The rebel army is encamped between Orange Court House and Gordonsville, and well provided with provisions, though suffering for clothing.

Private information from rebel sources states that Charleston is being gradually destroyed by fire from our batteries. On the 26th, December, two blocks of buildings on King street, belonging to the estate of the late Senator Butler, were destroyed. Several large warehouses, occupied destroyed. Several large warehouses, occupied by the rebel Government, filled with army supplies, were destroyed. At the same time the city was almost deserted except by military. The peorer classes have erected temporary accommodation out of range of our fire. Great destitution

prevails among them.

A bill will soon be reported by the House Naval Committee providing for the distribution of prize mone to the officers and crews of the Mississippi fiotilla.

The World's special says: The Secretary of the Treasury has under consideration the question submitted by numerous parties living along the borders of the States of Tennessee and Missisippi for an unrestricted sale of cotton. An immense quantity can easily be made available.

The delegation of the tebacco men before the Ways and Means Committee agree that the tax ought to be on the manufactured article, not the leaf.

The committee have determined to strike out o the naval bill all appropriations for ironclads. The Tribune, s special says about 1000 rebellious Sioux Indians are fleeing from our army in Min

Shoux inclians are fleeing from our army in Minnesota, and are causing much trouble in the vicinity of Selkirk, British America.

Some time ago permission was asked of the British Government to cross the line with our troops to prevent such outrages, but permission was declined. Governor Cummings, formerly of Utah, on ap lying for his salary, was notified by the United tes Treasurer that he should not pay him unless

he took the oath of allegiance, inasmuch as he had been charged with disloyalty.

A letter to the New York Times from Paris says: The pirate Florida is about ready to sail from Brest. She lies in the bay, very close to the Union gunboat Kearsage. It is not probable that the latter will be able to stop her; for if in port when the Florida sails, the 24-hours rule will be applied; while if she remains outside, the Florida, which is faster than the Kearsage, can easily steal

out some dark night. News of January 16th.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- The House Committee et Expenditures will commence at once their investigation in the New York Custom House frauds. Subpoenas have been sent to Collector Barney and other officials, to appear on the first of next week. The Committee are determined to ventilate, thoroughly, this and kindred matters in the Departments. Members of the Committee have received numerous letters from New York informing them who to call and where to investigate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—Colonel Wilder, of the

Mounted Brigade, now here, reports that General Foster's force in East Tennessee is fully equal to Foster's force in East tennessee is fully equal to Lengstreet's, and so posted that it cannot be successfully attacked. He thinks Longstreet will have no difficulty in maintaining himself where he is, if communication with Lee is kept open and easy.

New York, January 16.—At a meeting of the coived from the first Assistant-Se coived from the first Assistant-Secretary of the Navy, in substance as follows: The charge against the Navy Department for building slow steamers, is best answered by comparative public trial, and I am authorized by the Secretary to make arrangements to run one of our vessels against the fastest sea-going side wheel steamers in the country, foreign or American. She will run against tonnage and draft in any water, and if her competitor is larger, the racel is to take place in smooth water.

A special Washington despatch to the Post says: Letters received here from Robt. J. Walker, now in London, state that a great revolution is going on in public opinion in England in relation to the financial strength of the Government. He says also that a heavy tide of emigration will set towards this country in the spring, and with Con-

towards this country in the spring, and with Congressional action it may be swelled to half a million of persons a year. He proposes that Congress shall enact that no emigrants shall be liable to conscription during the war. This would disarm suspicion abroad.

A considerable number of Congressmen are

sick; not many of them seriously, however.

The steamer Moonlight, from Matamoras on the
1st, has arrived. About 75 vessels were standing

off, the weather was so bad.
The Post has the following, which savors some what of humbug: Union refugees who arrived in this city recently from Richmond, assert that on Christmas morning, at an early hour, persons passing by the house of Jeff Davis were surprised to see standing immediately in front of the door, a coffin, with a rope significantly laid on top. These articles were taken away as soon as dis-

covered by the servants, but they were seen by nany persons. New York, January 16.—The World's special says the amendment to Sherman's amendment, making the commutation four hundred dellars in-

tead of five hundred, was adopted. The Conscription Act, as it now stands, provides that a drafted man who pays four hundred dollars is exempted until every other man in his district is drafted, when he is again liable. Both lasses are consolidated. The exemptions of the on'y son of a widow, father of motherless children etc., are stricken out. The bill is now acceptable

to the House Military Committee. The Times' says authentic information to the Government places Magruder's force in Texas not exceeding fifteen thousand. Taylor's and other forces are not half that number, and are so scattered, and transportation is so scarce, that they could not be consolidated in less than two months.

The probable tax on manufactured articles will e doubled before the close of the present session of Congress.

No information of the rebel cavalry raid to Leesburg has been received at Gen. Auger's headquar ters. Our forces along the Upper Potomac are amply sufficient to protect that line. A large number of carpenters, and other mechanics, have been sent from here by the Government, to re-pair the railroads in Tennessee, which will be in

complete running order at the opening of spring. General Butler will remove his headquarters from Fortress Monroe to Norfolk. Gen. Stoneman has gone West to report to Gen. Grant.
Charles A. Dana, formerly of the Tribune, will probably be appointed Assistant Secretary of War.
The Tribune says the receipts from internal revenue, from July 1st to January 15th amounted to nearly forty-eight millions of dollars. With the expected changes in the excise law, the lowest estimates for the second year are one hundred and forty-two and a half millions, while the highest estimates would add twenty-five or thirty millions thereto.

The Herald's letter from the squadron off Wil-mington, of the 9th, reports the chase and destruc-tion, on the 8th, of the rebel blockade running crew ran her ashore 13 miles north of Georgetown

Heights, S. C. The crew escaped.

A boat's crew from the Montgomery and Aries oarded and burned her. A boat's crew from the Aries was swamped in leaving her, and Acting Master Pendleton, of the Montgomery, in charge

The men taken were Acting Master Pendleton, Engineer George M. Smith and seventeen of the crew of the Montgomery. Captains Clark, Parkman and one ensign, seven of the crew of the Aries, and U. S. schooner George M. Archies, at

covered: GENTLEMEN .- When you go to Paris, call on Mr. Slidell. Tell him for me, to negotiate for the French Protectorate in case of necessity. The people will gladly accept it in the last extremity With Mexico. France, and the Confederacy in alliance, and free trade, we would eclipse the world.

G. B. LAMAR.

Accounts received to-night from the Army of the Potomac says it is reported that the move-ments of Stuart's cavalry occasioned no alarm, as it is not believed that he has a sufficient number of men even for less arduous duty than a campaign on our right. If a cavalry movement is progress-ing in that direction it cannot be of much magni-tude. Trains are running to and from the army as usual. Nobody anticipates any collision. NEW YORK, January 16 .- Gold, 155.

EUROPEAN.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8 .- The following is addi-

ional news by the Africa: The French Corps Legislatif had debated he loan bill at length. The Opposition members spoke in favor of a pacific policy on the part of the Government. M. Pickard censured the Government for the Mexican ex-

pedition. The loan finally passed. At a meeting at Altona, in which thousands took part. Prince Frederick was for mally proclaimed Duke of Holstein amid great enthusiasm. The Saxon troops entered Altona on December 24th, and the Danes eft as the Federals entered.

Rumours of insurrectionary movements in Hungary were prevalent, and Austria was taking precautions against any such move-

The Danish Ministry had tendered their

uestion. NEW YORK, Jan. 14-We have the followig European news : The Southampton inquiry into the equip-

ment and departure of the steamer Rappahannock from Chatham, exonerates the officials. All the mechanics and laborers engaged on her have been dismissed, and measures have been taken to prevent a similar The London Times says the Schleswig-

their checking of Holstein agitations. The London Daily News shows that Germany, if she encourages war, does so at a

greater risk than any other country in Eu-The London Post warns the German powers of the responsibility they are incurring. Government will resent it. The Post says the British Cabinet has warned the Diet

against a departure from the treaty of 1852. England and Russia, and says Denmark ap- use at pears to have no choice but war. Report says England urges Denmark to sacrifice Schleswig, and receive compensation

n Holstein. The Paris Pays denies that Maximilian hesitates about accepting the Mexican crown. The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says the Archduke persists in declining, and that the French troops will be replaced by a foreign legion, and a republican

form of government will be retained. New York, Jan. 14 .- The Post says that ate news by private letter and otherwise from Italy, give information of an extended agitation there on the Venetian question Garibaldi has issued a proclamation from Caprera urging the people to be faithful to Italian army is permeated with the idea of

a speedy war. PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 14-The Hibernia from Liverpool the 31st, has arrived. England protests against the Federal (Ger man) occupation of Schleswig. The Danish troops had evacuated a point near Frederick stadt, and were also quitting Reudsburg.

In London the funds are dull, and fracionally lower. In Venice the opening of the spring of '64 being looked to as a signal for the beginning of the final effort to make Italy free. In fact, as well as in name, the next few

whose capture of two American surps in the Straits of Sunda was reported by the East India mail.

Napoleon received the diplomatic corps on the 1st day of January. The Papal Nuncio presented his good wishes to the Emperor, who presented his good wishes to the Emperor, who is the surps of th

The English revenue returns for the year SEARBY a MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

Aries, and U. S. schooner George M. Archies, at daybreak next morning, went close in shore and shelled the rebel cavalry.

The steamer Dare was about seven hundred tons butthen, side wheel steamer, and was totally destroyed. The cargo apparently was not large, but probably some distinguished rebel passengers were on board. She was chased 60 miles.

On Wednesday, Gen. Butler sent an important document to City Point, by flag of truse, bearing on the subject of the exchange of prisoners. In the meantime he has ordered the rebel prisoners to be brought within the lines of his department.

The Manager Holstein question is unchastically adecided stand against the Federal (German) occupation of Schleswig, and if carried out would assist Denmark.

The Danes evacuated Reudsburg on the 31st. 500 Saxon troops immediately entered and were enthusiastically received.

The King of Italy in his New Year's aderpool the 2d, has arrived.
The Schleswig-Holstein question is un-

papers are decidedly anti-English in tone.

HALIFAX, Jan. 14-The Scotia, from Liv-

The King of Italy in his New Year's address said that '64 might bring about events

giving the desired opportunity to Italy.

The funeral of the great author, Thackeray, took place at Kensal Green Cemetery. on December 30th, and was attended by all the authors and artists in the metropolists. The scene was very affecting.

The Gazette de France asserts that Forey will shortly proceed on a mission to the Arch duke Maximilian relative to Mexico. Japan advices say that the parties of the Evecon and the Prince Satsuma have agreed ipon the expulsion of foreigners from that country. The yielding of the Tycoon is attributed to the pressure of Satsuma.

SAUCE.---LEA AND PERRIN'S

PRONOUNCED BY TO BE THE Only Good Sauce and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF

Worcestershire Sauce. EXTRACT Of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras.

To his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 185 "Tell LEA & PER RINS that their Sau India, and is, in my opinion, the most pallatable, as well as the most who less me

> Caution. Lea & Perrins

Beg to cau'ion the public against spurious imita WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L & P. having discovered that several of the For ign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imi artions, the labels closely resemble those of the enuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the resignations, which were accepted by the King.

England and Russia continued to exercise their pressure on Denmark on the Holstein of their rights.

f their rights. Ask for Lea and Perrins' auce. *.* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Pro-rietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell.; dessrs Barclay and Sons, Londen; etc., etc.; and w Grocers and Ollmen universally. 110 lawly Janion, Green & Rhodes,



Holstein question has reached a crisis in which the only hope of peace lies in the moderation of the Great German powers and

&c., &c.; Free from Adulteration.

Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACK WELL,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON t says Denmark can retreat no further, and f the German troops attempt to cross the Eider it will be an act of war, and the Danish fovernment will resent it. The Post says he British Cabinet has warned the Diet gainst a departure from the treaty of 1852. The Dag Bladt denounces the attitude of England and Russia, and says Denmark and says Denma

Her Majesty's Table.

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

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Söyer's

Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard. Payne's Boyal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Orien tal Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulliga tawny Paste.

DR. J. COLLS BROWNES Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIABRHCEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,

COUGH. &c. LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS A LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS A ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful Sedative Anodyne and Antispas Modio remedy, Chiorodyne, 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 INVALVABLE, It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of oplum.

As a proof of its efficacy, a few extracts from nu merous Testimonnals by Physicians and Surgeons are given:

months may bring most exciting intelligence from Rome and Venice.

A telegram says the U. S. steamer Wyoming has gone in pursuit of the Alabama, whose capture of two American ships in the Straits of Sunda was reported by the East

Merous Testimonials by Physicoger M. Vesalius Pettigrew, M. D., Hon. F.R.C.S., From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M. D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhoza and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two desses completely curet me of Diarrhoza."

presented his good wishes to the Emperor, who in thanked the corps for their good wishes, and said they were happy men. He concluded by saying "that difficulties brought about by certain events in different parts of Europe, will, I am certain, he removed by the conciliatory spirit by which sovereigns are animated, and we shall be able to maintain peace."

The Paris Temps says the Emperor has addressed himself to Mr. Dayton, expressing the hope that the year 1864 would be one of peace and reconciliation in America.

The Paris journal La France publishes the recent correspondence between Jeff Davis and the Pope. The latter addresses Davis as "Illustrious President," and expresses much frieadliness.

The Times protests against the Federal enlistments in England, as well as in the case of the Kearsage at Cork.

The English revenue returns for the year SEARBY & MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

The Weekly

Tuesday, January ARRIVAL OF THE

EASTERN DATES TO J MATTERS DOW

BURNSIDE TAKES C THE ARMY OF TE

CHANCELLORY The "Chesapeake"

FEDERAL LOSS AT LAT

The Alabama expected

Reinforcements for

EUROPEAN, JAPAN,

The steamship Oregon, arrived on Monday morning San Francisco and Portlan following despatches:

News to January NEW YORK, December 26. ulating the new passport sy extended to foreign vessels. communicated to the British day. The English bark Cau yesterday under suspiciou and many arrests made.
The ram Dictator was succ

this morning.

A Washington special s had a protracted interview w of State to-day. The Che likely to prove a troubleson

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- TI ial despatch from Washingto day, says: This morning I of the 9th Virginia (reb granted an audience with t the purpose of making an in nication of a secret character Measures will be at once Government which will at rebel authorities to recognise as an officer of the Unite

Until this is done, no prope exchanges made by the rebe New complications are s in the matter of the remov tobacco from Richmond. that the rebel government sion to French war vesse James river.

NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 36. olina Times says that a \$ sold at auction for \$150 in at Danville, a few days ago The same paper heartily proclamation, and advises State to accept it. It also c remarkable article Whig, which contains the cant paragraph: "Slavery to death. It has sinned

committed the unpardons The Raleigh Standard gress are very severe in Jeff Davis's Message. Th dent Lincoln's Message with favorable comments. The N. O. Times says steamer G. O. Bigelow, wh by the U. S. steamer Fult doned, made her way int loaded her salt and was

blockade in ballast, whe and burned by the U.S.s

Gen. Morgan passed the C., on the 24th. Washington, January icle says: Years ago, if a presented himself at the President's levee, seeking the Chief Magistrate of the have been in all probabili for his impudence. Yest men of genteel exterior, ners of gentlemen, joined crowded the Executive presented to the Presid

States.

Private despatches s quoted last night, in New News to 5th St. Paul, January 3 .-Brydges, of the Grand Canada, to J. W. Taylor he had just returned from doubt whatever existed b telegraph will be complete Fort Geary, and thence Bay territory to the Pa are in progress which wil construction of a railroad St. Paul to Fort Geary, taken to continue the line cific coast. He also rep struction of a telegraph the mouth of the Amoo progress, the present inf rived from the Director-

graphs of Russia. NEW YORK, January Cumberland, Md., of the pickets near Winchester, into Bunker Hill.

Two brothers named and Eneas Hoffman have confined in Fort Lafay cerned in the blockad They shipped goods Goodbue, which were st J. D. Young and J. C. sent to Fort Lafavette band goods. Other par of hotels known as the The blocknde running l played out.
The Evening Star of

27th December, with d

the 29th, says: Gen. with a considerable for

question is unfand had tsken a Federal (German) and if carried out

Reudsburg on the amediately entered received. is New Year's adoring about events anity to Italy. Green Cemetery. as attended by al the metropolists.

asserts that Forey to Mexico. t the parties of the ma have agreed reigners from that of the Tycoon is of Satsuma:

D PERRIN'S re Sauce.

EXTRACT Of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at orcester. May, 18 "Tell LEA & PER, RINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most par latable, as well as the most wheleseme Sauce that is mad

ion. errins ainst spurious imita TRE SAUCE. that several of the For inst any one who may

nts in the various part Perrins' auce. for Export by the Pro-Crosse and Blackwell. London; etc., etc.; and versally. n10 lawly een & Rhodes. for VICTORIA, V. I.

UCES, JAMS

THE QUEEN.

RE, LONDON WELL'S VARIOUS ny. Purchasers should d. Their Pickles are all inegar, and are precisely se supplied by them for

v's Table. to the following—Pick-f all kinds, Jams, Potted d, Orange Marmalade, Foot, and other Table Catsup, and numerous nich are of the highest with the most complete Wholesomeness. Their

ported.
for LEA & PERRINS'
ESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
eel's Sauce, M. Soyer's
omatic Mustard Payne's nd Captain Whites' Orien r and Paste, and Mulliga fe25 wy ly BROWNES

odyne. PERY, DIARRHEA TING AND DISTRESS

TING AND DISTRESS
tes after taking a dose o
ANODYNE and ANTISPAS
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C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical
of was confided solely to
Great Russell street,
London (Pharmaceutical
testimony of civil, hospractitioners pronounces it
s pain of any kind, soothes
and imparts the most re
roducing or eaving any of icing or eaving any oplum. cy, a few extracts from nu rew, M D., Hon. F.R.C.S. rer upon Anatomy and School of Medicine: "I n, Asthma, Diarrhea and st perfectly satisfied with

nost perfectly satisfied with dical Start, Calcutta: "Two ne of Diarrhea." Surgeon, Egham ... As Diarrhea and an antispas

ral Board of Health, eneral Board of Health, efficacy in Cholera.

ry-in this stage th remedy generally sufficient.

Vomiting and Purging In oossesses great power, more equainted with, two or three

ce of the extraordinary several unprincipled parties vend imitations. Never be-yne, except in sealed bottles; Dr. J. Collis Browne' red en the wrapper sel-testimonials accompanies

MATTERS DOWN SOUTH BURNSIDE TAKES COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF THE OHIO.

> FEDERAL LOSS AT LATE BATTLE OF CHANCELLORVILLE.

Tuesday, January 26, 1864.

The "Chesapeake" Difficulty. The Alabama expected in the Pacific

Reinforcements for California

ulating the new passport system have been extended to foreign vessels. This fact was communicated to the British Consul yesterday. The English bark Caucasian was seized yesterday under suspicious circumstances and many arrests made.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- The Herald's special despatch from Washington, dated yester-day, says: This morning E. C. Claybrook, of the 9th Virginia (rebel) cavalry, was grasted an audience with the President, for the purpose of making an important communication of a secret character. Measures will be at once adopted by our

Government which will at once compel the rebel authorities to recognise General Butler as an officer of the United States Army. Until this is done, no propositions relative to exchanges made by the rebels will be recog-New complications are said to have arisen

in the matter of the removal of the French tobacco from Richmond. It is believed here

olina Times says that a \$5 gold piece was seld at auction for \$150 in Confederate notes,

committed the unpardonable sin, and must

The Raleigh Standard and Raleigh Progress are very severe in their criticism on Jeff Davis's Message. They publish President Lincoln's Message and Proclamation with favorable comments.

The N.O. Times says that the British steamer G. O. Bigelow, which was captured by the U. S. steamer Fulton and then abanloned, made her way into Swansboro, unloaded her salt and was about to run the blockade in ballast, when she was caught and burned by the U.S. steamer Heath. Gen. Morgan passed through Columbia, S. C., on the 24th.

Washington, January 2 .- To day's Chronicle says: Years ago, if a colored man had presented himself at the White House, at a President's levee, seeking an introduction, to the Chief Magistrate of the nation, he would have been in all probability roughly handled for his impudence. Yesterday four colored men of genteel exterior, and with the manners of gentlemen, joined in the throng that crowded the Executive mansion, and were presented to the President of the United Missouri mounted infantry came up and districted in Frivate advices say that gold was quoted in New York on 28th December at 1513/4.

St. John's, Dec. 30—The following new missouri mounted infantry came up and districted in Frivate advices say that gold was quoted in New York on 28th December at 1513/4.

Private despatches say that gold quoted last night, in New York, at 1521.

News to 5th January. St. Paul, January 3.—A letter from C. J. Brydges, of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to J. W. Taylor of this city, states he had just returned from England, and no doubt whatever existed but that the line of telegraph will be completed from St. Paul to Fort Geary, and thence across the Hudson Bay territory to the Pacific. Negotiations are in progress which will result in the actual construction of a railroad before long from St. Paul to Fort Geary, and steps will be the mouth of the Amoor river is in active progress, the present information being derived from the Director-General of the tele-

pickets near Winchester, Va., had been driven towards the Pacific coast has at last aroused

27th December, with dates from Havana to ments.

The Heckly Colonist. the steamer Warrior, and crossing Matagorda Bay, had occupied Indianela without opposition. Some important rebel documents were captured, and among them Magruder's address to the people of Western Texas.

An expedition composed of three negro regiments, one white regiment and a battery ARRIVAL OF THE OREGON New Orleans to the mouth of the Red River.

Information from the Rapidan this morn BASTERN DATES TO JANUARY 8th.

operations in the Shenandoah are exaggerated. Fitz Hugh Lee's cavalry, perhaps 1,000 strong, supported by Early's three meagre brigades of infantry, with Imboden's and detachments of other local leaders, numbering

neighborhood is considerable. About 30,000 just instanced pounds of bacon was saved by being shipped fore the enemy reached the depot.

News of January 7th. The ram Dictator was successfully launched this morning.

A Washington special says Lord Lyons had a protracted interview with the Secretary of State to-day. The Chesapeake affair is likely to prove a troublesome question.

The Richmond Examiner of December fortunes of the campaign. It attributes the failure of the rebe campaign not so much to captured a Yankee ambulance train and 200 the inefficiency of Bragg as to the weakness of the Southern army. This has been the fatal disadvantage of the Confederates all through the war, and they probably will suffer from it more now than ever. gether with a complete map of ten or fifteen The Morning Herald, the most bitter encounties. As Gen. Averill's report makes emy of the North, is not without hope that aggerated, and probably totally false.

of the President, withdrawn his resignation.
It is not improbable but he will be assigned

Maj. Gen. Stoneman has been relieved curred. from his command and assigned to duty as Chief of Cavalry at the West, whither he

proceeds at once.

Gen. Butler arrived in town to-day from that the rebel government will refuse permission to French war vessels to ascend the James river.

Newbern, N. C., Dec. 36.—The North Carolina Times says that a \$5 gold piece was at Danville, a few days ago.

The same paper heartily endorses Lincoln's proclamation, and advises the people of the State to accept it. It also copies and endorses a remarkable article from the Richmond Whig, which contains the following significant paragraph: "Slavery has stabbed itself to death. It has sinned against the light, committed the unpaydonable aim and against the light, committed the unpaydonable aim and source of the committed the unpaydonable aim and source of the Confederates where the object of building and send of specie, and not to be allowed to re-enter the service. The names of provisions, booked on the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be long to the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be long to the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be long to the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be long to the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be long to the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be long to the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be long to the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be long to the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be long to the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be struck from the list, to forfeit all privileges, and not to be allowed to re-enter the service.

The Pirare "Alabama" And The "California carried out a couple of cart loads of specie, and not to be allowed to re-enter the service.

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The pread "Alabama" And The "California carried out a couple of the struck from the list, to forfeit all privileges, and not to be allowed to re-enter the service.

The state "California carried out a couple of the carried out a couple of the carried out a co lawed the whole of the Richmond Government, thus making equality in disability, there is no doubt but exchanges will soon be e-established.

Burnside leaves to morrow to assume com mand of the Department of the Ohio, reliev Private despatches say that gold was

quoted in New York yesterday at 15134. News to January 8th. Official reports put the Union loss in killed wounded and missing at Chancellorsville at the appalling figue of 28,000 men.

writing on the 20th December, states that the rebel Gen. Wheeler, with a large force of persed the whole rebel forces, and recaptured

the train, taking over 200 prisoners. tered an overwhelming force of rebels.

died in New York, on Sanday night. NEW YORK, January 7. - Archbishop Hughes was burried to day from St. Patrick's Cathedral. High mass was celebrated by Bishop Timen, of Buffalo, and Bishop Mc-Closkey pronounced the funeral discourse. taken to continue the line across to the Pa- The cathedral was crowded to its utmost cific coast. He also reports that the con- capacity. A large number of Catholic clergy The cathedral was crowded to its utmost struction of a telegraph across Siberia to were present from various cities. After the

REW YORK, January 3.—Advices from Cumberland, Md., of the 1st state that our Alabama is believed to be making her way the attention of both the War and Navy De-Two brothers named Wolf, and Benjamin and Eneas Hoffman have been arrested and confined in Fort Lafayette for being content in the blockade running business.

They shipped goods to Nassau per brig Goodlue, which were subsequently found on the captured ateaner Margaret and Jessie.

The Conductive for being the peace, and were bound over to appear at the quarter sessions. The London Globe cautions its readers against a statement recently published that Lord Lyons had telegraphed to Earl Russell, predicting the termination of both the War and Navy Departments to our defenceless situation there. It is said by Californians that a single 30 gun frigate could take the harbor of San Franchise. The London Globe cautions its readers against a statement recently published that Lord Lyons had telegraphed to Earl Russell, predicting the termination of both the War and Navy Departments to our defenceless situation there. It is said by Californians that a single 30 gun frigate could take the harbor of San Franchise against a statement recently published that Lord Lyons had telegraphed to Earl Russell, predicting the termination of both the war in the attention of both the war and Navy Departments to our defenceless situation there. It is said by Californians that a single 30 gun frigate could take the harbor of San Franchise against a statement recently published that Lord Lyons had telegraphed to Earl Russell, predicting the termination of the war in the attention of both the war in the attention of both the war in the attention of both there. the captured steamer Margaret and Jessie. the earliest possible moment. Senator Con-Napoleon, in response to an address voted by Departing by the French Senate, asserted that he him by the French Senate, asserted that he J. D. Young and J. C. Bund have also been sent to Fort Lafayette as shippers of contraband goods. Other parties and also visitants of hotels known as the headquarters of those of secession proclivities, have been arrested. The blocknde running business here is about played out.

The Evening Star of New Orleans, of date the need for these changes and reinforce-

the 29th, says: Gen. Fitz-Henry Warren, with a considerable force, had embarked on quoted yesterday in New York at 152.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

New Yerk, December 28 .- The steamer Olympus, with Liverpool dates to the 16th.

Dates to Wednesday, 16th December.

Information from the Rapidan this morning is to the effect that the enemy opposite Meade is making no demonstration, indicating that repel movements. Meade is making no demonstration, indicating that rebel movements in the valley are the same journal, with the rebel army in the part of any general movement of Lee's Tennessee, admits the crisis is approaching army. Rumors of the enemy's designs and to test the South, and pays a high tribute to

all told 6,000 to 7,000 men, are near Wood stock and Mount Jackson, and make an occasional dash as far north as Winchester.

The Mississippi river at this point is frozen clear across. Memphis steamers report the that Drouyn de Lhuys has sent a circular to the many tolerance of the definition of the thermometer ten degrees below zero on the morning of the 1st. It was 16 degrees below zero the same morning here. A number of persons have been found frozen to death be-

EUROPEAN, JAPAN. CALIFORNIA
NEWS.

The steamship Oregon, Captain Conner, arrived on Monday morning at 5 o'slock, from San Francisco and Portland, bringing the following despatches:

News to January 3d.

New York, December 26.—The rules regulating the persons have been found frozen to death be low Cairo. On New Year's Eve 10 negro saldiers perished on Island No. 10; three privates of the 52nd Illinois Regiment were frozen to death six miles below Fort Pillow.

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquired with the governments, and is willing to debate pacifically among themselves those questions liable to lead to complications.

The news of Gen. Grant's victory is made the subject of various comments in the London journals. The Morning Star calls it the battle of Waterleo of the South, and adds: It is very doubtful whether the discomfitted for the use of government workshops.

New York, December 26.—The rules regulating the new to January 3d.

New York, December 26.—The rules regulating the private property in the village and the governments, and is willing to debate pacifically among themselves those questions liable to lead to complications.

The news of Gen. Grant's victory is made the subject of various comments in the London journals. The Morning Star calls it the battle of Waterleo of the South, and adds: It is very doubtful whether the discomfitted for the use of government workshops.

The loss of private property in the village and the considerable part of the subject of various comments in the London journals. The Morning Star calls it the battle of Waterleo of the South, and adds: It is very doubtful whether the discomfitted for the subject of various comments in the London journals. The Morning Star calls it the battle of Waterleo of the South, and adds: It is very doubtful whether the discomfitted for the subject of various comments in the London journals. The Morning Star calls it the battle of Waterleo of the South, and adds: It is very doubtful whether the discomfitted for the subject of various commen The loss of private property in the village and man to retrieve so terrible a disaster as that

The Times styles Grant as the most active and successful commander whom the Federals possess; whose presence has turned the The Richmond Examiner of December fortunes of the campaign. It attributes the

no mention of this capture, we presume that the disaster to Bragg may not prove irretriev-the Examiner's statements are much ex-able, but adds: "Friendly as we are to the gerated, and probably totally false.

Confederate cause, we are still prepared to stationed at a distance of about fifteen miles einity; others suppose that Morgan, the New York, January 5.—The Tribune's look the very worst in the face, and that Washington special says: Gen. Burnside is worst is something far beyond anything that now here, and has, at the earnest solicitation has as yet befallen them." The Examiner, which has been strongly

Secessionist, says the defeat of Bragg was to the command of the Department of the not decisive, but nearer to being decisive Ohio.

DATES TO TUESDAY, 22D DECEMBER. St. John's, N. F., Dec. 28 .- The steamer Adriatic, from Galway, with dates to the 22d

pressed a wish to take the oath of allegiance, for the rebels, have been discharged for vio— The special to the *Times* says our Govern lation of the neutrality laws. The names of

in three weeks. The policy is resolutely the rendezvous of the Confederates, where insisted on, that all exchanges shall take she seized the British bark Saxon in British place through Gen. Butler, and none except waters, it is said, on the supposition that through him. Jeff Davis was in favor of re- she was loaded with the cargo of the Confedcognising him, as Ould had already done, erate ship Conrad. The Saxon was sent to Benjamin wrote the proclamation outlawing New York with a prize crew. It is report-Butler. As Lincoln's last proclamation out- ed that the mate of the Saxon was shot by Federal officers.

President Lincoln's message and amnesty

proclamation was generally considered as imracticable. The Liverpool Post says that Lord Lyons.

in a message to Earl Russell, predicts the ing Gen. Foster, who is reported to be in bad the termination of the war in three months. The message of Jeff Davis is regarded as It is stated that the rebel government have

made due provision for the cayment of the 575,000,000 cotton loan bonds to be drawn for in March. The rebels' financial European agent writes to the London Morning Herald The World's Chattanooga correspondent, to show that the Richmond authorities are taking measures to support their credit. Private advices say that gold was quoted

ST. JOHN'S, Dec. 30-The following news is received via Galway, not through our re-

gular agents: New York, January 7.—A letter from Times says that the Archduke Maximilian Harper's Ferry states that Cole's Maryland considers the recognition by the Washington Cavalry have met with a serious disaster, 57 Government of the new Mexican monarchy out of 65 men being either captured or killed as indispensible to his acceptance of the near Rectortown, Va, where they encoun- throne. A proposal was formally made by the French Government to President Lin-CHICAGO, January 7.—Archbishop Hughes coln's Government. A despatch from Wash ington in reply was to the effect that the American Republic would never tolerate, much less recognize a monarchy established at their very doors. It is supposed that this will decide the Archduke to abandon the idea of accepting the throne of Mexico.

> DATES TO THURSDAY, 24TH DECEMBER. CAPE RACE, Jaa. 2.—The steamer City of Baltimore, with dates from Liverpool to the 23d, and from Queenstown to the 24th, has arrived.

> The London Times intimates that the Archduke Maximilian will not accept the Mexican throne, and that Napoleon will have

> to cast about for some one else. King and Heenan appeared before the magistrate for breaking the peace, and were

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, December 27.—A New Or-leans letter in the *Herald* contains later in-telligence from Mexico. A French division of troops had been outlinked after leaving the City of Mexico, on an expedition, and were retreating back to the city.

Information has been received at the State Department, to the effect that orders had been sent by the Imperial Government of France to the Commander-in Chief of the French naval forces in the Pacific ecean, to place in a state of blockade the ports of San Blas and Acapulco. But through a spirit of liberality on the part of the Emperor of the French, he has decided that American packets which constitute the line between Panama and San Francisco shall continue to enjoy the privilege of touching at Acapulco, in order to renew their stock of coal which they may need for the completion of the voyage; it being understood that these vessels shall not leave or receive any passengers or mer-

chandise at that port.

In the city column of the London Times are seme curious mercantile letters from Mexico. in which the writers depict the difficulties that beset the French. One of these letters, dated on the 10th of October, says :

The departure of Marshal Forey has given general satisfaction, and cannot fail to improve the present greatly disordered state of affairs. M. Saligny's recall is also received with signal satisfaction by all well-wishers of Mexico. Even people of the ultra-reactionary party look upon his removal as a great act of ustice, and since the fact has become public we hear no more of the subscription that was on the eve of being raised to compensate him for his services done to the country.

All eyes are now turned towards General Bazaine, who has assumed full political and military command, but his policy remains the Regency to commit, and see that the paper of Dec. 11th: judges and law courts execute justice irre-

pective of the opinions of applicants. capital,) and orders to raise fortifications in and blockade runners who have escaped from many places are already out, lest they should the consequences of their acts by claiming

attack it. the interior, and their advance guard is by certain Copperheads in this city and vi-Constitutionalists, under command of Dob-lade; the second division is under Echega-are the villains who have committed this ray; the third, commanded by Uraga, a man crime of piracy and murder; others say of considerable military acquirements; and they have no doubt that the men who are the fourth, and reserve, by Berreozahal.

as the French advance, and endeavor to cut them off and attack their convoys of previsions—tactics which must worry the French considerably, considering the extreme want of all supplies on that route; on the one hand, from the failure of the crops, and on the other, from the failure of the removal of what did exist.

They have a fund to which they recognize each other. They have a fund to which they referred to the removal of what did exist.

will, and was told that, "having made her bed, she may lie in it." Just now, that the The scheme was mo pirate Alabama is supposed to be on the way to the Pacific, and naturally to San Francisco, it would be a far more comfortable was paid through to New York. They were cisco, it would be a far more comfortable feeling if the two 15-inch guns of the monitor were temporarily mounted in our harbor; or, better yet, in fighting trim in the turret of the Camanche, and the latter safely anchored "with springs on her cable," between Fort Point and Alcatraz. It would certainly add to our feelings of safety and security. But such is not the case, and however much we federate agents, was valuable to the South, may mourn over the matter, the "spirit has and that it was arranged that she should be showing no signs of yielding on the part of not yet moved" the proper authorities or seized on this particular trip. parties to even get the Camanche up. There is no use disguising the fact, that the guns mounted in our harbor are not what they should be : nor further, that we have no vessel of war, except the cockle shell Shubrick, at present in our harbor. The Monitor, with her two 15-inch guns, could, were she affoat, knock a dozen such ships as the Alabama are of the worst specimens of humanity, deinto splinters, and consume but little time in nominated "roughs." One of them was just the job. However, the sound comes faintly over the wires that the Government has out to the Pacific. It is to be hoped they may not be six months on the way. Since the above was written, we learn that Mr. will succeed in putting the chains under the Aquilla, by the plan on which he has been experimenting for some days, and that, too, within two or three days more at most. He will make a second attempt this morning, bent in a peculiar manner, and differing somewhat from that with which he first commenced operations. The divers and diving apparatus telegraphed for to New York, are expected here on the steamer Orizaba now due, and expected hourly, or by the following steamer at farthest, and it is now confidently expected by some of the parties most interested, and best calculated to judge, that the Aquila will be afloat, or at least in such a position as to permit of her cargo being discharged in safety within the next thirty or forty days. We have been so often disappointed in this matter, that we hardly dare hope for such a devoutly-to-be-wished for

> Liverpool, carries as a portion of her cargo, twenty-four tons of regulus, or reduced copper ore, the preduct of the California Smelting Works, at Antioch. It is valued at about two hundred dollars per ton, or ferty-eight hundred dollars for the lot. This shipment goes to Swansea, in Wales, having been pur-chased by Messrs. Dickson, DeWolf & Co.,

are now ready for smelting at the Works,

The examination into the charge of musder, preferred against Dr. Treadway, was begun in Judge Shepheard's Court yesterday. Harry Byrne and D. J. Murphy appeared for the people, and Judge Alexander Campbell for the prisoner. Several witnesses were examined, but nothing further than was brought out upon the Coroner's inquest was elicited. The case was continued until two o'clock this afternoon, when the remaining witnesses will be examined. The prisoner is at liberty, on bail.

Captain A. Y. Trask, of the brig Angenette, was yesterday released from custody, by order of U.S. Commissioner Hyde. The captain was charged with having, during the voyage from the mouth of the Colorado river to this port, beaten a sailor named Hazeltine. The evidence, however, did not prove

that the beating was severe or cruel, and the complaint was dismissed.

Collector James yesterday received a telegraphic dispatch from Washington, empowering him to increase the pay of sailors and men employed on board revenue cutters in the Pacific, twenty-five per cent. This power, however, is discretionary with the Collector.

METROPOLITAN.—" No Name" was played last evening for the first time. It is dramatized (by a gentleman of the company, we understand,) from Wilkie Collins' famous novel of the same title; and we cannot say the dramatist has been so successful as we could wish .- Call.

Particulars of the Capture of the Chesapeake.

[From the Bulletin.] The Eastern papers received by Overland Mail reach to the 11th December. They are

full of the Chesapeake affair, an account of thus far in mere conjecture; yet no one full of the Chesapeake affair, an account of doubts but that it is his intention to undo which was telegraphed to the Bulletin at the some of the mischief his predecessor allowed time of its occurrence. Says a New York The capture of the Chesapeake continues to be the principal topic of town talk. In the The Constitutionalists are gathering in opinion of some of the parties who have inconsiderable numbers around this city (the vestigated this question, the pirates are rebels

exemption as aliens, and that they were French troops have already gone out for armed, equipped and furnished with supplies guilty of this great outrage are a part of the The probability is that they will give way force raised in Canada for the purpose of resfrom the fact of the removal of what did exist by the agents of the Juarez Government.

CALIFORNIA.

The scheme was matured here by Confed-

promised \$500 each on the steamer being safely taken into Wilmington. It was also arranged that at a certain store in New York each of the parties was to eall at differ-

The manager of the plot represented that the Chesapeake had been taken while attempting to run the blockade, and this was a harmless effort to get back Southern property. We have the names of five of the parties engaged in the seizure. They belong to this city and left here with Captain Braine. They out of the penitentiary. They all went from here by the steamer New England, on the awakened to our weak and exposed position, and is going to send two or more war ships here. She called off the harbor, and took on board Captain Parker, formerly of the privateer Retribution, who took command. Capt. Miller and the passengers and crew were

Bunnell is more confident than ever that he provided for by the steamer New England to-day.
Pubnico, the harbor in which the Chesapeake was said to have taken refuge, is situated on the western coast of Nova Scotia, about 15 miles east of the town of Yarmouth morning, with a steel-pointed needle, made and 60 miles west of Halifax, and is in about from a solid rod of flexible iron, coiled or latitude 43.40, longitude 66. It is in the county of Yarmouth, and is one of the numerous small harbors that indent that portion of the coast. The settlement or village is small, mostly composed of fishermen and Acadian French. It has no custom-house, it not being a free port. Supplies in abundance could be btained from Yarmouth, which is a large and flourishing town.

New Overland Route,

St. PAUL, Minn., December 31.—Captain Fiske, who made two successful overland trips to the Idaho gold mines, made a report to the Minnesota Historical Society, which shows that the route via St. Paul to Fort Abercrombie and Fert Benton, is 321 miles shorter than the route via Omaha and Fort Atkinson, is better supplied with wood, water and grass in summer, is more healthful and safe, and has less snow in winter. He returned via Salt Lake and Omaha, and reports that 700 miles of the route was once a sandy, barren desert, producing only sage bushes and alkali water, and that all along the route are graves of emigrants and the carcasses of their animals. He also reports that the expense of outfit is much cheaper by this route than by Omaha. He suggests the The American Ministers at Paris and London are making persistent efforts to prevent the saiting of the Rappahanneck from Calais The Lairds refuse to sell their rams.

Chased by Messrs. Dickson, DeWolf & Co., to be transported thither via Liverpool. It is to the Missouri river; theace along the 45th to the Missouri river; the 45t Tuesday, January 26, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY THURSDAY, Jan. 21, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members presen Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Quncan, Bai

BRIDGES

The Bridges Protection Bill from the Conneil passed a second reading. MINISTERIAL COUNCIL.

The House went into committee on the above subject. The Speaker asked a post- tain a certain amount of specie reserve to ponement of the question for a short time, to meet the issue of paper by them in this colony, call for and examine the books of such estaballow him to draw a series of resolutions, of which he read a rough draft before the committee, as follows:

"That, in consequence of there being no ive and executive bedies, business is delayed tutions now existing. The bill would create the Executive being brought into questions which it is desirable to avoid. In order to remedy this evil, and relieve the Executive of part of its responsibility, this House would now in existence in this colony. These part of its responsibility, this House would suggest the desirability of your Excellency appointing some one of the members of the Legislative Assembly to represent the views of the Executive in this House, and vice versa, men member to choose two other members from the Assembly and two from the Council, whose duties would be to assist the Execu-tive in devising the necessary measures for the public welfare, and to bring forward such period would give such banks time to wind greeing with the Executive or a majority of to the amendment proposed by the honorable the House, they should resign, and a new mover of the bill, he thought six months too the House, they should resign, and a new Council be appointed, or that the Executive may order a new election to take place. The House is of epinion that such a Council would render great assistance to the Execument suited to the advanced state of the

tions on the appointment of a Council. The further consideration of the ques was postponed till Tuesday next.

SMALL DERTS RILL.

Mr. Dennes brought in his bill for the more early recovery of small debts and demands. DeCosmos said, what we wanted was Chief Justice; a barrister of 12 or 15 years experience in common law. He had high authority for stating that a good Chief Justice could easily get through the work required in the colony. He considered that the proper course for this Heuse to pursue was to endeador to obtain such a Chief Justice. To do fore the House that a metallic reserve of the House that the proper that the proper the House that the proper the House that the proper tha could not see that we required a county Judge at all, as proposed by this bill. He did not believe that the Imperial Government would consent to the removal of the present Chief Justice without adequate provision being made for him, which could not be done at less than half his present salary. The only way to obtain an efficient Chief Justice think we should restrict this question solely barrister, and this, with the retiring pension of the present Chief Justice, would be at least £1600 per annum, and looking at the per. He argued that an extension of the fact that an efficient Judge could easily undertake all the work of the country, he thought there was ne necessity for the ap- ded that currency be on a sound basis. pointment of an inferior Judge, as contem- the Bank Act of 1844, it was provided that legislative power, which was contrary to the

Dr. Helmcken—the question of a new chief justice was not one to be taken up at the present moment. It would however have come up long ago, had it not been for the action of a certain committee which had delayed the business of the House at least two months. The subject of a new chief justice would come up in its proper place before the House. His object in supporting the present bill was in order to bring it before a full house, to be properly discussed

In reply to a remark by Mr. Young. Mr. Dennes said he had embodied the clauses of English Acts in his bill at the express request

of his legal friends. Mr. Young quoted a case in reference to a British Columbian bill which had been sent home, and had been returned with a suggestion that the special sections of the English acts to which it alluded, should be re-enacted in the bill. With all deference to the hon. mover's professional friends, he thought this should also be done in this case.

The bill was reported. BRIDGES' PROTECTION ACT. This bill was brought up in committee, and passed as received.

The House adjourned till to-morrew, (Fri-

FRIDAY, January 22d, 1864.

House met at 3.15 p. m. Members present—Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Powell, Tolmie, Street, Duncan, Bayley, Dennes. BRIDGES PROTECTION ACT.

This bill passed a third reading. SMALL DEBTS BILL. This bill went to a second reading. BANK NOTE BILL.

The House went into committee on the above bill, Mr. Bayley in the chair. Mr. Duncan spoke on the obvious danger of allowing an unauthorized issue of paper money. He denied that the proposed bill created a monopoly as it provided an opporsurity for any one, by obtaining an act of Parliament, to issue bank notes His opinion as to securities was that any issuer of of property guarantees as security, and one-third of cash. He deprecated the passage of

such resolutions as those of Dr. Powell, which ignored the principle of a metalic reserve. The honorable member reverted to the petition of the Chamber of Commerce, which he thought should have great weight. As to making banking as free as the provision ly shall in all cases be payable in specie on trade, as was advocated by the honorable second member for the city, he thought it money to be thrown on the public without a the promissory notes payable on demand

free as that of hams! He moved that 3. It shall be lawful for the Governor o the first clause of the bill be amended to the said colony at any time to authorize the another stand for the witness-boxes, on a level allow a period of six months to elapse before Colonial Treasurer and Colonial Auditor, or with the registrar's seat. The arrangement

Lake if the chartered banks in this city re- tablisament within the said colony issuing

Dr. Powell said the hon, mover of this authorized connection between the legislat- bill had ignored the rights of banking instiand much inconvenience occasioned, besides a species of monopoly which he hoped every amendments would allow the party now issuing bank notes, to do se, under certain restrictions, for twelve months, and would then fall to the ground. The best means of guaranteeing the solidity of any bank would be a proper publicity as to its condition and re-sources. At the expiry of the twelve months measures and aid in carrying them through up their affairs or obtain an act of incorporathe Legislature. That the members of this tion. The hon, member stated that his Council should not receive any salary, but to amendments were drawn up in accordance be responsible—that is, in the event of disa- with the English Banking Act of 1844. As

short a time for any one to get an act of in Mr. DeCosmos said the hon, member for Lake had attacked him for advocating free tive, relieve it of much responsibility, meet trade in banking. He had advocated free with general approval and form a govern- trade in banking, and he would continue to do so, as well as free trade in every thing else. But he had also advocated a sufficient metallic reserve, or government securities, or both. He deprecated any undue interference with the chartered banks here, but he also would wish to do justice to the only unchartered bank here. He (Mr. DeC.) had taken the pains to go to the head quarters of this bank, and he had found that this bank did not issue a single note in this colony; the notes were sent to British Columbia in an unfinished state, and received another this we have to give an increased salary. The one third of the amount of issue should be Duke of Newcastle had proposed in his required of all unchartered banks. He addespatch that we should give £1200 per an- vocated the placing on our statute book an He doubted if we could obtain the Act allowing any one to issue paper money Assuming that we had such a Chief Justice, be could not see that we required a county be could not see that we required a county services of a proper metallic reserve or government securities. So far as the charble could not see that we required a county service banks were concerned, he was not prepared to interfere with them at all.

the addition to his amendments proposed by the hon. member for Victoria. Mr. Young thought that this matter was becoming rather complicated. He did not was to send to Great Britain for a capable to the banks now in existence. As the law plated by the bill before the House. The banks lawfully issuing notes should be prohon, gentleman also opposed the bill, as it tected; he was not aware that there were of Fire Co. No. 2. The funeral was attended non. gentleman also opposed the bill, as it and the banks lawfully issuing by a large number of friends. notes in this colony. He did not consider, with his hon. colleague, that one-third specie reserve would be sufficient. He proposed to make an amendment allowing banks to issue notes to the amount of their paid up capital, guaranteeing at the same time one-third specie reserve on the circulation. He also proposed a government inspection to show that these restrictions were complied with. He believed that the notes now in circulation by unchartered banks should be allowed to

remain out till proper steps had been taken to protect the holders of them. Mr. Street said the object of the House at present was not to construct a general banking act, but to protect the public in a particular case, and also to prevent injustice to certain individuals. He was more particular in wishing to prevent this bank from being shut up, because he was prepared to state that it enjoyed the entire confidence of the

mining community in Cariboo. Dr. Powell said he proposed to introduce in his amendments a clause compelling unchartered banks to show a metallic reserve of at least one-third of the amount of notes in

Mr. Young-What security would be offered for the other two thirds? Mr. DeCosmos-For the same reason that a merchant having a capital of say \$10,000, day) when the bank note question will be may safely trade to the extent of \$20,000 more; so a bank may be considered on a safe basis with a one-third metallic reserve.

on one's good name.

hat an act should be passed as soon as possible to ensure the desired security. He pro-posed the following amendments to Mr. Duncan's bill:

That after the word dependencies in the first clause, should be inserted the words such currency should furnish two-thirds "or actually issuing notes on the 1st January,

2. All such notes as aforesaid, which may

hazardons in the extreme to allow paper issuing such notes. And the total amount of entimetallic reserve. The public have shall not at any one time exceed the amount surplies for 1864.

The House will go into committee on Monday next on the supplies to be granted for the use of Her Majesty, a Government for the ensuing year.

Surplies for 1864.

The House will go into committee on Monday next on the supplies to be granted for the use of Her Majesty, a Government for the ensuing year.

Surplies for 1864.

In a public dave of the paid up capital of the bank so issuing such notes, and we have often bookers, whose paper was taken by everybody, totally upset by the slightest panies, yet the honorable gentleman would allow the manufacture of bank notes to be as

> such other two or more persons as he may Mr. Street would ask the hon. member fer think proper to proceed to any banking espromissory notes payable on demand, and to eserve so required to be held as aforesaid is in accordance with this act; and every Managing Director, Manager, Chief Cashier, or Clerk, as the case may be, of such banking establishment, who shall refuse to produce General for the time being of the said col-

> > Registrar of the Supreme Court of this Colony | the plaintiff for \$70, the amount claimed. the amount of the paid up capital of the There were several other cases against the bank or establishment which he may repressible same defendant, which on account of his non

5. Any person or association of person now or heretofore issuing promissory notes payable on demand, not duly empowered nereto under the provisions of the first section of this act, who shall continue to issue, or to re-issue such notes after the passage of this act, or any person or association of persons duly empowered to issue promissory notes payable on demand, who shall exceed or they are restricted by this act, shall for every such offence forfeit to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successers the penal sum of five hundred dollars to be recovered in the Supreme Court of the colony in the manner

next he would ask leave to introduce a bill each day, and make a portion of them leturnto provide for the periodical publication of able at ten o'clock, others at twelve, and others the liabilities and assets of Banks in Van-

INSPECTION OF BANKS

The committee reported progress and asked has been found to work well. leave to sit again. THE SUPPLIES.

Dr. Powell had no objection whatever to

The House adjourned till Monday next.

The Sound mail which arrived on Satur day morning by the sloop Northern Light, brings us Portland exchanges to the 13th

The body of the unknown person who fell currency would have a beneficial effect on the off the wharf at the foot of Alder street and commercial interests of the country, providing was drowned, was subsequently recovered and proved to be that of Anthony McCue, better known as "Mac, the Drayman." He was a member of the Hibernian Society, and

Shooting At RAY. - An altercation occurred vesterday between Mr. J. H. Lappeus, one of the proprietors of the Orofino saloon, ately conveyed to his residence. His wounds though painful are not regarded as danger-The matter will be investigated before

the Recorder to-day .- Daily Times . idea of the immense quantities of ice which

and break up.-1b. Mr. Young did not see that that would be an adequate security. It was simply trading Portland just at present; in fact, it almost young men of Ireland should be warned for amounts to a general stagnation, affording Dr. Helmoken said that free trade in our merchants a nice opportunity to look grass. those vile creatures, who would trade banking and free trade in issuing bank notes over their stock in anticipation of the good in their blood. As to any attempts at foreign were very different things; he would propose times coming. In the way of amusements, filibusters to pollute our shores, with all their to refer the matter to a select committee. we have had nothing of a public character truculence, these fellows have a wholesome were very different things; he would propose to refer the matter to a select committee.

We have had nothing of a public character truculence, these reliows have a wholesome to refer the matter to a select committee.

Dr. Tolmie was in favor of free trade in since the close of the theatre. Portland love of themselves. They know full well that with the present rapidity of communication no large armament could steal across the Atlantic altogether unawares. They know also parts of the House. parts of the House.]

Mr. Young thought the Colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of that our seamen would be at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are that the refreshing showers of the colony was in so at present are the colony was at present are the colony was in so at present are the colony was at present ar perilous a condition in regard to this matter, yesterday may be followed up by a more co- warning to be prepared to give them a fitting pious one, and if that doesn't set something a going, we shall at least have the usual con ditions of mud and water to grumble at-luxuries too dear to be deprived of and submitted to with patience.—Ib.

NAVAL .- H. M. S. Bacchante was at Panama on the 25th ult. H. M. S. Sutlej is expeeted to arrive here about the 25th May next.

SUMMARY COURT.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.

THUBSDAY, Jan'y 21st, 1854. The Court was held in the new buildingwhich is fitted up with some show of comfortbut it does not appear well adapted for a court of justice, the echo is so strong that it is alfloor-one on either side of the court-room. The bench is commodious and sufficiently tended in all probability for witness boxes, but they can never be be used for that purof the table for counsel is as bad as can be. -it is in the shape of a narrow horse shoe. running down the court instead of being in the usual semi-circle running across the court. The dock for prisoners is at a great dist. lishment to ascertain the total amount of from the bench, and it seems hardly possible notes issued and in circulation, and that the for the prisoner to hear anything that takes

A jury was empanuelled to try the case of Thompson v. Christian & Zadetsky. This had picked up Rabson ann his family in a was a wages suit. Since the action was com-menced the defendant Zadetsky has died, the case therefore went on against the surviving partner. Mr. Ring, instructed by Mr. Green. of the coin so required to be need in reserve as aforeasid when required so to do by the officers or persons duly authorized as aforeasid, shall for every such offence forfeit to defendant. The plaintiff proved that he had Her Majesty, her heirs, and successors, a penal sum not exceeding five hundred dolor of Christian & Zadetsky, and that he had lars, to be recovered in the Supreme Court of worked one month and seventeen days. Danthe said colony in the name of the Attorney iel Toomey proved the hiring and that the work had been done. For the defence it was ony, or other officer duly authorized in that set up that Toomey was a contractor and had hired the men to work for himself. This was 4. Every managing Director, Manager, not supported by any evidence except the Chief Cashier or Clerk, as the case may be, notes of the evidence of Zadesky, which had of any Bank issuing Notes as aforesaid, shall been taken in the Police Court in another within fourteen days of the passage of this case. The defendant Christian was not in Act, declare and record in the office of the attendance, and the jury found a verdict for

There were several other cases against the ttendance, and on the representation of his attorney, were postponed, on payment of costs by the defendant. They are set down to be ried before a jury on Thursday, the 28th January, 1864.

Smith and O'Brien against Bridges .- The Attorney General for the defendant; plaintiffs in person. The action was for \$40 for board at the Little Lake House, Cariboo, in the autumn of 1862. The defendant had been the the amount of issue of such notes to which he servant of Newman, a packer, and stayed at the house, telling the plaintiffs that when Newman came along he would pay the bill. The plaintiffs were nonsuited.

Great complaints are made by the suitors and witnesses in this court, at the length of time which cases are kept standing on the list : if the court would adopt the course of Mr. Young gave notice that on Wednesday setting down only a small number of cases for able at ten o'clock, others at twelve, and others couver Island and its dependencies, and for saved both to the suitors, the court and the the registrations of the names of the propri- legal profession. This system prevails in most of the county courts in England, and

Secret Societies in Ireland.

being spread through various parts of the at the instance of his surcties in a chancery country, that Ireland is on the eve of a revo-lution er rebellion. The signal for the rising is to be the landing in some of our bays or who was also Farrell's solicitor in the is to be the landing in some of our bays or harbours of an armament from America, provided with an ample supply of arms and all the other munitions of war for the use of all those who yearn to throw off the 'yoke of the Saxon'. It is also believed that there is at the present time existing in Ireland a secret seciety, having its headquarters in Dublin, and branches at Cork, Tralee. and all the other principal towns of the kingdom. This other principal towns of the kingdom. This information of his (Farrel's) intentien to leave. society, it is said, is at this very moment actively engaged in organising the people and Court will prove that in January, 1863, Farpreparing them for the anticipated invasion, rel was taken under a writ of ne exeat Regno, and a man named Jas. Dobson. The parties separated and met again soon after in the Bank Exchange, when an affray took place, in which Dobson was slightly cut with a knife, and Lappeus received two pistol balls, one in each thigh—fiesh wounds. Dobson in each thigh—fiesh wounds. Dobson was immediately and the proprietors of the Orofino salous, having them taught military drill wherever practicable. Thus they will be fitted to use the arms that shall be given to them by their foreign friends. It is further hinted, in mays the structure of the suit of McLaughlan for a claim sworn to £1,400. He was admitted to bail on three sureties. Since then several attempts have been made to discharge the bail bonds, but without success, and McLaughlan's claim for £1,400 remains undischarged.

Mr. Lappeus was immediately and the suit of McLaughlan for a claim sworn to £1,400. He was admitted to bail on three sureties. Since then several attempts have been made to discharge the bail bonds, but without success, and McLaughlan's claim for £1,400 remains undischarged.

Mr. Ring and Mr. McCreight were both in McLaughlan's claim for a claim sworn to £1,400. He was admitted to bail on three sureties. Since then several attempts have been made to discharge the bail bonds, but without success, and McLaughlan's claim for £1,400 remains admitted to amount to £1,400. He was admitted to bail on three sureties. Since then several attempts have been made to discharge the bail bonds, but without success, and McLaughlan's claim for £1,400 remains admitted to amount to £1,400. He was admitted to bail on three sureties. naving them taught military drill wherever at the suit of McLaughlan for a claim sworn gun. All this, donbtless, seems very absurd, attendance to support Mr. McLaughlan's yet it is devoutly believed by multitudes; claim if necessary, but were not required. and I cannot but think that it would be a good service to disabuse the minds of our poor people of a chimera that will do them FLOATING ICE.—Capt. Turnbull yesterday no benefit—rather very much the reverse. and Mr. Farrell; and at the hearing on nade the trip to Vancouver and back again It is not creditable that in the present day, by three o'clock, p. m. The passage was and after all the experience of the past, there and his offer (which was most fairly made) quite difficult if not dangerous. Just as the are any parties in Ireland who seriously conteamer reached the dock at Vancouver template a rebellion. The idea is too monlarge fields, of floating ice, hundreds of acres strous. But should any of our young men in extent, broke loose and started down have been led to incur the serious danger of which compelled her to immediately shove becoming members of any secret clubs, or out and put back, without discharging any whose vanity has induced them to indulge freight, not even the mails, and she was very in the extreme foolery of military drill and fortunate in escaping at all. Had the steamer | military marching, let the true friends of Irebeen half an hour later in going up, she land in each locality seek them out and show could not have reached Vancouver. Captain them the imminence of the risk they run Furnbull thinks a day or two will elapse be- how they put-it may be their lives-but fore navigation can be resumed. Only those most certainly their liberties and future proswho have witnessed such scenes can have any pects at the mercy of those spies and informers that have never failed to worm thempass down the Columbia river after a freeze selves into the very heart of every secret society that ever was formed for illegal or their own sakes, against those 'snakes in the filibusters to pollute our shores, with all their reception. As to a rising in Ireland, it would be trampled out in a week. I fear there would be some shootings and hangings-for truly the patience of Government may well be worn out, as, indeed, its clemency has been often abused—and should any parties be rash enough to play again at revolution in Ireland, they would find that 'revolutions are not made with rose water.' despatches say that Gold

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTOY. Re Thomas Hester Farrell .- This was the first examination of the bankrupt, and for the choice of assignees. The bankrupt was brought up from prison, having been lodged there at the instance of his spreties in a chan-cery suit. He was first opposed by B. Dermost impossible to hear a remark that falls ham, but from the explanation afforded it from the judge. There are two jury boxes would appear that the goods had passed into elevated several feet above the level of the hands of Mr. Reinhart, who, through his counsel (Mr. Cary), stated he was ready to make good any loss sustained by Derham. large for three judges, with two small boxes The bankrupt was also opposed by several on either side, which must have been injournment for one week. Mr. Cary, instructed by Green, appeared on behalf of the bankrupt; Mr. Wood, instructed by Drake, for the Hudson Bay Co.; Messrs. Ring and McCreight for McLaughlin, a heavy creditor;

Bishop for Derham.

Re Thomas Rabson.—This bankrupt came up on his further examination. Opposition was offered by Mr. Drake on behalf of some of the creditors, on the grounds that a sum of about \$460 said to be due by bankrupt was not due, and that \$250 had been paid on account. Alse, that Rabsen had endeavored to abscond, and a captain of a schooner who boat on the Sound was called to prove this fact. His evidence was by no means clear, and the Judge stated he would take time to

consider the case.

Re Ironsides—The Judge ordered that this bankrupt should pass, upon his present-ing an account, as required by the Bank-

CORRECTION.

To THE EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST : SIR. -In the report published by you this merning of the bankruptcy proceedings, you have mis-stated nearly everything that occurred. 1st. The bankrupt was not lodged in prison at the instance of his sureties in a chancery suit, but at the instance of the official assig-

2nd. Mr. Reinhart was not represented in court by counsel, but only appeared as a cre-ditor of the bankrupt, and as such agreed to restore any goods which might have come into his hands under an assignment made to him upwards of fifteen months ago by the bankrupt, belonging to other persons. Mr. Wood appeared on behalf of the general body creditors; and Mr. McLaughlin is no creditor. at all, or at all events has failed to prove any debts, and his own books show that he is in debted to Farrell & Co. for nearly \$3,000.

> Your obdt. servant. W. S. SEBRIGHT GREEN,

Solicitor to the Bankrupt. Owing to a pressure of business caused by the unexpected arrival of the mail steamer on Wednesday, our reporter was unable to attend the Supreme Court on that day, and we consequently accepted in good faith the report as furnished to us by Mr. Robt. Bishop, one of the solicitors engaged in the case. (ED. COL.)

CORRECTION CORRECTED.

EDITOR OF BRITISH COLONIST .- SIR :- Allow me to state in reply to Mr. W. S. S. Green, the solicitor for the bankrupt Phomas Hester Farrell, that my report of the proceed ings in the Backruptcy Court which appeared in your paper of yesterday's date was sub-The Speaker announced that on Monday next the House would go into committee on supply.

The House adjourned till Monday next.

OREGON ITEMS.

The following appears in the Cork Examination upon the startling statement unless it had some confidence in the credibility of the writer, or itself possessed some information upon the subject on which he writes:—"A rumour is that the bankrupt was not lodged in prison t

2. I assert, and the records of the Supreme

It is notorious that throughout the proceedings in McLaughlan v. Farrell and vice versa, the same counsel represented Mr. Reinhart Wednesday the same counsel again appeared was endorsed by Mr. Reinhart, who was

I do not know what Mr. W. S. S. Green's bject could have been in calling attention the report which I communicated, except o advertise to the public that his client was n prison, charged on oath with being about leave the colony after having obtained his protection."

With respect to the report which I gave to the Colonist, I will only say that I have not complained, and your contemporaries might have left me to fight my own battle; you are aware it was in consequence of a promise made by me to one of your firm, at his request, that I would furnish you with a statement of what took place, as you could not conveniently attend. Yours faithfully,
ROBERT BISHOP.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES! Use that safe, Pleasant Remedy known as HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

or all Complaints incident to the Sex.

No family should be

Without it, And none will when once Tried by them. It is used by YOUNG AND OLD,

YOUNG AND OLD,
In the decline or change of Life,
And after and before Marriage,
During and after Confinement
To Strengthen the Nerves,
Restore Nature to its proper channel, and
Invigorate the broken-down Constitution
From whatever Cause Originating, USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See advertisement in another column. Cut it out with a considerable force, had embacked

The Weekly C

Tuesday, January

LOCAL INTELLIG TUEST

POLICE COURT .- Kock-yah ley, the Hydah Indian, charge ing another Indian named Nac ley, with intent to kill, was manded for a week. John Dou with cutting and wounding Elijah Kemp, marine, was prison for 84 days, with hard l of a warrant issued on board ship Cameleon.

DEPARTURE .- Robert Burt P., took his departure this mo land by the steamer Oregon. ber of Mr. Burnaby's friend him to Esquimalt.

GAOLERS REPORT .- The nu in gaol yesterday amounted 1 5; on bail, 3; debtors, 3. To

WHAT ARE DISORDERLY HOL of Thos. B. Williams charged a disorderly house by wilfully cons of notoriously bad charac term of his license and contra of the statute, was yesterday g Police Court before Mr. Pe Bishop and Mr. Wight appe of Mr. Williams. Sergeant prosecution, stated that on N he heard music, singing and room adjoining the Royal Ex which was kept up until a la Bishop said that the evening occurrence took place was some gentlemes were enjoying a little dance. He did not m that some of the females prese best reputation, but it would, a hard doctrine to lay down that class could not assemble the purpose of dancing or sin they did not misconduct th Bishop quoted from Burns' Peace to show that the allege not indictable; and also refe an authority than Smollett, to substantiate his argume tion involved, and he would go into technical and other o he otherwise could. In answ the Superintendent stated that had previously been told that such a thing to take place, it his own responsibility, nothing against the charmed house. Mr. Pemberton the Court had always hel sembling of such characters drinking went on tended to ality, and had a mischievous was willing to suppose that I tertained the idea that he wa

rendered his decision. THE CHARGE OF COW STEA McNiel and Edwin Kitson day on remand, charged with of the value of \$56. belong Mann. The evidence previ read. Chas. Page was exam posed to having purchased cow on the 12th November Ross. Kitson had previous telling him they were going and wishing to borrow \$5 being nothing to criminate discharged and placed in t and stated that Wm. Ross applied to him for block an told them to take it. He af hide and head of a cow layi Ross owned no such cow to Officer Curry deposed that son January 2d on Discou after giving him the usual co had killed the cow, but Ross \$5 for doing so. The furth case was adjourned to Frids

case for one month, and if i

there was reason to believe

was not to be repeated, the

allowed to fall to the groun

asked his Worship to prono

at once on the legality of th

Pemberton declined, and said

CHARGE DISMISSED. - MC trader of Johnson street, brought before Mr. Pemberto of having received a silver v erty of one Wm. Proud, kno to have been stolen. Mr. R the accused. Proud was exposed to the loss of the water quent discovery in Dobrin's Sergeant Ford proved that rin's premises with a sear found the watch. Dobrin s erty in the shop belonged to called a man named Willi that he was present when about 30 years of age, of entered the shop, and off watch, which Dobrin pure and a pair of pants, exposi mediately in the window. missed.

MR. MEIGGS NOT DEAD .learn that the report of the A. Meiggs, of Port Madiso tradicted by the Sound pa land Press says Mr. Meigg on Friday last, on his ste good health.

The U. S. steamer Esquimalt yesterday for the derstand that she will no side of the Straits.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, January 26, 1864.

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 19. POLICE COURT.-Kock-yah, alias Charley, the Hydah Indian, charged with assaulting another Indian named Nacla, alias Charley, with intent to kill, was yesterday remanded for a week. John Dougherty, charged with cutting and wounding the drayman Hobbs, was remanded to the 15th inst. Elijah Kemp, marine, was committed to prison for 84 days, with hard labor, by virtue of a warrant issued on board Her Majesty's

DEPARTURE .- Robert Burnaby, Esq., M. P. took his departure this morning for England by the steamer Oregon. A large number of Mr. Burnaby's friends accompanied him to Esquimalt.

GAOLERS REPORT.—The number of persons in gaol yesterday amounted to 38. Insane, 5: on bail, 3; debtors, 3. Total, 49.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.

WHAT ARE DISORDERLY HOUSES .- The case of Thos. B. Williams charged with keeping a disorderly house by wilfully harboring persons of notoriously bad character against the term of his license and contrary to the form of the statute, was yesterday gone into in the Police Court before Mr. Pemberton. Mr. Bishop and Mr. Wight appeared on behalf of Mr. Williams. Sergeant Hill, for the prosecution, stated that on New Years' Eve Sound. room adjoining the Royal Exchange Saloon, which was kept up until a late hour. Mr. Bishop said that the evening on which this occurrence took place was New Year, and some gentlemen were enjoying themselves by a little dance. He did not mean to contend that some of the females present enjoyed the best reputation, but it would, he thought, be a hard doctrine to lay down that women of that class could not assemble anywhere for the purpose of dancing or singing as long as they did not misconduct themselves. Mr. Bishop quoted from Burns' Justices of the Peace to show that the alleged offence was not indictable; and also referred to no less an authority than Smollett, the historian, to substantiate his arguments. He said he wished the court to decide the question involved, and he would not therefore go into technical and other objections, which he otherwise could. In answer to the bench the Superintendent stated that Mr. Williams had previously been told that if he allowed such a thing to take place, it would be upon his own responsibility, but there was nothing against the character of the house. Mr. Pemberton said that the Court had always held that the as-

THE CHARGE OF COW STEALING .- William McNiel and Edwin Kitson appeared yesterday on remand, charged with stealing a cow of the value of \$56. belonging to William Mann. The evidence previously taken was read. Chas. Page was examined, who deposed to having purchased the carcase of a cow on the 12th November last from Wm. Ross. Kitson had previously been to him, telling him they were going to kill a cow, and wishing to borrow \$5 upon it. There being nothing to criminate McNiel, he was discharged and placed in the witness' box' and stated that Wm. Ross and Kitson had applied to him for block and tackle, and he told them to take it. He afterwards saw the hide and head of a cow laying in his barn. Ross owned no such cow to his knowledge. Officer Curry deposed that he arrested Kitson January 2d on Discovery Island, and after giving him the usual caution he said he had killed the cow, but Ross had paid him \$5 for doing so. The further hearing of the case was adjourned to Friday next.

lawfully, and would therefore postpone the

case for one month, and if in the meantime

there was reason to believe that the practice

was not to be repeated, the charge might be

allowed to fall to the ground. Mr. Bishop

asked his Worship to pronounce an opinion

at once on the legality of the charge. Mr. Pemberton declined, and said he had already

rendered his decision.

CHARGE DISMISSED. - Morris E. Dobrin, trader of Johnson street, was yesterday brought before Mr. Pemberton upon a charge Niel was examined and proved that on of having received a silver watch, the property of one Wm. Proud, knowing the same for a rope, witness told them that her to have been stolen. Mr. Ring appeared for husband was away, and she did not the accused. Proud was examined, and de- like to lend it. They came a second time posed to the loss of the watch, and its subse. and she then told the prisoner to take the rin's premises with a search warrant, and that evening. Witness identified an axe found the watch. Dobrin said all the property in the shop belonged to him. Mr. Ring called a man named Williams, who stated that he was present when an Englishman about 30 years of age, of medium height, entered the shop, and offered to sell the watch, which Dobrin purchased for \$4 50, and a pair of pants, exposing it to view im-

MR. MEIGGS NOT DRAD .- We are glad to er paid him \$2 for carrying it. learn that the report of the death of Mr. G. A. Meiggs, of Port Madison, W. T., is contradicted by the Sound papers. The Overtradicted by the Sound papers. The Over-land Press says Mr. Meiggs visited Olympia on Friday last, on his steamer Resolute, in magistrate fully committed him for trial. good health. It brod from the most emos

Esquimalt yesterday for the Sound. We un- wharves to present quite an animated apside of the Straits. and borrows the area not the exception. sinity of these Mendion the ladiate, right aids and a subscription like opened.

THURSDAY, Jan. 21. DROWNED .- A man named William Arden who was in the employment of the Messrs. Muir, at Sooke, was found drowned in the inlet on the 18th inst. He had gone up the inlet in a skiff to assist in bringing down a raft, and must have fallen out of the boat, as it was picked up, with the oars in it, a short distance from where the body was found. The deceased was a native of Whitehaven, England. His friends, when last heard from, were residing in Manchester. An nquest was held on the body on the following day by Mr. John Muir, senier.

SKIDEGATE COMPANY. - Yesterday four assays were made of the Skidegate Bay Copper Mining Ce's ore, when a result of 25 per cent. was obtained. This must be most encouraging to the fortunate sharefirm determination to open the mine at Sal-mon Bay, deserves the greatest praise. We understand that men are working night and day at the mine, and that a ship load of ore may be expected in a few days. The stock is daily on the rise, and well it may be.

THE JOE LANE.—This revenue cutter came over from Port Angelos yesterday morning, having just returned from a cruise off Barclay Sound, in search of the bark Naramissic. The Joe Lane encountered a terrific gale on Sunday last, and was blown off prosecution, stated that on New Years' Eve Sound. She lost her boats, and nearly had he heard music, singing and dancing in a her decks swept. Lieut. Selden says he never before encountered such severe weather on this coast.

Pelice Court.-An Indian named William or Billy, was charged yesterday with stabbing another Indian named Jim, on Kanaka Road, and was remanded until Monday next. Two parties named Preston and Thompson, were fined \$15 and \$10 respectively, for assault.

DEATH OF HOBBS .- The colored drayman Hobbs, who was stabbed by Dougherty in the affray on St. Ours' wharf last week, died last evening at 7 o'clock. Dougherty is still lying at the Hospital.

FRIDAY, Jan. 22.

Un " CHRISTIAN" LIKE CONDUCT .- A meetng of the creditors of the late firm of Christian & Zadetzky, was advertised to be held yesterday at Mr. Wight's office, a very large number of crediter's attended, but Mr. Christian, the surviving partner, did not put in an appearance; it is supposed that he has left the country. The debts of the firm amount to tion was made to wind un the affairs of the firm under inspection, but this did not meet with the approbation of the majority. Some of the unsecured creditors expressed their Green to present a petition in bankruptcy at

A DECEASED FIREMAN.—The flags of the fire companies were yesterday half-masted as a tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. Augustus Osborne, a pioneer settler, and formerly a member of the Tiger Engine Company of this city, who recently expired at New Westminster. The members of the Hyack Cempany, of New Westminster, displayed a friendly and brotherly feeling in according the same obsequies to the deceased as if he had been one of their own number.

INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday at 4 p. m., at the Boomerang, upon the body of the colored man George Washington Hobbs. A jury was empannelled, of whom Mr. John Wilkie was chosen foreman and having inspected the body of the deceased, the inquest was adjourned until Friday, the 29th inst., at 6 p. m. It was stated that Dougherty was lying himself in a some what precarious state at the hospital.

SATURDAY, Jan. 23.

The Cow Stealing Case.

Edwin Kitson was brought up on charged with stealing a cow belonging to Mr. William Mann. Mrs. Mary Mcthe 10th Dec. last, Wm. Ross and the prisoner came to her house and asked for quent discovery in Dobrin's shop window. rope. He said they wanted to catch a horse Sergeant Ford proved that he went to Lob- with it. Wm. Ross brought it back again produced which had been kept in her hushand's barn. Wm. McNeil was recalled and questioned

as to the date. Officer Curry said he found the axe covered with blood lying in McNeil's barn, also the rope and tackle produced.

See Long, a Chinaman, was sworn and mediately in the window. The man said the name on the back was his name. Case disage from McNiel's house to a butcher's shop at the corner of the Kanaka Road, the butch

Another Chinaman was examined, but threw no additional light upon the case. Kitson was asked, after being duly cau-

THE LATE ARRIVALS.—The recent arrivals The U. S. steamer Narragansett left from England and California cause our

eeded vesterday to New Westminster by the at the Colonial Hall on Thursday night, was steamer Enterprise He will preside over the one of the most successful re-unions which opening of the first session of the Legisla- has ever taken place in this city. The numtive Council of British Columbia on the 21st ber of persons assembled at one time during the evening, could not have been less than six hundred. The utmost harmony prevailed and young and old appeared to enjoy themselves to their hearts content. "Dancing was maintained with spirit long after the "witch-ing hour of night," when weary editors and reperters had sought their downy repose. We understand that the proceeds of the entertainment will amount to over \$1500, and we

ROYAL HOSPITAL.-We learn that Mr. Jackson, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, has been appointed Superinten! has excellent testimenials as to character and ability. The Hospital Committee also reholders in the Company, whose pluck and ceived a number of applications for the posi-firm determination to open the mine at Sala tion of nurse and cook, and selected three or four from among them, one of whom will be

> BUTE INLET ROAD COMPANY. - We observe that an extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bute Inlet Wagon Road Company has been called to meet at British and Foreign Marine Insurance Comthe Union Hook and Ladder Company's rooms, at which meeting we hear that Mr. Waddington will propose to wind up the affairs of the Company.

SUIT FOR WAGES. - Kelly v. Cleal .- Plaintiff sued defendant yesterday in the Police court for \$28 25 for wages alleged to be due Mr. Wight appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Bishop for defendant, and atter hearing evidence Mr. Pemberton dismissed the case.

Horse RACE .- A match will be run on the Beacon Hill course on the 1st February, for \$150 a side, between Dr. James' Sorrel horse 'Sir James Douglas," and Mr. Fitzpatrick's " Valisse." Distance, one mile. One hundred dollars forfeit have been deposited with Mr. Davies, Star and Garter.

FOR THE NORTH.—We understand that the Queen Charlotte Copper Mining Company will immediately dispatch the schooner North Star to their mines to convey stores, and bring a return cargo of ore.

THE WRIT AT LAST .- The writ for the slection of a member to fill the vacant seat has at length been issued. The nomination takes place at 11 a. m. on Wednesday next. at the old Fort Yard.

Monday, Jan. 25. sembling of such characters together where drinking went on tended to promote immorality, and had a mischievous tendency. He ality, and had a mischievous tendency. He was willing to suppose that Mr. Williams entertained the idea that he was not acting untertained the idea that he was not acting untertained to make Mr. Christian a bankrupt. A proposition was a suppose that Mr. Williams entertained the idea that he was not acting untertained to make Mr. Christian a bankrupt. A proposition was a supposed to Monday. Jan. 25.

Washed Our.—The heavy fall of rain on the Washed Our.—The heavy fall of rain on Steamship Company, amounted, in 1861, to E12,000,000 in value. For the whole of this means of sausing serious damage to residents on Johnson street above Douglas street. The make Mr. Christian a bankrupt. A proposition was a supposed to something like \$20,000, and the assets consist of the mill and some lumber, only some of the creditors are secured by mortgage. The material and Pacific Steamship Company, amounted, in 1861, to E12,000,000 in value. For the whole of this means of sausing serious damage to residents on Johnson street above Douglas street. The latest and Pacific Steamship Company, amounted, in 1861, to E12,000,000 in value, for the various of the mill and some lumber, only some of the mill and some lumber, only s the whole neighborhood was flooded. One entered and cleared. intention of instructing Messrs. Pearkes & family near Bunster's Brewery, on Johnson The rapid and great development in every street, was literally washed out and had to branch of business produced by steam facilibeat a retreat. At one time the premises ties is also well illustrated by the statistics attached to Bunster's Brewery, in which a of the Mediterranean trade, the increase in threatened with inundation, but fortunately this was prevented by the timely services rendered by a party of men engaged by the City of Mexico has been hitherto almost closed through Johnson street and caused it to be diverted into the ravine. We may remark arise in that country from the French inter-Council can be most conveniently ignored for the evasion of taxes or other purposes but in an emergency of this sort no hesitation or compunction is shown in seeking the assistance of the city fathers, nor are any ety of their disbursing the centingent ex-penses from the City Treasury.

> ACCIDENT .- On Saturday night Mr. Towna serious accident. During the representation of "Jessie Brewn" or the "Siege of Lucknow," Mr. Townsend, who was personating the character of "Achmet," had occasion to leap from the balcony of Mrs. Campbell's residence, in doing which he missed his footing and came in contact with remand yesterday before Mr. Pemberton, the sharp edge of one of the wings, inflicting a deep cut on his forehead and cheek and his right eye-lid. Dr. Dickson attended and sewed up the wound, and Mr. Phelps having apologized for the non-appearance of Mr. Townsend, the rest of the part was represented by Mr. Lorimer.

> > HURRAH FOR SEARBY !- We like the way like men fighting for a principle and not a treasure. return.

LABOR MARKET .- We notice that several which we lately published from the London Times. The Despatch heads the extract by observing, "That so much interest is lelt in this young and rising colony that any infor-mation respecting the advantages it effers to enterprising settlers must be welcome."

future description of the colony.

West India and Pacific Steamship Company (limited). Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862, by which the liability of each shareholder is limited to the amount of his shares: Capital £1,000,000, in 20,000 shares of £50 each, with power to increase. Deposit on application, £1 per share; on allotment, £1 per share. A first call of £3 per share. Subsequent calls will not exceed £5 per share, and will not be made at intercongratulate the worthy Bishop Demers and his congregation upon this considerable augvals of less than three months from the date of a prior call.

mentation of the fund which is destined t rear a spacious and handsome cathedral in James Anderson, Esq. (Messrs. Anderson, full of tea, has sent an interesting letter to Thomson, & Co.), London. Thomas Martin the Times, from which we make the follow-Blythe, Esq. (Messrs. Henry Moore & Co.), Liverpool. P. N. Bernard, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Burnley Hume & Co.), London. Franent of the Royal Hespital. Mr. Jackson came out as surgeon of the ship Cyclene, and came out as surgeon of the pool. Thomas Harrison, Esq. (Messrs. T. & J. Harrison, Liverpool. George Kendall, house extending about half a mile above the Esq. (Messrs. Kendall Brothers), Liverpool. George B. Kerferd, Esq. (Messrs. G. B. Kerferd & Co.), Liverpool. Frederick Lyon, Esq. [Messrs. F. Lyon & Brothers], Liver pool. Joshua Radcliffe, Esq., Director of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, Man-

> pany, Liverpool.
>
> Bankers—The London and County Bank. and French houses. and one Russian hong. London: Messrs. Leyland & Bullins, Liver-

> Bank [limited], Glasgow; the branches of strength of the current and the chow-chow Brokers-Lewis H. Haslewood, Founders' court, Lethbury, London; G. & T. Irvine, Lucky, indeed, is the vessel that escapes Fenwick street, Liverpool; Kerr, Anderson, without the loss of more than as anchor and

& Brodie, Glasgow.
Soliciters—Haigh & Deane, Liverpool; Cotterill & Sons, London. Temporary Offices-Exchange court. Exchange street, east, Liverpool; No. 2, Cowper's court, Cornhill, London.

WEST INDIA AND PACIFIC STEAM-SHIP COM-PANY (LIMITED). The objects of the proposed company are:

1st. The working and further development of a line of steamers, already established between Liverpool, the West Indies, and Colon Aspinwall], the eastern terminus of the Panama Railroad Company.

2d. The employment of branch steamers in the West Indies, to bring the main line

into communication with the various West India Islands, Venezuela, and Mexico. 3d. To organize other lines of steamships on such routes as shall from time to time offer sufficient inducement, more particularly a service of steamers between Panama, New Zea-

land, and Australia. The trade between Great Britain and the important countries on the eastern side of the Isthmus of Panama, which it is proposed to connect with the West India and Pacific swamp on View street overflowed, and the British ports, while for the Mediterranean culvert which leads to the ravine being insufficient to carry off the immense body of water 000,000, 755 steamers of 534,000 tons, were

quantity of grain, etc., was stored, was 10 years being £23,000,000 in value, and 624

Inspector, acting under instructions from the to commerce by its prohibitive tariffs, cus-City Council, who cut an outlet for the water toms regulations, and unsettled political state. en passant that the existence of a Mayor and vention, and a large and lucrative trade epened to the commerce of the world. The Panama railroad is becoming every

day more recognized as the principal highway between Europe and the great producing countries on the Pacific Ocean, and there is doubts entertained by any one of the propri- every prospect of increased facilities being shortly obtained for the transmission of goods between the eastern and western coasts of Central America, which will largely extend the present trade. The success which has send, one of the actors at the theatre, met with attended the employment of steamers on the Pacific is conspicuously shown in the value of the shares of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, being now worth over 50 per

cent. premium.

The reute from Australia and New Zealand via Panama would, it is anticipated, be preferred by passengers before that via the Isthmus of Suez, the overland journey and frequent change of conveyance being thereby

The establishment of the Australian line will bring the proposed company in direct intercourse with the three great gold-producing countries of the world-Australia, Brit-Celumbia and California - and add another and most important link to the chain which Mr. Searby's Committee are going of rapid communication so desirable for to work. Quietly, calmly, and resolutely, them to possess in the transmission of their

The directors believe that the time is not faction, they are exerting themselves, and the result already is that they can count a most far distant when the teas, silks and other proundoubted majority of reliable votes, which ducts of China will be conveyed by steam to can easily be swelled, as election day ap- England, and that by a service of large and proaches, to the largest number ever pelled economical steamers between China and for any city candidate. There is not the Panama, they could be delivered in less than slightest doubt of Mr. Searby's triumphant 60 days, thus securing a large and highly bewitched her delighted audience on Saturremunerative trade.

Experience has already demonstrated that, light-hearted actress who turned the silly head in the latitudes proposed to be traversed by of Charles II. It is needless to enter particrecent English papers have copied the letters which we lately published from the London times. The Despatch heads the extract by regular passages, and yet not encroach too deserving of special praise, as Mistress Stew-much upon the large space necessary to be art, which she rendered in admirable style.

Views of Gold Stream. — Mr. W. T. veyance of passengers and merchandise Samuel Pepys, filled their respective characwater color of scenes at the Gold Stream steam companies engaged in trade with the Buckingham, was also very meritorious. The Diggings. Although rather highly colored, have arranged for a transfer of their business performance. To-night is Ralph Pheins the views are correct in outline, and might to this company. In addition, the services derstand that she will not again visit this pearance. May such scenes be the rule and side of the Straits.

The play is "The Willow Copse," and future description of the colony.

The play is "The Willow Copse," and future description of the colony.

His Excellency the Governor pro. The Social Party.—The social gathering DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION | been secured, thus affording to this company The following is the prospectus of the west India and Pacific Steamship Company have made the Cunard and Inman steamship

(timited), to which we briefly alluded in our companies so successful.

The company will thus be able to eater upon the West India and Colon branch of the trade at once, and it is expected that in the aggregate calls of £10 per share will suffice to bring it into the full occupation of a route already producing a large revenue. Prospectuses and forms of applications for shares may be had at the bankers, brokers,

or temporary effices of the company.

Our Commerce with Central China.

Captain Bowers, who has just come down the Yang-tse from Hankow, in a British ship of 1,000 tons, drawing 19 feet of water, and

ing extracts:—
"The approach to Hankow, which in past vears, before the rebels descended the river. imposing range of English hongs and ware-The most anxious care is now requisite pool; Messrs. Heywood, Brothers, & Co., select a fitting anchorage, which in the Manckester; the Mercantile and Exchange summer months is no easy matter; the water render a safe berth, where cargo may be landed and shipped, very difficult to find. cable, for broken windlasses and hawspipes are among the disasters attending the anchorage opposite to Hankow. From information received from the captains of one of the gunboats, the anchorage opposite Han-Yang appears to be the best; there the bank is more gradual and the water more shallow. Han-Yang is on the right bank of the Han river, a narrow stream of about 120 yards in width, and is preferred by some of the residents as being more healthy than Hankow; the land is higher, the air purer, not having to pass over a dense Chinese town during the summer months; and, above all, the anchorage is safer. The French Consul has taken up his consulate here, and a suspension bridge to connect the two towns has been projected, as a means of bringing into closer connection the warehouses above the Han with the native shopkeepers and hongs below. There is every probability of sailing vessels taking away first teas direct in future, no less than four of large tonnage having sailed for England this season, and it is only reasonable that the Chinese authorities should facilitate as much as possible any measures which are calculated to render the navigation or anchorage safer or more convenient fo the receipt and despatch of cargo. The Langs han crossing is the only point of danger in the navigation from Woosung to Hankow but, notwithstanding this, the voyage is not attended with greater risk than the navigation of the Hoogly at the present time. The British concession at Hankow covers an area of about 90 acres. The allotments have the advantage over those at Shanghai of being held by titles direct from the British government. From 15 to 20 British hongs are now in course of erection, and the municipal council are engaged in bunding and laying out roads. A large piece of land has been presented by the British government for a church, the plans of which are before the community, and a club-house has been contracted for : in short, the most indifferent observer cannot be otherwise than impressed

with the conviction that Hankow is destined to become the Kiakhta of Central China, and

the most important of any of our seats of commerce in that most interesting country." "A WORD TO THE WISE."

EDITOR COLONIST, -SIR :- Will you permit me, through the medium of your paper, to address a few remarks to Mr. A. J. Welch, one of the gentlemen who announce their intentions of offering themselves for the vacancy

in the city representation?

Mr. Welch,—Sir:—I have known you since your arrival in the colony, and have no hesitation in giving you credit for more than an average amount of acuteness. Now I would ask you, what is your object in persisting in coming to a poll (if you are still determined on that course)? You are too sensible a man to imagine that you can be successful, and too old a politician not to know that your persistence must have the effect, to some extent, of injuring Mr. Searby. You profess liberal principles—is this the mode you take of showing them, by indirectly doing all in your power to secure the election of the opponent of these principles? I have already heard it hinted that there is a secret understanding between you and Mr. Franklin, but I hope and believe it is not the case; beware, however, of giving cause, by a factious opposition, for such damning surmises, and of thus alienating forever after, the confidence and support of that party whose principles you profess to advecate. Yours, as you behave yourself,

THEATRE.-The charming Fanny again day night, as "Nell Gwynne," the lovely reserved for cargo.

A private company, having an established line of steamers from Liverpool to the West Indies and Colen, and contracts for the con—

Mr. J. H. Taylor, as Duke of Richmond, was excellent as usual, and Mr. A. R. Phelps as the pletting Puritan, Major Wildman, and Mr. Myers as the chattering old secretary,

FEMALES! nown as BUCHU, Sex. once ied by them.

channel, and wn Constituti ginating, 8 PILLS,

imn. Cut it out

ENGLISH SUMMARY.

Owing to the non-arrival of the Eastern mail at San Francisco before the departure of the Oregon, we are not able to give much later intelligence than we published on the arrival of the last mail.

The court-martial on Colonel Crawley was opened at Aldershott on the 17th November.
The inquiry is public and creates intense interest in England, especially in military circles. The charges are so specified as to put Colonel Crawley upon two very explicit and distinct issues—lst, was he guilty of undue severity? 2d, was he guilty of falsehood? The court-martial is sitting at the club house, at Aldershott Camp, under the presidency of Sir G. A. Wetherall, K. C. B., Sir A. Hors-ford, K. C. B., being the official prosecutor. The bombardment of Kagosima seems to have caused general dissatisfaction in England. At the Mayor's dinner at Gateshead the Mayor elect remsed to propose the health of the Army and Navy on the ground of the

late proceedings in Japan.
On the first Tuesday after Parliament meets Mr. Buxton will move the following resolutions: "1. That this House views the burning of the town of Kagosima by Admiral Kuper with deep regret." "2. That the burning of the town was not justified by the nstructions issued to Colonel Neale.

The protocol ratifying the resignation of ctorate, and the cession of the Ionian Islands to the kingdom of Greece by Great Britain, was signed on November 14th by the representatives of the five great Powers, the signatures standing in alphabetical order-1, Austria; 2, Great Britain; 3, France; 4,

Prussia; 5, Russia. The case of the Alexandra came on again for hearing before the Court of Exchequer November 17th, when Sir Hugh Cairns, in an elaborate address, argued that no case had been made out to disturb the verdict of the late jury, or induce a new trial. He commented at great length on the meaning of the Foreign Enlistment Act, which he said had not been infringed by the construction of the Alexandra. He had not finished his address

when the court rose.

Russian affairs still occupy the leading place in continental gossip. Nothing seems to be decisively known as to the intentions of

the powers.

Whether the Congress will ever be realised is open to wide conjecture. Whether, if re-alised, it will be productive of much substantial advantage is even more doubtful. It will demand too many sacrifices to be easily ac-complished, and, should the necessary sacrifices be assented to, it will leave too much suppressed bitterness and dissatisfaction behind to be of permanent benefit. The death of the King of Denmark at this

particular crisis cannot be otherwise regarded than as a European calamity. His was one crowned heads that carried a good weight of brains. He was not generally supdrawing out his real character. of pattiotism that endeared him to his subjects, at least to the pure Danish portion of them. Nor, while he was prepared to abide the last extremity, and to defend his territory at any cost, was he insensible to the blessings of peace, and the importance of striking out a middle course which might accommodate differences without compromising rights. One of his last acts, just before his leath, was to transmit a proposal to the Diet which suggested a peaceful solution of the question at issue between them. That proposal was at once referred to a committee and it was extremely probable that had his Majesty lived he would have had the proud satisfaction of finding Germany giving way before his judicious and moderate views. Now, however, the relations between the Diet and Denmark are entirely altered. His late Majesty's offer falls to the ground, and the settlement will depend on the will of his successor, King Christian. But there is no likelihood that the change will lead to a change of policy. The new King is a Schleswig-Holsteiner rather than a Dane, and if he have any predelictions they are certainly not in favor of increasing the privileges of Denmark in respect to Holstein. There is, therefore, anticipated, however, that the existing complications will be increased by opening any fresh source of discord. The powers who were parties to the treaty would hardly sarction a course fraught with so much obvious danger to the repess of Europe.

By the accession of King Christian, the

mark becomes more closely knit. The Princess of Wales is the daughter of the present King of Denmark, who, in the matter of royalty yields to no sovereign in Europe; who knew him. A pleasant companion, a his daughter being married to the Heir of the kind friend, and a noble-hearted adversary, his daughter being married to the Heir of the Crown of England, and his son having just accepted the crown of Greece. The Scandinavian greatness seems to be coming back, and the achievements of the Sen Kings in the old times, are net unlikely to be eclipsed by the more pacific glories of their descendants.

Charles Christian Frederick—Frederick VII.

of Denmark, was the son of Christian VII. by the Princess Charlotte Frederic of Meck-lenburgh-Schweria, and was born in the year visiting Germany, Italy, and Switzerland. He made a considerable stay at Geneva, where he studied the military art and political science. He was the only sen of his father, and succeeded to the throne in January 1849; and one of his first acts was to direct four of his ministers to draw up a constitu-1808. He travelled from 1826 to 1828, 1849; and one of his first acte was to direct members of the Miners' and Mechanics' Benfour of his ministers to draw up a constituevolent Society. The swamp known as the
tion for the whole monarchy. As German
Big Swamp in the Mountain District, had
know to themselves. The quietness with
the present to keep what they
tion for the whole monarchy. As German
Big Swamp in the Mountain District, had
know to themselves. The quietness with
the present to keep what they
tion for the whole monarchy. As German
Big Swamp in the Mountain District, had
which Collins has been operating for the feeling was very strong in the southern prov-inces of the kingdom, and it was deemed that the new constitution would bind Holstein, of skating.

Lauenburg, and Schleswig nearer to the Danish throne, the new constitution was un-popular there, and in February an insurrection, encouraged by Germany, broke out. The events which followed these opposite attempts of the king and his German subjects form the materials of the history of the still unsolved Scleswig-Holstein question. The king was twice married to royal ladies, but was not happy in the relations thus formed. Thirteen years ago he was married morgana tically to a Danish lady, the Countess Danner. His death is profoundly lamented.

Her Majesty is living in comparative seclusion at Windsor Castle, and is much

interested in the progress of the Royal Mausoleum. Her Majesty and the members of the Royal Family have been sitting to Mr. Frith, for his picture of the Royal Marriage. The use of tobacco for smoking purposes within the precincts of Windsor Castle has been prohibited by the express command of her Majesty the Queen. Cards, neatly framed and glazed, requesting that gentlemen will not smoke in the Castle, have been hung in the private rooms of the lords in waiting and equerries of the reval suite, and even in the

rooms which, in the York Tower, are being fitted up for his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The servants and workmen of the Castle are also prohibited from smoking within the Castle by command of Her

"Big Ben" is once more announcing the time from the clock-tower of Westminster palace. It was discovered on examination by the founders, Messis. Meares, that it was not so cracked as people imagined, and consequently it has been again set to work. The erack did not pass completely through the metal, and although the tones are rather subdued, it performs its functions in the most exemplary manner, proclaiming the passing hours to distant parts of the metropolis. An appeal is being made in the city for the

the failure of the crops. The extent of the suffering is very great. A crowded meeting in favor of Parliament-ary reform has been held at the Broadmead rooms, Bristol. The reception accorded to Mr. Berkely, M. P., when he made his appearance upon the platform, showed by the Bristol masses he is still regarded as a tower of strength. The tone of the speeches was moderate though decided, and the expression of opinion as to the necessity of reform and of the need of greater unanimity among Lib-

erals respecting the question was emphatic.

Mr. Villiers, M. P., was present at a banquet given to the ex-Mayor of Wolverbampton, and made a short speech in which he expressed his belief that the course pursued by the Government generally met with pubic approval. He specially commended nonnterference in the American war.

Mr. William Markby, of the Inner Tem-ple, will be the new Recorder of Buckingham, in the room of Mr. Henry Mills, Q. C., who has resigned that appointment on being named as Judge in the Supreme Court of

Bengal.

There is now a controversy in Rochdale which may be of interest to municipal bodies. For the office of Mayor two gentleposed to be a man of much plack or decision, and still less of political wisdom, until being equal, the matter was decided by the recent events afforded an opportunity for chairman's casting vote. It happened, how-His conduct | ever, that the proposition of the second canin reference to the Holstein dispute showed didate was treated as an amendment, and not only energy and resolution but a spirit was put first to the council, and it is reported the legality of the election will therefore be

> graphic announcement of the death of Thackeray the author. We are always careful in receiving these appoundements as truth, and in this instance the desire that it may be untrue, leads us to hope for its contradiction :

William Makepeace Thackeray has been so long before the public as a popular author here in a week, and the French 150 more, to that a memoir of him is to be found in most be quartered in barracks on shore. English book-shelves. Born in India shortly A week ago, to try the country, though the

he will be grievously missed from many a literary circle, and many a social gathering in the metropolis. NANAIMO.—A man named George Mayer

belonging to the ship Saracen, was brought

before W. H. Franklyn, Esq., J. P., charged before W. H. Franklyn, Esq., J. P., charged with smashing a glass door at the French Hotel. Mayer pleaded unconsciousness, and having expressed regret for the occurrence was Much curiosity is still aftoat in telegraph having expressed regret for the occurrence was

Affairs in Japan

[COBRESPONDENCE OF S. F. BULLETIN.] KANAGAWA, Japan, Dec. 1, 1863. As regards public affairs we are making slow progress, but at present every indication is peaceful, and we hope for a solution of all difficulties in an amicable way-at least we should in any other country. This country, you knew already, is not like any other; the people are not, and the officials, though priding themselves on politeness and civility, are the most wily and least to be trusted of any other class. They live off the sweat of other brows than their own; have been used to doing so for no one knows how many centuries, and the quiet or forcible introduction of democratic or anti-feudal notions goes very hard with them. The idea of forcing us out of Yokohama-Kanagawa seems to be entirely, abandoned, at least, for the present, and the business of the port is rapidly improving in silks, teas, cotton, lumber

The state of the country is anomalous to a degree inexplicable; at least the most I could say would be speculative, not worth the paper written on, and without any certainty of an entire contradiction within 24 hours after it was written. I did intend writing at some length, but of what use? The longer I am here the more and better I become ac quainted with the glorious uncertainties o liplomacy, and the great want of knowledge the best of us have of the politics of this land. The Government and all its official routine is enigmatical to an astonishing degree. Rumors come and go like lights and shadows, sunshine and shade. One day we think we know a thing, the next, all is contradicted. And so from day to day this, of all places, is the most uncertain and full o rumors. The Government however is now t appears, in earnest to preserve peace, and has really taken up arms and is using on the Prince of Nagato, to put him down, elief of the distress in Hungary caused by for his attacks at the Straits of Simonosaki, on the Pembroke and Wyoming and the

French and Dutch flags. The refusal of Satsuma to pay the British demand on him brought upon him the destruction of Kagosima, and immense loss of life and property, that he can scarcely replace. Since my last, the Prime Minister and other distinguished officers have appeared here, called on H. B. M.'s Charge d'Affairs, and made overtures for a peaceful settlement of their matters and compliance with the British demand. They have promised to pay the money, and this is another evidence that the Government is using all its influence to have all matters arranged, and the desire of the great Damios, as well as the Tycoon and Mikado to preserve peace. War they find they are not prepared for against foreign ships and cannon; nor have they the pluck for ithough some of them have.

The Government have also informed our

Minister that they are ready to pay Russell & Co., of Shanghae, indemnity for damages to the steamer Pembroke. This has been done voluntarily. The national question o insult to the flag has been left to be settled by the Government; also as to the Wyoming. I regard this as eminently conclusive of the good intent of the Tycoon's Government. The Mikado is said to sympathize with the Tycoon, and to approve all that is now being done. This being true, the real Government rests firmly in, as supposed heretofore, the Tycoon. A great deal of this talk and published matter about the Tycoon being subservient to the Mikado looks like a myth, and I am of the opinion that it really is so. We are all feeling perfectly secure here, and are so. The idea of attack on this settlement now is preposterous, and will be so long as we have the force we now have bere -at present 20 ships of war, consisting of 15 English, 1 American, 2 French, 1 Dutch and 1 Prussian. Besides the force now affoat and drowned. ashore, the English have 400 men expected

after the battle of Waterloo he was sent to officials strongly objected, a party of five England to be educated at the Charterhouse ladies, our Minister and nine other gentleschool. He commenced his career as a writer men, with an escort of Yakomins, all Black Same by which he was known in this before he was of age. His journey from mounted went beyond the river Togos to the Cornhill to Grand Cairo was one of the first magnificent temple and grounds "Ichi-naworks that gave him a name; but "Van- ruse." five miles from Yeddo, for a day's picity Fair' may be called his master-piece. At the time that he wrote this novel, Thackeray was in great straits; he was in Japan, one of the loveliest ever experienced Paris, moodily surveying his last severeign, here. The party enjoyed the whole of it, when he received a letter from the publishers to whom he had sent the first sheets of supremely. The temple and grounds are sur-"Vanity Fair" telling him that the work was prisingly charming-beyond my descriptive Zimmerman, his wife and five children. The accepted, and enclosing a cheque for a sum powers now-one of those old quiet places. facts of the murder were very indefinite, none which at once freed him from all difficulties. The woods are of camilias, cryptomorias and of the officers at San Jose seeming to know all the greater chance that a quiet arrange- He was one of the earliest contributors to kiaka, a species of elm, of perfect repose, the ment, acceptable alike to all parties, will be Punch, and the "snob papers" published by very beau ideal of pleasure and luxury to a mutually agreed upon. Preliminary, no him in that periodical, are some of the best Japanese. Grand they are indeed, the woods doubt, to the discussion of any such arrangeof the criticisms upon men and things ever parlicularly, and the party all enjoyed its had been arrested and were securely lodged ment, must come the consideration as to given to the world by Punch. In 1844, refreshing and luxurious shade and quiet to in jail. After diligent search, we gleaned whether King Christian really possesses any Thackeray and his friend and school fellow, the full—to the beaker's brim. The return that yesterday morning a Californian rode sion to the Danish throne is held in Germany and the Duchies to exclude King Christian from sovereignty in Holstein; and, if that sovereignty in Holstein; and, if the Holstein is supposed to have the supposed to h rights over Holstein. The treaty of success John Leech, were the principal proprietors of was via the Tokiado to Kanagawa, and not into San Jose in search of a stolen horse, sadview of the case should prevail, the Augustenberg claim might be revived. It is not proposed their healths in the most flattering men met them from Yeddo at the temple, with the particulars of which he was unaction of the case should prevail, the Augustenberg claim might be revived. It is not proposed their healths in the most flattering men met them from Yeddo at the temple, with the particulars of which he was unaction of the case should prevail, the Augustenberg claim might be revived. It is not proposed their healths in the most flattering men met them from Yeddo at the temple, with the particulars of which he was unaction of the case should prevail, the Augustenberg claim might be revived. It is not proposed their healths in the most flattering men met them from Yeddo at the temple, which he was unaction of the case should prevail, the Augustenberg claim might be revived. It is not proposed their healths in the most flattering men met them from Yeddo at the temple, which he was unaction of the case should prevail to the case s terms, and fully acknowledged the force of and thus the return escort numbered 35 Ya- quainted. Punch in suppressing all abuses. Since he komins. This demonstrated that if there search for three men whom the Californian retired from the editorial chair of the Cornwere a determination to go they could not announced as having been seen in the region perialists. hill Magazine, Thackeray has not labored prevent it; perhaps they dared not refuse of the murder. The citizens in the vicinity very hard with his pen. If he has now gone from among us, literature has lost one of her brightest ornaments, and the literary society

prevent it; pernaps they dared not refuse of the murder. The citizens in the citizens English alliance with the crown of Denmark becomes more closely knit. The Prinloved members. Ever ready to contribute to

loved members. Ever ready to the necessities of others, Thackeray carried sweet air of Heaven. The country, too, was with him the warm affection of every one as beautiful as the day; all nature smiling.

Rumored Continental Telegraph Line Through British Columbia.

N. Y. Correspondence Bulletin. I find in one of our English journals the announcement that T. McD. Collins had recently had an interview with the Duke of Newcastle at the Colonial office. This in-

been frozen over, affording a most suitable place for indulging in the healthful recreation place for indulging in the healthful recreation surmise that he has really put the Russian

that letters have been received in town from chandize and seven passengers, for Humboldt Mr. Collins. He states that the object of Bay, on the 3d of November last. No doubt his interview with the Duke of Newcastle now exists that the crew and passengers all had not been definitely attained, but that perished. matters, on the whole, looked very encoura-ging, and he felt no doubt of ultimate success. I also hear, that Mr. Clay has had nia, a well known practical printer and editor, nothing whatever to do in St. Petersburg and a highly esteemed gentleman, died at San with Mr. Collins's enterprise, and that there is much doubt felt and expressed as to his having had any connection with any other project of a similar nature.

EASTERN PROVINCES.

CANADA. Dr. Daniel Wilson, of University College, Toronte, has been invited to deliver a course of ten lectures before the Lowell Institute of Boston, and has taken advantage of his

Christmas vacation to fill the engagement.

During the past season 1.332 sea-going vessels, of an average tonnage of 520 tons, making a total of 692,640 tons have been cleared at Quebec, against 895 vessels, of bout the same average, making a total of 463,490 tons during last year, thus showing an increase in favor of 1863 of 437 vessels. and 227,240 tons.

Almost every train from the frontier, savs the Globe, brings families from the United widower, thirty-five years old, and formerly a States who are anxious to take land and inside the states who are also any of the states who are also also any of the states who are also any vest their means in making for themselves this city. Industrial In number of persons are locating in the west ern counties, who purpose to become residents in this country.

E. Clark, Esq., of Sherbrooke, has sold one of his copper mines in Ascot, the 'Elliot' mine, to two or three gentlemen in Providence R. I., and Boston, for a large sum, retaining quarter of the mine. He received \$10.000 gold on Wednesday last, as a first instalment of the purchase money. He has two or three other valuable mines in the same locality. The purchasers are now in Sher- vided between the United States Government brooke, surveying the mine preliminary to and Captain Travis, the informant. The of-

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The Islander says: The wharves in this \$5,000. city are crowded with vessels of all sizes, some new, fitting out for Europe, and others taking in produce of various kinds for markets in the United States, West Indies, Cape of Good Hope, New Zealand, Bermuda, Newfoundland, and the various ports in the neighbouring Provinces. A large quantity of sengers, and upwards of \$100,000 in gold, produce has already been shipped, and much more remains on hand to be shipped before the closing of navigation. Oats readily nard's Express, \$20,000 with Mr. Beatty of realize 2s. 3d. and 2s. 4d. per bushel, cash. the Tinker Company, Cariboo, and the re-Potatoes and barley are in demand, and realize a fair price, particularly the latter article, and it is with difficulty the demand s being supplied.

We (Monitor) have been favored with the perusal of a letter from Henry Smith, Esq., rchitect (fermerly of this city), dated Auckand New Zealand, 1st August, in which he gives a deplorable account of the state of matters in that island, and urges the gentleman to whom the letter is addsessed to exert all his influence in deterring others from Douglas yesterday with Dietz & Nelson's Express, who states that the river emigrating to that distant and very undesirable portion of Her Maiesty's deminions.

The Islander regrets to learn that two young men named Gould and Read, the water in order to get the str Henrietts prothers-in-law, were drowned at the Aboiteau, Tryon, on Wednesday last. It appears they were poling down a scow-load of grain, when one of the two fell overboard; the about to erect a three-story stone building other immediately handed him a pole, and he unfortunately hauled the second man overboard, when, melancholy to relate, both were board, when, melancholy to relate, both were unfortunately hauled the second man over-

The united ages of five persons who died in Charlottetown last week is 434 years. They were aged as follows: Mrs. Fradenic, 68 Mrs. Bryenton, 74; Michael Delaney, 89 Elizabeth Hatch, 63; and Black Sam, 110. The latter was a negro, as the soubriquet

CALIFORNIA.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT CORRAL HOLLOW. While at San Jose vesterday, we learned of terrible murder which had been committed night before last at Corral Hollow, near Livermore Pass, the victims being a man named more than that the family named above had been all killed, and that three men who were supposed to have committed the foul deed The officers at once started out to

and later the third man was secured in the second the Mission San Jose. From the officers in above a sufficient force to overcome all officers in charge of the prison at the latter opposition. place, we lears that the two men arrested at Milpitas had each a heavy Colt's revolver and a bowie knife on his person. One of the ar-rested men had the saddle and bridle of the Californian on another horse when arrested, showing conclusively that he had been in the the Bishop of Columbia respecting his dioregion of the murder in order to get the stolen articles. One of the men is an old and wellknown desperado and convict, and the other two are unknown. Of the two unknown men one gave his name as Wilsen, but the other had refused to give as Wilsen, but the other had refused to give a well-attended. I not chart was taken by the Bishop of Columbia detailed the spiritual condition and requirements of the colony, had refused to give any name. The parti-culars of the murder had been sent for at the Mountain House, but had not reached San Jose at the time the cars left for this city. some remarks from Lord Heytesbury Mr. Alta

wreck of ehe schooner Dashaway, which has Fund," be formed for the Columbia mission. been floating about for some time in the vi-

part of the business into the hands of Mr. up, but dismasted and stove so that her cargo Since the foregoing was written, I hear left San Francisco with a full cargo of mer-

A PIONEER PRINTER GONE.-A. S. Lum, an early proneer in the settlement of Califor-Francisco, on the 16th inst. of consumption. Deceased was a native of Geneva, New York, and had reached the age of forty-two

SAN JOSE RAILROAD .- There was a grand celebration at San Jose, on the 16th inst., on the eccasion of the opening of the Railroad to San Francisco. About five thousand persons participated in the festivities.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- Sacramento, Jan. 6th.-About ten o'clock this morning, one of the engineers of the Pacific Railroad was instantly killed while the incoming train was backing around the curve at the intersection of H street with Sixth. A boy had placed a block across the track, which obstruction threw one of the cars off. Deceased, among others, jumped from the train, and was crushed terribly by one of the car wheels running over his head. His mangled corpse was found on the cow-catcher. A coroner's inquest is now being held. Deceased was a

INQUEST .- A coroner's inquest held over the body of the engineer killed this morning, rendered a verdict of accidental death. His name was Charles Clements. Gov. Standford and family were on the lecomotive at the time of the accident.

FINAL AWARD OF THE CHAPMAN PRIZE Money .- Judge Hoffman has rendered his decision in the matter of the Chapman prize money. After making some trifling allowances to the seamen of the vessel, for wharfage and costs, etc , the balance is equally dicommencing operations on an extensive ficers and crew of the Cyane get nothing. The amounts to be divided is nearly \$11,000, of which the informant's share is about

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

\$100,000 in Treasure! The steamer Enterprise arrived Wednesday night at half-past five o'clock, with 91 pas-\$50,000 of which was in the hands of Barnard's Express, \$20,000 with Mr. Beatty of mainder in various sums in other private hands. A Cariboo Express, but with no later dates, also came down. The weather is very mild, and the river quite open. The Caledonia is still high and dry, and is not likely to be got off till March. The Henri-

etta is also still aground. The Columbian says :

NAVIGATION CLEAR. - A messenger are Harrison Rapids for the purpose of raising

ANOTHER STONE BUILDING:-- We learn. with much pleasure, that Judge O'Reilly is and there is little doubt that Messrs. Price & Co., who have had the honor of building the two first stone edifices in this colony will also build the third. It is whispered that Mr. Bushby will be the next to follow the praiseworthy example set by Messrs. Millard &

PRISON RETURNS .- We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Prichard, Governor of the Gaol, for the following abstract of prison return for the month of December, 1863: In jail on 1st of the month, 17; received during the month, 9; discharged during the month, 10; in jail on 31st of the month, 16.

MEXICO AND SAN DOMINGO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- By the steamship Columbia we have the following news from Mexico and San Domingo: Advices from Mexico represent the French as meeting with almost uninterrupted success in the progress of their different columns through the country. Various cities and towns have been occupied by the Imperial arms, including Guanajuato and Aguas Calientes. The Capital [San Louis Potosi?] they

raising a force to march on Durango. The entire force of Tamaulipas, it was expected,

would soon be in the possession of the From San Domingo we learn that the Spaniards had gained another victory over the insurgents in front of Puerta Plata, driving them successively from various positions, though the number killed and wounded

BISHOP HILLS .- We read in a late London paper: "A private meeting was held at Wil-Herbert, last week, to receive a statement of cese. The meeting was well attended. The and stated his object to be the securing of an annual subscription of £3000 per annum for five years, with a donation of £10,000. After Sotheron-Estcourt addressed the meeting on THE WRECK OF THE "DASHAWAY."—The behalf of the Bishop's appeal, and suggested that a fund, to be called the "Wilton House The right reverend chairman seconded the ashore, as reported by the Indians, right side suggestion, which was generally appreved of, and a subscription list opened. The Weekly

Tuesday, January HOUSE OF ASSI

TUESDA House met this day at 3: bers present, Messrs. Your Powell, Trimble, Tolmie, F

Dennes, Bayley. HARBOR DEFEN Dr. Tolmie would ask the His Excellency to appoint three to draft a petition to Duke of Newcastle on the of Victoria and Esquimalt. Col Foster said that the this House would be better up this question were a rethem of the actual state of the available. An unfounded that the guns, &c. were not vice. This was quite a mist new at Esquimalt 14 gut pounders, in perfect conditi thousands of rounds of ami use. He thought that such not be allowed to go abroa fenceless state. Mr. Young was glad to he

of the hon, member for Es must state that the Colonial no information of the kind knowledge the guns at Es in a fit state for service. an etc. belonged to the navy, a able to the Colonial Govern

The resolution was carrie The Speaker appointed on the subject.

GOOD TEMPLARS' P The chairman of the combills reported that the Lodge plars had not complied with lers of the House.

WRIT FOR NEW EI Mr. Dennes moved that for the election of a member Mr. J. C. Ridge, resigned. Col. Foster said that Mr. tion made a vacancy in Committee.
The Speaker appointed

Dr. Telmie called the not to the fact that Mr. Ridge Crown Lands' Committee. The Speake.
this vacancy also.
LAND DUES

Dr. Tolmie asked when i be laid before the House as instalments vet due on pub

LEGISLATIVE COUN Mr. DeCosmos asked would be returned to a m time ago, inquiring the e certain hon, gentleman w member of the Legislative The Speaker said the ferred it to the Council, w turned an answer.

MONEY VO Mr. DeCosmos asked lea motion in regard to the rig was now before the House first wish to see disposed of BANK NOTE

Dr. Powell introduced t ments to Mr. Duncan's b unauthorized issue of ban

That the words "and] the preamble be omitted. That all afte the wo first occurs in the first cla and the following words s having a Royal Charter or n by an act of the Legisle Island and its dependenci any bank note or bill in th a bank note payable on porting to be or intended save and except that it sl any banker who was on the ary 1864 carrying on the in Vancouver Island and and was then issuing his continue to issue such no to the condition hereina not further or otherwise. Clause 2. Every bank

this act to continue to Vancouver Island and its within seven days from act give, in writing, notic Secretary, at his office in claim, and of the place, and under which such it notes during the four we the first day of January, I nial Secretary shall ther Auditor-General to proce average amount of the b banker which were in cir said period of four weeks 1st day of January, 1864, tor-General shall certify such banker the said aver ascertained as aforesaid, ful for such banker to co own notes after the passivided, nevertheless, that not at any time after the ficate have in circulation of seven days, to be asc after mentioned, a greate than the amount so certif

Clause 3. The Audito the time of certifying to particulars as he is here certify, also cause to be cate of his certificate the local papers in which the remiently inserted.

veniently inserted.
Clause 4. Every bank
provisions of this Act sh
every week after the dat ransmit to the said Au count of the average an of such banker in circula ceding week, and on of four weeks, and ev weeks, such banker sha count the average amou circulation during the

that her cargo The Dashaway cargo of merst. No doubt assengers all

-A. S. Lum, ent of Califor-nter and editor, n, died at Sa f consumption. Geneva, New e of forty-two

re was a grand a 16th inst., on the Railroad thousand per

amento, Jan. morning, one Railroad was ming train was he intersection y had placed a eceased, among he car wheels ngled corpse . A coroner's and formerly a

est held over d this morning, al death. His lecomotive at

aves a sister in

HAPMAN PRIZE rendered his Chapman prize essel, for wharf-e is equally diles Government nant. The ofe get nothing. nearly \$11,000

MBIA.

ived Wednesday k, with 91 pas-00,000 in gold, hands of Bar-Mr. Beatty of oo, and the rein other private s, but with no The weather uite open. The dry, and is not

ay with Dietz & ving-dam on the urpose of raising the str Henrietta

ING:—We learn, Judge O'Reilly is stone building of Columbia and The building is to is the architect. Messrs. Price & r of building the s colony will also ispered that Mr. follow the praiselessrs. Millard &

e indebted to the Governor of the received during luring the month, onth, 16.

DOMINGO. y the steamship owing news from

ent the French terrupted success different columns arious cities and by the Imperial o and Aguas Cali-ouis Potosi?] they ristmas. It was their partisans seek safety by on was engaged a Durango. The it was expected, on of the Im-

learn that the other victory over of Puerta Plata, from various po-killed and wounded aratively small. pposed they would to overcome all

d in a late London was held at Wilesidence of Lady eive a statement of respecting his dioell'attended. I be detailed the spirit-nents of the colony, the securing of an of £10,000. After d Heytesbury Mr. sed the meeting on peal, and suggested the "Wilton House n seconded the erally approved of, Tuesday, January 26, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. TUESDAY, Jan. 19, 1864. Heuse met this day at 3:15 p. m. Members present, Messrs. Young. DeCosmos, Powell, Trimble, Tolmie, Foster, Duncan,

Dennes, Bayley. HARBOR DEFENCES. Dr. Tolmie would ask the House to request

His Excellency to appoint a committee of three to draft a petition to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle on the Harbor Defences of Victoria and Esquimalt. Col Foster said that the hon. members of

this House would be better disposed to take up this question were a report laid before them of the actual state of the defences now available. As unfounded idea prevailed that the guns, &c. were not in order for service. This was quite a mistake; there were new at Esquimalt 14 guas, besides 2 68pounders, in perfect condition, together with thousands of rounds of ammunition ready for use. He thought that such reports should not be allowed to go abroad as to our de-

fenceless state.

Mr. Young was glad to hear the statements of the hon, member for Esquimalt; but he must state that the Colonial Government had no information of the kind. From his own knowledge the guns at Esquimalt were not in a fit state for service, and the shot, shell etc. belonged to the navy, and was not available to the Colonial Government. The resolution was carried.

The Speaker appointed Dr. Tolmie, Cel Foster and Mr. Street as a select committee on the subject.

GOOD TEMPLARS' PETITION. The chairman of the committee on private bills reported that the Lodge of Good Templars had not complied with the standing orders of the House. WRIT FOR NEW ELECTION.

Mr. Dennes moved that a writ be issued for the election of a member in the place of Mr. J. G. Ridge, resigned. Col. Foster said that Mr. Ridge's resignation made a vacancy in the Private Bills'

The Speaker appointed Mr. Dennes to fill Dr. Telmie called the notice of the Speaker to the fact that Mr. Ridge was also on the Crown Lands' Committee. The Speaker appointed Mr. Dennes to fill

LAND DUES. Dr. Tolmie asked when information would be laid before the House as to the amount of instalments yet due on public lands. LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLOR.

this vacancy also

Mr. DeCosmos asked when as answe would be returned to a motion made some time ago, inquiring the exact date when a

ments to Mr. Duncan's bill to restrain the unanthorized issue of bank notes and paper currency.

That the words "and paper currency" in

the world as the product of British Columbia, porting to be or intended to pass as money—
save and except that it shall be lawful for any banker who was on the first day of Janu ary 1864 carrying on the business of banker step to the establishment of a mint, which step to the establ any banker who was on the first day of Janu ary 1864 carrying on the business of banker in Vancouver Island and its dependencies, and was then issuing his own bank notes, to continue to instantial the stablishment for the first year and was then issuing his own bank notes, to continue to instantial the stablishment for the first year and the stablishment for the first year. continue to issue such notes to the extent and staff. The total cost of the New Westminster not further or otherwise.

Clause 2. Every banker claiming under this act to continue to issue bank notes in Vancouver Island and its dependencies, shall within seven days from the passing of this act give, in writing, notice to the Colonial Secretary, at his office in Victoria, of such claim, and of the place, name, and firm at and under which such banker issued such notes during the four weeks next preceding. notes during the four weeks next preceding the first day of January, 1864, and the Colonial Secretary shall therefrom instruct the

Clause 4. Every banker, who under the provisions of this Act shall issue notes, shall every week after the date of such certificate, transmit to the said Auditor General an account of the average amount of bank notes of such banker in circulation during the preceding week, and on completing the first of four weeks, and every four succeeding weeks, such banker shall annex to such account the average amount of notes he had in count the average amount of notes he had in circulation during the said four weeks, and shall verify the statement by the signature

of himself or his chief cashier; and there-The Weekly Colonist. of himself or his chief cashier; and there upon the Auditor General shall proceed to examine the necessary books of the bank, and if the monthly statement shall be found o be correct, shall certify the same and cause the certified statement to be published in the

manner beforementioned.

Clause 5. If the weekly average circulaseed the amount which such banker was authorized to issue and to have in circulation, such banker shall in such case forfeit a sum

ship carrying on the business of banking. SHORT TITLE.

This act may be cited for all purposes, as The Bank Note Issue Act of 1804." ASSAY OFFICE.

The House went into committee of the whole, Dr. Powell in the chair, on the pro-priety of establishing a government assay office in Victoria.

Mr. Duncan briefly showed the great ad-

Mr. Duncan briefly showed the great advantage of the establishment of such an office Holstein under the treaty of 1852, and that

more satisfactory to the House if the honorable member for Lake had laid some statistics before them in reference to the ameunt of the before the before

ing the motion. As to the argument of the honorable Speaker that private offices would

and the following words substituted:

"It shall not be lawful for any banker not having a Royal Charter or not being authorized by an act of the Legislature of Vanceuver Island and its dependencies to make or issue a bank note or bill in the form or nature of porting to be or intended to pass as money—save and except that it shall be lawful for any banker who was on the first day of Janu ary 1864 carrying on the business of banker in Vanceuver continue to issue such notes to the extent and would be about £1,700, including salaries of

nesday.) GOOD NEWS FROM GOLD STREAM,-We such banker the said average amount when so ascertained as aforesaid, and it shall be lawful for such banker to continue to issue his own notes after the passing of this act; provided, nevertheless, that such banker shall not at any time after the passing of this data this was a specimen, was taken out from their shaft, now thirty feet deep. The partners in not at any time after the date of such certi- the claim have not had any assay made since not at any time after the date of such certificate have in circulation upon the average of seven days, to be ascertained as hereinafter mentioned, a greater amount of notes than the amount so certified.

Clause 3. The Auditor General shall at the time of certifying to any banker, such particulars as he is hereinbefore required to certify, also cause to be published a duplicate of his certificate thereof, in one of the local papers in which the same may be conveniently inserted.

Clause 4. Every heaves who wat least one hundred to prought in for crushing, the whole of which is believed to contain more or less of gold, in paying quantities. The gold is chiefly found in the outside casing of decomposed quartz, and any quantity of "colors" can be found in the alluvial surrounding the lods. The deeper the shaft is sunk the more promising

ENGLISH SUMMARY.

European Congress and the Crawley Courtmartial are the most engrossing topics. The Times of the 20th Nov. publishes the correstion of any banker issuing notes under the pendence between Her Majesty's Government and that of the Emperor of the French upon the former subject, commencing with the letter of the Emperor to the Queen, and conequal to the amount of such unauthorized ex- cluding with a despatch from Lord Russell to

such banker shall in such case forfeit a sum equal to the amount of such unauthorized excess, and if such banker shall neglect or refuse to render such account in the form and at the time required by this Act, or shall at any time render a false account, such banker shall forfeit the sum of one thousand dollars.

Clause 6. Provided nevertheless, that no laste of bank notes by any bank not having a Royal Charter or Act of the legislature of Vancouver Island, shall continue under the provisions of this act after the first day of January, 1665.

Clause 7. That it shall be lawful for the Auditor General to receive the sum of one hundred dollars for every certificate granted under this act to authorize an issue of bank notes hall be published at the bankers' books necessary to verify the statement of average issue, a further sum of ten dollars, such sums to be payable by the bankers' books necessary to verify the statement of average issue, a further sum of ten dollars, such sums to be payable by the bankers' books necessary to verify the statement of average issue, a further sum of ten dollars, such sums to be payable by the bankers' books necessary to verify the statement of average issue, a further sum of ten dollars, such sums to be payable by the bankers' shall be deemed to apply to any promissory note or notes for money payable to its provided in the Empleror to the Emplest of such a described in the English Ambassader at Paris, in which the Emplest of such a congress as proposed, are fully discussed. The main the probable results of such a congress as fully discussed. The main the proposed, are fully discussed. The main the probable results of such a congress as fully discussed. The main the probable results of such a congress as fully discussed. The main the probable results of such a congress as fully discussed. The main the probable results of such a congress as fully discussed. The main the probable results of such a congress as fully discussed. The main the probable results of such a congress as fully di

missory note or notes for money payable to to urge on Russia the liberation of Poland bearer on demand. The term "Banker" shall would be only to afford her a new opportunity include any individual partner or co-partner- of insult; and as to the Principalities, that point was not yet "up." It is understood, we perceive, in Paris, that Russia has also refused, and Austria has been waiting some time to be guided by the English resolve After these refusals the adhesions of Spain, Italy, Sweden, and Denmark do not matter

Diplomacy is busying itself with the question of Schleswig Holstein, but no agreement seems as yet to have been attained. It in this city. He alluded to the glaring contradictions made by the present assay offices in the city. He thought the present an opportune moment for the consideration of this portune moment for the consideration of this city. He thought the present an opportune moment for the consideration of this city. It was stated that and the mines of Cariboo generally, in Calis. that they had both objected to Dake Fred-Mr. DeCosmos thought it a pity that at eric as the child of a morganatic marriage; this late day we should only now be discuss ing this important question. He stated that an assay office could be established here at one half the cost of the one in British Columbia. He did not expect that an assay office would at once prove a paying investment, but the benefits it would confer on the city and colony generally would far outweigh any expense that might be incurred.

The Duke of Augustenburg; but the King or. Helmcken said it would have been may still consider himself bound by his old

would be returned to a motion made some time ago, inquiring the exact date when a certain hon, gentleman was sworn in as a member of the Legislative Connoil.

The Speaker said the Governor had returned an answer.

The Speaker said the Governor had returned an answer.

MNNEY VOTES.

Mr. De Cosmos asked leave to postpone his motion in regard to the right of the House to the appointment of a Ministerial Council was now before the House, which he would first wish to see disposed of.

Dr. Powell introduced the following amendments to Mr. Duncan's bill to restrain the ments to Mr. Duncan's bill to restrain the ments to Mr. Duncan's bill to restrain the more and the first wish to see disposed of the feasibility of the scheme.

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Dr. Powell introduced the following amendments to Mr. Duncan's bill to restrain the ments to Mr. Duncan's bill to restrain the ments to Mr. Duncan's bill to restrain the member for Lake had laid some statistics at all laid some statistics is that if Hoistein and the little statewer, and the hought, judging from the state of himself; but if Prussia strikes in the finished prince attack Denmark, King Christian will take care of himself; but if Prussia strikes in the finished prince attack Denmark, King Christian will take care of himself; but if Prussia strikes in the finished prince attack Denmark, King Christian will take care of himself; but if Prussia strikes in, to also will Leuis Napoleon.

The intelligence from New Zealand is take the finished proved the provential take care of himself; but if Prussia strikes in, to also will Leuis Napoleon.

The intelligence from New Zealand is take the finished proved the provential take care of himself; but if Prussia strikes of the set all t

honorable Speaker that private offices would do the werk better than the government, he must say that there was more sound than sense in the expression: [Laughter.]

Mr. Young said he had much pleasure in supporting the motion. Owing to the staff

Lord Clarence Paget defended the conduct of Admiral Kuper in a late speech at Deal. As the Secretary to the Admiralty has taken this ground we may suppose that government will support the destruction of Kago-sima in Parliament. A Frenchman having been killed in Japan, further difficulties are expected, and it seems probable that the whole will end in a joint war by France and

England against Japan. The Crawley Court Martial drags its slow length along; an immense mass of evidence has been taken, and it is expected to last for some weeks.

A prospectus has been issued of the West Auditor-General to proceed to ascertain the average amount of the bank notes of such banker which were in circulation during the banker which were in circulation during the said period of four weeks next preceding the lat day of January, 1864, and the said Audi-lead on Gold Stream. Numerous specks of the West Indies and Aspinwall, and to extor-General shall certify under his hand to gold are plainly visible to the naked eye, and tend its operations by branch vessels to Ven-The Directory is most influential and pow-

erful, including the members of some of the best city firms. We purpose publishing the prospectos in a future issue.

Mr. Bonamy Dobree, the head of the firm of Samuel Dobree and Sons, and one of the senior directors of the Bank of England, of which establishment he was recently gov-

which establishment he was recently governor, has died after an illiness of only a few hours. Not only in his position at the Bank, but universally among the merchants of London, Mr. Dobree was held in high esteem.

The report of the Hudson's Bay Company recommends the payment in January next of an interim dividend of 5s. per share, being an interim dividend of 5s. equal to the rate usually distributed at that period, the regular accounts not being made up till the 31st of May in each year. The fur trade this year, so far as its results can be ascertained, has been more than ordinarily ascertained, has been more than ordinarily favorable, the construction of a line of telegraph from Canada to British Columbia has been found to be perfectly practicable, and been found to be perfectly practicable, and the requisite negotiations on the subject are in progress with the home government as well as with the governments of the two colo-

nies; a mineral survey of the The papers contain very little news, al-though much that is of general interest; the finally, it is announced that "the government of the United States have manifested a disposition to deal fairly and promptly with those large claims which the company possess

under the Oregon treaty.

The Times of the 21st says: Although he whole of the fresh arrivals of bullion have been taken for export purposes, and although nearly £360,000 in gold has been withdrawn from the Bank of England, the present week's return is somewhat favorable. The decrease n the stock of bullion is only £41,163, and the reserve has increased by £286,192. The Directors have, therefore, made no further change in their minimum rate for accommodation. In the open market, however, the lowest quotation for money is 6 per cent.

with an active inquiry.

On the 20th the following is the statement: The demand for money, both at the Bank of England and in Lombard street, has fallen off, and the supply of capital on offer in the off, and the supply of capital on offer in the general discount market has increased. The minimum quotation for accommodation in Threadneedle street is unaltered; but "out of doors" money is a shade easier than last week, the best thirty days' paper having been done at 5% to 6 per cent. The bank statement, although it shows a slight falling off in the stock of bullion, is favorable. The re-

serve has increased by £540,990. There has been a large fire at Lisbon, the lamage done is almost incalculable. Lord Powis has been installed as Lord High Steward of Cambridge in succession to Lord Lyndhurst.

There seems to be a great dearth of political news and no great events. Guildford, long celebrated for its disgrace-ful doings on the 5th of November, regained its character for rowdyism as soon as the soldiers who had been ordered down for the protection of the people were withdrawn; a considerable amount of property was destroyed by the mob.

LIGHTNING CREEK .- From private scurces we learn that one half share (50 feet) in the Alden & Co.'s claim, Lightning Creek, was and the mines of Cariboo generally, in Califormin. 16 % A

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

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



BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.)pen	Hun- ters.	Open Face.	Hunters
Patent Lever, jewelled	19 19 24 0 15 15 19 19 24 0 28 4	9 19 3 0 27 0	7 10 8 10 9 10 9 9 10 10 12 12 17 17	8 1

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orld Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-on Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to JAMES W. BENSON, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.



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

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***Orders to be made payable by London.

Houses.

de23 lawly

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, January 26, 1864.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Jan. 19. LOADING.-The bark Wm. A. Banks, Captain Newell, (merchants' line) and brig Crimea, Capt. Lassen, (Pioneer line) were loading at San Francisco for this port.

TREASURE SHIPPED .- The Banks of British North America and British Columbia yesterday shipped per Oregon \$50,185 47, and \$37,968, making a total of \$88,153 47. Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. were not shippers.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.-The steamship Oregon, Captain Conner, arrived yesterday from San Francisco 9th instant, and Portland 15th, bringing passengers and a large freight; for passenger list and memoranda see below.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The ship Lancashire Captain -, arrived in Esquimalt harbor yesterday afternoon, from San Francisco the 8th inst.-Had foggy weather most of the way up; was 40 hours in the Straits. She will proceed to Nanaimo to-day, when she will load 900 tons coal for San

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20. FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt. Finch, arrived yesterday morning from the Sound, with passengers and freight as under FCR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enter-

prise left yesterday morning for New Westminster, with passengers and freight. FOR NANAIMO.-The bark Cambridge sailed

yesterday for Nanaimo THURSDAY, Jan. 21. LOADING .- At San Francisco, the brig Shee

Anchor, Capt. Sayward. SAILED .- From San Francisco on the 13th, the

brig Crimea, Capt. Lassen, for this port. TREASURE SHIPPED .- Messrs. Wells, Fargo Co., shipped yesterday per steamer Pacific,

ARRIVED .- At San Francisco, on the 10th the ship Rosedale, 9 days, and schooner Rebecca,

11 days from this port. The brig W D Rice, arrived on same day, 13 days from Nanaimo, and on the 11th the brig Sheet Anchor, 9 days from Port

FROM LIVERPOOL .- The ship Lockett, Capt. Topham, anchored yesterday morning in Royal Roads, 168 days from Liverpool, having sailed on the 4th August, 1863. She brings a large cargo of merchandise, and is consigned to Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co. Owing to the strong W. gale which raged yesterday, the Lockett did not attempt to come into port.

FRIDAY, Jan. 22. FROM SAN FRANCISCO.-The bark Wm. A. Banks, Capt. Newell, arrived on Wednesday night from San Francisco, after a splendid run of six days. Capt. Newell, not wishing to enter the harbor after dark, anchored outside and was towed in this morning by the Otter. She brings a miscellaneous cargo, consigned to Pickett & Co., and will commence discharging this morning at St. Ours wharf.

TOWED IN .- The ships Napoleon III. and Lockett were towed into this harbor yesterday morning by the Otter and Eliza Anderson. The former is now discharging at the Hudson Bay Co.'s wharf, and the latter at Messrs. Dickson Campbell & Co.'s new wharf.

FROM NANAIMO. - The sloop Hamley and schooner Victoria Packet arrived vesterday with 50 tons of coal from Nanaimo to Kavanagh & Co.

SATURDAY, Jan. 23. FROM SAN FRANCISCO. - The bark George Washington, bound to Nanaimo for coal, entered Esquimalt harbor yesterday to discharge some live stock and produce. The brigs Hugh Barclay and Crimea also arrived vesterday from San Francisco, the former having sailed on the 5th, and the latter on the 13th instant. The H. Barclay is consigned to the H. B. Co., and will commence discharging this morning at their wharf; the Crimea comes to Messrs. Martin Bros, and will discharge to-day at St. Ours' wharf.

FROM THE SOUND .- The sloop John Thornton arrived yesterday, with a cargo of hay and barley from Dungeness.

MONDAY, Jan. 25. FROM WHIDBY ISLAND .- The new and hand some schooner Leah arrived on Saturday with cargo of hogs and farm produce.

FROM PORT TOWNSEND, -The schooner Wing'd Racer, Peterson, arrived on Friday night with cargo of produce.

FROM OAK HARBOR .- The scow General Harney arrived yesterday morning with a cargo of hay. FROM PUGET SOUND .- The sloop Northern Light arrived on Saturday morning, bringing the

Sound mail. STOCK AND EXCHANGE BOARD VICTORIA, V. I., 18th Jany., 1864.

SALES AT THE BOARD. Queen Charlotte Company, 1 share sold @ \$57 50 regular way. Sangster Mining Company, 50 shares sold @ \$1 10 cash. Sooke Mining Company, 50 shares sold, @ \$7 25 cash. Sooke Mining Company, 32 shares sold @ \$7 25, regular way. Sooke Mining Company, 12 shares sold @ \$7, regular way. Sooke Mining Company, 10 shares sold @ \$7 cash

OUTSIDE SALES. Scoke Mining Company, 20 shares sold @ \$6 5 Soeke Mining Company, 50 shares sold @ \$7 50 cash,
Sooke Mining Company, 15 shares sold @ \$8, cash
Sooke Mining Company, 50 shares sold @ \$8, regular way.

Sooke Mining Company, 25 shares sold @ \$9,
buyer 30 days.

Sooke Mining Company, 20 shares sold @ \$10, Sooke Mining Company, 25 shares sold @ \$9,buy-er 10 days. Sooke Mining Company, 25 shares sold @ \$8 50,

Sangster Mining Company, 100 shares sold @ OFFERS AT BOARD. Sansum Mining Company, offered at par.
Skidegate Mining Company, \$75 asked.
Eureka Mining Company, \$60 asked.
Hope Silver Mining Company, \$25 asked and \$20

Muir Quartz Company, \$3 @ \$3 50 asked. Cowichan Mining Company, offered at \$18 prem. St. George Mining Company, offered at \$20. Parmeter Mining Company, \$6 @ \$7 asked.

By order, A. F. MAIN.

VICTOBIA, V. I., January 19th, 1864, Sangster Min'g Co, 50 shares \$1 10, buyer 30 days. 100 shares, \$100, seller 30 '4' Sooke Min'g Co, 50 shares, \$6 75, buyer 30 '4' Queen Charlotte Min. Co, \$75 asked, 65 effered,

30 days.
Sansum Mining Co., \$30 asked.
Skidegate Co., \$75 asked, \$45 offered.
Eureka, \$60 asked, \$50 offered.
Eureka, \$60 usked, \$50 offered.
Muir Quartz Co., \$30 asked, \$25 offered.
Muir Quartz Co., \$30 usked, \$25 offered.

St. George Quartz Co, \$35

Parmeter Quartz Co, \$6 00 asked.

Britannia Quartz Co, \$15 premium effered.

A. F. MAIN. Secretary VICTORIA, V. I., Jany. 20, 1864.
Sangster Min. Co, 50 shares, \$1 00, buyer 15 days.

" 100 " \$0 95, regular way.
" 100 " \$1 00, buyer 30 days.
" 50 " \$1 10, buyer 30 days.
" 100 " \$1 10, " "

days. Skidegate Min. Co., \$65 asked, \$45 offered, buyer

30 days.
Seeke Min. Co., \$8 50 asked, buyer 30 days \$6 50 offered.
Hope Min. Co., \$30 asked, \$25 offered, buyer 30 offered.
Muir Min. Co., \$20 asked hf. share, \$10
Muir Min. Co., \$2 75 asked.
Britannia Min. Co., \$3 prem. asked, \$25 offered,
for original share of 150.
By order.

VICTORIA, V. I., January 21, 1864. No transactions at the Board.

SALES OUTSIDE THE BOARD. Queen Charlotte Min'g Co., 2 shares sold at \$60 Parmeter Mining Co., 5 shares sold at \$2 50.

Q. Charlotte Min. Co., \$60@68 asked, \$55 off'd. Sansum Mining Co., offered at \$2.

Skidegate Min'g Co., \$57@\$60 asked, \$55 off'd. Sangster Mining Co., \$1 offered; no sellers. Sooke Min'g Co., \$6 50 offered, cash, \$8 asked. Hope Silver Min'g Co., \$30 asked, \$25 offered. Parmeter Mining Co., \$3@\$5 asked. Britannia Mining Co., \$3 60@\$4 asked. By order.

VICTORIA, 22d Jan. 1864.

SALES AT BOARD. Queen Ch. Min. Co., 1 sh. at \$55 and 1 at \$57 50. 2 sh. at \$50, buyer 30 days. 200 sh. at \$1 cash. 5 sh at \$2 OUTSIDE SALES.

Parmeter Min. Co., 5 sh. at \$2,5 at \$2 50, and 5 at \$4 50. OPFERS AT BOARD.

asked.

Britannia Quartz Co., 53 ets. at \$1 50 prem. asked, no offers.

CITY MARKET REPORT.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 22.
Within the last ten days we have to report the arrival of two cargoes from England, and eight

The Napoleon III. from London, consigned to Messrs. Henderson & Burnaby, brings about 1490 tons of miscellaneous English goods to this market, and the ship Locket, from Liverpool, consigned to Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co., about

The additions to grain stocks from California and Puget Sound since the commencement of the year nave been considerable, and have partially glutted the market. Cargo prices in most cases are very little in excess of California rates, and in some in stances lower.

The supplies of most kinds of grain and feet may be considered to exceed the demand. The stock of hay is also considerable, but notwithstanding the large arrivals, prices remain

firm,
The following are jobbing quotations:
WHEAT—\$1 75 to \$2.
FLOUR—Golden Gate, \$5 50 sup; Pacific Exra, 86; National Extra. 86 BARLEY—\$175 @ \$2. BRAN—\$150; wholesale, \$28 p ton. OATS—\$1 50 @ \$175. TEA—Challenge, 37% cts.
SYRUP—S. I., \$32 @ \$32 50.
HAY—\$25 @ \$30 \top ten.
POFATOES—% cts. \top fb.
ONIONS—3 @ 4 cts. \top fb.

San Francisco Markets.

[From the S. F. Bulletin.] SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16-1 P. M. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16—1 P. M.
The Ham. bark Amazone has been chartered
by Cross & Co. to load breadstuffs for Otago, N. Z.
The bark Golden Gate, from Hongkong, brings
6,500 bags Rice
We note sales:
FLOUR—1,000 hf and qr sacks Golden Gate
Mills extra, \$5 25; 4,000 qr sks do for export,

WHEAT—400 sks choice, \$1 45@1 59. BARLEY—750 sks, \$1 70@1 72½; 1,000 sks orewing, \$1 70. OATS-500 sks, \$1 62%@1 65; 4000 sks \$1 60@

70. COFFEE—100 bags Rio, 2%c. CANDLES—500 bxs H & W, 18c. SUGAR—180 kegs Sandwich Island private. SALES AT AUCTION.

BUTTER-38 firkins Isthmus, as is, via stee mer, 24c.
RICE—675 Mats No 1 China, \$5; 560 do releaned, \$4 75; 300 do, as is, \$3 95; 300 do do, 3 45 \$\pi\$ 100 lb.
PEAS—69 bales Japan White, 1½c \$\pi\$ lb; 30 do red. 3%c.

TEA-88 chests Oolong, 43c p lb.
YEAST POWDER-45 gross Kidder & Co.'s Imperial, as is, \$7. CANDLES-31 bas Samuel Leonard's Patent Sperm, as is, 28½c; 20 do Sperm, as is, 25½c.

OYSTERS—39 cs H B & Co's, as is, \$4 55.

PEACHES—31 cs H B & Co.'s fresh, as is, ea

2-lb cans, \$2 37%.

NAILS—40 kegs, as is, \$3 62½.

SPIKES—10 kegs, as is, \$3.

IMPORTS.

Per schooner Leah, from Puget Sound, Jan 23d —340 bush barley 340 bush eats 126 bush wheat 275 bush potatoes 75 bush sarrots 45 bush beets 45 bush turnips 2 doz chickens, 1 doz ducks. Per sehr Winged Racer, from Puget Sound, 23d Jan-400 bush potatoes.

Per brig HUGH BARCLAY, from San Fran Per brig HUGH BARCLAY, from San Franeisco;—60 pkgs hardware etc., 400 qr sks flour
400 mats rice 10 bxs fire crackers 10 do pickles 1
cs goods 25 bxs Cal. white wine 3 bbls Cal. port
wine 78 bgs coeffee 2378 bbls flour and groceries
648 do groceries and hardware 276 bgs grain and
groceries 45 bsks champagne 23 cs liquers and
wine 274 pkgs groceries 21 pgs gas fixtures 37

pgs ship chandlery 700 qr sks flour 5 cs matches 59 pgs furniture 2 iron safes 24 pgs furniture 14 cs bacon 10 bags salt 179 bls hay 308 pgs wdse 50 cs wine 2 pgs brandy 168 pgs groceries 2 bxs books 48 pgs iron books 48 pgs iron.

Per bark GEO, WASHINGTON, from San Francisco.—300 hd sheep 12 oxen 20 tons hay 4 tons beans 4 do potatoes. Value, \$1,530. Per sloop NORWESTER, from Port Angeles. 34,160 ft lumber 25,000 lathes 3 bxs mill irons 4 bars iron. Value, \$879.38. Per sloop JOHN THORNTON, from Port Angelos,—8 tons hay 600 bush barley. Value,

Per ship LOCKET, from Liverpool .- 26 bxs bacon 9 bas cheese 5 bas 2 cs and 14 trunks boots and shoes 1 plow 8 cs and bas apparrel 21 cs and pags hardware 14 bdls and 5 cs bar steel 21 cs and 4 kegs galvanized sheet iron 5 bdls iron wire 27 bas tin plates 61 bdls sheet iron 1 cs iron safe 8 cs haps and caps 1 cs muskets 1 cs spectacles and hair-brushes 10 bales sait cloth 1 trs twine 22 coils cordage 1 cs leather 50 bxs tobacco pipes 1 bdl coir mats 15 qr csks 5 hhds and 47 cs brandy 20 csks proved spirits 60 cs do 355 cs British spirits 0 puncheons rum 270 bbls bottled beer 20 hhds o 2 cs French plums 300 qr bxs figs 20 cs con-octionery 10 cs raisins 418 bxs hard soap 21 csks

Pkgs stationery 14 bble 14 cs and 10 tierces hams.

Per steamship Oregon, from San Francisco—1
pkg hardware & dos'liks 1 do apparel 1 do books
2 do books and apparel 1 and 2 do books & clothing 3 do glassware 1 do sausage 5 do groceries 1
do oil suits 1 do tobacco 10 Chinese provisions 1
do hops 2 do window blinds 13 do boots and shoes
10 do butter 1 do cheese 2 do stationery 32 sacks
onions 1 do gloves 1 iron safe 2 pkgs effects 14 de
drugs 3 do seeds 1 do fancy goods 10 bales paper
25 pkgs mchdze 1 do lemons 2 cs iron fencing 3
do eggs. Value, \$7,595.

Per Steamship Oregon, from Portland—\$74 pks
fruit 38 pkgs butter 109 do eggs 12 do hams 11 do
beef 4 do mdze 50 do bacon 10 do wheat 45 dressed
sheep 1 qr calf 1 csk cider 1 keg lard. Value,
\$4,985.

Per bark WM. A. BANKS, from San Fran-

Per bark WM. A. BANKS, from San Francisco—10 bakts champagne, 200 qr sks flour, 50 firkins butter, 10 nests trunks 17 cs boots, 20 bbls plaster, 20 gunnies meal, 733 hf sks flour, 407 sks pink beans, 198 (do barley, 868 do bran, 300 do middlings, 415 do wheat, 177 do barley, 200 bales hay, 1 buggy, 1 hack (complete), 377 sks oats, 5 casks coal oil, 1 cs harness, 15 de lard, 15 do ehcese, 110 sks C. R. coffee, 40 do rice, 21 chests black tea, 20 cs tomatoes, 200 bxs candles, 10 hf bbl apples. 20 bales straw paper, 20 do coffee, 4 iron safes, 50 es coal oil, 10 bales sait, 30 kegs pickles, 5 bbls vinegar, 5 cs honey, 10 do coffee, 15 do bacon, 54 cs máse, 15 cs liquors, 35 do wine, 169 bbls brandy, Value, \$18,300.

Per Stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Per bark WM. A. BANKS, from San Fran-

Per Stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—80 qr sks flour 36 sks oysters 8 qrs beef 19 hd cattle 84 do sheep 100 bxs eggs 1 horse 10 dead hogs. Value, \$1,726. Per ship LANCASHIRE, from San Francisce 3 es lard 2 lb hams 20 firkns butter 3 cs lard 2 bbls hams 30 firkns butter 1 hhd bacon 867 sks feed.

Value, \$2,099 19. CONSIGNERS.

Per brig CRIMEA, from San Francisco.—
Henderson & Burnaby, Miller & Vogel, A Cassamayou, Drummond, S Kelly, Hamilton & Son, John Dickson, Kwong Lee & Co., Sporborg & Rueff, R Levi, M Tuite, T Trounce, J David, Guild, David & Co. W R Sayward, H Nathan, B Durham, H H Holbroek, G Fromise, G Sutro, Edgar & Aime, A Blackman, Hudson Bay Co, Anderson & Co. Edgar Marvin, Tai Soong & Co, W H Oliver, Dickson, Campbell & Co. Thomas.

Per brig HUGH BARCLAY, from San Francisco—H B Co. J B Couch, Tai Soong & Co, M Wells, W H Oliver, C Bossi, E Thomas, Malatesta, H Nathan, Caire & Grancini, Wallace & Stewart, McQuade, Cassamayou, M Prag, Loewi & Co., J Schl, A Blackman, Pierce & Seymour, H Nathan, J Haywood, J David, J A McCrea, Wil-, J Haywood, J David, J A McCrea, Wil

son, J Rickman, Shirpser & Co. Per bark GEO. WASHINGTON, from San Per sloop NORWESTER, from Port Angelos V P Sayward, G Edwards.

W P Sayward, G Edwards.

Per ship LOCKETT, from Liverpool—J G. Shepherd, J. L. Fawcett, R. H. Holbrook, Siffken Bros., Fellows & Roscoe, McNicol Bros., Anderson & Co., Dickson, Campbell & Co., Hickman, Tye & Co., Mr. Taite, James Carswll & Co., Searby & Moore, Chas. Levy, Janion, Green & Rhodes, Peter Burrill, Berrin Barnett, B. S. Levy, R. Burrell, A. W Pochin, Hibben & Carswell, Alfred Fellows, John Holder, W. Gibbon, James Glover, Charles Fellows, Stewart, Meldrum & Co., Reinhart Bros., T. F. Swannick, F. Keen. t Co., Reinhart Bros., T. F. Swannick, F. Keen, John Banks, Dr. Macnaughton, Jones, Capt. Top-

Per bark W. A. BANKS, from San Francisco-

Per bark W. A. BANKS, from San Francisco—Grellet, L'Hotelier, Meyer & Triest, Bowman & Halsey, Casamayou, Edgar & Aime. Vogel, Siff-ken Bros., B. Derham, Pickett & Co., Curtis & Moore, W. H. Oliver, A. Sutro.

Per steamer P «CIFIC, from San Francisco—Lewis Lewis, Webster & Co, Langley Bros, Hibben & Carswell, J C Keenan, Lohse Bros, G Sutro, Richard Carr, Took Yuen, C A Bayley, British Colonist, Carbonniere, H Nathan, Myers & Triest, Bowman & Halsey, Capt. Waitt, A Casamayou, Koshland Bros, D M Lang, John Bigne & Co, W M Oliver, Kwong, Lee & Co, Miss David. & Co, W M Oliver, Kwong, Lee & Co, Miss David

Order.

Per steamship Oregon, from San Francisco—Wells, Fargo & Co; Edgar Marvin; S B Hind; Caire & Grancini; Sporborg & Co; Shirpser Bros; Moorehead & Co; Song Sing & Co; G Webster & Co; Macdonald & Co; Shultz & Trickey; Bigne; Wilson & Co; Bailey; M Corbiquiere; W B Smith; H Msnsell; Hibben & Carswell; J P Couch; J Voyle; J Crawford; P Carre; Searby & Moore; British Colonist,

Per steamship Oregon, from Portland—P & L, L W; Southgate & Co; B Derham; H Goldberg; Heywood; P O'Dwyer; Loshe Bros; Sporborg & Rueff; L'Hotelier; Thos Dean; Negrini; Lowe Bros; J D Hursaker; Morris; New England Bakery; P Eakins; Thos Pritchard; Order.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamship Oregon, from San Francisco—William Wright, James Dale, Chas. Beak, Ralph Phelps, Mr Gribble, G W Vaughan, Miss Vaughan Mrs Corn, Miss Fanny Morgan, William Carlisle, J Madden, Mr Crook, Mr Lyon, Mr McCarty, Mr Clark, Miss M Ketchly, Mrs Gerow and two child-ren, Miss Lotty Sires, David Sires, J G Russell, Well's, Pargo & Co's messenger, and 24 others. Per ship LOCKETT, from Liverpool — Mrs.
Palmer and three children, Mrs. Ibbotson and
family, Mrs. Honeyball, Hassard and Brooks.
Per batk WM. A. BANKS, from San Francisco

Per steamer PACIFIC, from San Francisco — John Sheridan, Mrs Byrne, A Hoffman, Mr and Mrs Lang 3 children and servant, G Plummer, Mr Drummond, Mr and Mrs David 2 children and Mr Drummond, Mr and Mrs David 2 children and 2 servents, Mrs Hoffman, Mrs Florence Bennet, Mrs Lipsett, W H Gawlor, Mr Glidden, Mrs Drummond child and servant, C P Clarke, J R Fleming, Hugh Blair, Harltene, W C King, Maguire, J Bafferty, G C Eade, J Lipsett, Steinberg, Jas King, Lewis Weyh, Mrs Snyder, P H Murphy.

MEMORANDA.

Per bark W. A. BANKS, from San Fraucis Left Sau Francisso on Thursday, the 14th inst.; first day, strong N. W. winds; fine southerly winds up to Cape Classet, when the wind veered to W, and took her up the Straits; anchored off port at 8 p. m. on Wednesday, 20th.

CLOTHING,

___GO TO___

WILLIAM WILSON.

(Late HARDY GILLARD),

GOVERNMENT STREET.

VICTORIA, V. I.,

W ere you will find the latest styles at the lowest prices. Every Article marked in plain figures.

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MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BNTERED. Jany 18-Schr Eliza, Carlton, Port Angelos Schr Kate Adams, McFarlane, Nanaimo Schr Annie, Elvin, Cewichan Schr Matilda, Boyle, Sooke Schr Maines, Boyle, Sooke
Schr Industry, Patten, Nanaimo.
Stmr Oregon, Conner, Astoria.
Slp Louisa, Menquis, Nanaimo.
Jan. 19—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port

Ship Lancashire, Hazard, San Francisco Slp Alarm, Tweddal, Nanaimo January 30—Sch Mary Ann, Shaw, Nanaimo Sch North Star, McCulleck, Nanaimo Ship Lockett, Topham, Liverpool January 21 - Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New

Westminster.
Ship Locket, Topham, Liverpool.
Schr Victoria Packet, Yessen, Nanaimo.
Bk W. A. Banks, Newell, San Francisco.
Jan. 22—Slp John Thornton, Clark, Port An-Bk George Washington, Greenleaf, San Fran-

Sip Hamley, Dolholt, Nanaime Sip Hamley, Dolholt, Nanaime
Sip Norwester, Clendennin, Port Angelos
Brig Hugh Barclay, Rollins, San Francisco
Brig Crimes, Lassen, San Francisco
Jan 23—Schr Leah, Lovejoy, Port Angelos.
Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos.
Sip Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos.
Sip Orcas, Pearson, Orcas Island.

WLEARED. Jany 18-Slp Northern Light, Mountford, Port Angelos.
Sch Laura, Dring, Cowichan.
Schr Kate Adams, McFarlane, Nanaimo.
Stmr Oregon, Connor, San Francisco.
Slp Native, Smith, Sasnich.
Jan. 19—Sch Flying Mist, Thompson, Port

Angelos
Sch Industry, Patten, Nanaimo
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
Sch Eliza, Carleton, Cowichan
Sch Annie, Elvin, Cowichan Ship Lancashire, Hazard, San Francisco, via

Nanamo Sch Discovery, Rudlin, Nanaimo Slp Alarm, Tweddal, Nanaimo Jan. 20—Stmr Pacific, Burns, Astoria January 21 — Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New

Westminster.

Jan. °2—Sch Gazelle, Golasar, Port Angelos

Bk George Washington, Greenleaf, San Francisco via Nanaimo.

Slp Louisa, Morgan, Nanaimo

Slp Hamley, Dolholt, Nanaimo

Jan 23—Schr North Star, McCulloch, Que en Charlotte's Island. Schr Victoria Packet, Yessen, Nanaimo. Schr Mary Ann, Shaw, Nanaimo. Slp Orcas, Pearson, Orcas Island.

BIRTH.

On the morning of the 24th instant, the wife of Samuel Nesbitt, of a son.

At Douglas, on the 14th inst., Mrs. W. Macdonald of three children at a birth—all sons. The mother and children doing well. mother and children doing well.

In this city, on the 17th inst., the wife of David
W. Higgins, Esq., of a son.
At Nanaimo, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr.
Robt. Dunsmuir, of a daughter.
At New Westminster, on the 7th inst., the wife
of Mr. Henry E ichoff of a daughter.

In this city, on Monday, 18th inst., at the residence of his parents, Henry D., son of F. D. and Sarah Ann Walden, aged 7 years and 7 months.

In this city on the 21st, the beloved child of Thomas and Mary Cameron, aged 2 years and 1 In this city, on the 20th inst., George Washing-

ton Hobbs, aged 37 years. California and Baltimore papers please copy. On the 22d January, Edward, only son of Charles and Kate Wallace, aged three months.
In this city January 18th, 1864, Ladislaus Von

zadeczky, aged 65 years. At New Westminster, on the 10th inst., William 3. Smullen, aged 62 years, a native of Ireland. At New Westminster, on the 10th inst., Augustus Osborne, aged 29 years, a native of New Bedford, Mass., U. S. California papers please copy. At the R. E. Camp, New Westminster, on the 10th inst., the wife of James Dixon, late of the

Royal Engineers. At New Westminster, on the 17th inst., James Coleman, a native of the Province of New Bruns wick, aged 34 years.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Indigestion .- How much thought has been bestowed and what ponderous volumes written upon this plague of every household, which is certainly and safely dispersed by a course of this purifying, soothing and tonic medicine, without fear of relapse! It acts directly on the stomach, liver, and bowels; more indirectly, though not less effectively, on the brain, nerves, vessels and glands, and so commands order throughout the entire system that harmony dwells between each organ and its functions. Dyspepsia can now no longer be the bugbear of the public, since Holloway's excellent Pills are fully competent to subdue the imost chronic and distressing cases of impaired digestion, and to restore the miserable sufferer to health, strength, and cheerfulness. rolumes written upon this plague of every house-

A WORD TO THE AGED.—In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay, can only be safely supplied by some viving preparation which recruits the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tander to the aged

always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged

DR HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
As an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effect. It tones the stomach, in proves the appetite, acts like a charm upon the spirits For dyspepsia, oppression after eating, billous cholic, wind cholic, spasms of the stomach, rick or nervous head-ache, chills and fever, tremens, prostration, and all the complaints special to the feebler sex, the Bitters are earnestly recommended by thousands who have witnessed their superior efficacy in such cases.—Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS All Disorders affecting the Liver.

Stomach, and Bowels. These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These pills are purifiers, alteratives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheeriulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females, of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wenderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength, and Viscon

To Regain Health, Strength, and Vigor. Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed "a little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary

1d Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical

Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air tubes, and assist in disloging the phlegm which stops up the air passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled coughs and colds, but asthma of many years' standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not to be able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked by phlegm.

Derangement and Distension of the Affections.

they be choked by phlegm.

Derangement and Distension of the Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhea and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, a Jording to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the aliments of the alimehtary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand. Very Important, of Costiveness Beware. Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet at certain periods it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy, A tew gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and remove all dangerous symptoms.

3	gerous symp		Control of the Contro				
	Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in world for the following diseases:						
1	Ague Asthma Bilious Com- plaints	Dropsy Dysentery Erysipelas Female Irre-	Inflammation Jaundice Liver Com- plaints	Stone and Gravel Secondar Sympto			
•	Blotcheson	gularities	Lumbago	Tic-Doulo			
-	the Skin	Fevers of all	Piles	reux			
	Bowel Com-	kinds Fits	Rheumatism Retention of	Tumours Ulcers			
	Colics	Gout	Urine	Venereal			
9	Constipation of Bowels	Head-ache Indigestion	Scrofula, or King's Evil	fections Weakness			
	Consump-	Worms of	Sore Throat	from wl			
8	rebility	all kinds	parte sa bog	&c., &c.			
	Sold at the	e establishme	nt of PROFES	SOB HOL			

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d, 2s. 9d., 4s 6d, 1ls. 22s. and 38s each pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box oel0

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Boots and Shoes. WHARF STREET.......VICTORIA, V. I THE BRITISH COLONIST. PRINTED and Published by The British Colonist Publishing Company. Government street, bet. For and Yates sts., Victoria, V. I.

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THE ESTIMAT

The main principle involve mates as preposed for the cons House, and upon which we ma discussion this day, is wheth colony is prepared to pay a s officers together with a sole jurisdiction shall extend to th Island and its dependencies o list, as proposed by the Duke looks exceedingly liberal and n paper, and doubtless we should to fill all governmental post scale of salaries. There is until the result of the vote on the estimates is known in Lo not hear of the new Governor taking his departure from t and it behoves our House of to take into their considerati be the result of their voting a for a Governor of this colony. different officers must follo secure their being independent colony altogether. We do not mean to assert th

would be overpaid by such a do most unbesitatingly affirm cannot afford the outlay that s we should immediately eiding upon such a course, must be made. Firstly, ony receive a sufficient r the acquisition of the Crown l a heavy civil list. And sec services of a Governor and a paid on the basis of the Duke tariff, be in any way proportion pense which the payment of would entail upon the Colony doubt whatever that many joy the luxury of a carriage drive home to our country the fatigues of the day. But

follows that, because we show moderate and reasonable price ment, we can afford it. decidedly averse to union may do) hold the opinion that the terests of the two colonies consulted by having a reside each colony with a separate departments, but they must al cost. If the House refuse to one-half or one-third of the for a Governor, it will necessi arrangements by the Home G is utterly impossible that an fitted for the post, can be found dertake the office of Governor for a salary upon which he co as a private gentleman. C joint Governor for the two c continued; and if one Gover where is the necessity for se The communication betwixt th is not so difficult as to preven tration of all public departme ony being satisfactorily carr the temporary residence ernor in British Columbia, no hand would the interests suffer materially by the resider ernor in this colony for a port So long as this city is the mai which all the foreign commu two colonies is carried on, the doubt that the Government of bia can in many respects be as tered here as at New Westmi matters connected with the int the colony no doubt the pres erner is highly desirable; b whether either colony would way from the absence of both Colonial Secretary during