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from Yale to Lake Kamloops, ad Beds at Wayside Houses. Dist. Time. Rate. Meals ...175....24 hrs....\$4....\$6 ...133....5 days.... -.... 20 ... 120 .... 1 day .... 10 .... 4

... 35....2 days.... 9

nishing own Food on Steamer, Foot from Yule to Bake Kam-ing their own Provisions on the g it with them.

.. 175.... 24 hrs.... \$4.... \$6 ...133....5 days.... ----...120....1 day .... 10... 1 50

35....2 days.... ver Island, 1866. fel5

ority of the Victoria Chamber

# BEND!

and Travellers.

H PRAIRIE HOUSE,"

sions, Tools, Clothnd Liquors. one day's hard packing. D. FAUJAS.

& FOREIGN

SOCIETY. to the above Society

of Vancouver Island ed in June, 1863. LLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

SISHOP OF COLUMBIA / SIDENT—HIS HONOUR IV. C. E. EVANS, D. D.

WRIGHT, Esq., (of Wright s. AGENT FOR THE diety, begs to intimate that the now be purchased in he fol-this store: STAMENTS—English, in plain g and in all sizes of type irom

Welsh:
Irish;
Galic;
French;
German;
Italian;
Spanish;
hebrew;
Russ: Russ; Chinese;

ER'S BOOK STORE, Government streets

iller & Parsons now ready at I'S FERRY.

BOAT OF

BURDEN. are prepared to

ight or Passengers the head of

VAP LAKE. on to take charge at Savana's, passage apply to BUIE BROTHERS, Lytton.

s & Shippers.

WARD LOGAN & CO., non Street, West Loudon L JOHNSON & CO., Liverpool.

EVERY MORNING. Sundays Excepted, VICTORIA, V

steamer for Victoria is filled with passengers matter submitted, His Honor reserving his decision. Labouchere will start for this port next The Legislative Council was formally pro-Saturday. As things present themselves, rogued by the Administrator of the Governtherefore, just now, we shall, in the course of a fortnight, have probably from 800 birch delivered the following speech:

to 1,000 persons landing in Victoria en route to 1,000 persons landing in Victoria en route to the mines. The question which is pressing upon us at present is, will a sufficient quantity of goods be forwarded to Big Bend to supply the demand? With those who have I have assented, in Her Majesty's name, to the seventeen Ordinances which have been been paying any attention to the quantity of merchandize which has, up till the present, been sent to New Westminster, much skepticism will prevail on this point; for considered it advisable to defer bringing they know that little or no goods have been forward several measures it was my intenthey know that little or no goods have been as yet forwarded. They know that there is a disinclination on the part of merchapts to make the same risks this year which they did to their sorrow last year—that credit has been clipped of its speculative wings, and that nothing but the hard cash will induce numbers to send their goods to the interior. All this will have the effect of curtailing very much the supplies of British Columbia the present year, and will consequently injure very materially the prospects of the mines, unless, indeed, matters be placed on a very different footing from what they are at the

next fortnight of nearly a thousand persons.

But in this computation we are not treating the increased service. The telegraph, now of the number of people whe will, despite in working order to Quesnelmouth, will to a the hardships and difficulties of the line of great extent supply the want of more fretravel, find their way to Big Bend up the Quent postal communication, and it will Columbia river. Before the month of May there will undoubtedly be a considerable there will undoubtedly be a considerable ments of the public demand. number of this class at the mines; and the question, therefore, becomes doubly imperaquestion, theretore, becomes doubly impera-tive—how shall they be supplied? So far with you in the advantage of continuing as those who are at present leaving Victoria direct communication with San Francisco. for the Columbia river gold fields are con- The present contract with the California cerned, we are glad to see they are following Steam Navigation Company remains in force the course we have so frequently enjoined, be made; and it is to be hoped that the and are placing themselves, by carrying up sister colony will consider it advantageous their own provisions, beyond the dependence for both colonies to unite in subsidizing one of merchants or packers. This is really the line of steamers to perform the service reonly safe mode of procedure, and those who quired in the interests of each colony. can adopt it and do not, will have bitter occasion to rue their neglect. Of course there will be large numbers going to the mines erection of a court house at Yale, a jail at whose circumstances will not admit of carrying up any considerable quantity of provisions, but if the parties who have got the means to are much required. I am also of opinion will look after themselves in the manner we that further expenditure on road repairs, be-

much larger number of miners will visit Big tify this further expenditure. Bend the present year than is generally supof the Executive to enable British Columbia posed. By a telegram from St. Louis we find to be represented at the Paris Exhibition I that during the two weeks following the 30th gladly accept, considering it of importance of March 2000 passengers and 3000 tons of that every opportunity should be taken to freight were to leave for Montana and Idaho. As the spring advances this emigration west- assist the committee in procuring a complete ward is bound to increase rather than dimin-collection. ish, so that in all probability the two terri- The petition from the laborers employed tories we have mentioned will receive greater in constructing the Wagon Road from accessions from the Atlantic than from the Quesnelmouth to Richfield, forwarded in work resolution of the 25th February shall Pacific. Under any circumstances they are receive my careful attention. While I excertain to have thousands rambling about, tremely regret the hardships these workmen discontented with their fortune, to whom the fame of Big Bend will prove a magnet too venue should suffer by the failure of a public strong to resist. In fact the last news we received from Montana—the great centre of attraction—would lead us to calculate on a these men, who are fairly entitled to every very large exodus from those mines the present summer. The gold region is much more limited than was at first supposed,

(parallel but Big Bend and the Kootenay country, and as the Blackfoot or Montana mines depopulated the latter gold field last year, we may, with an equal degree of certainty, predict that this year the circumstances will be reversed, and that a large portion of the miners of Montana will, before the sumenough for the occasion, Portland will man-

Menshall have expired, bring up at Big Bend.

We have no fears, however, of the want of supplies late in the season; for if the capacity of our merchants or traders be not great 

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived on Saturday from New Westminster bringing some 40 passengers, \$80,000 for the Bank of Bitish Columbia, and a few thousand dollars by

THE BIG BEND SUPPLY.

Deitz & Nelson's Express.

In the matter of the chancery suit between the Borealis and Watson Companies it apthis morning we learn that the California pears that no decision has yet been given by Judge Regbie. Counsel was heard and the

different footing from what they are at the the former contractors, but without the dewe have spoken of the probability of an made for a weekly service to Cariboo and increase to our mining population within the the intermediate districts, as the present pop-

Lilloost, and for further expenditure on the Yale-Clinton Road. I am aware from perhave pointed out, the less fortunate will be youd the amount set down in the estimates placed in a less unfortunate position. It is always dangerous to hazard a prediction, but we cannot help surmising that a the manner specified, should the revenue justice.

advertise the numerous resources of this

and the glowing accounts of last year are proved now to have been immeasurably overrated. There is no outlet for any large body of miners contiguous to the 49th

gold district. I confidently look fotward to a season of unusual success in that portion of our gold fields. The privileges on have considered it advisable to grant to the Bed Rock Flume Company will, I believe, enable the company successfully to complete their important undertaking without further delay, and thus open up for mining operations a large portion of Williams Creek known to be rich, but which it has hitherto been found imrich, but which it has hitherto been found im-

rich, but which it has hitherto been found impossible to work.

The Return asked for by your Resolution of the 25th January, showing the Expenditure incurred during the past year on account of hospitals at Williams Creek and New Westminster could not be correctly furnished without reference to the magistrate of the Cariboo district. When the Return is received it shall be published in the Government Gazette.

The opening of trails and took of the

The opening of trails and roads to the sevrival of the Admiral, when operations

traffic from that point to Savana's ferry, and

will be authorised to enter into negotiations with Mr. G. B. Wright in view of an immediate afteration in the position of the upper

I trust during the present season we shall be enabled to continue the exploration of the Selkirk range of mountains, and thus, con-

necting our own explorations with those of Captain Palliser, remove all doubt of the practicability of a route for road or railway from Canada through British territory to the

I have directed the accounts of the explo-

rations undertaken last year to be printed and

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Coun-

I thank you for the manner in which you have discharged the business of the sea-

It now only remains for me to prorogue this Council, and the same is hereby prorogued.

TELEGRAPHIC.

European.

The Times says Lord Stanley will

insidious movement, nothing but opposi-

The Corps Legislatif, after rejoining

another proposed amendment relative to

the press laws finally adopted the entire

New York, April 2-German advices

continue to represent the relations of

Austria and Prussia as very threatening.

ordered the assembling of 100,000 troops

on the Bohemian frontier, and that she has

sent a circular note to Enropean Powers

disclaiming any responsibility for the con-

sequences of any conflict which may

both sides. In both capitals military

councils have been held, and plans of the

The funds were depressed in various European towns by these disquieting

According to a Cork paper 3090 per-

sons left Ireland during the first week of

the present month, for the United States

via Queenstown, 200 of them belonged to

the middle or laboring classes. Fifteen

hundred passengers are now waiting

in Queenstown to go to the United

A Havre letter says the number of emi-

grants from Germany, arriving to take

passage for America, has lately increased

to an extraordinary degree. Not less than

1000 emigrants are lodging in the quarters

ing. Consols closed at 861 @ 87.

ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

shores of the Pacific.

laid before you.

cil.

ccordingly.

of seats.

to the ministry.

measure.

Prussia

rumors.

States.

campaign discussed.

Hazel, loading for San Francisco, is taking two locomotives for the Central Pacific Railroad, also 100 tons of railroad iron, and dron work for a large number of freight cars, d believer Advices from the seat of war on the Parana River state that on January 1st a Paraguayan force of 3000 men crossed to the southern bank and had a battle with the allied vanguard. This force destroyed a large quantity of timber which the allies had collected for the

the main waggon roads. The rail to the new mining district on Bridge fiver is in course of construction. A party under the superiotendence of Mr. Moberly has left for session of the Imperial Assembly the the The question of abolishing slavery in Brazil will be brought before an adjourned superiotendence of Mr. Moberly has left for Seymour, with instructions to use every exertion to improve without delay the existing trail to the Columbia river, and to continue the same to the centre of the present mining district. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works will, in the course of few days, proceed to Cache creek to inspect and take over the road already completed for wagon traffic from that point to Savana's ferry and session of the Imperial Assembly.

The Navy Department is sending a

Eastern News.

New York, Mar 30-The clipper ship

purpose of making rafts, when they retired in good order. The Brazillan fleet

remained at Corrientes awaiting the ar-

waters, though there may be some delay

leave this port on steamboats for Mon-

WASHINGTON, March 30 - The Intellig geneer says Gen. Terry has warned the negroes of Richmond not to attempt so

NEW YORK, March 31.—A new line of

City of Paris from Liverpool, March 21st, via Queenstown, 22nd, arrived this mornbave become known, it seems that it first us that "all is not lost, to trust in him, he is appeared in Johnson county, in extreme southern Illinois, proceeding north about In the House of Commons, Earl Grosvenor gave notice that on the second edient to discuss the bill until the House has before it the entire reform scheme contemplated by the Government. Sir at from 60 to 100, including entire fam-- also gave notice of an amendment ilies of from five to nine persons. Houses, to prevent the Bill taking effect till protrees and cattle were taken up bodily, and vision shall be made for a redistribution being carried nearly twenty miles.

A private dispatch from New York, second Grosvenor's amendment. He dated March 31st, quotes gold at 128 and predicts that it will receive independent Legal Tenders at 771 078 selling at the support, and hopes it is not too late for Board,

the Government to bring forward a better WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Presi-The Morning Post believes an amenddent has proclaimed a treaty of peace ment of the Bill will prove a death blow with the Blackfeet and Dacotah Indians similar to the treaties recently made with The News and Star regard it as an the Sioux bands by which they pledge tion to reform, and say the Conservatives dare not move a direct negative to the \$7000 yearly for 20 years.

BALTIMORE, March 31,--Archbishop Spaulding under authority from Rome has issued letters addressed to all Bishops and Archbishops of the Catholic Church in the United States to meet at Baltimore on the first Sunday in October to inaugurate the second Plenary Council.

California News.

It is even asserted that Austria had San Francisco, April 5 .- The Fourth District Court is again closed to the promise of marriage.

The London Times directs attention to the critical state of affairs in Germany, and says Bismarck has drawn off his mask and the Duchies are to be annexed to Preparations for war are progressing on injured him during the late voyage of that vessel. Pierce is charged with refused to reward public merit—these are the having inflicted the injuries in question having inflicted the injuries in question men who are ruining the country, dishearten-and the Captain is made a party to the complaint for allowing it to be done.

DIVORCES GRANTED - Catherine Crowley from Daniel Crowley; Ann Sychtenfelt from her husband; Mary J. Folfenger from Peter Follenger; Peter Breck from Caroline Breck; Susan M. Bradt from James Bradt; Cathfiduciary friends are allowed to take the erine Fegan from Henry Fegan; Samuel country in hand the better. Patrick from Ann Patrick; Agnes Wilson rom Charles F. Wilson. The application of Charles W. Sparkert from his wife Hannah Jane was denied.

Moore have been pronounced insane.

York, were arrested on a complaint made before Commissioner Sullivan, charging them with having beaten John Barry, a sailer, on

the high seas in December last.

The jury in the case of Justine Betler, charged with having attempted to defraud the revenue out of its duties on certain distilled liquors, rendered a verdict for the Governmen for \$1,678.

Another battalion of the 1st United States Cavalry, comprising 381 men, arrived yes-terday by the St. Louis, and have gone into camp at the Presidio

Dr. Carl Precht was thrown from his buggy yesterday by the shying of his horses, and broke his leg.

Gold in New York on the 4th was 127.

Legal Tenders 73@78½.

MAPLE BAY.

great vigor, and a large breadth of land is prepared for seed. The weather had been remarkably fine for some time back, and its genial influence had told with beneficial effect upon the vegetables, &c. equadron to the fishing banks of New already planted. Our informant states foundland to protect American interests.

No trouble is apprehended, but it is thought desirable to have a force on hand.

Late Washington advices indicate that the British Gogernment will not insist on driving American fishermen from these waters though there may be some delay.

Already planted. Our informant states that on the farm of Mr. Lisk he saw peas fully six inches high a week ago, and on other farms at the settlement, vegetation, was equally as rapid. Tenders for the robuilding of a bridge were advertised for. The original structure must have been in the most ancient work of the kind on waters though there may be some delay. Vancouver Island, if we are to judge by the concluding portion of the advertisement, which reads: The Bridge will in establishing their rights after the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty.

St. Louis, March 30,—Within the next two weeks 2000 passengers, chiefly miners, and 3000 tons of freight will duly appointed officer, and in every respect as regards finish, as it was before spect as regards finish, as it was before the flood,"--Nanaimo Gazette.

ANOTHER PLEA FOR MONITOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, imprudent a course as their proposed celebration of the fall of Richmond on the 3rd. April; but it appears the movers are still appeared in perfective. movers are still engaged in perfecting to leave his case in the hands of the genarrangements. It is meedless to state that no demonstration will be permitted by the Government, and measures have been taken to prevent it. gentleman is getting impatient-no wonder, New York, March 31.—A new line of steamships have been put on the route butween here and Venezula, touching at against those base and tyraunical members Laguayra, Porta Cabelo and St. Thomas. in the House who have been the occasion of Laguayra, Porta Cabelo and St. Thomas.

CHICAGO, April 2.—A terrible tornado swept over part of Himeis and Indiana on the 20th March. From the details which

venor gave notice that on the second reading of the Reform Bill he would make an amendment declaring it inexpedient to discuss the hill until the Haves leaving a track of desolation 300 yards do not accept the present offer of Monitor wide. The total less of life is estimated they will be treated in the same manner. ands. If the people of Vancouver Island They will find when it is too late the worth of the services they have neglected. Let us therefore, as one man, go to this astute heavy articles have been recognised after statesman. He alone can guide us through our political storm. Some may sneer at his capacity, and assert that his legislative efforts to regenerate mankind commenced, progressed and culminated in an abortive measure to improve the Road Act ;- a measure that instead of becoming law, was, in order to escape the great ridicule which threatened it, quietly abstracted from the Assembly by its author. But who has not read the story of Bruce and the spider, and may not Monitor be equally successful after numerous defeats. Away then with evil prognostications and unmanly fears, and let us place the country themselves to withdraw from the overland in his hands. His failure in the House must routes in consideration of each receiving not be taken as an index of his ability generally; for have we not his masterly feats of legerdemain in California and in British Columbia, how great he was in the commissariat department, and how admirably he succeeded as a contractor-of which more anon. And then much as people may talk of his want of charity, have we not a living instance of his Christian characteristic of returning good for evil? Who does not recollect the disastrons drubbing he received from the ponderous Trimble in the public streets-merely because he chose to make use of a few choice phrases of speech, peculiar to the old man's vocabulary; and yet to-day who is Trimble's curious public on account of the trial of the case of Carrigan vs. Daniels in which who fills Trimble's political head, out Moni-\$100,000 dollars is claimed as damages tor? The Siamese Twins are not more infor an alleged seduction and breach of separable—Damon and Pythias afford no stronger proof of fraternal affection than do these Capt. Henry J. Johnson and the first officer, Pierce, of the steamship Del body found codfish in the Russian possession Norte, were examined before Commissions, and who but Trimble does the frater. sioner Sullivan to-day, on a charge of nal by recommending to the House, after the having illtreated a seaman named John Executive had ridiculed the application, that Smith, who avows that they beat, kicked, ignominy of DeCosmos and others that they gagged, bruised, mauled, and otherwise refuse to allow this \$4000 of the public money to be bestowed on Monitor-that they

> CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Satur-Thomas Collins, Sophia Mercer, and Robt. gold, \$16 49; harbor dues, \$44 18; headday, March 31, 1866 :- Duties, \$1334 52; Moore have been pronounced insane.
>
> This morning Captain P. M. Mayhew and fees, \$1. Total, \$1,645 49. Number of first officer Charles Russell, of the ship Val-paraiso, which recently arrived from New period, 72.—Columbian.

log-rolling and patriotic plots. Is it any wonder, then, that Monitor should feel indig-

nant, and that his artless co-operators should

be disgusted? And do not the times call for

a different class of men in the Legislature?

I say they do, and the sooner Monitor and his

Tuesday, April 10, 1866.

JUDGE AND JURY.

A very interesting legal question in connection with juries has just been decided, according to our latest English papers, by the to make the proceedings illegal; "because," Lord Chief Justice, and Justices Blackburn as the Lord Chief Justice remarks, "there is Mellor and Lush. It will be remembered, no no authority for saying—but, indeed, they doubt, by many of our readers, that a woman rather point the other way—that after the named Winsor was tried and convicted of jury have retired to consider their verdict murder at the last summer Assizes for the refreshments can be supplied to them, and der of the famous Southern cruiser Shencounty of Devon. The convict had made a the oath administered to the bailiff in charge trade of infanticide and had got along suc- of the jury prevented his letting them have his doings not hitherto published. After cessfully in her fiendish occupation until refreshments or allowing any one to speak to denying that he destroyed the helpless arrested, in connection with a young woman them (except himself, in asking them if they named Harris, for the murder of Harris's in- were agreed to a verdict) without leave of the fant. She was first tried on Friday the 17th Court—the latter having reference to the of March, but the case continued till Saturday speaking to the jury only. I question evening when the judge summed up the evi- whether, inasmuch as this system of operation dence and the jury retired. At 12 o'clock has been handed down to us by our ancestors, the jury were called into court and, as there if a judge is not to take upon himself the exwas no probability of their agreeing to a ercise of this discretion, the sooner the Legisverdict, were discharged, the judge declar- lature interferes in the matter the better ing the commission had terminated that day. if will be for the administration of justice." The prisoners were however taken back to On the question of allowing the companion gaol and brought up for trial again at the in crime of Winser to give evidence against summer assizes. At this trial Winsor's com- her, the Lord Chief Justice thinks it wrong. panion, Harris, was brought up to testify "They were both joined," he says, "in one against her, and it was on her evidence that she was convicted. The prisoner's counsel were tried together. On the second trial one obtained the Attorney General's fiat for a was allowed to give evidence against the other writ of error on the ground that the prisoner and there is no doubt that her evidence has had previously been tried, and the jury, with- brought about the present state of things, and out coming to a verdict, discharged by the in this particular it has placed the prisoner whalers had, and I continued my work judge. It was contended that the judge had at a great and grievous disadvantage. I until it was completed in the Arctic Ocean no power to discharge the jury under the must say I felt the force of the prisoner's on the 28th of June, when I had succircumstances—that it was done without the counsel's observation with reference to a ceeded in destroying or dispersing the consent or motion of the prisoner, and when fellow prisoner coming forward to give evi- New England whaling fleet. I left the there was neither illness nor incapacity dence without first being convicted and Arctic on the 29th of June, and shipped among the jurors. The counsel further con- sentenced or acquitted. I think that much to from some of the whalers eight men on tended that it was the judge's place under be lamented, because such a witness ought that very day-men of intelligence, all the circumstances to ask for a verdict of to be in such a position as to be able "not guilty." There was also an objection to come forward and give evidence with taken to Harris's evidence, on the ground a mind free from all corrupting inthat she was imprisoned on the same charge quence of what the effect of her as Winsor. When the case came up before evidence might be upon her own fate." the Lord Chief Justice, the Solicitor General This was a matter, however, with which the from San Francisco, August 3d, fourteen argued that an abortive trial was no bar to a court had nothing to do. They were there days, bound for Liverpool. second trial for the same offence, and that to hear a writ of error-to decide whether Harris's evidence was perfectly legal, inasmuch the judge used proper discretionary power in as a prisoner indicted with another could be discharging the jury and whether the prisoncalled as a witness, provided he was not at the er could be tried again for the same offence. time upon his trial. On the part of the On both points the Lord Chief Justice deciprisoner it was contended that the ded against the prisoner, who had wept jury were interrupted in their deliberations continuously from the first drift of the judgand called into court and discharged, when a ment, and who was taken back to Newgate few moments later they might have acquitted and from thence conveyed to Exeter to the prisoner. By this the prisoner had been undergo the sentence of death, having re- a California steamer bound for Panama. prejudiced.

The Lord Chief Justice went into the early history of English jurisprudence, and showed that it had been held at one time by the most eminent judges that when the jury were once discharged the prisoner could not be again brought to trial on the same offence. But the ruling of judges in more recent times was different: Blackstone asserted the right of judges to discharge juries in cases of restaurant the flames quickly spread. Cabeau evident necessity; when, for instance, the & Martin's licensed house, a bakery likewise juryman or the prisoner takes ill; and since soon succumbed to the devouring element, ship to Liverpool. I know there is risk his time this discretionary power had been communicating next to the Cariboo Saloon, to be run; but that has been our associate frequently exercised. The Lord Chief Justice owned by Bailey and Sprout, from that to all the time. We will be sought after in considered it essential that this discretionary Herber—The whole completely demolished—

the Lilloet Bakery carried on by Kasper the Pacific and not in the Atlantic." power should be protected to the utmost, and The dry goods store of Edward Typon had thus comments upon the jury system gene- been moved a few weeks before some forty rally: "Our ancestors insisted on unanimity feet on a lot he purchased, this incident as the essence of the verdict; but they were Typon would however have saved his stock, unscrupulous how they obtained it. Whether everyone rallied round his place, the goods the minority gave way to the majority or the were in a short time on the bank of the reverse appeared to be a matter of indif- river, the roof covered with blackets and ference to them. It was a contest between the street were stripped of contents, the the strong and the weak, the able-bodied town looked like an illuminated ant bed and the infirm, as to who could best invaded by a hoof, so lively did things go suffer hunger and thirst, and all the for two hours. The space burnt out on the miseries incidental to such a state

street front is 160 feet, of goods destroyed

\$3000, on the worth of the houses it is imof things. It was also said that it was possible to set value. How little one half equally incumbent, or was the duty of the of the world knows how the other half live, judge, to take a jury who could not agree on three bakerys in full work in this one horse judge, to take a jury who could not agree on a verdict to the confines of the county. It is an under current in most seas and society very much doubted if that was the law, and assimilates, at the charcoal heap of De Foe there is nothing extant on record to show are cellars and excavations large as cloisters that such was the fact. Assuming so, I hope of a cathedral; we noticed during the blaze we look upon trial by jury and the principle upon which they ought to act in a different light. We do not desire unanimity otherwise than unanimity of conviction. It is very true that a small minority—one or two jury—men—may have a conviction, but not so men-may have a conviction, but not so from stagnation of trade. strongly or deeply rooted as not to feel just- The enterprising firm of Bailey and Sproat ified in giving way to the majority. And if opened at a house opposite, the following I furled sails, steered due east sixteen jurymen only adopt a weak conviction on Lilloet bakery Geo. Huppert has been to given points, they might yield to the stronger Europe and is on his way out with a wifeand more determined views of the others; his all is gone in smoke, barring this there a Yankee cruiser. She was only six miles but I hold it to be the essence of a juryman's will be no particular hardship, the burnt-out off when night came on, but I evaded duty, if he has a firm, deeply rooted conviction ones are jolly bachelors, they may consider themselves fortunate in escaping a personal tion (either in the affirmative or negative of roast or toast. the issue), not to give it up although the majority are against him, to purchase his free- respectible miners who went up in February. dom and get rid of the inconvenience. That being so, and when a judge is perfectly convinced that a reasonable time has elapsed, and the judge is perfectly convinced the unather symbol when tup in February. der creek Bridge river, the men are They say plenty of ground prospects \$10 per day, sluicing, clear of all expenses, their exertions were confined to prospecting only, the ground being frozen and covered with and the judge is perfectly convinced the unthrough the sacrifice of honest, conscientious convictions, why is he to subject them to Mr. Dewdney is here making preparations the terrors of all the miseries of men shut up for immediately cutting a trail to the new without meat, drink, or fire, in order that the minority might give way, or the majority, who could not purchase their liberty who have been on the ground by the other without a sacrifice of conscientious duty?" way via the portages, the river which is the Lord Chief Justice then comments on very wide above the canons would have to

twelve o'clock on Saturday night, and the judge could not accept a verdict on Sunday.

It was therefore his duty to confine the jury them the whole of Sunday without meat, drink or fire would be inhuman, and yet to allow of refreshments of any kind would be

indictment on the first occasion, and they

LETTER FROM LILLOET.

To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. Lilloet, March 25th. 1866.

restaurant, the flames quickly spread, Cabeau alone saved the town from total destruction.

We are in receipt of news from Cadawala-

The Lord Chief Justice then comments on be crossed twice either by ferry or bridges nacy made enemies among some of the the peculiar position in which the judge in and the snow lies on the mountains till nearly officers, but they now inwardly regret the first trial of Winsor was placed. It was the end of summer,

It was therefore his duty to confine the jury all day on Sunday in the hope of getting a 'draw' from Big Bend attractions, to draw blisters, to draw out stumps or to season the sixty miles. climate hot and spicey on the sixty miles. F. W. F.

THE SHENANDOAH.

Cant. Waddell's on Account-

The following extracts from a private letter from Capt. Waddell, the comman andoah, gives some interesting details of whaling fleet after he knew peace was declared, Capt. Waddell goes on as follows :-

After reaching Behring's Sea I captured the ship William Thomson and Susan Abigail; both had left San Francisco in April last, these captures were made about the 23d of June, and from each I received San Francisco papers. Those papers professed to have the correspondence between Generals Lee and Grant concerning the surrender of Lee's army They also stated that Davis and Cabinet were in Danville, to which the Confederate Government had been removed, and that Davis had issued a proclamation informing the Southern people that the war would be carried on with renewed vigor, I was made possessor of as late trained soldiers. It is not to be believed that these men would take service in the Shenandoah if they believed the war was ended. After leaving Behring's Sea I fell in with no vessels until I communicated with the British bark Barracouta,

She informed me of the capture of Davis and a part of his Cabinet; also, of the surrender of Generals Johnston's Smith's and Magruder's armies. The Barracouta furnished that news the first time I heard it, and I instantly ceased to cruise, and steered for Cape Horn. Before speaking the Barracouta, I intended to look into the Gulf of Lower California, and then to wait the arrival of mained nearly a year in prison from her first The Barracouta's news surprised us, and among some of the officers I witnessed a terror which mortified me. I was implored to take the vessel to Australia; that to try and reach a European port would be fatal to all concerned; petitions were signed by three-fourths of the officers Sir, At one o'clock on the morning of the asking to be taken to Cape Town, arguing They supported my views, and then followed a letter from the crew-signed by 71 out of 110-saving they had confidence in me, and were willing, nay desired to go with me wherever I thought best to take the vessel. I had, of course, a very anxious time, painfully anxious, because the officers had set a bad example to the crew. Their conduct was nothing less than mutiny. I was very decided with some of them: I had to tell one officer I would be Captain or die on the deck, and the vessel should go to no other port than Liverpool. So ended my troubles with Drugs complaints and supplications from the officers. The men behaved nobly and stood firmly to their decision. When the ship was about one hundred miles from Azores, a suspicions looking vessel was seen ahead, and apparently lying to, waiting for us to come up with her. It was sunset, the wind very light, and my suspicions being aroused I steered my course steadily until darkness closed upon us, and then I wore ship and stood southwest till steam could be gotten up, for I had not even banked fires since parting with the Barracouta. It took twelve miles, and hauled on my course steaming for one hundred miles. I believe she was her successfully. The Shenandoah, under sail, is a sixteen knot vessel; under steam nine knots; a fine sea craft. She ran from the Arctic to Liverpool in one hundred and thirty days; from the line on the Pacific side to to the Cape in twenty six days; from the Cape to the line on the Atlantic in twenty-six days, and from the line to Liverpool in twenty-four days. Two of my crew died from disease when near Liverpool; otherwise nothing happened to mar our cruise. So ends my

naval career and I am called a "pirate.

I made New England suffer, and I do not

regret it. I cannot be condemed by any

their action in the Cape Town affair.'

honest, thinking man. I surrendered my



#### FISHING RODS & TACKLE. Walking Sticks, Cricketing Goods, Croquet,

Archery, &c., FIRST-CLASS ARTICLES ONLY.

MANUFACTURED BY CHARLES WRIGHT. 376, STRAND, LONDON,

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Heartburn, Indigestion. Sour Eructations & Bilious Affections It is the Physician's cure for GODT.

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other complaints of the Bladder, and in cases-of Fever and Peverish Irritability of Skin It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms Delightful Effervescing Saline & Aperient,

Prepared by DINNEFORD & CO., CHEMISTS, LONDON,

and Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through-CAUTION-ASK FOR 'DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

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

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THEFAMILY WASHING May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Household, by using Harper I welvetrees

"Clycerine Soap Powder." A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap a sast, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three-burths of labor."

east, is saved, two-thirds of time, and courts of labor."
Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Harper Twelvetr es, Bromley-by-Bow, London.
Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island. j MESSES. JANION, GREEN & RHODES.



# AMMUNITION.

#### **ELEY'S AMMUNITION**

of every description for

Sporting or Military Purposes,

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 milimetres.

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

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For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and other breech-loaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.

ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W.C. WholessleOnly.

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

Parties Indenting through Agents are requested o give decided instructions that their orders are placed in the hands of GEORGE CURLING &CO. ONLY ap5

#### DAY & MARTIN'S REAL JAPAN BLACKING

97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON For affording nourishment and durability to th Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all First Class Houses in British Columbia and the Colonies.

In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION .- D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious lmita-TIONS of their MANUFACTURE and LABELS. \* \*Orders through Mercantile Houses,

#### The Road to Health and Long Life.

SECURED BY

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurities of the Blood.

In selecting the most appropriate medicine fc: a particular ailment, there may be some difficult unless one can be found to purify, regulate, an improve the quality of the blood. These Pilie possess and exert these three qualifications in an extraordinary degree. They enable the stomack to digest any ordinary food, increase the secretory powers of the liver, cleanse and purify the blood, expel all morbid matter, and throw into the circulation the purest elements for sustaining an culation the purest elements for sustaining an repairing the frame.

Weakness and Debility.

How many persons suffer from debility without How many persons suffer from debility withcut knowing the causes why they are feeble! In mos cases the stomach is the aggressor. Holloway's Pills have long been famed for regulating a disordered stomach, and restoring its healthy digestive tone; they are therefore confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from any cause, has become impaired or weakened.

Diseases of the Head and Heart.

These formidable diseases are, unfortunately These formidable diseases are, unfortunately of frequent occurence; for the most part they creep on gradually, but may be prevented by proper precautions. Holloway's Pills are the surest perservatives against all derangements of the brain and are the speediest correctors or irregular circulation. If they be taken without delay when tingling in the limbs, drowsiness, or giddiness comes on, the effect will be marvelous.

Females of all Ages and Classes. The fame of these Pills is partly based upon the beneficial effects they have upon the constitutions of females. From the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favour is accorded to them for their invigorating and purifying properties, which render them so safe and invaluable in all disorders peculiar to the sex. Obstructions of every kind, either in young persons entering into womanhood or approaching the turn of lifethe most critical period—may be radically removed by a recourse to these Pills.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach

Whenever the stomach, liver, or bowels are disordered by high living, climate, over-indulgence, undue exertion or other causes, these fine regulating Pills will soon rectify the evil, and speedily bring back energy, strength, and cheerfulness to the frame where previously all was lassitude,

Despondency, Low Spirits.

The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is unfortunately, felt by most. These famous Pills should be taken in appropriate doses, to adjust the disturbed functions. They dispel headache, billiousness, nausea, lowness of spirits, and all similar ailments. A course of these invaluable purifying Pills never fails in removing the cause of such morbid affections, without subjecting the sufferer to any inconvenience.

Influenza, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

In our changeable climate, few persons escape without colds, sore throats, influenza, diptheria, or bronchitis, for all of which these famous coror bronchits, for all of which these famous corrective Pills may be taken with the certainty of effecting a cure. While the Pills are expelling all impurities from the body generally, Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and throat; it will penetrate the skin, reduce inflamation, and restore lasting soundness.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known

• in the W	orld for the	e following dis	eases:-
Asthma Billous Complaints plaints Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Colics Constipation of the Bowels	Dropsy Dysentery Erysipelas Female Irregularit- ies Fever of all kinds	Rheumatism Retention of urine	eux Tumours Ulcers Veneral Affection Worms of a kinds Weakness

Sold at the establishment of Propesson 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; 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box

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 ntsoc

### MERRY CHIMES.

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By L. O. Emerson, Author of "Golden Wreath," Harp of Judah," &c. Containing Elementary Instructions, Attractive Exercises, and Several Hundred popular Songs, Superior to all Similar Works in many essential points, and destined to be the Most Popular and Saleable Book for Schools, Semnaries, and the Young Folks at Home ever published. The Songs are not old and time-worn, but New, Fresh and Sparkling, suited to all occasions, and alive with the Spirit of the Times. A large number now first appear in print, Specimen pages, containing several choice pieces, will be sent to any one on application. Price of "Merry Chimes" 30 cents. OLIVER DITSON & CO., publishers, 277 Washington street, Boston. For sale by HIBBEN & CARSWELL and WAITT & CO., Booksellers,

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

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Only Good Sauce Mand applicable to BVERY VARIETY O

MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras. To his Brother at VORCESTER, May, 185 "Tell LEA & PER INS that their Sauc In highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most pat latable, as well as the most who lessome Sauce that is made.;

#### Caution. Lea & Perrins

leg to caution the public against spuriou imitions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

L. a P. having discovered that several of the Foeign Markets have been supplied with Spursous Inflations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. a P. FORGED.

L. a P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have infracted their correspondents in the various part of the world to advise them of any intringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. \*\* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Priprietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs Barelay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Ollmen universally. niblawly Janion, Green & Rhodes,

Agents for VICTORIA, V: I.

The Weekly British

Tuesday, April 10,

LOCAL INTELLIGI

Wednesd

NAVAL THEATRICALS-The given in the theatre last er Amateur Dramatic Club of coming the night after the imp the previous evening, was not tended by the citizens as it oth have been. The gallant blue jac in full force and had possession entire house. The curtain r well known Scotch tragedy of rather a heavy undertaking fo but with the exception of a litt attitude and an occasional "Cockneyisms," it passed off ably. The female characters sented by men belonging to character of Lady Randolph es ing an able representative in l The vocal interlude was excelled songs " Young Man from the "Kitty O'Shaugnessee," by Kir being particularly good. The "Area Belle" produced much Pitcher and Tosser, the po-marine, being ably personate and Ellis. Dixon as Mrs. ( Honey as Penelope, were also mark. The entertainment seem infinite gratification to the nunrades of the actors present. Th

OFF TO THE DIGGINGS-The st prise left last night at ten o'cl Westminster with a considerabl passengers, mostly bound to Cari Bend. A large party of French ing M. Casson, who came last fa Bend, left for French Creek, who son and some friends intend brewery and a billiard saloon. large freight.

was in the orchestra and playe

MUSICAL-We make known fo of those who wish to avail them opportunity of learning to sir Tonic Sol Fah Class meet for weekly practice this evening. open to all free of charge, and to impede the general rogress bers no new member will be a the 18th proximo. Everybody for music should join this class.

THE SING VEREIN SOIREE .the winter series of those mo re-unions given under the aus German citizens took place in Verein Hall last evening. The was very good, and all seeme thoroughly into the enjoyment Dancing was kept up with spirit until a late hour.

From Nanaimo-The steamer Douglas, Capt. Clarke, arrived 1 from Nanaimo to which port she ship Heloise, and left her dische last. The Sir James Douglas go yesterday morning but the wea too stormy to venture out she wai moderated. She brought no pa

THE SOH FAH CONGERT .- We Mr. Spencer that the total recei entertainment were \$178 37, ar bursements \$76 50, leaving a favor of the Society of \$101 87 fo instruction books, about \$200 of been ordered and will probably about four months

THE MAIL STEAMER-No furt gence, so far as we can learn, has be in town respecting the movem mail steamers. A telegram from cisco, dated the 30th, to a person about to proceed to British Colhim to await the arrival of the

but does not give the date of her EXPECTED-We understand th sian steamer Cæsarewitch is expe rive daily from Honolulu, S.I., to she made the run from Sitka i space of thirteen days. Messr Green & Rhodes have a cargo aw arrival for shipment to the Russia

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THE GUNBOAT FORWARD yester ceeded to the British camp at S Island. LITTLE NELL, with her mother,

night by the Enterprise for Caribo SAILED .- The brig W. F. Lucas San Francisco on the 28th ult. for

#### to Health and ong Life.

## WAY'S PILLS

ties of the Blood. most appropriate medicine fc:
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found to purify, regulate, an
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these three qualifications in an
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matter, and throw into the cirst elements for sustaining an

ness and Debility.

ons suffer from debility without as why they are feeble! In most is the aggressor. Holloway's been famed for regulating a distand restoring its healthy digestre therefore confidently recomper-failing remedy in all cases ution, from any cause, has beweakened.

the Head and Heart.

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ese Pills is partly based upon cts they have upon the consti-From the domestic servant niversal favour is accorded to rigorating and purifying prop-er them so safe and invaluable uliar to the sex. Obstructions name to the sex. Obstructions her in young persons entering rapproaching the turn of life-period—may be radically rese to these Pills.

fecting the Liver, Stomach nd Bowels.

nach, liver, or bowels are dis-ving, climate, over-indulgence, other causes, these fine regularectify the evil, and speedily strength, and cheerfulness to previously all was lassitude.

ncy, Low Spirits.

oned by a disordered digestion is by most. These famous Pills by most. These famous Pills to adjust toions. They dispel headache, ea, lowness of spirits, and all A course of these invaluable er fails in removing the cause ections, without subjecting the onvenience.

heria, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

c climate, few persons escape throats, influenza, diptheria, ill of which these famous corbe taken with the certainty of hile the Pills are expelling all e body generally. Holloway's e well rubbed upon the chest penetrate the skin, reduce store lasting soundness.

are the best remedy known r the following diseases:—

Inflammation Jaundice Symptoms Liver Complaints Liver Street Liver S

hes Sore Throafs
Stone and Gravel
Weakness
from whats
ever cause,
dc., dc.
lishment of Professor Hollonear Temple Bar; London; also
Druggists and Dealers in Medinecivilized world at the follow
d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and

siderable saving by taking the for the guidance of patients in affixed to each Box ntsoc

### Y CHIMES.

ENILE MUSIC BOOK

, Author of "Golden Wreath," &c. Containing Elementary Inve Exercises, and Several Hun-s, Superior to all Similar Works points, and destined to be the saleable Book for Schools, Semung Folks at Home ever pubare not old and time-worn, but arkling, suited to all occasions, Spirit of the Times. A large pear in print, Specimen pages, choice pieces, will be sent to ion. Price of "Merry Chimes" DITSON & CO., publishers, 277 Boston. For sale by HIBBEN WAITT & CO., Booksellers,

## LEA AND PERRIN'S

rshire Sauce.

EXTRACTO1 & LETTE from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN To his Brother at Worcester, May, 185 "Tell Lea & Pee "Insthattieir Sauc is highly esteemed i India, and is, in my opinion, the most pat latable, as well as the most who leso me Saucethat is made.;

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and Perrins' Sauce. e and for Export by the Property of the Mesers. Crosse and Blackwell, Sons, London; etc., etc.; and nen universally. n10 lawly n, Green & Rhodes, gents for VICTORIA, V: I.

## The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, April 10, 1866f

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, April 4.

NAVAL THEATRICALS—The performance given in the theatre last evening by the Amateur Dramatic Club of H.M.S. Alert coming the night after the immense house of the previous evening, was not so well attended by the citizens as it otherwise might have been. The gallant blue jackets mustered entire house. The curtain rose with the well known Scotch tragedy of "Douglas"\_ rather a heavy undertaking for amateurs— but with the exception of a little stiffness of attitude and an occasional tendency to "Cockneyisms," it passed off very creditably. The female characters were represented by men belonging to the ship, the character of Lady Randolph especially finding an able representative in Mr. G. Dixon.

The vocal interlude was excellent, the comic California at once.

From THE Source Eliza Angeles Characters were represented to the command on the Southern coast, and that his family will consequently leave for California at once. "Kitty O'Shaugnessee," by King and Kegan, being particularly good. The farce of the "Area Belle" produced much merriment. Pitcher and Tosser, the policeman and marine, being ably personated by Kegan and Ellis. Dixon as Mrs. Croaker, and Honey as Penelope, were also well up to the mark. The entertainment seemed to afford infinite gratification to the numerous comrades of the actors present. The ship's band was in the orchestra and played right well.

OFF TO THE DIGGINGS-The steamer Enterprise left last night at ten o'clock for New Westminster with a considerable number of passengers, mostly bound to Cariboo and Big Bend. A large party of Frenchmen, including M. Casson, who came last fall from Big Bend, left for French Creek, where Mr. Casson and some friends intend erecting a brewery and a billiard saloon. She took a large freight.

Musical-We make known for the benefit of those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of learning to sing, that the Tonic Sol Fah Class meet for their usual weekly practice this evening. The class is open to all free of charge, and in order not to impede the general rogress of its members no new member will be admitted after the 18th proximo. Everybody with a soul for music should join this class.

THE SING VEREIN SOIREE .- The last of the winter series of those most agreeable re-unions given under the auspices of our German citizens took place in the Sing Verein Hall last evening. The attendance was very good, and all seemed to enter thoroughly into the enjoyment of the hour. Dancing was kept up with unflagging spirit until a late hour.

From Nanaino-The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt. Clarke, arrived last evening from Nanaimo to which port she towed the ship Heloise, and left her discharging ballast. The Sir James Douglas got up steam yesterday morning but the weather being too stormy to venture out she waited until it of cable to stretch from Lopez Island to the moderated. She brought no passengers or mainland. All success to the undertaking.

THE SOH FAH CONGERT .- We gather from Mr. Spencer that the total receipts for this entertainment were \$178 37, and the disbursements \$76 50, leaving a balance in favor of the Society of \$101 87 for procuring instruction books, about \$200 of which have the Big Bend District and back for a period been ordered and will probably arrive in about four months

THE MAIL STEAMER-No further intelligence, so far as we can learn, has been received in town respecting the movements of the mail steamers. A telegram from San Francisco, dated the 30th, to a person in this city about to proceed to British Columbia, tells him to await the arrival of the California, but does not give the date of her departure.

EXPECTED-We understand that the Russian steamer Cæsarewitch is expected to arrive daily from Honolulu, S.I., to which port she made the run from Sitka in the short space of thirteen days. Messrs. Janion, Green & Rhodes have a cargo awaiting her arrival for shipment to the Russian possess

THE PRINCESS ROYAL from Puget Sound, bound to England, lies in Royal Roads, where she awaits the shipment of a crew, a difficult matter to accomplish just now, with gold excitements raging in several directions. It is said that the Labouchere will bring up hands for her from San Francisco.

FOR THE NORTHERN COAL MINES .- We understand that the steamer Diana is about to leave for the North, calling at Queen Charlotte Island, taking as passenger a gentleman who goes up for the purpose of reporting to capitalists at San Francisco on the prospects of our coal fields.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY was counted out specting the cost of constructing racing boats. yesterday, the Speaker and Messrs. DeCosmos and McClure being alone in attendance. Dr. Trimble, Dr. Powell and Mr. Carswell were outside, but declined attending.

THE GUNBOAT FORWARD yesterday proceeded to the British camp at San Juan

LITTLE NELL, with her mother, left last night by the Enterprise for Cariboo.

SAILED .- The brig W. F. Lucas cleared at San Francisco on the 28th ult. for this port.

BOAT RACE. - The match on Easter Monday for \$40 aside between the same glars entered by the back door of Mr. P. M. from Messrs. Waitt & Co. a neatly bound boats that contended on Good Friday, propelled by two instead of four oars, and with-

out a coxwain excited considerable interest. The crew of Reid's gig won the toss and took the inside, the course being the same as before. The gig forged ahead of Lachapelle's boat at the start, and rounded Hospital point some 20 yards in advance of the Glance, but owing to the wind she here lost way, and the Glance seemed to have the advantage. The gig, however, recovered her lost ground and rounded the buoy first. After getting round, however, a foul, either intentional or accidental, took place, and although the gig in full force and had possession of nearly the got home considerably in advance, the crew of the Glance claimed the stakes. In the absence of referee or articles the dispute could not be entertained, and the stakes were handed over to the winning boat.

ANOTHER COMMAND-We understand that Captain Thorne, of the Active, has obtained another command on the Southern coast, and

FROM THE SOUND-The steamer Eliza Anderson, Captain Finch, arrived from Olympia and way ports yesterday with 32 passengers and freight as per manifest.

THE STEAMER DIANA Was yesterday moved overhauled, and was towed to the wharf by the Emily Harris.

Thursday, April 5. PRESENTATION TO A FIREMAN-At the regular monthly meeting of the members of Tiger Engine Company, No. 2, held on Tuesday evening, Mr. John C. Keenan, foreman, on behalf of the Company, presented to Mr. Charles Gowen, President of the Company and of the Board of Delegates, who is about to leave for the upper country, a remarkably handsome gold buckle and seal, manufactured in San Francisco, the former bearing several appropriate devices, and the latter displaying on one side a beautiful piece of polished gold quartz and on the other the following inscription: "Presented by the officers and members of Tiger Engine Company, No. 2, V.V.I., to C. Gowen, for his efficient services as President for the past eight terms. March, 1866." Mr. Keenan made some highly complimentary remarks to the recipient of this elegant tribute of respect, for which we cannot find place to-day. The remarks met with the general approbation of the members of the company, among whom Mr. Gowen has always been held in high estimation. Mr. Gowen, after expressing his gratitude for the handsome gift, invited his brother firemen to partake of some refreshments.

THE CABLE,-H.M. gunboat Forward has been selected as the most suitable vessel for laying the cable across the Straits, and preparations are being made by Mr. Haines to have the work commenced as soon as possible. The main and mizen masts of he Forward will be removed, and the real and paying-out gear rigged on deck.

The first cable will be stretched from San Juan Island to Cadboro Bay, which on account of the strong currents will be the most difficult part of the work. The Forward will then ship a short line to be laid to Lopez Island, and when that is accomplished Il return for the last and longest piece

POSTAL CONTRACTS-The Postmaster Genoral of British Columbia gives notice that sealed tenders will be received at his office, New Westminster, up to noon on May 1st. for the conveyance of mails and the usual mail matter weekly between Seymour and of six months from 1st June. The exact place on the Columbia river where the mails are to be delivered to be decided by the Gold Commissioner. Also for the conveyance of letters and the usual Government mail matter from Fort Shepherd to Wild Horse Creek, Kootenay and back, once a month for six months, to commence 1st of June next.

Police Court .- George, the Greek fisherman, was yesterday brought before the Police Magistrate charged with firing a pistol at Mr. J. W. Trahey, on Store Street, and with violently assaulting the police and others. Mr. Trahey in his evidence said he did not believe that the accused intended to hit him. The prisoner expressed contrition for what he had done and pleaded drunkeness. He was let off on the charge of shooting with intent, and for the violent assault on officers Taylor and Mitchell was fined \$5 for each assault and ordered to enter into bonds, himself in \$500 and two sureties in \$250 each, to keep the peace for six months.

THE MAIL STEAMERS .- Nothing definite is yet known regarding the movements of the mail steamers. We understand that some persons subscribed at New Westminster be-

VANCOUVER BOATING CLUB-A meeting of the members of this club was held yesterday afternoon, and a committee was appointed to confer with Lachapelle, of James Bay, re-

BANKRUPTCY COURT-Re Amie Guilleteau. -The bankruptcy was annulled and the petitioning creditor ordered to pay costs. Re. G. E. Dennes. Schedule filed, second examination postponed for a week.

Zinn's store, Government street, portion of Island. which has been let for the purpose, and is now being fitted up.

Backus's auction-room on Wharf street, and and well printed volume, entitled "The after searching for valuables made off with Life, Public Services, and State Papers of The safe was not forced open. The thieves Raymond, of the New York Times, and memin the back door of Mr. Berrin Barnett's store, but appear to have decamped before gentleman who slept on the premises.

RAFFLE-A remarkably handsome dressing case, of English manufacture, in a leather nity-which ordered the advance and the recase, and mounted with solid silver, will be raffled at the Bee Hive Hotel on Saturday week, forty chances at \$5 each. The article, which may be seen at the Bee Hive, will be a valuable prize to the fortunate winner.

Friday, April 6.

JOHN BUTTS IN THE REVISOR'S COURT-This extraordinary character, who was among of Lincoln as a statesman, a diplomatist, and the list of voters challenged by Mr. Blair, even as a military man. The book is also a speared on Wednesday before the Revisor faithful record of Lincoln's political life, and on hearing his own mentioned, went to the door remarking that " although the individual off from Laing's ways, where she has been by himself three times to attend the Court of Revision and received for answer, " Here

from Wm. Brown, the man you just now challenged. Q-How much do you pay for it?

Ans-\$5 a month. Q-Have you not been in gaol for misdemeanor?

Ans-I have been in gaol once or twice that's all right-no misdemeanor, you bet your lile. If whisky-selling is a misdemeanor you ought to have been in.

Revisor-Do you still occupy the house? Ans-I rent the house still and have lived in it all the time, except when I was in gaol. I slept there last night.

Revisor-Yours is a good vote. Butts—And a good man, too, you bet your life! Exit John, exclaiming—"I don't want any \$5 from him. Chew! Don't bother me now-I have the honor and pleasure to announce to the inhabitants of Victoria, Vancouver Island, that Mr. David B. Blair has just objected to my vote; but the Revisor says John Butt's vote is good, and he is a good man-and a bully man-get out of my way, don't bother me now," etc.

VOLUNTEER BILL.—The Legislative Council have now under consideration a bill intro- visit Queen Charlotte Island. duced by the Hon. Colonial Secretary for establishing a Volunteer Force in this colony. The principal features in the bill are as follow: That the Governor shall by virtue of his office be Commander in Chief, and may recognize or disband all volunteer corps. The officers shall be commissioned by the Governor of the colony on behalf of Her Majesty, and they shall rank with regular plimentary address delivered by Mr. John cellent, creating roars of laughter, v each corps and regulations for its management to be the same as regulate the volunteer force of Great Britain. All officers to be Her Majesty's subjects by birth or naturalization. Oath to be taken by officers and men. May be called out and released by proclamation. In active service may be placed under a general or field officer. Commanding officers may discharge for neglect of duty, disobedience or misconduct, subject to the approval of the Governor. Officers for misconduct or disobedience of superiors may be ordered into arrest. Corps may make rules for management of its own property, finances, &c., to be approved by the Governor. Right to sue, make contracts and acquire property vested in commanding officer. Provision in the bill in respect to the supply of arms, and proceedings to be taken against members for making away or wilfully damaging or destroying property issued to them.

WHICH SHALL I MARRY-We understand that the Alert Amateur Dramatic Club having been requested by many of their friends to repeat the entertainment lately given, will on Thursday evening, the 12th instant, again perform the Scotch tragedy of Douglas, to be followed by the farce of Which Shall I Marry, at the Victoria Theatre.

THE FRANCHISE BILL -- A Select Committee of the Legislative Council, consisting can we do otherwise than show our appreciof the Hons. Colonial Secretary, Attorney General and Donald Fraser met yesterday to with such a record; and in doing so to you, consider the provisions of the Franchise Bill, sir, we have selected a testimouial on which fore the sailing of the Enterprise to learn and after going through about one-half of the are the emblems representing your various something by telegraph, but no reply was bill, the House met and the further considers stations in life during your connection with received owing to communication being ation of the bill was postponed until to-day us, as a business man, legislator and a fireman, which last title we feel is the proudest

His Excellency the Governor and family left yesterday for New Westminster on H.M. thropic and disinterested motives that prompt-S. Sparrowhawk to attend the ball to be given ed a fireman to perform his duty. The soldier, this evening by Administrator Birch at Go. the student, the sculptor, the artist, the vernment House, New Westminster. A

THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE will be in Mr. first survey the harbor at Queen Charlotte

introduced these birds into British Columbia. tices of appeal.

BURGLARY-On Tuesday night some bur- ABRAHAN LINCOLN.-We have received which hurried thousands of souls into etertreat, and directed the whole movements of the war are given. The letters which passed between, Lincoln and the various commanders the state papers, and information which has heretofore been a sealed book, are all laid open to the reader. By these disclosures Mr. more clearly than they ever could have done throughout the performance. the true history of the war, and more clearly street, Victoria.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION .- In the Legisla was present the law must be carried out for form's sake." John Butts was summoned tion of the bill introduced to regulate the Volunteer Corps organized in this colony; disclosing Ali Baba (Marsh senior) in the I am, don't bother me, I've got business to the Hon. Colonial Secretary stated that some attend to." The following interrogatories years ago the Secretary of State enquired of were then put on oath by the objector, the Governor Douglas whether any Volunteer which in this case was represented by a quiet replies occasioning considerable amusement: force existed in the colony, and if not to enreplied that a corps had been organized, but Q-To whom?
Ans-I leased a house three years ago the Imperial Government sent out 150 stand of long Enfield rifles, and 250 half barrels of ball cartridge, which are at present stored in the powder magazine at Esquimalt.

> much dissatisfied with a paragraph that apneared in a recent number of our morning Brown), his still more fierce lieutenant. Concontemporary calling attention to the total the spell which opens the enchanted cave, insecurity of the country from the attack of and on the robbers' departure hastens to load any lawless mob that may cross over for himself, son and the donkey with the hidden plunder, since the departure of H.M.S. Olio. treasures. On his return home he exhibits They naturally consider that the presence of his new found wealth to Cogia (A. C. Alport) H.M.S. ships Scout, Alert, Spstrowhawk and his wife, whose thankfulness and delight Forward at Esquimalt is a sufficient guarantee for the security of these colonies under device Cassim Baba (Mr. W. A. Harries), any probable emergency.

GONE NORTH .- The steamer Diana, Capt. Wright, left yesterday for New Westminster en route to the Northern coal fields. She had on board Mr. Tiedeman, C.E., and Mr. Ashbourne, California State Geologist, who proceeds to report on our coal mines. She will

left yesterday morning for Nanaimo and way settlements.

#### THE PRESENTATION TO MR. GOWEN.

· The following is the substance of the comand militia officers as the youngest of their respective rank. Members of Parliament monial on hehalf of the members of the not disqualified from accepting a commission.

Non-commissioned officers to be appointed by the commanding officer or the company which allusion was made in yesterday's the house. Mr. Brown made an admirable monial on behalf of the members of the son of St. Crispin, and the quiet but irresist-

Mr. Keenan addressing Mr. Gowen said In assuring you, sir, on this occasion that we appreciate your past efforts in supporting promoting an organization over which you have presided for eight successive terms, I can offer no better proof than the expressions of regard that are manifested towards you by every member of this company; and the feeling of regret that we all entertain at having to part with one who has so ably and impartially presided over our deliberations. We meet here this evening to do you that honor which you so richly des serve. Feeling it incumbent on us to express in some more substantial manner how much we appreciate your past services to the .Company in its hours of adversity, as well as in its prosperity, we choose to give you an idea of it in a more durable form than a simple expression of thanks. Although aware that such would be equally as welcome and as much appreciated, but we Tigers have a peculiar way of complimenting those who serve us well, truly and faithfully, as your past services in the Company's early history give ample evidence that you and a few others were the means of preserving and handing down to us your successors this Company, Tiger Engine Company No. 2, whose name for efficiency and usefulness is second to none, and whose escutcheon is as clear as the noon day sun, and whose fair fame is as pure as the spotless snow. Then ation of the services of those true and faithone we can confer on you as it is our pride to claim such.

Mr. Keenan then alluded to the philanstatesman, the poet, all followed paths that number of invited guests will proceed up lead to greater glory and renown than being this morning by the Enterprise. associated together for the preservation of vices but from themselves?

After a pleasing allusion to the nature of

THE THEATRE.

The complimentary benefit given by the amateurs and citizens of Victoria to Mr. R. \$5 50, all the money that they could find. Abraham Lincoln." The author is Mr. G. Marsh and his family took place in the Theatre Royal on Monday evening, in the ber of Congress. The work is the most presence of one of the largest and most select satisfactory work yet published in connection audiences that has yet been seen within its effecting an entrance, on the arrival of a with the American rebellion. The secrets of walls—a fact that must have proved highly the Cabinet and of the commanding officers gratifying in more sense than one to the in the field are disclosed—the telegrams beneficiary. On most occasions when amateurs perform the dress circle is well patrenised but the attendance down stairs meagre. Last night, however, both parquette and pit were orammed, and with the exception of a little exuberance of spirits on the part of a jolly "tar," who was soon made to tone down, Raymond enables the public to understand the greatest order and decorum was observed

The pieces selected for the occasion were the romantic drama of "Ali Baba, or the Forty Thieves," and Bruton's racy farce of answered the objections, and succeeded in retaining his franchise. Butts, who had Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co.'s, Government perfection of the missers of the literary merit and depends entirely on the perfection of the missers of the perfection of the mise en scene to earry it successfully through; nevertheless both pieces went off well, and what is rare with amateurs, without any hitches.

The curtain rose shortly after eight o'clock, costume of a Turkish woodcutter, busily ens gaged in the forest. To him enter his son as an obvious matter of course, of the glare of the foot-lights and the laughter and applause of the crowded audience, was not the least amusing feature of the scene. We need not rehearse the well known plot of this play, so familiar to us all in the happy days of childhood. Ali Baba's meditations on the ups and downs of fortune were interrupted OUR NAVAL FORCE-The men of the fleet by the sudden approach of the famous robber at present on this station express themselves band, under their dreaded chief Abdallah were admirably represented. By an artful Ali's rich and avaricious brother, discovers the source of his riches and learns the secret of the cave from his generous brother, but only to lose his head in the attempt to profit by it. His body is brought home, and through the cautious management of the slave-girl Morgiana (Jenny Arnot), the head is carefully stitched on by Mustapha the cobbler (Ben Griffin), and the matter hushed up. The rest of the story—how Hassarac came into the city with his band to murder the discoverers of the secret, and how through FOR NANAIMO-The Sir James Douglas Morgiana's shrewdness and fidelity their schemes were frustrated and themselves punished, is well known. Where all strove to do their utmost it might seem rather invidious to select any for special commendation. We must, however, accord praise to Messrs. Ben Griffin, Godfrey Brown, and A. C. Alport, who filled the leading parts in the drama. Mr. Griffin's make-up as Mustapha was ex-Hassarac, and Mr. Alport as Cogia, the wife of Ali Baba, was excellent, well sustaining his previous reputation as a finished amateur. Cassim Baba was enacted by Mr. W. A. Harries, who had little more to do than show himself in one seene, and, with his tall figure and black beard, looked the stately Turk to persection, while Messrs. W. S. Read and Chas. Tenniel took the parts of leading robe bers with much fidelity. We must add a word for Master Simon Dorman, whose first appearance on the green board gives evidence of much promise. Of the professionals, Marsh senior and junior, nothing further need be said than that they acted with their usual skill. Jenny Arnot as Morgiana is worthy of special notice for sustaining a difficult part with so much ability; in her neatfitting Turkish costume she looked charming, and gave an ocular demonstration of how much more graceful and suitable to the female form are the loosely flowing robes of Eastern houris than the stiff roundity which marks the tout ensemble of our fashionable belles. We must not forget to notice the

> tions, forming several very effective tableaux during the piece.
>
> The broad farce of "Bathing" concluded the performance, in which Messrs. Rushton and Callingham, two of our best low comedians, had abundant scope for their humor. The scene where these two gentlemen, arrayed in the stolen apparel of the soldier and student visitors (Messrs. Harries and Young), offered their services to Mr. and Mrs. Pepperpod Mr. and Mrs. Marsh) as footman and gardener was excessively comical, and the well known chorus "Pretty Polly Perkins," between Rushton, Callingham, and Marsh, was admirably given and enthusiastically encored. The young ladies were represented by Jenny Arnot and Mr. Weynton, the latter, barring his size, making an excellent companion for the charming Jenny. The farce was, on the whole, very well played, and kept the attention of the large audience enchained till a

members of the Rifle Volunteers, who repre-

sented the Forty Thieves, their various evolu-

SHUSWAP .- The Oregonian says : "A recent report from British Columbia gives a very favorable account indeed, of the Shuswap H. M. Surveying Steamer Beaver, life and property at the sacrifice of their own private comforts and the peril of their lives, and receiving no reward for meritorious services but from themselves?

H. M. Surveying Steamer Beaver, life and property at the sacrifice of their own quartz. Assays of the rock made in this city show its value to be from \$500 to \$554 per ton. A number of our citizens are interested in the mines of Shuswap, having obtained APPEALED—Mr. Berrin Barnett whose low being fitted up.

California Quait—Captain Spalding has California Quait—Captain Spalding has Struck off the list of voters on Wednesday, by the Revisor, has served nowas fully organized."

very late hour.

Tuesday, April 10, 1866.

SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS

share of the attention of members yesterday and intellect, such as it is; in the meantime, in the House of Assembly. Dr. Helmcken however, it is necessary that some stringent was for treating him in every respect like a bill should be immediately passed, and we white man, allowing him the same liberty of hope the Assembly will not throw the meaindulgence, and enforcing the same respon- sure overboard, as it seemed likely to do sibilities. Mr. M'Clure was for treating him yesterday, because of the restrictive characin every respect as a child, prohibiting hi ter of some of the clauses on the export drinking intoxicating liquors, and otherwise trade of the port. interfering with his evil habits and propensities; and Mr. DeCosmos was for treating him as a domestic animal that required to be fostered, looked after and utilized. Each of the three systems has its supporters outside the House as well as in it; but we think the great majority of the population are averse to the first. Dr. Helmcken made the most of his case, but when he argued that because we allow a white man to drink intoxicating liquors we should therefore allow the Indian, he brought forward a proposition that the most astute reasoner would find untenable. The question is not whether the Indian has as good a right to drink whiskey as a white man, but whether society can afford him the exercise of the right. Those who have had years of experience of the Indian character say it cannot. They say that an unlimited supply of drink to the Indian would not only tend to the destruction of the race, but to the serious injury of civilized settlements. There are, therefore, two important subjects connected with the question; the first, what is due to the Indian to protect him from himself, and the second what is due to the white man to protect him from the Indian. With regard to the first of these questions

it does not require the debate of yesterday to prove that drink is injurious to the Indian. Its effects on cducated white men are sufficient to make us dread its effects on the unlettered savage. But there is a very material difference in the vice of drunkenness among the civilized and among the uncivilized. When Dr. Helmcken asks the same drinking privilege for the Indian which we give the white man he asks for a privilege which the Indian is certain to abuse. The refinement and cultivation of civilized life make drunkenness a vice that is punished by fine and imprisonment. outlawry from good society. No man can hold any respectable position long who is a drunkard. Hence there is always a great moral power urging the weak to shun the the temptation. But even if we take the drunkards of civilized life, we shall find them. society imposes. What shall we say, however of the unfortunate Indian. There is no society before his eyes to warn him from would be better spent in sending teachers degradation, there is no educational restraint, among them. Indians could always get as partaking of the divine image. This is the The sale of liquors to Indians or anybody have a race blessed with centuries of teaching -centuries of intellectual cultivation and selfrestraint, and in the other a race that knows as yet no higher gratification than the animal appetite, and whose passions are as unrestrained as the impulses of the tiger. Is there therefore any analogy in the two ases? We give gunpowder to the soldier and to the sportsman, but rrudence demands that we shall keep it from the child.

It is not, however, as we have already said, merely for the Indian's sake that we would prefer seeing the Indian encouraged to labor prohibit him from using intoxicating liquors -it is for the sake of the white man as well, In a recent number of the Colonist we gave punishment for selling spirits to an Indian the remarks of Lord Stanley on the subject with horror. He did not regard it as a of relieving discharged prisoners. "I do it." crime, and hundreds of others were of the he says, in alluding to assisting the liberated same way of thinking. criminal, " not mainly for his sake but very taking it [laughter]. much for my own and for that of the public Dr. Helmcken said that would increase in general. I do it on the same principle crime instead of diminishing it. The Indian that would lead me to get a muck-heap or a flogged for no crime, and would be avenged. dead carcase carted away from before my door, Murder would follow. Let it be no crime, because the thing is a nuisance where it is." and punishment would be unnecessary. The On the same principle we would guard the hon. gentleman (Mr. DeCosmos) agreed tha Indian, as much as laws can guard him, it should be so in Victoria city, but he (Dr. H.) would extend it all over the Island, and from drunkenness. We do not want to be by throwing it open he believed offences inflicted with the nuisance. We want the would be diminished instead of increased, Indian to be a sober and peaceful neighbor, and the country would not be put to an ex-Indian to be a sober and praceful neighbor, not a roisterous rowdy, ready to take life just as quick as he would a drink. Dr. Ash first clause be expunged, and that the Indian illustrated the matter yesterday very well Liquor Act of 1860 be repealed. when he described the Indian village, peace- Mr. McClure agreed with the hon, gentleful and industrious—every person in the man in his abstract propositions. He adtribe following his customary vocation, until there appears at the beach a man in a cance class; but legislators were not always able with several kegs of whiskey. Peace shortly disappears, industry is trampled upon, and disappears, industry is trampled upon, and the rolls are rolls are rolls and the rolls are rolls the forest is made hideous with the yells and fights of the now discordant and demoniacal tion of expediency. The question before the savages. There is nothing imaginary in the Committee was a much wider one than the picture—every person knows it is only too hon gentleman seemed disposed to make it true. Dr. Dickson and Dr. Powell both gave as well as the Indian, affecting, indeed, the their individual experiences to a similar effect. settlement of the country. If the natives their individual experiences to a similar effect.

Dr. Helmcken argued ably of course on the opposide side, but the experience of the country was against him. What is demanded is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not is a stringent liquor law that will, while not law the opportunity always afforded them of getting drunk there would be an end to settling up the outlying districts of the Indians should be treated like domestic animals, and cared for and looked after.

Dr. Powell made a few remarks sustaining the views of his hon. colleague, Mr. DeCosrgasilco .nod aid to sweiv at the control of the co

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hampering commerce as some of the clauses of the clauses of the clauses of the bill before the House do, make it s guments were directed principally to this act ment taking charge of Indians.

The hon- Speaker's armos, particularly in reference to the Government taking charge of Indians.

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The hon- S tion to indulge in the vice of drunkenness. We quite agree with Mr. DeCosmos that what is really wanted is a general The unfortunate savage claimed a large Indian policy that will utilize Indian labor

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, April 6. Speaker took the chair at 1:15 p.m. Present-Messrs. De Cosmos, M'Clure, Carswell, Dennes.

INVENTIONS BILL. This bill passed the third reading.

THE VACANT SEAT. Mr. M'Clure moved that a writ issue for the election of a member to serve in the room of Selim Franklin, Esq., who had been absent during the session for more than three

Mr. DeCosmos seconded the motion. Mr. Carswell moved that a writ issue for a ember for Esquimalt in the room of Mr.

The Speaker said the motion was out of Mr. M'Clure's motion passed without dis-

INDIAN EVIDENCE BILLS House in Committee on this bill Mr. Den-

The bill was unanimously rejected on the nacting clause.

INDIAN LIQUOR ACT.

Dr. Helmcken suggested that this bill night as well fellow suit. Mr. DeCosmos inclined to the opinion that the bill contained some desirable provisions.

Dr. Helmcken remarked that it would only be filling the statute book up with useless bills and wasting the time of the House to proceed with such a bill especially when the colonies would be shortly united and a tained that the Liquor Act had effected general scheme required. He should like to see the act of 1860 repealed altogether.

Mr. DeCosmos thought it might do so far as Victoria was concerned, but he pointed out the evils that would result from such a course in the outside settlements, where the people would be exposed io all kinds of violence on the part of drunken natives. He advocated in cases of this kind the infliction of corporeal punishment, believing that it would have a more prohibitory effect than

Dr. Helmcken differed from the hon- gentleman, the bill established a species of class legislation, it sought to punish an Indian for what was no crime in a white man. Having passed one stringent law creating a crime it was now sought to enforce another still more stringent to punish it. He believed that all the force on the Island however brutalised by intoxication, still under could not prevent Indians from drinking some of the restraints which education or liquor. The notion of severity of punishment to prevent crime he thought had exploded long since; moral, and not physical force, should be used to prevent the evil; money no refinement of feeling, no intellectual much liquor as they pleased. The only effect power,—as near an animal as human being can

75 cents per head per day, besides the other possibly be, he rushes to intoxicating liquor additional expenses the country was put to with an animal's appetite, and, with blood in respect of whiskey sellers. And yet the inflamed and brain in one continued whill, res sale went on, and Indians could get as much sembles more the infuriated bull than anything bon. gentleman contended that they could. reason why we make distinctions between the else should be thrown open from one end of civilized and the savage. In the one case we the Island to the other [Cries of ch! He would make no provision except that the seller should be licensed. And he would also require that the spirits should be of good quality, and not the poisonous stuff which is now sold to Indians, and which not only kills but inflames and enrages them [laughter] The hon, gentleman [Dr. Dickson] may laugh, but his experience will make him say the same thing [laughter]. If Indians were allowed to purchase what liquor they liked

they would have grog fit for Christians to drink. They might have even champagne [laughter]. The revenue would, in the next place, be greatly augmented. He would and work for his whiskey. As to flogging, there might be cases in which flogging might be advisable, but he looked upon corporeal Mr. DeCosmos-Then flog the Indian for

it was a question affecting the white man

armed the authorities with proper power to check the evil. The hon, gentleman had argued against the employment of physical force in dealing with the Indian, and contended that moral power was the only way to induce them to eschew drink. Now he (Mr. McClure) thought that a mistaken policy. Indians were little better than children, and should be dealt with as children. Moral force was only efficient when the intellect was developed; with children, with Indians, or with ignorant people generally, physical force must be relied on as an important means of education. With regard to the hon gentleman's argnment that if there were no restrictions the Indians would get better whiskey, he [Mr. M'Clure thought that would be a calamity instead of an advantage [Laughter]. There was always some check on the spread of beverage would recollect the head-ache, the pains and the nausea which followed [laughter]. Surely then, if they wanted to stop the Indians from drinking it was better to sicken them with the bad stuff than encourage them with the good [laughter]. The hon. gentleman thought it economy to repeal the law and reduce the chain-gang; but would it be economy? Would it be economy in order to save the keep of a number of prisoners to make the Northern coasts unapproachable? Then it was said that in order to obtain whiskey the Indian became more industrious -that in fact he was induced to produce something to barter for it; but there is a greater probability of the inducement leading him to steal. So far as selling whiskey not being a crime, the Statute can make anything a crime. What was looked upon as a crime in one country was not always looked upon as a crime in another [hear, hear.] thought some stringent bill was required, and he was prepared to vote, with some amend-

menls, for the one under discussion. Dr. Dickson had felt greatly surprised at the remarks made by the hon. the Speaker, and he could only suppose that those views were not the result of reflection but had been suddenly formed. It was clear to his mind that if those views were carried out they would be fraught with mischief. He main much good, and spoke of the beneficial change in the present condition of the natives in this neighborhood, compared with their licentious and dissolute habits in 1859, when it was dangerous to venture out at night. He had frequently been over to the reserve in early struck out. days, and felt that his life was in his hand, and the change he asserted had been brought about a by the wise provisions of the liquor law. He alluded to the good offices of certain Christian men, who were doing their utmost to improve the moral status of the Indians, and | dian to have fermented liquors in his posspoke of the entire frustration of their worthy efforts which the sufferance of the whisky traffic would produce. The hon, gentleman considered the lash the proper course to would, he thought, have the effect of staying it altogether.

Dr. Ash said the proposition of the hon. Speaker was that whitemen as well as Indians should be prevented from getting drunk. He forgot. however, that liquor did not affect the whiteman in the same degree that it did the Indian. It was not thought necessary to pass a Chinese Liquor Bill. Lord Milton had said if some rum were spilt on the snow the Indians all round within eight miles would scent it. It was necessary to prevent the Redskin from getting spirits kind (laughter). He had seen a quiet Indian settlement visited by a whisky-seller, and in a short time the whole settlement was a scene of riot, confusion, and murder. He would not protect the coward who sold spirits to the poor Indian. The House should do its duty, and it would not be its fault if the law was not wholly effectual in preventing the evil. He would support the bill even if it were more stringent.

Dr. Helmcken contended that he went in himself for expediency, because no law that could be framed would have the desired effect, and therefore it was useless. He admitted that crime was constituted by statute. Dr. Ash—Offences you mean — crime is against the law of God.

Dr. Helmcken would not split hairs. He did not think that selling liquor to Indians was prohibited by Moses (laughter); but if harm had been done to Indians in this colony it was by missionaries (sensation and laughter). Yes, he repeated, it was by missionaries. The Indian was taught a different religion in diferent places, and some said they had been told of three different gods by the mission. aries, and they did not know which to believe. The hon, gentleman here favored the House with a parable on Hardshells and Softshells The missionaries caricatured religion in Vanconver Island by the opposition among the clergy. They did harm to the Indian, and lowered the whiteman. The Indian should be morally and not physically taught that it was wrong to take drink, and he would decline to touch it as at Metlahkahtla.

Mr. DeCosmos remarked that the expense entailed by selling whiskey to Indians had been erroneously put down by the hon. member for Metchosin (Dr. H.) at some \$4000 or \$5000. The returns before the House showed that the amount expended was only \$1640. He looked upon the bill as incomplete, as what was wanted was a regular Indian policy, placing the natives under governmental care and control. They should be taught to engage in the various branches of industry, such as agriculture, shoemaking, carpentering, shipbuilding, and other like work that Indians might acquire; it was the only way their labor could be utilized. This system some people might consider a species of slavery. He thought it absolutely necessary that some races should undergo a kind of slavery to learn industrious habits. The race that never was enslaved perished.

Dr. Helmcken- Have the Britons per-

Mr. DeCosmos-They had been slaves. Dr. Helmcken-They never, never, never

affect crafts coming from any place. He ter would know that they liked "Bunster," further ridiculed the Speaker's argument that and Brandy and Old Tom, and unless it had

Clause 1 passed, Dr. Helmcken contra. \$50 instead of \$500 for the first offence. Indian Reserves.

Clause 4, in respect to canoes, boats, and drunkenness by the dissemination of bad other craft obtaining clearances and giving whiskey; for hon. gentlemen themselves, bonds that the liquor would be taken to the if they had ever indulged in the injurious destination, elicited some discussion, Dr. destination, elicited some discussion, Dr. effect of sanctioning the sale of liquor Helmcken being of opinion that it would to Indians within the city limits by retail journed till Monday at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, April 9. lure, Carswell. ESQUIMALT REPRESENTATION:

Mr. Carswell introduced his motion that that a new writ do issue for the town of Esquimalt. After reference to the minutes of the House to ascertain when leave of absence was

granted to Mr. Southgate the motion passed. MUNICIPAL BILL. This bill passed the second reading and

was committed. SPRING RIDGE WATER WORKS CO. Mr. DeCosmos as Chairman of the Com nittee on Private Bills reported in favor of defendant. Judgment was given for des

the above bill. INDIAN LIQUOR BILL. House in Committee on this bill, Mr. Mc-Clure in the chair.

Drs. Trimble and Powell here entered the

meanor, was struck out. Clause 6, giving certain officers of customs, plaintiff; Mr. Green for defendant. Superintendent or Inspector of Police, naval,

and other officers the right to rummage and search any vessel for fermented liquors was Judgment by default. Clause 7, authorising peace officers under

liquors found, was struck out. Clause 8, making it unlawful for any In-

officers to seize the same, was struck out. Clause 9, making it a misdemeanor to obstruct any officer in the execution of his duty adopt to prevent such a crying evil. It under this act, and liable to a penalty not

> the penalty \$100 and passed. Clause 10, providing that all offences under the act other than misdemeanors may be tried before one or more justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the locality, was passed

Clause 11, providing for levying by distress and in case of insufficiency of goods, imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months was altered to one month and passed. Clause 12, as to second offences, was

passed with the reduction of the maximum penalty from twelve to one month. Clause 13, providing in cases of second offences for misdemeanors of an aggravated nature tor infliction of corporal punishment to an extent not exceeding fifty lashes.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the limit be wenty-five lashes. Mr. Carswell thought the House had better make it forty save one (laughter).

Dr. Helmcken again rose to object to the

punishment of flogging. He did not know what there was in colonial life that should have so brutalising an effect on honorable gentlemen as to make them desire to see a man flogged for selling whiskey to an Indian. He again asserted that he did not look upon it as a crime. His hou. friend, Dr. Ash, was not present to check him this time. He would allow flogging for certain offences, such as theft, but to flog a white man for selling liquor to an Indian was too monstrons. The Indian was undoubtedly the inferior creature; and he would further ask who was to do the flogging?

Mr. DeCosmos-The parsons. Dr. Helmcken-I dare say they would do , and do it, too, with a gusto (laughter) -The effect of flogging was degrading. man who flogs puts himself in jeopardy, and instead of diminishing crime it becomes an incentive to it. They might as well flog for prostitution. He recollected the same subject being discussed some years ago, and it was then objected to. The section giving one-half of the fine to the informer was most people. The policeman wants to catch whisky seller, employs others to watch and inveigle him, and even pays an Indian to go and buy whisky from the man. The man and detrimental to all, besides bringing and recovered as above. the law into contempt. He deprecated the entire clause, and moved that it be struck

Dr. Dickson considered that it was necessary to protect society. Bad men were in every community, and good men thought that such laws were required to protect them .-No one wished to see any man degraded, but Don Carlos. if men were so lost to all sense of propriety it was expedient to use harsh measures. The lash was the best plan to adopt to rid the community of such vagabonds. Dr. Trimble moved that the clause be ex

punged. Dr. Dickson protested. He thought it on of the most essential clauses in the bill, and the whole bill might as well be expunged.

The clause was struck out. Ayes-Trimble, Helmcken, Powell, Cars

Noes-DeCosmos, Dickson. Dr. Ash here entered the House, a'on Dr. Ash thought the hon. Speaker and the senior member for the city might introduce

San Francisco on the 28th uft. for this port, introdoged these birds into British Columbia. Hose of appeal.

Chiponyck Quart-Captain Spalling his

the Indian liquor trade into the hands of the people of the "other side."

Dr. Trimble thought that if Indians were to be prohibited from the purchase of spirits it would be better to prohibit the importation the bill authorized the seizure and confisca- of spirits. Indians were really particular as tion of canoes and other ceaft having liquors to what they drank and the hon, gentleman on board without a clearance, which would if ever he had mixed much with them [laughthe law should not pass because it would be the Tom Cat on the label they would not impossible to stop the evil, asking the hon. drink it. (Laughter.) He thought that any gentleman whether the same might not be

said of thieving, murder, or any other crime. to purchase whatever came into the colony. Dr. Helmcken in reply to his hon. colleague On motion of Mr. DeCosmos clause 2 [Dr. Asb] said it would be impossible to passed, by altering the maximum penalty to introduce an effective Indian system, and instead of introducing a bill on that subject, Clause 3 passed with a similar alteration what he wanted to see was the bills already of the penalty for having spirits on or near in existence regarding Indians struck out,

Before the title of the bill had passed, Dr. Trimble introduced a resolution allowing Indians to drink within the city limits. He thought it would be better to try the materially injure commerce, when the Com-mittee reported progress, and the House ad-liquor from the premises. This would get rid of a gang of desperadoes who made

their living by it.

Dr. Helmoken again insisted on the im-The Speaker took his seat at 1:15 p.m. Pr. Helmcken again insisted on the impresent—Messrs. DeCosmos, Dickson, Mc. practicability of the bill to prevent liquor traffic and urged that the trade be thrown open. After some further debate the motion was withdrawn, and the bill on being report-Mr. Southgate's seat be declared vacant, and that a new writ do issue for the town of Esjourned till Wednesday.

SUMMARY COURT.

[BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM.]

Dennes vs. Hart .- This was a suit for \$242 50 on a promissory note, retained as security for fees alleged to be due in an old case. Plaintiff in person. Mr. Bishop for

Bigne vs. Torrens .- Suit to recover \$20 87. Plaintiff in person, Mr. Green for defendant who proved payment, and judgment was

given accordingly.

Titus vs. Neeley .- Suit for \$242 50 for Clause 5, with respect to persons making sale of a scow and pile driver. Judgment false declarations being guilty of a misdee was given for \$100 in addition to the \$100 paid into Court. Mr. Copland appeared for

Braverman, assignee of Dasch & Becker, vs. Cuthbert-Goods sold and delivered

Jenkins vs. Main -Action for \$30 for work and labor performed. Judgment for a search warrant to search any place on \$18, including \$16 paid into Court. Mr. shore or any craft, and to seize any termented Bishop for plaintiff; Mr. Green for defend-

COLFAX AT THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSIONsession, and authorising peace and other The Hon. Schuyler Colfax occupied the chair at the fourth and last anniversary of this Commission held on the 11th February in the Hall of Representatives at Washington exceeding \$1000, was amended by making which was filled to overflowing. The eloquent Speaker of the House in the course of his opening remarks said :- " The fearful trial to which the Republic was subjected for the preservation of its existence is over. The loved and lost, who died that the nation might live, sleep in their bloody shrouds in the village churchyards; in cannon-furrowed battle-fields, near prison camps; alas, too, in unmarked graves, but all enshrined in millions of hearts with the sainted dead of the Revolution, for evermore. The sword is exchanged for the plow-share, and the great rebellion, organized on broken oaths. and culminating in the assassination of the nation's chief, with the great uprising that so patriotically confronted it, and the great victory which crushed it, have passed into history. It is under these auspicious circumstances that this organization, inspired from the throne whence flows every good impulse, which like a handmaid of mercy went forth with our armies, to succor and to save, returns to-night to this representative hall to render a final account of its stewardship, of its thousands of active and willing co-laborers and its millions of expenditures. These laborers rejoice over a country saved, for its brilliant destiny hereafter, in that noble sentiment, deeper and profounder in its significance to-day than when first uttered in this capitol, 'Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseperable." In the course of the proceedings, Mr. Colfax made the following touching allusion to Abraham Lincoln :-"At the last anniversary of the Commission on the last Sabbath, January, 1865, that striking ode ' Your Mission' was sung, Abraham Lincoln, with his tall form, his careworn face, and his nobly throbbing heart was here and listened to it, the tears coursing down his cheeks. Subsequently he sent up the programme, on which appeared the following request in his familiar handwriting-written by that hand now lying cold in grave : ' Near the close let us have "Your Mission" repeated by Mr. Philips-don't say I called for it.-Lincoln."

RECOVERED DAMAGES .- A man in London. by suit at law, recovered one hundred pounds from a druggist who prescribed and gave him sooner such a system was done away with mercury pills; whereas he should have adthe better; it was demoralising to the police- ministered rhubarb. The man fell sick, sued,

Those who are most anxious to learn our affairs are generally the persons from whom we should be most anxious to conceal them.

SIGNOR VERDI is writing a new opera for the Grand Opera, on the subject of Schiller's

EMPRESS MAXIMILIAN 18 quite a linguist; she speaks fluently the French, Spanish. German and English languages.

Bushred Johnson, ex-rebel general, is a real estate agent in Nashville.

NEVER confide secrets to your relations-Blood will tell.

THE KEANS-The Keans appeared in Louis the XI, on Jan. 16th, at the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans.

In what color should a secret be kept? a bill together regulating the Indian system "In violet." Samme -The brig W. F. Lacas elearer

The Weekly Brilish &

Tuesday, April 10, 1860

LOCAL INTELLIGENC

Saturday, Another Daring Burglary—o'clock on Wednesday night sou evidently well acquainted with the outs of the premises, scaled a clambered up to the upper back the Eureka Concert Hall, which th and, without being discovered by th who were engaged below, comm laging the establishment. A trunk to Mr. Glover, one of the proprietor ing wearing apparel and a pocket a note for several bundred dollars, papers, was removed, the lock co-contents stolen, and the box rolls Ravine. The burglars also car number of blankets, mattresses, articles. They opened several tru a store-room by miners, but it is a what was taken out of them. The

have not yet been detected. NEW WINDOW FRONTS-Messi Turner & Co., of London House, up their show windows with sple panes of solid glass imported from per Severn. The panes are 7-16 inch thick, 11 feet 3 x 2 feet 8, weighty. They will greatly impropearance of their handsome store it more like the front of a Rege establishment than anything we

NEW WRIT FOR A CITY MEMBI resolution of the House of Assemb day it will be seen that a writ for tion of a city member in the place Franklin, Esq., whose seat has bee vacant, was ordered to be issue Harris, Esq., is the first in for the city, and the irrepressible vasso Pidwell, Esq., is also spoke candidate for the city. Others n forward in due course.

THE ALERT DRAMATIC CLUB entertain the citizens of Victoria their excellent theatrical and voc tainments, to take place in the The on Thursday evening next under th age of Captain Innes and the office FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The

Enterprise left yesterday mornin o'clock, for Fraser river, taking and of miners for Cariboo, Big Bend, some guests for the ball that was place last night at New Westminst THE STEAMER MARTEN .- The bo

machinery manufactured at the Albi dry for the Company's steamer bu Shuswap was shipped yesterday by For Honolulu-The schooner

sail to-day for the Sandwich Islan full miscellaneous cargo, consisting o coal, cured salmon, liquors, ale an cranberries, shipped by the H. B. C. POLICE COURT-Paris Carter char Baldwin yesterday with pointing a gu

and using threatening language. The was denied, and no evidence being the case was adjourned for two days STEALING BRANDY—A warehouse Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co's w

opened by thieves. on Tuesday las number of cases of brandy removed THE Inspector of Prisons in N

reports convicts of many occupation Sing, but not a printer-a very fact for the " art preservative."

STRANDED .- The sloop Leonede a Saturday from a trading voyage to the

In the month of January last the s driven ashore, during a storm, in called Russia Cove, some miles north Simpson, and was bilged. The cap crew got safely to shore, where the much from exposure and were reduced straits for want provisions, some rice being their chief means of sub The sea made a clean breach over t and in a few days she was a mas Eventually they managed to plug t sufficiently to enable them to read Simpson, where they obtained assists repaired the vessel. Much of her ca

THE CALIFORNIA STEAMER-The Co says the following laconic reply to a sent down on Wednesday was rece the same day :-SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.

To MESSES. SUTTON AND FLEMING, Propellor California leaves Saturd at 10 o'clock-Passengers full. (Signed)

(Signed)
And adds, "so far as we are at the California has capacity for between and 600 passengers; and her arrival port may be looked for on Wedne Thursday with that number of passe The Labouchere, according to a te received by the Company, will not less Francisco for Victoria until 10 a.m. 14th inst.

COMING EVENTS .-- The European te elsewhere indicate the approach of he between Austria and Prussia in rela that vexed question, " the Duchies." these two formidable continental pow come embroiled in war it is more than matical that Louis Napoleon will finger in the pie-van os and enclavasor

it, nevertheless, have become realities. m. paper.

## WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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HRISTIAN COMMISSION-

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evermore, The sword ne plow-share, and the

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a country saved, for its eafter, in that noble sen-

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Abraham Lincoln :-

sary of the Commission

b, January, 1865, that

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brobbing heart was here

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appeared the following ar handwriting—written

ng cold in grave : 'Near e "Your Mission" re-

ips-don't say I called

Es.-A man in London,

ered one hundred pounds

prescribed and gave him

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The man fell sick, sued.

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Tuesday, April 10, 1866.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday, April 7.

ANOTHER DARING BURGLARY-About 10 o'clock on Wednesday night some parties, evidently well acquainted with the ins and outs of the premises, scaled a fence and clambered up to the upper back window of the Eureka Concert Hall, which they opened, River. and, without being discovered by the inmates. who were engaged below, commenced pillaging the establishment. A trunk belonging to Mr. Glover, one of the proprietors, containing wearing apparel and a pocket book with a note for several bundred dollars, and other papers, was removed, the lock cut out, the contents stolen, and the box rolled into the plundering, as he had about his person some Ravine. The burglars also carried off a number of blankets, mattresses, and other articles. They opened several trunks left in a store-room by miners, but it is not known what was taken out of them. The thieves have not yet been detected.

NEW WINDOW FRONTS-Messrs. J. H. Turner & Co., of London House, are fitting up their show windows with splendid large panes of solid glass imported from England per Severn. The panes are 7-16ths of an inch thick, 11 feet 3 x 2 feet 8, and very weighty. They will greatly improve the appearance of their handsome store rendering it more like the front of a Regent street establishment than anything we have seen

NEW WRIT FOR A CITY MEMBER-By a resolution of the House of Assembly vesterday it will be seen that a writ for the election of a city member in the place of Selim Franklin, Esq., whose seat has been declared vacant, was ordered to be issued. Thos. Harris, Esq., is the first in the field for the city, and the irrepressible John Trevasso Pidwell, Esq., is also spoken of as a candidate for the city. Others may come forward in due course.

THE ALERT DRAMATIC CLUB Will again entertain the citizens of Victoria by one of their excellent theatrical and vocal enteron Thursday evening next under the patronage of Captain Innes and the officers of the support.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, for Fraser river, taking another batch of miners for Cariboo, Big Bend, etc., and some guests for the ball that was to take place last night at New Westminster.

THE STEAMER MARTEN .- The boilers and machinery manufactured at the Albion Foundry for the Company's steamer building at Shuswap was shipped yesterday by the En-

For HonoLULU-The schooner Pfiel will sail to-day for the Sandwich Islands with a full miscellaneous cargo, consisting of lumber. coal, cured salmon, liquors, ale and porter. cranberries, shipped by the H. B. Co.

POLICE COURT-Paris Carter charged John Baldwin yesterday with pointing a gun at him, and using threatening language. The offence was denied, and no evidence being at hand, the case was adjourned for two days.

STEALING BRANDY-A warehouse shed on Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co's wharf was opened by thieves. on Tuesday last, and a number of cases of brandy removed.

THE Inspector of Prisons in New York reports convicts of many occupations at Sing Sing, but not a printer-a very creditable fact for the " art preservative."

Monday, April 9.

STRANDED.—The sloop Leonede arrived on Saturday from a trading voyage to the North. In the month of January last the sloop was driven ashore, during a storm, in a place called Russia Cove, some miles north of Fort Simpson, and was bilged. The captain and crew got safely to shore, where they suffered much from exposure and were reduced to great straits for want provisions, some damaged rice being their chief means of subsistance. The sea made a clean breach over the craft, and in a few days she was a mass of ice. Eventually they managed to plug the holes sufficiently to enable them to reach Fort Simpson, where they obtained assistance and repaired the vessel. Much of her cargo was

THE CALIFORNIA STEAMER-The Columbian says the following laconic reply to a telegram sent down on Wednesday was received on the same day :--

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4, 1866. To MESSES. SUTTON AND FLEMING, Propellor California leaves Saturday (7th)

at 10 o'clock-Passengers full. (Signed) CHANDLER.

And adds, "so far as we are able learn
the California has capacity for between 500

and 600 passengers; and her arrival in this port may be looked for on Wednesday or Thursday with that number of passengers." The Labouchere, according to a telegram received by the Company, will not leave San Francisco for Victoria until 10 a.m. on the

COMING EVENTS .-- The European telegrams elsewhere indicate the approach of hostilities between Austria and Prussia in relation to that yexed question, "the Duchies." Should these two formidable continental powers become embroiled in war it is more than problematical that Louis Napoleon will have a the marvelons, but as have pie vad an annual

which, nevertheless, have become realities

SENSATION RUMORS—On the arrival of the Lusus Natura - A few days ago a lamb respectable as that of hundreds in Montreal well as a number of other Victorians to the bers of the flock. ball at Government House. There is no confirmation of the discovery of diggings paying \$10 to the pan, reported by the Chronicle to have been struck at Bridge

CAUGHT IN THE ACT .- On Saturday night while Mr. Glover, of the Eureka Concert Hall, was retiring up stairs to bed he heard something rustling or moving in his room, and on looking under his bed discovered an things he had appropriated belonging to the room, and carried a lantern. Mr. Glover pulled the Indian out and handled him pretty roughly. He was finally handed over to the police and conveyed to the hospital.

THE CABLE-The gunboat Forward is being rapidly fitted for the reception of the submarine cable. The paying out reel was fixed on her deck on Saturday, and to-day, we understand, the operation of shipping the cable will be commenced.

NANAIMO INCORPORATION .- We learn that a petition is in preparation in Nanaimo to truth on our behalf. the Legislative Council in favor of the Incorporation Bill, and is receiving numerous signatures. Many of the names attached to the that the whole Roman Catholic population petition against it are said to be bogus.

AT THRIR Post .- Our efficient firemen were promptly out on Saturday on the first owe to the constituted authorities, we have warning of the fire bells, but the cause of everything to lose and nothing whatever to alarm arose only from a foul chimney on the gain by a change, be it ever so laring in the premises of Mr. McDonald on Government

ald, and Captain Doane, are named as in the neighboring republic, and a mere probable candidates for the representation fraction as compared with the expenditure of the city, in addition to those already mentainments, to take place in the Theatre Royal tioned. Mr. Harris is canvassing actively be suicidal madness, and the thinking, lead and meets, we understand, with very general ing portion of our people, the portion that

> OFFICIAL DINNER-The Hon. H. M. Ball presiding member of the Legislative Council of British Columbia, entertained the members of the House at dinner at the Colonial Hotel, on Thursday night.

> For Honolulu.—The schooner Pfiel sailed vesterday morning for the above port with a leading wind. She took a cargo, as per macifest elsewhere, valued at \$4,557.

From Nanaino - The steamer Emily Harris, Capt. Frain, arrived yesterday morning with a cargo of coal to the Hudson

New CHURCH-Messrs. Wright & Sanders Episcopal Church at Esquimalt.

Saturday for Fraser river.

Tuesday, April 10.

him a coat which the Police recognized as the one he wore when recently discharged from gaol. There is therefore but little doubt that both robberies were perpetrated by the same rascal, probably assisted outside by some confederates. John, in addition to having been detected entering premises on Johnson street, through a skylight, is moreover a murderer and it is hoped that society will be released for some time to come of such a pest. The case was remanded for two days to enable the Police to make further search. Another Indian charged with having in his possession a book which Mr. Glover proved was in his trunk waen stolen, was also re-

Police Court, and as Carter was unable to so that they are now beyond all comparison, adduce further testimony the case was dis- the most heavily taxed people in the world.

contemporary yesterday asserts that Mr. Cup. can meet these accamulated charges, (and when he came to Victoria fell an easy prey tlemen who infest the Lower House.

inental powers beo'clock, for the above port.

The Steamer California will be due from the Bay City during the day.

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Leviathan last week from New Westminster, was born at Constance Cove, the Hudson our morning contemporary announced that Bay Company's farm at Esquimalt, with six she was the bearer of important union de- legs. The two extra limbs protrude from a sed taxation, diminished incomes, a decided spatches to Governor Kennedy. The Co- second shoulder blade that has been formed fall in the social scale, the scathing con- reads: Whereas, The address of the Swiss lumbian explains the mystery. Mr. Manusell on the right side about two inches behind the tempt of their new rulers, as was ever the people having met with a warm and cordial was the bearer of re-union despatches, in shoulder proper. The little animal is alive viting Governor Kennedy and his family as and as frisky as any of the juvenile mem-

A Boat Race took place yesterday afternoon between "Gus," of the Grotto, and Billy at Cleal's in one boat, and two butchers are doing all in their power to add another nations, by a lasting and visible monument. in another boat, which was won by the Ballingary to the history of Ireland, and to The American war has given us such a gloformer by two lengths.

Missing-A double marine glass, in a leather case. The finder will oblige the owner by leaving the same at this office.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER -The steamer En-

THE CATHOLICS IN CANADA.

Letter from his Grace the Archbishop of Halifax.

HALIPAX, N. S., 18th Dec., 1865. Str.—Allow me, on the part of Her Majesty's loval Roman Catholic subjects in these lower Provinces, emphatically to thank your Excellency for your recent speech, and the fearless and outspoken manner in which you have so effectively expressed the bare

From all the sources of information at my command, I am convinced, if the crisis come, n this country will yield to no other class in unwavering loyalty and the unflinching performance of duty in the day of trial. Apart distance. What can any Government give street, which had caught fire and was speedily law, order, peace, unmeasured liberty, the country secured against the foreign foe, trade ELECTION MATTERS.—Mr. W. J. Macdons at an expense one-sixth less per head then of any other country we know of. To exchange this condition with any other would have anything to lose, are aware of the fact. They, like myself, have visited the United States from time to time, and have had ample data to guide them to the same conclasion. Catholics, no doubt, enjoy many advantages in that country (and it is a blessing for millions they have such a country as a refuge), but after the experience of twenty-four years in British America, it is my deep conviction that Catholics, taking into account their numbers and opportunities, are wealthier and happier - better Christians-and socially and politically more

elevated here than there. In New York, Maryland and Louisiana, there are many Catholics in the higher walks of life, but few are Irish or of Irish descent. and they owe their position to anything rather than to the political institutions of the country. For over eighty years, I have yet to learn that one President, Vice President, call for tenders for the construction of an or any member of the General Government at Washington, was a Catholic; and not more than two or three of that faith (as far H.M. SURVEYING STEAMER BEAVER left on as I could learn) have reached the Senatorial dignity, since the days of Charles Carroll

Catholics have now no share in the Ex-THE ISLAND HOTEL ROBBERY.—John, a cutive, no seat in the House of Representaecutive, no seat in the Senate. and but very Fort Yale Indian, and a villainous looking tives: Wherever a few Catholies appear in young scoundrel, was yesterday brought be- their State Legislatures, it is admitted that fore the Police Magistrate charged with our people, according to numbers, are but baving burglariously entered the Island
Hotel premises on Saturday night, and stolen

Hotel premises on Saturday night, and stolen some wearing apparel and sundry other cosmopolitan city of New York with its forarticles. When caught in the bedroom by eign population and foreign vote-deduct the the proprietor, Mr. Glover, the Indian had on New Orleans, where the mass of the people his person several articles that were stolen have belonged to that faith from the begin when the first robbery took place a few ning, and what progress have they made, nights ago, and he had moreover left behind what position do they now occupy as contrasted with ours in British America.

In Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia,

Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, there has been no period since the days of emancipation, at which the Catholics have not possessed that influence in the community to which their numbers and position fairly entitled them. The Legislature, the Executive Council, and the Bench are as accessible to the Catholic as the Protestant. whilst men of vast wealth and the highest business and social standing in every city, from Montreal to St. John's, Newfoundland are to be found among our ranks. In all these particulars, according to our numbers, we stand as a kundred to one when com-FRACAS—Two well known citizens yester
pared with our fellow religionists in the neighboring republic. The mechanic, the day had a rencontre at James Bay, the result laborer, and the servant may receive higher of some political difference. Blows were have grave doubts,) but taxes, costs, and struck, but bystanders prevented any very charges are as three to one. Besides the serious results. It is to be regretted that tax on the raw material, they pay five per people cannot differ on political questions cent on the cloth in their coats, and the without resorting to such a mode of argument. leather in their pools. They pass from the cent more for them as they pass from the DISMISSED.—The charge preferred by Paris per cent on each article. Tea, coffee, cotton, hands of the tailor and boot maker, and one Carter, against John Baldwin for threatning and silk, tobacco, liquors, match boxes, his life, was called up yesterday in the writing paper, and manufactured articles of missed, Baldwin being warned to keep the Another war (and who can say how seen it may come) will make taxation still more oppressive. It is true, indeed, that at present INSULT TO THE FACULTY—Our morning wages, the poor, with prudence and economy ningham, the respected member for Nanaimo, they will be fortunate if they continue in the same happy position,) but it cannot be pretended for a moment that they have the to the machinations of the professional gen- same substantial comforts and as much to spend at the end of the year as the same classes in every part of British America. I For Nanairo—The steamer Sir James have seen thousands migrate from here and Douglas will leave this morning, at eight not one ever returned with a fortune made,

or Quebec, or even in this small city.

Our people therefore have nothing to expect from change of any kind but increacase in New England, and with these, perhaps, the horrors of a devastating war. The great Government of the United States of the United States, some Swiss patriots has nothing more tempting to offer; and and friends of fine arts have thought it prowhat have we to expect from the so-called per to suggest the plan of conforming and Fenians, that pitiable knot of knaves and representing the mutual sympathy and friends feels, who, unable to degrade themselves, ship existing between the two republicanmake the condition of our poor country more rious example of republican strength and deplorable than before.

United States, many of these poor deluded tions, that we, the Swiss, as the only repubpeople talked as flippantly and confidently licans of the Old World-who are looking, of taking all British America in the course full of pride and hope, over to our Transof this winter and holding it, as if they

Atlantic sister republic—will fulfill but a terprise will leave this morning, at ten o'cleck, If they come on the strength of their own our home, a lasting monument, commemoraalready had the title deeds in their pockets. sacred and honorable duty, by erecting in resources, it will indeed be a laughable stare; and from what is now occurring at New York, we may easily foresee the glorious denouement. Two millions of Protestants, and eighteen hundred thousand Catholies, Johnson; the Secretary of State, Mr. Sewewho have mothers, wives, and daughters—ard; and Generals Grant and Sherman, happy homes and free altars, and a Government of their own choice-will meet them as they would the freebooter and assassin, with knife in hand on the trail of his victim. From their success we have nothing to expect but bloodshed; rapine, and anarchy, and the fittest ornaments of one of the national the overshrow of God's religion—for all this is inscribed on their bannners. Table turning and rapperism, the rhapsodies and extravagances of a moonstruck brain, are to er, from Solothun, has offered to cross over take the place of the old religion in Ireland, and the priests of the land are to be extern minated under the fostering ægis of the new Republic. All British America is to be occupied and declared a neutral territory, wherein Fenian armies and navies are to be recruited and built up. The power of England is to be crushed.—Protestants, Catholic Priests, and the upper classes of Catholics in Ireland are to be exterminated, and a new republic is to be inaugurated with an exlunatic, Mr. O'Mahony, at its head! With such a programme the Catholics of this country will assuredly accord to the Fenians, if they come, the warm reception they so richly deserve.—And with a prayer to the Prince of Peace, at this holy Christmas Season, and the earnest hope that they and we may be spared the trouble, I thank you agair and again for your speech, and have the honor to remain:

With sincerest respect and gratitude. Your obedient servant,
d) Thos. L. Connolly. (Signed)

To His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick

BITTER FEELING OF THE SOUTH .- A COTrespondent of the Oregonian recently furnished that paper with the following outline of a speech delivered at a Democratic meeting held in that State: Mr. Dalgarnet arose with the dignity of a warrior, and said Gentlemen, I did not come here with the intention of making a speech; but when I think of my once happy home, and my property, it makes my blood boil. (Applause). I have lived in the South and I know all about it, and when they undertake to place me and my family on an equality with a nigger, I am reused up to a sense of my duty. I am six feet two inches in my stockings, and they'll never choke it down me. (Applause). Gentlemen. I would like a great deal upon this subject, but time is getting short. (Voices.) 'Go on ; give it to 'em.' They talk about a white man's rights. I am a white man, and when I was there I had no rights except the right to ' git up and git.' (Applause and repeated applause). I did leave, and as I was about to do so, I could have had the office of Deputy Marshal. One of my old neighbors said 'don't leave; we want just such Union men as you to save our country.' I told him that if I accepted the office I would go forth with the Constitution of the United States in one hand, and the American Flag in the other, determined to fight my way through, that the laws of the Nation might be vindicated and our country saved. What was the next thing I heard? I will tell you. One of my neighbors received a letter stating that if Degarnett accepts that office he will be assassinated in less than three days. I declined to accept, and it now makes my blood boil when I see the Nigger equalization party holding out the olive branch, as it were (meaning emancipation proclamation) to the people of my country, and crying to the top of their voices, 'come! come!' well done thou good and faithful servant. Theu hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the Kingdom prepared for you by Abraham Lincoln-that lovely railsplitter of Illinois, who has gone down (applause, repeated applause.) The same party says he has gone up. I doubt it strongly. (Laughter). Nearly everything that we buy is stamped with his detestable profile. They would stamp the water if they could do it. (Laughter and applause). I don't mean Abraham of old; I mean Abraham with the Nigger in his arms." (Laughter.)

After going on in the above manner for some half-an-hour, Mr. D. retired amidst the most enthusiastic applause.

FOOT RACE-A large concourse of pleasure The distance was 100 yards, and a portion of the road to that extent was cleared and lev- Mangold, Grass, Clover and Onion elled in front of Mr. Dick's house. At half past three o'clock the competitors were on the ground and ready for the start. The appearance of the men as they stood awaiting the signal " to go " elicited the warm approval of the spectators on their splendid racing condition. After some little delay in starting, both got away well together, but Steele quickly drew ahead and passed the goal about four yards in advance of his opponent .-

ARTEMUS WARD lectured in New Orleans in aid of the fund for the relief of the family

SWITZERLAND GLORIFYING AMERICA-The following appeal has been issued in Switzerland, by a large number of some of the most prominent men in the republic. It On the occasion of my recent visit to the vitality and endurance of republican institute Abraham Lincoln; the President, Andrew either in one tableaux or single in some memorable events, and present these pictures to the Federal Diet [that means the Swiss nation] as national property. They feel convinced that these pictures will form one of buildings of the Swiss Confederation. This plan has become so much more feasible since the celebrated Swiss painter, Francis Buschs to the Union and to finish the ordered pictures on the soil of America.

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THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO the Public the combined advantages of Perfect Security, Moderate Premiums, Liberal participation in Profits, and great freedom in respect of foreign residence and travel, and has powers under special act of Parliament which simplify discharge of claims in event of assured dying abroad.

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Seeds,

which are of very superior quality, Fruit Trees and Bushes, Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs, Greenhouse and Garden Plants. and Standard and Dwarf Roses of every variety. Catalogues on application. Wm12 3m,

To be Sold, bed (soult and strong. To a gentleman looking for a good and showy Horse for saddle, this is a good opportunity.

Apply to WILSON a MURRAT, and the strong and the Fortstreet.

and at once offered to give a cheque of his own for £250 or £300, the gentleman to get

The fates dealt rather severely y

with the obstructives. Their stupic exposed in the revision court and

# Tuesday, April 10, 1866.

chicanery in the House of Assem both cases their object was the s disfranchise the citizens of Victor days and weeks they pored over th voters for the city, they sorutinize name, and at length having satisfie selves that they had the fate of one and forty-eight voters in their he power in fact to crush the union a party, they sent their missives to the electors. The political animus, was stronger than the political di and in the haste to serve objections sight of the forms prescribed by la thus vitiated the whole of their labors. Yesterday when the revisi opened, the servants of the obs were there, receipt books in hand, do the customary amount of swear their blundering was exposed at the and their notices fell through. hundred and forty-eight voters were therefore, to breathe again. So muc political knowledge and astuteness electioneering Titans, but outside this of English law, there was something ruling of the revisor essentially repu our ideas of right. Heretofore the officer, as well as the sheriff, has rule change disqualifies a voter, unless th be in the nature of the qualification, amount under that prescribed by change from one freehold to anothe one leasehold to another, has alw allowed. The revising officer y however, took a different view, may thank the blundering of structives for the prevention of sale disfranchisement. Had the c were objected to been entertained er portion of the voters summone have been struck off the roll. The of such a course would have been apparent from the fact that the pe been guided entirely by the prec tablished by the sheriff and previing officers, and had consequently pains to re-register their quali Abstractedly, however, considered t of the revisor is wrong. The obje property qualifications is to obtain a tee that the voter has a certain in the country. So long as this can the most liberal interpretation sl given to the act. In a new cou Vancouver Island, where continu dence is the exception instead of th becomes ten times more necessar liberally in the matter. It is a ve

yesterday in the Assembly: W Speaker's attention was called the to the fact that Mr. Franklin's sea come vacant through a three months during the session, it was suddenly d that a serious conflict existed betw franchise acts, and the Speaker necessary to consult with the General in the matter. Of course tl gentleman could only give the one that the last act was an amendme first, and was the act under which sembly should be governed. Now to this act, the very moment a men sence, during the sitting of the H without leave, reaches three mon moment his seat is vacant and a ne ordered to issue immediately. To shallowness as well as the uns character of some of the member append the clause in its entirety sence from the colony for three mont the session of the House, without of the House for that purpose obtail ipso facto determine the membershi member absent, and a new writ for toral district which such absent me presented shall be immediately issue return of a new member in the place late member." We have italicized stance of the clause, to show more of false ruling of the Speaker and the as well as iniquity of those who vot day against the issuing of the writ be seen that the Speaker had no rig a vote to the House, either with the vacancy or the issuing of the wr House had taken Drs. Trimble and

view of the matter, we should have

ridiculous sight of the members say

simple vote, that a man who,

to the Act, had vacated bis sea

member of the Assembly. On the

ciple every act in the Statute be

be altered at will by a vote

House. The refusal to issue a w

better. The act says distinctly th

" shall be immediately issued," but t

declares it shall not. Now it may n

much to the country whether Victor

responsibility to deprive any man of

to vote; and however anxious a few

pated politicasters may be to reduce ber of those who enjoy the franchise,

the revisor to guard with extreme

As we have said, a similar attemp

franchising was made by the obs

suffrages of a community.

#### WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly British Calanist.

Tuesday, April 10 1866.

JOTTINGS FROM A LONDON POLICE

With all the extravagance of the sensational writers of the present day-with all intricate plots, startling situations, and stimu- cheques at least was received, and under the unvarnished record of events in London with murder on their forebeads-from the most insignificant breach of public law to Court proceedings. There is something also in these proceedings as horrible as crime the ragged and homeless urchin to the perpetration of the first offence, and the gradation of his criminality step by step until he becomes the hardened and matured felon. Here we have a juvenile scape-grace stealaunt striking the former with his fist, knocking her against the wall, and kicking the ruffian. The young rascal, however, is arrested and taken to prison, where the usual search of his pockets discloses a collection of publications that give the required stimulant and enthusiasm for robbery. The first is "Dare Devil Dick," the second "The Boy King of the Smugglers;" then come "The Shadowless Ride, or the League of the Cross of Blood, or the Mysteries of the King's Highway," "The True History of John Ketch." "Moonlight Jack, or the King of the Road," "The Original Highwayman, afterwards Common Jack Ketch of London." Then we have a harness maker emulating probably the contributor to the Pall Mall Gazette and passing himself off for a destitute person to gain admission to the casual ward of a workhouse. On being searched, however, 6s. 91. d. was discovered in his pocket, and he was taken at once to the police station and charged with being an imposter. The magistrate discharges him with a warning. Another rather peculiar case is that of a young man attempting to obtain the position of tutor by forging numerous certificates and testimonials-fined £20 or three months' imprisonment. Then a respectable looking man who had been clerk for thirteen years in a large mercantile establishment in the city is brought up on the charge of stealing a bill of exchange of £2,500; he falsifies certain entries to make it appear that no public lands in the States of North the bill had been deposited in the Bank of Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Ten-England, but a clerk in the private drawing nessee and Kentucky. room in the bank, through whose hands all bills had to pass, proves that no such bill had been deposited, and the unfortunate man confesses that he lost the money by speculation. Another fraud, and a most ingenious one, is perpetrated by an estate and insurance agent near Leeds, on the railway comparies. It appears that having by some means ascertained the names of persons to whom goods were consigned, he sent some one whom he met in the street to the railway stations for the parcels, which appear some what carelessly to have been delivered up without question. So many parcels, however, failed to reach their destination, that enquiries were set on foot, which led to the detection and apprehension of the prisoner. Property worth £60, which had thus been dishonestly obtained, was recovered by the

The most extraordinary case of swindling, however, is that of a person passing himself off as Mr. Montefiore, nephew to the great mil- to invade the neighboring province of New lionaire, Sir Moses, and connected with Rothschild's house. Hearing that a gentleman who had a very respectable establishment in Berkeley square was about to sell his house or mortgage it to meet some engagements, the swindler called upon him first with the ostensible object of renting the house, pending the decoration and furnishing of one he said he had purchased. The house was rather small to accommodate the Chattanooga, Pensacola, Arcadia, his family and "11 servants," but he would | Augusta, Monocacy, Osceola, and the take it. The conversation then became a Galena. The above named vessels mount little sociable, and the gentleman disclosed in the aggregate, 86 guns. At the his rather embarrassed state of affairs-on the learning of which the pseudo-Montefiore evinced much commisseration and promised to use his influence to set matters right. Accordingly arrangements were made by which a sum large enough to clear off the gentleman's indebtedness, was to be advanced on the security of the transfer of his leasehold property. The pretended millionaire called upon the gentleman a few days afterwards to inform him that arrangements had been made at a bank with which he (Montefiore) had great influence, to allow the gentles man, after opening an account of £500, to have the credit he required. The gentleman, however, had not got £500, but the rich man was not at all put out by the announcement. and at once offered to give a cheque of his

own for £250 or £300, the gentleman to get

police. The prisoner was committed for trial.

the remainder. The next day the latter got. Rio Janeiro correspondent writes respect- was charged, had caused upwards of \$9,000 a cheque of £200 which Montefiore took carelessly and threw it with his own on the table, and then after discussing religious matters ordered a cab to take them both to the bank at Southwark where the cheques were to be cashed. They arrived at the bank, and Montefiore left his companion in the cab while he proceeded to do the necesthe highly-seasoned works of fiction, their sary business. The money for one of the lants for the imagination generally—we think pretence of getting one of Rothschild's business men to carry the transaction life stands as a chronicle of strange incidents | through he drove to Rothschild's house, where unparalleled. The most consummate master he alighted. This, however, was the last the of romance might in vain try to eclipse the gentleman saw of his friend. After waiting almost every day occurrences that are 20 minutes his suspicion began to get excited brought to light in the London police courts. | and he went into Rothschild's to ascertain From members of Parliament quarreling if Mr. Montefiore was there. "Mr. Montes with cabmen over their fares to criminals fiore was there" replied the clerk, and the victim, ashamed of his suspicion went out, and walked about the door. A still the most horrible of actual tragedies, all are longer period having elapsed, the gentleman embraced in nearly any day's report of Police | became again uneasy and entered Rothschild's with the view of seeing Montefiore. After a little time he was ushered into Mr. itself. We see the circumstances which lead Montefiore's presence, and discovered to his dismay that the Montefiore he saw before him was not the philanthropic friend that came with him in the cab. The truth burst upon him; he had been deceived and his £200 was gone. The first thing was ing a cap from another boy's head, and on to run for a detective; then to proceed to being pursued by the victim's mother and the swindler's hotel. The detective was obtained, the hotel was reached, but only to find that Mr. Montefiore had not been there latter with all the brutality of a full-fledged since morning, and owed a bill of £12. All the effects he had left behind were two portmanteaus-one empty and the other full of bricks. The description of the swindler is thus given :- " Montefiore " is a Jew, about 5ft. 5in. in height, dark complexion, black hair, whiskers, moustache (slight), and very shortsighted, wearing spectacles with powerful lenses. He was well dressed, and has the demeanor and address of a gentleman. His servant, or accomplice, is a tall. thin man, with no whiskers and black moustache; he was in plain clothes, with a white neckcloth. Such are specimens of the in-

#### TELEGRAPHIC.

cidents that appear daily in the London

New Supply of Fractional Currency. The sum of 385,000 in fractional currency was yesterday delivered by the printing division of the Treasury Depart-

Public Lands in the Insurrectionary States

The following statement exhibits the vacant public lands in five of the Insurrectionary States: Alahama, 6,732,058 acres; Louisiana, 6,228,102 acres; Florida 1,132,786 acres; Mississippi, 4,749,736 acres; Arkansas, 9,208,013. There are

#### A New Tax Bill.

The World's Washington dispatch says the ways and means committee are preparing another tax bill, in which they propose to put such articles as ought to be placed on the free list. The only measure that the committee has ready to report is one putting a tax of five cents per pound on cotton. To-day, however, they expect to settle some of the other matters, and next week report the bill to the House.

#### Fenian Matters in Maine.

NEW YORK, March 27-The Herald's Portland, Me., special dispatch says there was a very large and enthusiastic Fenian demonstration last evening. The procession, as it passed the Preble House, was watched with much interest by the Provincials there assembled, waiting for the steamer St. Johns, for that port. The Aroostook paper denies that the Fenians in the eastern section of the State intend Brunswick.

#### Vessels to Constitute the Flying Squadron.

The World's dispatch says that the Flying Squadron, which is to be fitted out for a cruise on the British North American coast, will consist of seven vessels in all. The probability is, that the vessels selected for this duty, will be present time, there are over twenty vessels belonging to the British, in those waters, and they are nearly all large vessels, cruising among the West India Islands and the Gulf of Mexico.

A Trades Union Convention. The presiding officers of the different Trades Union societies held a meeting in this city for the purpose of making arrangements for having a grand National Convention of the Trades Societies, and the U.S. credentials to be presented from the representatives of the 50,000 members of the Trades Unions of the country at large. Resolutions were adopted and a committee appointed to make the necessary preparations for the convention.

The South American War. NEW YORK, March 27.—The Herald's

ing affairs in Brazil, and the progress of war between the allies and the Paraguayans. The grand attack of the former is not yet expected to be made, but the two hostile forces have confronted each other hostile forces have confronted each other Aurora or Borealis Co. vs. Watson Co .- Mr. on the opposite side of the Parana river. Robertson for plaintiffs, Messrs. Walker & and it is reported that the allied army would cross the river about the middle of February. preparatory to a formidable assault on the Paraguayan stronghold.

Colorado at the Doors of Congress. The friends of Colorado do not despair o

securing the admission of that territory into the Union by this Congress. An effort will be made to renew the direct attempt. If this fails, an effort will be made to admit Colorado and Nebraska by one act. Perhaps Montana will be ready to come in by that

Number of Soldiers in the Service. The Secretary of War informs Congress in answer to the resolution, that on January 9th there were 152,611 men in the service, vix., regulars, 26,587; white volunteers, 57,593; colored, 65,766. Staff officers, etc., 1,700. The troops were distributed as follows:— 10,809 in Missouri; 4,641 in Virginia; 3,106 in North Carolina; 4,768 in South Carolina; 20,630 in Georgia; 10,294 in Mississippi 10.623 in Alabama; 10.684 in Tennessee; 8,567 in Arkansas; 10,253 in Louisiana; and 2 300 colored

Court Decision - Rebels Reserved for

Justice. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 27-The court of appeals has rendered a decision which virtually prevents a soldier, Union or Confederate, from being prosecuted for acts committed under order of the superior officers.

WASHINGTON, March 27-The Republican asserts that the President has laid up for prosecution the cases of five hundred of the

he holds for the purposes of justice. national bank shares are liable to local taxation, being personal property. Chief Justice Chase dissented, and read an opinion that this was an indirect mode of taxing national securities, which was not authorized by Congress. In the cases of Cutting, Fisk, and others, the Court held that a broker is chargeable on purchases of securities made on his own account the same as on his commissions when purchasing for others.

#### SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

San Francisco, March 27. - Judge Dwinelle has denied the application of Fred. A. Wilder for divorce from his wife Anna L. Wilder.

N. Willis Coles, a gentleman well known in this city, and formerly book keeper in the office of ex-Sheriff Doane, and stated that he did all that he could by met with a most horrible death a few minutes past eight o'clock this morning, at the station of the Son Jose Railroad, on Fourth street. Mr. Coles was about to take passage on the eight o'clock train for Redwood City, and while standing on qualification his vote was good. the platform talking to Mr. Newhall, President of the road, the train started | nue of the fee. In attempting to jump upon the car he accidently fell between the car and the Drake and he had always so interpreted the platform, and being caught by the moving train, was crushed in the most horrible manner, his body being carried by the than six inches in width. Before the from the legs up to the breast. The planks of the platform had to be sawed out before the body could be removed.

Judge Dwinelle to-day sentenced Antonio Sassovitch to be hanged by the neck until dead, on the 28th day of April

#### Money Markets.

The telegraph brings the price of gold from New York up to the 26th inst., at 801 selling, which is really about the gold prices.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday

and an express. Latest advices from Cariboo, 16th ult., pects looking brighter. Snow was fast disappearing and would probably be all gone in another month.

A letter from Savana's Ferry says the Big Lake is still frozen over and the roads in a had state.

attracted considerable interest. Humphrey since 1858. Some intricate points of law

Walkem for defendants. This long pending suit has at length been decided in favor of the defendants, the effect of which is to remove the injunction served upon them last summer restraining them from working 400 feet frontage up to the hill claimed by the plaintiffs. In the matter of Eddy vs. O'Reilly we learn that an application was made to Judge Begbie to have the verdict of the Jury set aside on the ground of illegality, and His Honor held that the circumstances justified him in setting it aside.

#### COURT OF REVISION.

The Revisising Officer Rebert E. Jackson, Esq., yesterday held a Court in the Sheriff's office for the Revision of the List of Voters for Victoria City.

More than usual interest was manifested in the proceedings in consequence of the numerous notices of objection known to have been served upon various parties. Owing, however, to the Revisor requiring legal proof of service of the notices of objection it will be seen by the lists appended that the whole of 29,248 in Texas. Orders have been issued the objections raised by Mr. David B. Blair tor a further reduction of 18,654 whites and fell to the ground, save three-and those would probably have followed the rest had the parties not put in a personal appearance, and thus waived the question of service.

After the list objected to by Sheriff Naylor, for various good and sufficient reasons, had been allowed by the Revisor, Mr. Blair's list was called over, John Butts officiating in his usual quaint style as crier of the Court. Mr. Blair was assisted by Mr. Sebright

On the first name being challenged Mi Bishop raised the following points:

prosecution the cases of five hundred of the principal participants in the rebellion, whom It was without sufficient date (Feby.) 3. It did not describe the objector to be a voter. The Supreme Court yesterday decided that 4. That the notices must be strictly proved by service and copy of the notice so served. The objector endeavored to get rid of the last objection by calling the person who served notice and handed in a similar printed form with counterfoil.

Mr. Bishop contended that would not do, the notice was a myth.

Mr. Green argued contra. The Revisor overruled all Mr. Bishop's objections except the last, and required in all cases when the party objected to did not appear that the notices must be properly proved. Owing to this ruling nearly all the notices fell through and the objections were withdrawn.

The first disputed case was that of Berrin Barnett who qualified on a rental on Yates street but removed to Fort street two years

Mr. Barnett on oath admitted the change waiting on the Revising officer (Mr Drake and the Sheriff and asking what was necessary to be done, the former told him that he would alter the name of the street on the voters' list which would suffice, and the latter that so long as he retained a similar

Mr. Blair said it was depriving the reve-

trary, it would disfranchise half of the town, as people were constantly moving about. The Revisor said he could not help what train and twisted several times around it had been done before, he must go by what until it was pressed into a space not more he considered to be the proper interpretation of the act and as Mr. Barnett did not now train stopped his body had been crushed occupy the premises on which he had quali fied he should have registered afresh on the Sheriff's list. The name was consequently

#### SHERIFF'S LIST.

struck out.

Anderson Robert, sold property; Allen Charles W, left the country; Barnett George, do; Beegan Francis, do; Black Walter S next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. do; Bell Alexander D, do; Burrige Wm R and 3 o'clock P. M., for the murder of no qualification; Briggs Richard S, left the Edward Walters, on the 3d day of June country; Brown Wm Augustus, do; Culverwell Wm, do; Chipp John, do; Cotsford Thomas J, dead; Church George, do; Corrin Josh, left the country; Cruickshank, do; Cary George H, do; Colquhoun John C, do; Dundas Robt J, do; Duncome Henry, do; Estell Thomas, do ; Jacob Francis, do; Frost 126, and bankers quote sterling at \$1 07 John P, do; Gaignon Antoine, dead; Gar-@\$1 07½. Greenbacks sold at 80c dener Francis H, sold; Guest John, left the @804c. Brokers quote 80c buying and country; Gillingham CJ, do; Hounslow C, do ; Jackson T H, sold ; Lonati E J, dead ; Milton Burgess, do, Montrose Jno Betts, sold and left, Moore Jas, no qualification, Muir Wm, left, Makin Jas, do, McNamara Wm, do, Mann Thos, assignment, Nathan Saml, left, Naylor Wm B, no qualification, Palm Chas Jno, left, Park Jos, do, Parsons Wm H, do, Passmore, E J do, Roper Wm from New Westminster with 25 passengers Jas, do, Roper Thos, do, Shanks Hugh parted with property and left, Shelford Jno. do, Stenhouse Alex, no qualification, Staplestate that business was improving and pros- ton Wm, left, Torrens, Robt Wm, sold property, Geo Gerald, sold out his property,

#### MR. BLAIR'S LIST.

Edward Allen, withdrawn : Charles E Ashe, service not proved, withdrawn : Charles Alport, withdrawn; John Allen, withdrawn; James Allmon, withdrawn; Berrin Barnett, disallowed from change of rental qualification. Intelligence from Lillooet confirms the ex- F M Bayley, withdrawn; Charles A Bayley istence of plenty of pay dirt at Bridge withdrawn; John Begg, withdrawn; David Biver varing \$10 and upgrands by springs. River paying \$10 and upwards by sluicing. Balair, withdrawn; Wm Bell, withdrawn; Hamilton Berry, withdrawn; Willis Bond, withdrawn; Edward Alexander Booth, with-New Westminster. Some of the civil cases drawn; Augustine Boyle, withdrawn; Wm Brown, do; Charles B Brown, no qualificavs. Featherstone was a suit for \$855 balance Buler, do; Stephen G Bunting, do; John of money lent in California with interest Butts, put on oath and rental qualification arose and occupied a long time in discussion. the following: John Calvert; John H. Car-The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff.
Mr. Green for plaintiff, Mr. Walker for defendant. Eddy vs. O'Reilly—This case had been pending for two years. The plaintiff is a farmer near Lake La Hache, and the defendant is the High Sheriff of the colory.

The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff michael; Michael Carey; Randall Cæsar; J W Carey; Wm Copperman; O H Charity; Wm Constantine; Wm Cook; Cuterier Pierre; John Coles; Edward Dillon: Wm H Dyer; Archibald Dods; M E Esdaile is a farmer near Lake LaHacne, and the defendant is the High Sheriff of the colony. The suit was brought to recover \$14,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by the defendant in the winter of 1863-4 through the acts of one George R. Gombertz, professing to be Deputy Sheriff, and who, it lan M; Hayward Charles; Hamilton Chris;

Hankin Charles C; Harries Julian B; Harrison Geo; Johnson R H; Johnson Isaac B; Keyser J W; Kingston F K; Langley Edward; Leach Robert; Myer M H; Mitchell Wm Lang; Matthews Geo H; Martin Thos T; Mallandaine E (appeared by Mr Dennes, and notice held to be informal appli-cation for costs refused, objection not being shown to be frivolous or vexatious); Mo Millan James; McCaskill Kenneth; Mat-thews Geo H; Milby Wm; Mills Walter; Mat-Mason Joseph; Munro Malcolm; Newbery Wm; Oldham Wm; Pattrick Thos (dead) struck cut; Revis Jos; Robertson Andrew Scully Wm; Senior Wm; Solomon Moses; Smith Thos Fred; Street Charles; Teague John; Toleson S B; Rowland Wm: Titcombe John (appeared by Mr Bishop; same objections raised to the legality of notice and overruled by Revisor; vote disallowed from change of rental qualification); Jessop Jno (objection raised to being in Government employ and change of occupation on which he qualified; Mr. Jessop stated that he had leased his property and was not in occupation; name struck out); Varicas Horatio (dead); Waddington E C; White Ed; Wallace Geo; Carey Maurice (copy of warrant of commitment tendered; objected to by Mr. Bishop; objection allowed; further proof adduced, and name struck out).

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, April 4. Council met at 2:45 p.m. Present-The Hons. Colonial Secretary [presiding], Attorney General, Treasurer, Donald Fraser,

#### NANAIMO PETITION.

A communication was read from Mr. Thos. Parker enclosing copy of a petition said to be signed by upwards of 200 inhabitants of Nanaimo, representing about seven-tenths of the property holders, against the Nanaimo Incorporation bill.

The petitioners allege that the bill is in no wise suited to the wants or requirements of the place, and believing the measures sought to be imposed upon them as unnecessary and inimical to the best interests of the place and the will of property-holders, that the advantages held forth will not be realized, and that the improvements proposed will not compensate for the expense that would be incurred in carrying them out, they call upon the Council to reject the bill, when it comes before them. | Want of space precludes our publishing the petition.]

#### NANAIMO INCORPORATION.

This bill came up for second reading, and was deferred for the consideration of a larger Council. The Hon. Treasurer remarked that as the

petition was signed by three-fourths of the inhabitants and seven-eights of the property holders the Council could not do anything with the bill, and could not force a municipal institution down the people's throat against their wish, he would therefore move that it be read this day six months.

The Hon. Attorney General said he hardly saw how the Council, in the face of such a petition, could pass the preamble which said whereas it was expedient to incorporate the town or village of Nanaimo, etc.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary said the Council had already agreed to defer the bill. It would not do to act too hastily as there might be a petition sent down in favor of the pill. The subject then dropped.

#### NEW BILLS.

The Hon. Attorney General gave notice that he should introduce bills in respect of Weights and Measures, and Births, Deaths and Marriages. The Volunteer Corps Bill passed the

second reading, and the Council adjourned till to-day. The Committee on the Franchise Bill will meet previously.

GOOD FOR BIG BEND !- The Oregon Statesman of the 23d March says :- A leading merchant informs us that thus far this season seven-eights of all the business transactions have been on account of parties bound for the Columbia river mines. Of those who come from below a very large proportion are bound for the Upper Columbia mines: Very many are waiting to hear that Capt. White's boat is ready to start for the new diggings, when they will put off at the earliest mome From present indications it would seem that public opinion is about equally divided between Blackfoot and the Columbia, if any thing the latter ahead. The accessibility of the latter mines give them great advantage over the Blackfoot country, and from this cause, if none other, it will not be strange if the majority of the immigrants head for the Upper Columbia.

THE ROUTE TO BIG BEND-The Dalles correspondent of the Oregon Herald, a new paper published at Portland, writes: Large numbers of persons, with their saddle and pack animals, are daily crossing the river at this place en route for Big Bend mines on the Columbia, via Okanagan and Kamloops, where they strike the British road from Fort Hope, and go within twenty miles of these mines with horses and packs. This is thought to be a better route than by Colville, saving in distance, as well as the expense, of 250

To BE WHIPPED-Judge Begbie at the Assizes in New Westminster has sentenced a jail-bird named McGilvray, well known to the Victoria police, in addition to imprisonment, to be "privately whipped." It strikes us that this would be the most effectual means of deterring some scamps in this neighborhood (especially Indians) from visiting our jail so frequently only to be provided with wholesome food at the public expense in return for an indifferent day's

TELEGRAPH WIRES ECLIPSED-We see it stated that a Mr. M. L. Meason has invented what he calls an atmospheric telegraph, by which dispatches can be sent through the air, without the aid of wires or telegraph posts, from any point upon the earth or ocean to any other point. This sounds like the marvelous, but so have many inventions, which, nevertheless, have become realities.

arries Julian B; Hara H; Johnson Isaac B; ston F K; Langley bert; Myer M H; Matthews Geo H; Maraine E (appeared by Mr ld to be informal appliobjection not being s or vexatious); Mc-askill Kenneth; Mat-Wm; Mills Walter; ro Malcolm ; Newbery ; Pattrick Thos (dead) s; Robertson Andrew Wm; Solomon Moses; treet Charles; Teague Rowland Wm : Tite legality of notice and r; vote disallowed from lification); Jessop Jno being in Government

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Che Weekly British Galonist.

Tuesday, April 10, 1866.

THE ATTEMPTED DISFRANCHI-

SERS. The fates dealt rather severely yesterday with the obstructives. Their stapidity was exposed in the revision court and their chicanery in the House of Assembly. In both cases their object was the same-to disfranchise the citizens of Victoria. For days and weeks they pored over the list of voters for the city, they sorutinized every name, and at length having satisfied themselves that they had the fate of one hundred and forty-eight voters in their hands, the power in fact to crush the union and tariff party, they sent their missives to the doomed electors. The political animus, however, was stronger than the political discretion. and in the haste to serve objections they lost sight of the forms prescribed by law, and thus vitiated the whole of their political labors. Yesterday when the revising court opened, the servants of the obstructives were there, receipt books in hand, ready to do the customary amount of swearing, but their blundering was exposed at the outset, and their notices fell through. The one hundred and forty-eight voters were allowed, therefore, to breathe again. So much fer the political knowledge and astuteness of these electioneering Titans, but outside this ignorance of English law, there was something in the ruling of the revisor essentially repugnant to our ideas of right. Heretofore the revising officer, as well as the sheriff, has ruled that no change disqualifies a voter, unless the change be in the nature of the qualification, or te an amount under that prescribed by law. A change from one freehold to another, or from one leasehold to another, has always been allowed. The revising officer yesterday, however, took a different view, and we may thank the blundering of the oba structives for the prevention of a wholesale disfranchisement. Had the cases that were objected to been entertained the greater portion of the voters summoned would have been struck off the roll. The injustice of such a course would have been the more apparent from the fact that the people had been guided entirely by the precedent established by the sheriff and previous revising officers, and had consequently taken no pains to re-register their qualifications. Abstractedly, however, considered the ruling

of the revisor is wrong. The object of all property qualifications is to obtain a guarantee that the voter has a certain interest in the country. So long as this can be shown the most liberal interpretation should be given to the act. In a new country like Vancouver Island, where continuous residence is the exception instead of the rule, it becomes ten times more necessary to deal liberally in the matter. It is a very grave responsibility to deprive any man of his right to vote; and however anxious a few shallow pated politicasters may be to reduce the number of those who enjoy the franchise, we expect | To put such a motion as the one proposed | that they should be patented elsewhere. It the revisor to guard with extreme care the

suffrages of a community. As we have said, a similar attempt at dis-

franchising was made by the obstructives vesterday in the Assembly: When the Speaker's attention was called the other day to the fact that Mr. Franklin's seat had become vacant through a three months' absence during the session, it was suddenly discovered that a serious conflict existed between two franchise acts, and the Speaker found it necessary to consult with the Attorney General in the matter. Of course the learned gentleman could only give the one opinion, that the last act was an amendment to the first, and was the act under which the Assembly should be governed. Now according to this act, the very moment a member's absence, during the sitting of the House and without leave, reaches three months, that moment his seat is vacant and a new writ is ordered to issue immediately. To show the shallowness as well as the unscrupulous character of some of the members we here append the clause in its entirety. " Absence from the colony for three months during the session of the House, without the leave of the House for that purpose obtained, shall ipso facto determine the membership of the member absent, and a new writ for the electoral district which such absent member represented shall be immediately issued for the return of a new member in the place of such late member." We have italicized the substance of the clause, to show more clearly the false ruling of the Speaker and the stupidity as well as iniquity of those who voted yesterday against the issuing of the writ. It will be seen that the Speaker had no right to put a vote to the House, either with regard to the vacancy or the issuing of the writ. If the House had taken Drs. Trimble and Powell's view of the matter, we should have had the ridiculous sight of the members saying, by a simple vote, that a man who, according to the Act, had vacated bis seat was a member of the Assembly. On this principle every act in the Statute book could be altered at will by a vote of the House. The refusal to issue a writ is no better. The act says distinctly that a writ " shall be immediately issued," but the House

declares it shall not. Now it may not matter

full compliment of representatives or not; but it is a matter of the very gravest imports ance that the laws of the colony should be make them. If an accidental majority in the House can break one act with impunity Dr. Trimble brought up the amendment be in fact can be destroyed or set at defiance any afternoon. The result shows us how absurdities, but the greatest wickedness. It shows as also when men are doing what they know to be wrong they dread a public censure. The act of the members yesterday, after it had been acknowledged that the seat was vacant, in refusing to allow the public of Victoria to choose a member in place of Mr. Franklin, shows more forcibly than anything we can say the rottenness of their position, and how much they dread an appeal

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

to the popular voice.

WEDNESDAY, April 4. The House met at half past one p.m. Present-The Speaker, and Messrs. DeCosmos, Carswell, Dennes, Cochrane, Dickson, Me-Clure, Pewell, Trimble, and Ash.

MR. FRANKLIN'S SEAT. Dr. Powell applied for leave of absence for Mr. Selim Franklin. He did so because he (Dr. P.) was one of those members who had been solicited to ask for leave for Mr. Franklin:

The Speaker said it would require a notice of motion.

Mr. DeCosmos thought the question in connection with the seat should be settled at once, and asked the Speaker if he was prepared to give his decision as to the applica- recommittal. tion of the last act.

The Speaker said he had conferred with the Attorney General, and that gentleman gave it as his opinion that the last act, making the three months' absence a vacancy in the representation, was the act by which the House should be guided.

Mr. DeCesmos contended then that the seat was vacant according to law, and moved for the issuing of a writ.

Dr. Trimble thought it very hard that an hen, member should be deprived of his seat asking leave from the House. He maintained the peace to charge fees, but in the Eastern that the seat was not vacant.

Dr. Powell thought with the last speaker. ber's absence. Besides it was tacitly agreed declared vacant.

Dr. Trimble seconded. Mr. DeCosmos asked the hon, member on what authority he said it had been agreed that Mr. Franklin's seat should not be declared vacant. He for one never consented

to any such arrangement. Mr. M'Clure thought the two hon. gentlemen, Drs. Powell and Trimble, who proposed to retain Mr. Franklin in his seat either knew nothing of parliamentary law, or were more anxious to serve individuals than the country (hear, hear), It was simply an outrage to attempt to distranchise a constituency for no other reason than that its member was absent. Besides the Speaker could not entertain a motion so absurd; for the act distinctly declared that any member

preposterous to contemplate. Dr. Dickson agreed with the last speakerit would be virtually making a resolution of bill was premature altogether, as we were the House destroy an act. He thought it not likely to have any very important invenwas the duty of hon. members to protect the | tions made in our small population. It would them by keeping vacancies unfilled.

Dr. Ash thought it would be wrong to attempt to retain Mr. Franklin in his seat contrary to the stipulation of the act (hear,

Mr. DeCosmos thought it a most disgraceful thing for men calling themselves lawmakers to coolly propose to break the law. He for one was determined to maintain the law so long as they had it on their statute

Drs. Powell and Trimble made some further remarks when the motion to declare the seat vacant was carried by the following

Ayes - DeCosmos, Dennes, Cochrane, Dickson, M'Clure, Ash. (6)

Noes-Carswell, Powell and Trimble. (3) It was then moved by Mr. DeCosmos that writ be issued in conformity with the act. Dr. Ash opposed, thinking the session too near its close for a new election.

Mr. M'Clure said it was the Speaker's duty to issue a writ without putting the matter to a resolution of the House; The clause in the act distinctly stated that a writ should be immediately issued on the declaration of such vacancy. If the House ruled otherwise it would be setting the act at defiance. Independent of this it was a most extraordinary proposition first to declare a seat vacant and then that it should not be

The Speaker stated that the act gave him no power to issue a writ while the House was in session without leave of the House, Mr. M'Clure contended that the clause in

question prevented the House voting on the uestion of issuing a writ. The motion was put with the following

result : Ayes-DeCosmos, Dennes, Dickson and M'Cluze. Noss-Ash, Trimble, Powell, Cochrane,

Carswell. The writ was therefore refused:

Mr. DeCosmos characterized the vote as a disgrace to the House and bitterly assailed the opposite members as traitors to the interests they had sworn on entering the House to protect. Dr. Powell called the hon. senior member

the greatest traitor, whereupon
Mr. DeCosmos called the hon. gentleman

(Dr. Powell) a cur, and the Speaker amid some confusion put the motion to go into Committee of the Whole, which was carried. The House then went into Committee and much to the country whether Victoria has her | took up the

VICTORIA INCORPORATION. House in Committee on this bill, Dr. Dick-

eon in the chair.
Clause 8, placing the Police under the maintained, and especially by those who corporation, and giving the Mayor magis-

they can break another; the whole statutes had previously introduced requiring the police of the town and districts to carry out the municipal by-laws and ordinances.

Mr. M'Clure thought that the police had

men, guided by no settled principle, are liable better remain as they were than that so at any time to commit not only the greatest ridiculous an amendment should pass (hear, hear).
Da Trimble's amendment was lost by the

casting vote of the chairman: Ayes-Messrs. DeCosmos, Ash, M'Clure, Cochrane. Noes-Messrs. Trimble, Powell, Helmcken

Carswell. The original clause was expunged by vote of 6 to 2.

Dr. Trimble then introduced a resolution abolishing the Mayor's Court, and requiring the magistrate to carry out the municipa by-laws.

Messrs. M'Clure and DeCosmos stoutly opposed the resolution.

After the bill had passed the Committee Dr. Helmcken moved that the Committee report progress. This drew Mr. DeCosmos again to his feet, and with some warmth he deprecated the waste of time occasioned by the frequent motions to rise. He looked upon it as a gross violation of the pledges given by hon. members to serve the best interests of their constituents.

Dr. Dickson tock the opportunity of ex- next. pressing his views, which were entirely in tavor of municipal government.

The motion was carried, Messrs: De Cosmos Dickson, and M'Clure dissenting, and the

Committee rose. Mr. M'Clure moved the recommittal of the bill, which, on a division, resulted in a tie vote, and the Speaker gave it against the

House adjourned till Thursday at 3 p. m.

THURSDAY, April 6th. The Speaker took his seat at 3:15 p.m. Present-Messrs. DeCosmos, Trimble, Pows ell, M'Clure, Ash, Dickson, Carswell.

MAGISTERIAL FEES BILL.

Dr. Dickson asked leave to introduce a bill authorizing the justices of the peace other than stipendiary magistrates to charge certain lees and to remunerate constables.

The introducer was aware that it was not Provinces it was sanctioned, and he considered that in a new country like this it was It looked like taking advantage of a mem- desirable to provide a small schedule of fees to pay for such services. He read a schedule or understood by the members that Mr. provided by a Canadian act, and said before Franklia should be allowed to retain his introducing the bill he would be glad if Franklia should be allowed to retain his introducing the bill he would be glad if Progress was here reported, and the House seat. He would move that the seat be not hon, gentlemen would say plainly whether adjourned till Friday, at one p.m. they intended to oppose it or not. Leave was granted.

VICTORIA INCORPORATION. This bill came up from the Committee for

third reading.

Dr. Dickson said he objected to the bill as it stood. He thought it would be much better to have no municipal bill at all than one shorn of all power.

Mr. M'Clure moved a recommittal of the bill, which was seconded by Dr. Dickson, and lost by a vote of 4 to 2.

INVENTIONS BILL.

The bill protecting inventions came up for second reading.

Dr. Helmeken was entirely opposed to the bill; there was no use for a patent law in this of Fisgard and Government streets. Leave absenting himself for three months without colony, it would be better that the colony granted to apply next month. obtaining leave from the House lost his seat. should have the benefit of inventions and would be to subject an act of the Legislature was found to work badly in the old countries Lind for a house at South Saanich. to a resolution of the House-a thing too and opened the way to all kinds of black mail, those who made the inventions were not the ones who reaped the benefit. The rights of constituencies instead of destroying be better if the patent law could be abolished altogether. He thought the bill would do more harm than good.

Mr. McClure thought the hon. Speaker rather inconsistent in his remarks. He first said patent laws proved mischievous in large communities, and then said the present bill was toe premature, on account of our being a small community. The general conclusions of the hon. gentleman were, he thought, equally erroneous. So far from patent laws being things of the past, they existed at the present time in every civilized country. Throughout the United States, in the North American colonies, in England and over Europe. In England a debate had not long ago taken place on the patent law in the Social Science Congress, but so far from the Speaker's ideas being in the ascendant there the general conclusion was not to abolish the law but to make it more liberal-more, in fact, after the pattern of the United States. In the latter country the patent system was carried out to the uttermost, and what was the result? Why, mere useful inventions than could be found in any other country. The patent law was no doubt the chief cause of this extraordinary development of the inventive faculty which was to be found in the United States. To consider the matter, however, as one of justice, the man who toiled to produce something useful to mankind should reap the benefit. Without a patent law any erson could come in and claim every advantage enjoyed by the inventor, although the latter had all the toil and all the expense of bringing the invention to light.

Mr. Carswell-Perhaps some light can be thrown by the hon. Speaker on patent medicines (laughter).

Dr. Helmcken-Patent medicines mean opening medicines (laughter). I don't believe in patent medicines. I am opposed to this bill in principle, and to patent laws in men and others interested in such matters. principle. The population is too small. Such things may exist in British Columbia, but we have nothing to do with them. We are told the Social Science Congress came to the opposite conclusion to what I have done. Some time ago the House of Commons elicited a mass of evidence from which I was led to the conclusion that the patent law worked evil instead of good.

quality, or with as much certainty as is with the madicipal opilism, by not keeping Per sohr Perrit, to Honolair, S. I.-Hidson can do so by the Government Wagon Road wished. But who is to help that? When a light burning at night front of Captain Bay Company, John Wikie and Co, Lowe Bres.

almost everything. Any person who had mixed much with them or travelled from the Atlantic to the Pacific would know that the people dis played a strong desire to discover something new. The man who labored and toiled in order to give something new to the world wished to secure the results of his toil and

study, and was willing to pay for enjoying the benefit. No wrong could be done in thus stimulating the industry of the country. Tho Hon- Speaker had himself spoken of our glorious forests and the utility and benefits that would be derived by a machine for extracting stumps (hear, from Dr. H). The thing was much wanted, and if machines were invented the discoverer should have a bounty. He could not see while the nation observed the ordinary notions of the rights of property, how they could, whether or not it opened the way to litigation, refuse to give a man the benefit of a discovery, the results of his labor. A bounty should be given by the country to any person who benefited mankind by a new invention, and a patent law was the fairest system of awarding the

Dr. Helmcken replied to the remarks of the hon. gentleman, arguing that it was impossible to tell whether an invention claimed had not been already patented elsewhere.

The bill, after some further discussion, passed through Committee with some amend ments, and was reported.

LAW OF EVIDENCE.

The bill to amend the law of evidence and to allow Indians to take an oath, came up

Dr. Helmcken said he had from the first been opposed to this bill, and he thought it would have a much more injurious than beneficial effect to allow aboriginals to make affirmations. It might lead to one or two more convictions of guilty, but many more of

innocent persons. Mr. DeCosmos said there had been a case of late in which a man bad been convicted entirely on Indian testimony, and judging from the newspaper reports it had not created a favorable impression. He would state that he for one was entirely opposed to any white man being convicted on the evidence of any aboriginal. Mr. DeCosmos pointed out the difficulty of interpreting the language, even by those skilled in it:

Dr. Helmcken coincided in the difficulty of interpreting the Indian language, which was a barbarous one, depending a good deal on intonation and gesture, and he knew of because he had not had an opportunity of the practice in the old country for justices of an instance where two skillful gentlemen gave quite opposite translations. As regarded their veracity, it was well known that when one tribe was prompted by feelings of animosity towards another they would not adhere to truth, and could not be depended

LICENSING COURT.

[Before the Stipendiary Magistrate, John Morley, Esq. and Thomas Harris Esq.] WHOLESALE.

Allen Phillips, for wholesale, for house on Fort street. Granted. Application for license by Joe Lovett for a house on Blanchard street. Postponed for one day to allow the Police to examine the

premises. TRANSFERS.

Albion Saloon, Johnson street-from Jeffray to Mills. Granted. Mr. Walter Miles gave notice of an application for a license for a house on the corner

Saanich.—Postponed application of Mr. Judson's Simple Dves. Mr. Bishop for the applicant, Mr. Copland opposed on behalf of Mr. Porter, the proprietor of a house at South Saanich. The local magistrates Messrs. Harris and Anderson. considering that a house was required in that district, the court therefore granted the ap-

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, April 5. Council met at 2:30 p.m. Present-The Hons. Chief Justice [presiding], Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Treasurer, Surveyor General, Donald Fraser, H. Rhodes.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Hon. Attorney General introduced a bill regulating Weights and Measures, which was read the first time.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES. This bill was also read the first time.

VOLUNTEER CORPS BILL. The Council went into Committee on this bill, regulating the Volunteer force of the Colony, the Hon. Treasurer in the chair, which occupied the remainder of the session, clause 1 to 11 being passed with verbal and other trivial amendments, and the Council adjourned until Monday.

NEW PADDLE WHEELS .- The S. F. Alta gives the following description of a new paddle wheel invented by a young mechanic at the Bay City, who has applied for a patent: -The feathering of the paddles is effected by a very simple contrivance, consisting of a lever working solely by the power of gravi-tation, which locks and unlocks the buckets as the wheel revolves, each paddle working independently of the others. The invention has been tried upon a four foot model, and worked to the entire satisfaction of sompetent mechanics and scientific men who witnessed the trial. A model of the invention will be placed on exhibition at the Mechanic's

HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT AND PILLS-These potent remedies constitute a materia medica in themselves, for there is no internal or external disorder cont.ollable by medicine for which the one or the other of them is not a positive remedy—eruptions, tumors, scrofula, scurvy, cancer, asthma, rheumatism, gout, and dropsy entirely subside and disappear under the action of these Mr. DeCosmos concurred in the principle of the bill, and differed with the hon. Speaker, who attempted to show that the patent law interfered with inventions. The people of the United States, who are an inventive people, were much stimulated by the patent law to make discoveries and improvements in the contractors were neglecting to comply !

## BIG BEND!

Fo Miners and Travellers.

THE "FRENCH PRAIRIE HOUSE."

12 MILES ABOVE SHUSWAP LAKE. on the Government Trail to Columbia river is ready for the accommodation of travellers, Miners wishing to carry their supplies to the mines will find there a very large and well-selected stock of

Goods, Provisions, Tools, Cloth-ing, and Liquors.

Good chance to save one day's hard packing. m2,3m daw January 25th, 1866

Messrs. Culler & Parsons SAVANA'S FERRY,

A BOAT OF

20 TONS BURDEN.

And are prepared to Convey Freight or Passengers

SHUSWAP LAKE. Storage and a person to take charge at Savana's. For Freight or passage apply to BUIE BROTHERS,

Or the Proprietors. Savanas Ferry, February 23d, 1866.

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR INDIGESTION, &c. NORTONS

CAMOMILE PILLS

A REconfidently resommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s '. %d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each,

by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

\*\*\*Orders to be made payableby London Houses. Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist,

Government street Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

BURGOYNE EXPORT

& BURBIDGES DRUGGISTS,

COLEMAN ST. LONDON. Publish monthly a Prices Current of uearly 3.000 Drugs, Chemical Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparation, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, ac., and every description of Medical Sundario.

ments, ac., and every description of Medical Sundries.
This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FRER OF ALL CHARGE, upon application.

\*\* As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted. this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

127

Any One can use Them.

basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and iashionable colours on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in

ren colours, Price 1s, 6d. 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-

Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings. Paper, also for

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



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION,) MANUFAUTURED BY CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE OUPEN! SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

in the World.

Purchasers desirous of being supplied with C. & B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be careful to see that interior articles are not substituted. Their genuine preparations bear their names and address upon the labels.

Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Playinum STRAM Colls, thus avoiding all possibility of contact with Coppens, or any other injurious metals and they are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

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

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

CARD OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

TO MR. W. D. MOSES:

CIR,—IN THE YEARS 1860 AND 1861, from a long and severe illness, my hair became very weak, and was falling off in a most fearful manner, and I was in dread of becoming entirely bald when I was recommended by a lady residing in Fort street to try your INVIGORATOR. After a few applications by yeu, and after using three bottles of the Invigorator, my hair was restored and became as thick and strong as it ever was before.

MARY A. LEWIS,

Johnson street.

Victoria, V.I., March 27, 1866. ap2 Im

Tuesday, April 10 1866.

MANCHESTER AND INDIA.

It is astonishing how intolerable the best abstract principles occasionally become when worked out by selfish apostles. At the present moment the Manchester school of English politicians are the great free-traders. Their power is immense both at home and abroad. They see with more than ordinary satisfaction the successful result of the freetrade principle in a country like Englandwhere money is plentiful, mechanical appliances beyond competition, and labor to be had almost for a song, and they naturally desire that their policy should be adopted by every country with which they have commercial connections. In some instances the efforts made in this behalf have been eminently successful. France has been induced to remove many of the restrictions which formerly hampered English productions, and Austria and other countries have been brought within the folds of commercial treaties. It is not, however, with France or Austria merely that Manchester desires to be brought into close commercial connection. The British colonies, the United States, and India are really the greatest subjects of her earnest attention. With all the remonstrances, however, and with all the arguments adduced in favor of abolishing duties on British manufactured goods, there seems a general disposition to adhere to the principle of raising revenue or fostering industry by duties on imports. The Manchester men are placed on file. consequently rather nettled at the result of their efforts, and complain very loudly of the perversity of those nations or countries who are unwilling to accede to their demands. They go even farther. They denounce those who do not uphold the free trade policy, and call upon the Imperial authorities to take steps to compel India to relinquish her duties on imported English goods. Not content with this they demand that the Hindoo shall cultivate more cotton. The fact is Manchester has become, in its desire to have its mills and manufactories in full and constant work, al- | self with their report and to assume his share most a monomaniac. Apostles of free trade as her public men are, they attempt to carry out the doctrine with all the intolerance of the religious zealots of old. "The Manchester people," says the London Times, " assert that India is not so governed, administered, or managed as to yield the largest possible ex- the common water course should be pre- American boat Kearsage, on some technical perts of a certain staple. Nothing is more served by the owners of the property. ports of a certain staple. Nothing is more served by the owners of the property. The grounds. The Neptuce's crew protest through their judge, Mr. Fanjoy, and have proposed result is not desired by the Hindoos themselves? There is a magnificent trade to be done in cotton, no doubt, and the Hindoos | He moved that the Clerk be instructed to could perhaps get it, or a good slice of it, if request the owners to repair the culvert or they chose; but if they don't choose, that is otherwise it should be done by the Council at their expense. surely more their business than ours. Here, Mr. Lewis drew attention to an announcehowever, are the Manchester manufacturers mert made on the 28th March, in the public meeting and dogmatizing about the affairs of prints, that negotiations were being made to at last report. another people 15,000 miles off. Their case is not that anything is interfering with their with a view to prevent a repetition of the own industry or their own work, but that grievance. He again repeated that the Council the inhabitants of Bengal, and Nagpore, and had no right to run a culvert through private Bombay are not devoting themselves to cer- property. Manure, dead dogs, and debris of tain work and industry which the Manchester people think would be good for them. Why the garden on the church property which should not more of the land in India be brought into cultivation? Why should it not be all planted with cotton? Why should not the cotton be sent in a glut of cargoes to

The London Times is rabid enough occasionally on the policy of interfering in the management of those countries which can be either coaxed or coerced, and in this in-stance its repudiation of the principle that be either coaxed or coerced, and in this innothing is right unless it brings grist to the property to be dealt with as necessity de manded. He spoke in favor of the course Manchester mill, is as astonishing as it is hopeful. It acknowledges that there is be deferred till next meeting, which was carsomething more important than even Eng- ried. lish manufactured goods-something to be listened to before the protestations and appeals of any particular political class in Great Britain-that in fact the people of any country should be allowed to make whatever laws, and follow whatever occupations they deem most suited to the country's capacity. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce think otherwise. They want the import duties at present levied on cotton goods in India abolished; they want a resettlement of the land tax, the introduction of a contract law between masters and men, and a more active prosecution of public works. Of course it is nothing to them that the people of India have to foot all the bills, and that they are the parties really most interested in any change, financially or otherwise. Up till the present time the enormous sum of \$250,000,000 has been spent on Indian railways, and \$10,000,000 has been in consequence added to the taxation; but English manufacturers want still more roads constructed-still more taxation added to the country. "The simple truth of all this," adds the Times, "is that Manchester wants raw material for her mills, and pounces upon India to serve her turn. Cotton stuffs cannot be manufactured without cotton, and cotton does not come in cheaply enough, or of a satisfactorily

be subjugated, and government revolutionized.

and habit transformed?"

money is offered for cotton, what more can | Stamp's new building on Government street be done? It would be a curious form of Free Trade to coerce any people into a particular industry." While the American war was raging the Hindoo made plenty of money by the cotton cultivation. Bombay rose like a magic city and speculation knew no bounds. But " in the very heat of the excitement," we are informed, "there came a shock and a recoil. Down went cotton in an instant, and the Indian husbandman was told that, in consequence of a little message just flashed along the wires of the telegraph, what had been worth half a crown to him in the morning was worth only fourteenpence to him in the evening. This was too much for hi understanding, and he ploughed up his cotton path and sowed it with rice or grain." We have no idea that the British Government will lend itself to the agitation which is at the policy which these gentlemen are loudly enunciating only shows us how easily the advocates of a principle, however good in their particular case, may, by a career of rabid fanatio.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 9. Council met at 7:30 p.m. Present—His Worship the Mayer, and a full board.

COMMUNICATIONS. A communication was received from the Gas Company declining to repair certain damage at the corner of Cormorant and Johnson streets, as it had not been occasioned by any act of theirs.

The communication was received and Leave was given to Mr. Hicken to remove

certain premises. THE RAVINE.

Messrs. Jessop and Spencer again called attention to the state of the Ravine between Broad and Douglas streets, which had not been repaired by Messrs. Joseph Bros. to the damage of the property belonging to the Wesleyan Church.

Mr. Gowen stated that he with the other members of the committee inspected every lecturers to a community where a man or and he fully concurred in the report made to the Council. He had seen in the public print remarks addressed to Councillors Lewis and Layzell, and he wished to identify him. of the responsibility.

Mr. Lewis wished to thank the reporters

had said. The Mayor ruled it out of order.

At the suggestion of Mr. Lewis the records

on the subject were read over. proper course, and if every person was allowed to throw stuff in and fill up the water Pacific Coast.—St. J. Globe. course, the town might be flooded one day.

settle the matter amicably between the trusall kinds were thrown into the ravine and no doubt soil and manure washed down from Messrs. Joseph Bros. had an equal right to complain of.

Mr. Layzell favored the motion. Mr. Gowen was strongly opposed to the motion and hoped it would not pass. It was Liverpool? If nature, or government, or contrary to the principles of everything that habit is in the way, why should not nature was right and just that a person who happened to have property a few feet lower than another should be compelled at his own expense to keep open a water course, it should be done at joint expense.

Mr. Jeffery spoke in favor of the motion. Mr. Hebbard looked upon the ravine as public property, and those who purchased

An account for \$450 due by the Council to Mr. Thos. Trounce for rent of the Council Chambers was read. Of this amount \$75 was due by the pres ent Conneil.

The amount was ordered to be paid when funds were in hand for the purpose. SPRING RIDGE WATER BILL.

Council deferred the report of the private committee for consideration with closed doors.

SIDEWALKS AND NUISANCES. The following report was read on sidewalks and nuisances : Sidewalks repaired-On Pan dora street; Bath House, Government street; Store street (Driard); Government street, opposite Sandrie's (Trounce). Not repaired Property corner Douglas and Cormorant

streets (Cochrane). Not laid-Christ Church Trust, Humboldt street. Nuisances to be removed-Tong Hang, filth and rubbish, alley-way north side of Cormorant street, between Store and Government; Peter, filth and rubbish in yard of premises, on the north side of Fisgard street; Mitchell, filth and rubbish on premises on

south side of Fisgard street. Mr. Layzell remarked that unless some of these nuisances were removed, cholera or some other fatal disease might be apprehended. The clerk was instructed to require their removal within 24 hours, on pain of being summoned before the Mayor.

STAMP'S BUILDING. Mr. Gowen drew attention to the fact that quality, or with as much certainty as is with the municipal by-law, by not keeping wished. But who is to help that? When CHRIST CHURCH TRUST.

On motion of Mr. Lewis notice was required to be given to lay down the sidewalk on Humbolut street within three days.

Council then sat with closed doors on the Water Company's bill.

A SAD NARRATIVE-In Canada it is common for small farmers to go into the woods in winter as lumbermen, and one of this class, residing in Hawksbury, left his wife and three children in their lonely farm house. Last Saturday afternoon, which was a very severe day, the woman was doing the necessary work outside, and, on coming in, feltill, and lay down by the stove, where she died. The eldest child, a girl of seven, tried to cry to the next neighbor, three or four acres off, but the storm prevented them from hearing her. She then laid the baby in its dead mother's bosom to prevent its crying; but present raging among the manufacturers, but cold and the baby chilled, she took it to bed, when she perceived that the stove was getting and made the other child lie on the other side, locking their arms together, in order to keep the baby and themselves warm. Providentially a neighbor came in next morning extraordinary success, become as intolerant and the three little ones nearly dead with about ten o'clock, and found the dead mother, of opposing views or opinions as the most the cold. Horrible to relate, the cat had eaten off one of the fingers of the deceased mother.—Montreal Witness.

> THE MORMANS .- Abraham Wells a Morman who has arrived in Chicago for the purpose of marrying his fifth wife, writes the ollowing curious note to the Tribune of that city:- " On my visit to Chicago I noticed an article in the Tribune in regard to Utah, that Speaker Colfax expressed a wish that President Young might have a 'revelation prohibiting polygamy, is to me a matter of some doubt. On the contrary, I have reason to know that Speaker Colfax eloquently expressed his gratitude at the domestic happiness of our community. I am a Merman born and bred, and the husband of four wives, and what may seem strange my mission here is one of love, to transplant a flower from this sterile (morally) latitude to bloom and flourish in our happy home. We have no wish to be admitted into your 'Union'-nor do we wish at one fell swoop to be divorced from our wives and families It seems to me it would be wise to let us Mormans alone, and devote your moral woman can marry or be divorced three times within as many years."

ST. JOHN OARSMEN have distinguished themselves away out on the Pacific. The gig Neptune, a boat built by Mr. Coyle, of Carlton, and rowed by John Dowling, Patrick for the correctness of their report of what he Carney, Hiram Nice, and John Holland, had a match in San Francisco harbor a few weeks ago with a boat rowed by Californians, and came off victorious, making fine time; but fair play was not extended to the crew by Mr. Jeffery, Senr., again maintained that the judges, who awarded the prize to the

### COMMERCIAL

VICTORIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 7. Business and prices remain about the same as FLOUR-Extra, \$9@\$9 50 p bbl; Superfine

do \$5 00 do do. SUGAR-Raw, 8c@10c & lb & kg: Refined do SUGAR—Raw, 8c@10c P ib P kg: Refined do 13c@15c do.
COFFEE—25c@28c P ib P sack
TEA—36c@42c P ib P chest
SYRUP—Golden, \$5 00 P kg
CANDLES—\$5 75@\$6 75 P ib P bx
YEAST POWDERS—\$3 25@3 75 P doz
SOAP—\$2@2 50 do
BUTTER—42c@45c P ib P case; Ordinary,

37c@40c do p firkin BACON AND HAMS—25c@30c do CHEESE-22c@25 do p case

WHEAT—2½@3c do p h p sk
OATS—1½c@2c do do
BARLEY—1½@2c do do
GROUND BARLEY—2½c do do
MIDDLINGS—2½ do do. BRAN-1%@2c do do. HAY—1%c@1%c do p bale. POTATOES—1c@1% do do ONIONS—2%c@3%c do do

#### COAL EXPORTS.

Statement of Vessels departed from Nanaim V.I., during the month of March, 1866. Daie. Name of Vessel Master Tons, Owt. Destina

	2 Stmr E Harris, Frain 61 05 5 Schr Nor Wester, Whitford 59 15	Victoria N. West- minster.
	6 Slp Alarm, Hollins 15 05 7 Sch Blk Diamond, McCulloch. 100 00 7 Stmr Sir Jas Douglas, Clark. 23 00	Victoria Victoria do
Section of the sectio	8 Stmr E Harris, Frain	do do Sitka Ksq'malt
	10 Schr Industry, Carleton 54 15 12 Stmr E Harris, Frain 58 10 14 Sch Blk Diamond, McCullochl01 10	Victoria do do
	15 Schr Nor Wester Whittord 62 15 15 Stmr Sir Jas Douglas, Clarke 14 10 16 Stmr E Harris, Frain 60 00	New Westmin, Victoria
	17 Stmr Otter, Lewis 57 05 20 Sloop Alarm, Hollins 13 10	N. W. Coast Victoria
Spinstern constitution and the last of the	20 Stmr E Harris, Frain	do de San Fran- cisco
-	24 Schr Blk Diamond, M'Culloch 100 10 24 Stmr E Harris, Frain 58 15 24 Do do do 8 05	Esq'malt Victoria
The same of the sa	28 Do do do	do do do
I	or State of the St	How and

EXPORTS.

Per schr PFIEL to Honolulu, S 1—1 pun rum, 3 qr sks brandy, 1 do whisky, 5 cs mdse, 100 bdls shooks, 6 do heads, 100 cs gin, 40 cs beer, 23,300 ft lumber, 12,220 ft cedar do, 15 ms coal, 48,000 shingles, 20 bbls salmon, 1 cs sheet fron, 2 bxs tin, Value \$4,557.

SHIPPERS.

Per schr PFIEL to Honolulu, S I—Hudson can do so by the Government Wagon Road

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—45 bbls flour, 120 sheep, 13 hd cattle, 25 bxs apples, 150 doz eggs.

CONSIGNEES.

Puget Sound-J P Sayward, Anderson, Dickinson, P Cline & Co, F Reynolds, Wren, R Brodrick.

#### PASSENGERS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-Mrs Carlton, Mrs Forsythe, Day, P Brown, J M Collins, Chas Kinney, Dr Scott, Jas Cinny, Thos Danoost, J P Carber, Major Hatter and wife, JP Williams, Mr and Mrs Davis, Smolly, L McErwin, W Roberts, Smith. T Miller, C Brown, J Clarke, Ensign Dow, J E Taylor, Mrs Hubbs & son, B F Dinneson, Chi-

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. April 3-Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Sch Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan. Slp Lady Franklyn, Pritchard, San Juan. Sch Shark, Turner, Sooke.

Sch Laura, Hunt, San Juan. Slp Angeline, Jacklings, Port Angelos. Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Sch Meg Merrelies, Pamphlet, New West-April 4-Bark Princess Royal, Marshall

Port Angelos.
April 5—Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, San Juan Sch Matilda, Meldrum, Burrard's Inlet Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westm'ster April 6-Slp W B Naylor, Knight, Saanich Sch Propeller, Keffier, San Juan. April 7—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New

Apl 9-Schr Industry, Ramsey, Nanaimo Schr Annie, Elvin, San Juan Slp Leonede, Smith, New Westminster Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Schr Laura, Johnson, San Juan

CLEARED. Apl 3-Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, S Juan Schr Shark, Sawyer, Sooke Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlett, New West-

minster Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Schr Discoverer, Rudlin, Port Angelos Slp Thornton, Warren, Burrard's Inlet April 4-Sch Black Diamond, McCuiloch,

Str Diana, Wright, New Westminster. April 5—Slp Alarm, Hollins, Saltspring Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan

Stmr. Enterprise, Swanson, New Westm'str

Schr Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan April 6-Sch Laura, Johnson, San Juan, Slp Hamley, Vaughan, Comox. Sch Eliza, Middleton, Burrard Inlet. April 7—Schr Pfiel, Zengenhut, Honolulu Apl 9—Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, S Juan Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Slp W B Naylor, Drake, San Juan

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 6th instant, the wife of Mr.

# BENI

GOLD MINES,

British Columbia

The Safest, the Shortest and the Cheapest Route to these rich Placer Mines is by way of

### Victoria, Vancouver Island.

Passengers going this way have not to cross the dangerous Columbia River Bar, and the distance is over One-Third-or 279 Miles—Shorter by way of Victoria han by way of Portland.

The Governments of Vancouver Island and British Columbia have subsidised the following powerful steamers to carry miners from San Francisco to Victoria and New Westminster direct :-

The Hudson Bay Co.'s Stmr. Labou chere, Capt. Mouat.

The Cal. S. N. Co.'s Stmr. Active, Capt. Thorn.

These, or other first-class steamers, will run on this route regularly, and will connect at Victoria with swift River steamers carrying Importers and Wholesale Dealers passengers to Yale, a distance of 175 miles. From Yale to Savana Ferry, a distance of 133 miles, there is a splendid Government Wagon Road and Comfortable way-side Houses every few miles; over this road travellers can easily walk, or they can ride in Barnard's Fast Four-horse Stages. From Savana Ferry the Hudson Bay Co.'s new and swift Steamer Marten will run to Ogden City, upper end of Shuswap Lake, a distance of 111 mlles. From Ogden City to the Columbia River, a distance of 34 miles, there 59 Mile House, Cariboo. s an excellent Government Pack Trail.

Miners Going to the Rich Mines of

BRIDGE RIVER -OR-

CARIBOO

from Yale, over which it is easy to walk, or travellers can ride in fast Stages.

The Steamers running from San Francisco for the conveyance of passengers, by way of Victoria and the Fraser River, being under Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from contract to the British Colonial Governments, the Rates of Fare charged are very low, and passengers are expeditiously, comfortably and cheaply conveyed from Victoria to the

> Miners going from San Francisco to the British Columbia Gold Mines will derive another great advantage by visiting the FREE PORT OF VICTORIA. In Victoria, Miners can supply themselves with every article they require, free of duty, and 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than they can buy similar goods in California or Oregon.

> Distance from Victoria; couver Island, to Big Bend, 473 Miles Distance from Astoria via Portland to Big Bend, 752 Miles

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DIS TANCES, COMPILED FROM OFFI. CIAL AUTHORITIES.

From Victoria. Vancouver Island.

To New Westminster, by steamer ...... 80 Thence to Yale, by steamer ..... 95 Thence to Savana's Ferry, by stages. .....133 Thence to head of Shuswap Lake, by steamer. 111 Thence to Columbia River, at a point 30

miles above the supposed head of navigation, by Government Trail ..... 34 Thence to Gold Creek, by boats ..... 20

From Astoria, via Portland.

To Portland...... 96 Thence to the Dalles ......110 Thence to Walla Walla.....100 Thence to Colville......210 Thence to a point where the Trail from Shuswap Lake strikes the Columbia River ..... 216 

Showing that the distance to the Big Bend Mines is 279 MILES LESS BY WAY OF VICTORIA than by way of Portland.

The following Statistics, respecting the probable Time and Expense of Travelling from VIC TORIA TO BIG BEND, have been compiled by Mr. F. J. Barnard, the well known British Columbian Express Agent and Stage Proprietor:

CLASS 1—By Stage over the Wagon Road, and including Meals and Beds through. Dist. Time. Rates. Meals Victoria to Yale.....175....24 hrs....\$4....\$6 

Head of Lake to Columbia River..... 35....18 hrs.... —.... 9 Total number of hours travelling, 81 Total cost, \$78.

CLASS 2—On Foot from Vale to Lake Kanloeps, taking Meals and Beds at Wayside Houses. Dist. Time. Rate. Meals Victoria to Yale ..... 175 .... 24 hrs .... \$4 .... \$5

Yale to Kamloops Lake ...... 133....5 days.... -.... 20 OverLake..... 120....1 day.... 10.... 4 Head of Lake to Columbia River..... 35....2 days.... -.... 9 Total time, 9 days

Total cost, \$53.

CLASS 3—Men furnishing own Food on Steamer, Travelling on Foot from Yale to Bake Kam-loops, and buying their own Provisions on the way or packing it with them. Victoria to Yale......175....24 hrs.... \$4.... \$6

Yale to Kamloops Lake ..... 133.... days.... -... 5 Head of Lake to Columbia River ..... 35.... 2 days.... --... Total time, 9 days.

Total cost, \$26 50. Victoria, Vancouver Island, 1866. Published by authority of the Victoria Chamber

Sporborg & Rueff. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Groceries, Provisions.

Boots and Shoes. WHARF STREET......VICTORIA, V.I.

SAUL & CO'S.

Friends and the Traveling Public will find them a their old stand, 59 Mile House, and also at th Lochlomond House.

Which they have purchased. Comfortable Ac First-Class Liquors, &c. CALL AND SEE US.

(LATE MCMURPHY,)

SAUL & CO.

THE WEEKLY CO

mines almos ho Videntalo

Barnard's Bapters 112 L. P. Fisher, - Clement 30 C

boild THE NEWS The most important telegrap

Congress on the Civil Rights days ago we laid the case belo and anticipated what has taken in the Senate of 33 to 15 again lent's veto-more than the r shirds majority. This is the r place for many years. The densely growded with visitors, at lasted several days. The bill been taken up immediately in the discussion, there will not attention, as it formerly passed mous majority of 111 to 38.
therefore safely said that the bi beaten in the autagonistic attitu

law. old There is of course still t tion power to be used, under ce tions and in certain circumstan President has made a very cuni in the present imbroglio. He proclamation of peace in which with the exception of Texas, i The object of this proclamatio when the Civil Rights Bill was cussion, was to take away all dealing with the Southern Stat ceptional manner. But Congress be drawn away from the point s we have the Senate passing the such preclamation had been measure so important as this Bill probably to many of our res a little explanation. It is act to protect all persons in States in their civil rights means for their vindication. section all persons born in States, and not subject to any fo excluding Indians not taxed. citizens. The colored population throughout the Union are to have to make and enforce contracts, sued, give evidence in court lease, sell, hold, and convey real personal property, and to have fu benefits to all laws the same as zens, and to be subject to the s with white citizens and no voter section imposes penalties upon the Legislature of any State wh laws contrary to the spirit an of this act and upon judges who may attempt to execute will thus be seen how impor measure which has just be in the Senate over the President It is the crowning work of a sirous of getting rid of slavery anxious to avoid the possibility civil war-and determined to dea

defeated in vain, and the benefice the civil war would have been lost. The class legislation of Southern States would have quic into being a species of barbarity just as bad as that which existed when slavery was in the ascen victory of Congress, therefore, is a the side of humanity; for it puts the cruel and petty despotism over another. It is a victory, all side of republicanism; for it de

handed justice to all classes of

tion. Without some such bill, th

forces on the battle-field would

power of the old slavery-loving