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ULAR ENERGY, MUR PROSTRATION, STION, EET, MLUOR ATA PROCREATIVE FUNC to marry, if won FION WATER.

WONDER

THE KIDNEYS AND THE BLADDER PAIFFUL. ATING. S. GRAVEL, goilered

DEPOSIT, AND RINATING. 9 10 8: truly a sovereign remedy ION WATER ME

Females hat distressing pain in the brough your hips! COMrelieve you like magie, GREGG, Proprietor & ALLEN, Jost

SETTE A DEAN. Pacific Coast street, corner of Clay

on & Co. le and Retail o dasguit

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of steam disretes We cannot bazard T Live Samileo

AND VEGETABLES families, and Shipping sap

ANOTHER PROPER the Queen's Market, What

EASE. Property

tore & Pieguard st 449, 448, & 447.

MOPERTY 10 SETU. 6 best business positions is provide the store of Manes ted on the most inversal lole, or any number of he age. The frontage on ster of on Figurari street. It apply to Agent, GOVERNMENT Street CAPT. WM. JEFFRAY.

United States of

& Ruett MERCHANT

Provisions. id Shoes DAWL VICTORIA, V.

Kidneys !!

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

(Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V. . ... THRMS

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. ernished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six on tha; \$8 50 for three months; payable in advance

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THE CHRISTMAS HOLDAYS

The elements are not always sympathetic in their relations toward man. Many a grand feto-many a royal gathering as well-as village featival—has been cheated of its anticipated pleasure by the freaks of nature.

There is indeed no especial immunity, even in our holidays, from "blustering Boreas" with his damp-diffusing garments. One day there is, however, above all others which we have been almost accustomed to regard as an exception to the rule, and to look upon it as a day so sacred that on its appearance even the boisterous wind itself would blow more gently, and the clouds be more retentive of heir moisture. Our impressions have, however, been rudely shaken. Christmas visited us terday morning, like the ghost of Hamlet. in a shape so questionable—so different from the ordinarily accepted idea of the day—that we dare say the whilem white-haired old man met with but a sourcy reception from even his best of friends. Tradition is powerful in its influences. The mind cannot accept with any degree of antisfaction the rearing wind, the pittless rain, the plashy streets, and the mudahedizened traveller as adjuncts of the glorious 25th of December, and yet such has been the accompaniments of Christmas this year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. The clear, frosty atmosphere, stimulating the body to healthful exertion—bringing to light again the "last rose of summer," and planting it with all its unwithered flowers and unfaded bloom, in the cheek of youth; the crispy snow, trampled under foot, giving forth its trance in a music of its own; and the joyous spirit of man, contrasting in this instance not inharmoniously with the "solemn stillness" of surrounding nature—this is the Christmas of tradition—the holiday of boyish memory and childhood association; but it is not the Christmas of yesterday. Whether, however, the holidays of the declining year come to us in their time-honored mantle of snow or in their less attractive garb of mud, let us prize them, and dearly too. Let us prize them not only for their associations, and as links that connect us with the ever receding past, but as wise provisions in the every day, life of man.

It requires no labored demonstration to prove that the world is getting more materialistic in its philosophy and in its life day by day. The Gradgrind school of hard facts is erushing out one by one the more ethereal parts of our nature. From the superstitions of the middle ages civilization has leaped to a hard, unimaginative uniformity. From revelling in an era of poetry it has gone to the opposite extreme and embraced an age of mathematics. Our lives are now moulded by Bacon and regulated by Euchd. If ed by Bacon and regulated by Euchd. If we speculate, it is not upon the wonders of creation, or the great unfathomed future, but on real estate and damaged flour. If we go to hear a dissertation on the Gospel, we are working out before the preacher's face, the arithmetical calculation of the prefit on the last bale of goods or the anticipated gain of the last purchase. If we go to dinner, we do not think of a bounteens Providence, but may our digestion by the thoughts that one of our creditors is about to levant, or that of our creditors is about to levant, or that some stock in which we have speculated is falling in the market. We have got into a groove in fact of the most intensified world-ly-mindedness, and, like the force of a continuous current, every day sees the channel becoming deeper and deeper, increasing our difficulties to look at things in a higher or more spiritual light. Mankind was horrified at the Yankee who saw nothing in the Falls of Niagara but a scandalous waste of water

LY BRITISH COLONIST

And COUVER ISLAND. TURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1864.

MACROCALDS TARK.

A linesing of the sections of 28 years
than for contribution the presentative presist
than for contribution the presentative presist
than the threat being into a emoly making
than the presentative presist
than the threat being into a emoly making
than the presist of the contribution of the contribut most perfect Being that ever tred the earth; it in Him who was the greatest of all, yet humble : who suffered the most excruciating torments and degradation, yet was meek and uncomplaining; who in all Mis trials and tribulations forgot not the poor, the sick, and the afflicted; and whose charity was so un-

the Colonial Secretary's effice, received the appointment of Superintendent of Police, and entered upon the duties of his office on Saturday morning. Mr. George Welsh, late in the employ of the Bank of British Columbia and formerly in the Police force, has been appointed Inspector of Police. Mr. Pemberton having been relieved of the duties devolving upon him as Chief Commissioner, will devote his undivided attention to his magisterial office. We see no grounds for savilling at the changes thus introduced by His Ex. 

bounded that He pleaded for those who were

putting Him to the most shameful of deaths.

Let us borrow a little of that kindness, that

gentleness, that overflowing love and that

all pervading charity which were the char-

acteristics of Him who walked the earth

eighteen hundred and sixty-three years ago,

and the 25th of December will not have

WILL OF THE LATE ADMIRAL CATOR.—
The will of the late Admiral Cator has been proved in the London Probate Cours. His realty was sworn at £40,000, and personalty at £17,000. The deceased left his valuable property in Australia, besides shares and other personal property to his sem Capt.

Albemarle Bertie Cator, of this Island, who unfortunately did not survive to enjoy it. The captain, we believe, has a daughter living to whom this property will probably revert. The remainder of the testator's estate and effects in England he bequeathed to his two daughters.

Current accounts.

Miscellameous liabilities.

Bills payable from the party at will be payable (including more per notes is use on accounts.)

LESS

Redeemed at Richfield 20,000

By Mr. Macdonald on way down ...... 1,400

Public Library at New Westminster \_A movement has been set on foot for establishing a public library in the capital of the sister colony. We wish the project every

VOL. 6. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1864.

M. W. T. Drake, Esq.

22nd Dec., 1864. GENTLEMEN,—I beg to hand you the ac-companying letter which will explain itself. I much regret the course adopted by Mr. Macdonald, and sincerely hope it will lead

to good results.

The Committee appointed by the general body of creditors will consider now what course they should adopt.

Your obedient Servant M. W. T. DRAKE. Mr. E. Thomas and others.

and the 25th of December will not have come in vain.

A long discussion ensued as to the best made of proceeding, and it transpired that the liabilities are \$80,438, and the assets in the Colonial Secretary's effice, received the appointment of Superintendent of Police, and entered upon the duties of his office on Sats and the action of Mr. Macdonald from San Francisco.

Mr. Drake replied that if Mr. Macdonald was declared a bankrupt there would be made of proceeding, and it transpired that the best made to prevent the bankruptcy being in the Colonial Secretary's effice, received the adjournment was proposed and earried, until the 12th proximo to admit of a communication of Mr. Macdonald from San Francisco.

A long discussion ensued as to the best was declared a bankrupt there would be nothing to prevent the bankruptcy being in the dollar will ultimately be realised. An adjournment was proposed and earried, until the 12th proximo to admit of a communication of Mr. Macdonald from San Francisco.

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A long discussion ensued as to the best was declared a bankrupt was declared as any time, and arrangements was proposed and earried, until the 12th proximo to admit the labilities are \$80,438, and the assets was declared as any time, and arrangements was proposed and earried until the 12th proximo to admit the labilities are \$80,438, and the assets was d

Total assets.

It is thought that out of the amount registered in this calculation as 'bad,' about \$10,000 might be collected within twelve mouths 'In bills Discounted there is one bill of \$600 reckoned 'bad,' which is a forgery, and may be re-

By Mr Macdonald on way down ..... 1,400
Lost and destroyed say...... 8,000

LETTER FROM CARIBOO.

The following was the report submitted by the committee:

ASSETS.

MEM. FOR MERTING OF MACDOWALD a CO'S CERDITORS, 24th DACEDWALD A WILLIAMS CRHEE, Nov. 30, 1864. presented as a token of esteem by his Cariboo friends, and which he could ever have with him, would be more acceptable than anything clee; sonsequently it was determined that a gold watch, and a real good one, one such as his Canidon friends might suppose a successful Caribootte ought to weat, should be given to him is place of a dinner, the latter being as pleatiful here as blackberries in autumn.

The presentation took place on Monday evening last, at the reading room, where a large number of Mr. Wattie's friends were congregated. An appropriate address was read by Mr. Steele, who then handed to Mr. J. D. Cameron, Mr. Wattie's friend and companiou, a purse containing \$374, requesting him to purchase with the same the first gold watch that struck Mr. Wattie's fancy, between Williams Creek and Montreal, but to be sure before making the purchase, that the article before making the purchase, that the article was up to the mark, and a thorough good time keeper, and upon being so eatisfied to take it to an engraver and have inscribed on the back "To Mr. James Wattie, from his friends in Gariboo."

Mr. Drake remarked that several actions were pending in which Mr. Macdonald was concerned and the creditors should give these matters their attention.

Mr. Lee said an action had been instituted against Mr. Macdonald in British Columbia for \$3,000.

The chairman drew attention to the meets city of overlooking affairs in British Columbia.

Mr. Drake suggested that some person be appointed under the power of substitution in Mr. Waddell's power of substitution in Mr. Drake charge of the estate there.

Mr. David inquired if Bankruptcy here applied to British Columbia?

Mr. Drake said the question had never been definitely settled; he believed the creditors ander bankruptcy here could resover.

Mr. David said parties might commence suits at any time, and he saw no way but to place the estate in hankruptcy.

Mr. Drake replied that if Mr. Macdonald was declared a bankrupt there would be nothing to prevent the bankruptcy being superseded at any time, and arrangements made to wind up the estate under inspection. The creditors he thought would thus, if anything, be in a better position.

After some further discussion the meeting adjourned to the 10th proxime.

pride he should ever feel in wearing so handsome a testimonial of esteem from his friends
in Cariboo, and the pleasant associations the
gift would ever bring before him were more
than he could find language to describe, but
hoped they all felt as happy as he did.

By this time the boys were beginning to
feel lively, and after toasts, songs, flowing
speeches, &c., from every body in the room,
"Auld lang syne" wound up at 4 a. m. On,
Tuesday morning Messrs. Wattle and Cameron started, and were accompanied a few
miles on the way by about a score of enthusiastic friends.

ra remeats wit of anibase Punta. redired

CHURCH Mysic-Notwithstanding the inelemency of the weather a number of persons were attracted to the Catholic Church ou

composed of Captain Cooper, Harbor Master; Captain Irving, and Mr. Wylde, of the Revenue Department, was hald on Wednesday evening, relative to the stranding of the Kinnaird, which resulted in the pilot being acquitted of all blame.

SOTREE AT THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. The Second Subscription Soires took place last night in the House of Assembly, and 

power; yet it looks upon much grander sights

INDIAN PRESENTATION.

easily be perceived that its possession virtually cuts the Confederacy eaunder, and accomplishes what we have all along maintained was Sherman's great object in his invasion of the latter State. There is however, another, and to the Northern mind a more satisfactory, feat looming in the distance—the taking of Charleston. The large Federal force that can be speedly massed against this famous city, if Savannah is in mer labors, i.e., the site of the Golden Gate of the contract and two pounds; the weight of the turret and two pounds is one hundred and sixty tons.—Call with the bush.

California, as great white man they must work, or otherwise go into the bush.

One of the Indians replied that they did not approve of work, that Jim their chief was a great man, had plenty of money, and his back limit book. Bad Legs Continues Source and the white man they must work, or otherwise go into the bush.

One of the Indians replied that they did not the ludians replied that they did not approve of work, that Jim their chief was a great man, had plenty of money, and his back limit book. Bad Legs Continues easily be perceived that its possession virtually cuts the Confederacy saunder, and acagainst this famous city, if Savanaah is in the hands of Sherman, makes the Southern tenure of Charleston exceedingly sender.

The Federal force under Forcest already already holds a strong position about sixty miles from the city of Charleston, and is now in all likelikood acting in conjunction other claimants, by which the wreckers rewith Sherman. All this while Hood is husily engaged in Tennessee, wasting his forces in Fire Alarm Tenegraph — Kennard, the offensive operations against General Thomas, Grant's movements continue to be slow but still progressive. Butler at present holds a position from which it is thought Richmond can be shelled. The Duich Gap canal, which. has been suffering a heavy and continuous fire from the Confederate batteries, is at last, according to the Richmond papers, ready for the final blast, which will admit the water.

delay, hitherto, has been on the completion of the canal. The despatches speak of continued reinforcements arriving to the Federal commander, so that we may presume Grant to have at the present time little short of 200,000 men—the largest force the civilized world has ever seen besieging the stronghold world has ever seen besieging the stronghold of toasts, speeches and songs, patriotic and national, were in order until a late hour.

Death of An Old Pronegr Frederick

CALIFORNIA.

at the imitation given by the minstrel are under obligations to the renowned actor for his courtesy. Bulletin.

THE CAMANCHE AGAIN-Yesterday afters noon there were nine thicknesses of plate on thick, solid layers of wrought or rolled from the pilot house will surmount the turret, resembling a smaller turret on the top of a larger one. The little cylinder-like apartment has an interior diameter of six feet, with eight-inch walls, formed like the turret Savannah riven. With the latter city in the hands of the Federals, the light draft gunboats will no doubt be able, especially at the present season of the year, when it is approaching high water, to make their way to Augusta. As the river forms the boundary line of South Carelina and Georgia, it can possed to the waight of the turns and the property of the pilot-house alone is fifty thousand the possession view. pounds; the weight of the turret and two guns is one bundred and sixty tons. — Call

FIRE ALARM TRINGRAPH.—Kennard, the contractor for the erection of a fire alarm telegraph in San Francisco, sailed from New York on the steamer of the 2d inst., with all the materials for that work, and will be here before the end of the mouth. He will commence the work of erecting the telegraph immediately after his arrival, and complete it in about six weeks.—Ib.

IDENTIFIED AT LAST.—The body of the

man who was found hanging to a tree near When the gunboats have gone through this artificial water-course Grant will no deubt make his great offensive movement. The native of Canada.

THE BARK HARTFORD Lost on HUMBOLDY
BAR—A letter has been received by Captain
Watson, he Lighthouse Inspector, from R
E. Foster, Keeper of the Lighthouse on
Humboldt Bay, to the effect that the bark

Yesterday the annual presentation of blankets and clothing to Indians of the Songish tribe took place in the Indian school toom on the Reserve, in the presence of the Hartford stranded on Hamboldt bar about Revd's. Archdeacon Gilson, Dundas and 5 o'olodk, p.m., on the 14th of November in Garrett, A. F. Pemberton and E. G. Alston,

> gifts are made in rotation.
>
> The Indians in the fore part of the day were engaged in a so-called annual religious festival, and at the appointed hour, 2 p. m.;
>
> The Indians in the fore part of the day were engaged in a so-called annual religious festival, and at the appointed hour, 2 p. m.;
>
> The Indians in the fore part of the day appearance whenever this medicament is applied; and fiest springs up from the bottom of the avenual inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment. only a few had collected, when a messenger arrived from the Songish village to the Rev.
>
> A. C. Garrett, their teacher, requesting that so soon as the Governor arrived word might be sent to the chief, who would then attend. Owing to the pressure of business His Excellency did not arrive at the hour named, which disappointed the Indians, as they had many questions to ask the great Tykee. A message was sent to Governor Kennedy, and in the interim the distribution took place. One of the old men, who was not a recipient sagely observed that it was a pity the gifts.
>
> Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.
>
> These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferest themselves, if they will use Holloway's Clintment, and elosely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnovations matter will be removed. A poulties of the same with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanly attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnovations matter will be removed. A poulties of time with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanly attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnovations the applied at bod time with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanly the same with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanly the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnovations to a poulties of the rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnovations the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnovations the substitution to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnovations matter will be removed. A poulties of the rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnovations and water may semietimes be applied at bod time with advantage: the most scruptions to a poulties of the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the

acting as interpreter. Some of the interrogatories were pertinent and showed that the Indians had an eye to their own well being. His Excellency was first informed that the tribe had no fire wood. That when they atempted to get any they were driven away by the owners of the property, and they wished to know what they were to do for wood to

His Excellency said he would make no promises on the subject, and would consider what was best to be done to remedy the

what was best to be done to remedy the grievance.

The same complaint was made with respect to water. His Excellency advised them to find labor to dig a well, and he would direct some one to instruct them how to do it.

His Excellency enquired if any of their young men were willing to learn trades, because it so he would take steps to have them instructed. He had been given to understand that some of their boys after twelve months apprenticeship would be able to make shoes better than what had been given to them to-day, and that if they wished to live near the white man they must work, or other series of any of these maladies the Ointment should be rubbed at least three times a to penetrate to the glands, we sait is forced into meat; this course will at one remove infammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Secretal. Or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system remedy for all complaints of a scrotulous acture he white man they must work, or other heart the White man they must work, or other heart the white man they must work, or other heart the wind and preparation of any of these maladies the Ointment should be rubbed at least three times a toy the close and preparation to the glands. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed direction.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system.

for their good.

During the above conversation one of the chiefe told His Excellency that they had great affection for Governor Douglas while he was here, and that he had treated them to their favorite "muckamuck" (bread and molasses), but that as Governor Kennedy bad

commenced to do the same they had transferred their attachment to him. This concluded the wa-wa, and the natives quietly dispersed. THE ARMIES IN VIRGINIA

The following extracts from a letter from Grant's army, published in one of the Eastern papers, shows less of that bitterness of hatred than is usually supposed to exist between the soldiers of the Federal and Confederate armies

which a water-course Grand will in prison of the same of the same

ADL CURE - MADE EASY

Holloway's Ointment.

Commissioners to make presents to each in- Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Ereasts, and Old Wounds. No description of wound sore or ulser can re-

only a few had collected, when a messenger Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammations

and all other Derangements of the

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

Capsules of Capaibæ, Cubebs, Castor Ot To be had through all Druggists and Storeand Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Trade.

Ten colours, Price is, 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle. Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for These Dyes will also be found macrol for impact. a Colors Deane's Tranter's, Admin' and other Re-



One of the old men, who was not a recipient, sagely observed that it was a pity the gifts were made but once a year, as some would not live to reap the benefit.

His Excellency arrived shortly after 3 p. m., the Indians in the meantime having directed the women to leave, as it was not customary for them to take part in councils.

A series of questions were then animatical and series of questions were then animatical.

Experienced the control of the councils.

A series of questions were then animatical.

Experienced to the series of questions were then animatical.

Representation, Geut and Neuralgia.

Reputation, Geut and Neuralgia.

oth the O	intment and Pi	le should b	bus, portes
roat ku	following	cases:	W Gedw - 630
ad Legs ad Breasts unions ite of Mos- attoes and and-Flies oce-bay	Chiego-foot Chilblains Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Cancers Contracted and Stiff Joints Elephantiasis	Fistulas Gout Glandular Swellings Lumbage Piles Rheuma- tism	Sore-threats Skin-diseases Scarny Sore-heads Tumonrs Ulcers Wounds Sore Nipples

George Curling & Company,



Victoria, V. I., December 1, 1964 Victoria, V. I., December 1, 1954

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE
death of CORNELIUS HALSEY, formerly of
Sag Harbor, Long island, State of New York.
Said Cornelius Halsey, having died intestate,
notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to
said deceased, in this Consular District, embracing
Vancouver Island and British Columbia, to make
immediate payment to the undersigned; and all
persons having claims against said deceased, within
said Consular District, are requested to present the
same for settlement

del lw wim LLEN FRANCIS,
U. S, Consul



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

&c., &c.; (Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

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

Her Majesty's Table.

tracted. A cure may siways be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicatines be persevered in.

Eruptions. Staid Head, Ringworm, and After fomentation with warm water, the atmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases ment of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, all though the cruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

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



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

aston Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and % Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz bottles. Cod Liver Oll. finest Newfoundland, in quarts. Cod Liver Oil. finest Newfoundland, in quarts, bints, and &pints.
Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and &pints.
Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," &, 1, a 2-oz. dorked or stoppered bottles.:
Flavoring Essences, in %, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.
Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and 2-d % pints.

Sold at the establishment of Provessor Hello War, 24 Strand (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following priese: ls. 1/4d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 1ts., 22s., and 33s. each Fot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the largersizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of pativer dyisorder are affixed to each Fot.

Drugs and Chemicals

Genular Efferves: Citrate of Franular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia, Franular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia, Granular Ef

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

Druggists Chemists, and Control of Druggists, Chemists, and Control of Cont

cents—Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jafmin, Jockey Club, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Bondelitia, Spring Flowers. Ver-bens, Wood Violets, and every other descrip-tion. The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, it so ordered.

Note. The trade mark and label is affixed to every

keepers throughout the World. BURGOYNE & BURBRIDGES, EXPORT DRUGGISTS, ing an incl COLEMAN ST. LONDON. Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 8,000

DRUGS. Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographic PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRU-MENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be icrwarded every Menth, FREE OF ALE CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon application.

\*\*As the latest fluctuations of the market ar, always noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists Druggists, Storekeepers and Burgeons.

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TARGET 12 FRET SQUARE. by Dacon a<del>nd re</del>rula 

ELEYS AMMUNITION of every description for apitagib an it fi Sporting or Military Purposes, Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddingsto prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Gune and Rifes: Pin Cartridges for "Lecisucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 mil imetres. BALL CARTRIDGES For Enfield, Whitworth an Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

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

my21yw

The Weekly Col

Tuesday December 27 CITY COUNCIL

Monday Evening, Dec. 1 The Council mes at 7:35. Pr Worship the Mayor, and Councillo ald, Fell, Smith, Jeffery and Mun ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR SEY Upon motion of Mr. McDon agreed that a copy of the address to His Excellency the Governor Columbia be entered on the mine

present meeting bar On motion of Mr. Fell, second McDonald, it was agreed that the of order adopted by the previous continue in force. be

eved west and between the 10th Mr. McDonald produced a write from Mr. Trounce, the landlord, a months, and moved that Mr. T notified of the acceptance of his that at the expiration of the term will be handed over to him, the having no further use for them. The resolution was agreed to.

BANK DEBENTURES. Mr. McDonald stated that the appointed had waited upon the British North America and ascert the amount of interest charged for was quite correct, he therefore r following resolution :

"That a communication be Excellency the Governor informing the second instalment of the loan Bank of Brirish North America fa the 31st inst., amounting to \$10,17 ing interest for one year, and printing Excellency may cause steps to for the payment of the same, as t financial position of the Conneil them from meeting their liabilities The resolution was adopted.

THE NEW INCORPORATION The Mayor having invited dis Mr. Fell said he had carefully go the bill twice and found the grou a good bill, but it contained some able clauses which might perhaps dealt with by a sub-committee the eral committee of the House. spoke of the number of Counci should have wished to have seen the men elected for three years, from Mayor should be elected by the Co Mayor should be elected by the Cogeneral feeling outside was in for Council having costrol of the policy was no such provision in the bill. The clause, he did not think the frequid have intended that it should condemned the idea of a property quas absurd. The people would be elect those they thought best able sent them, and the effect of the old the council was a such that the council was a be to exclude men who were in eve qualified. The 16th clause gave right to vote in every ward in held property. The rule in Englar a voter should elect in which wa sired to vote; he wished to see the observed here, as it gave property-great a preponderance over othe The bill required an election at time of the year, between the eight and four. The tug of always late in the day, and he t poll might well open at ten and three. He considered six weeks allowing the qualification of Con be questioned. He noted the abso power vested in the Council to le tery rate, which might be highly It might be determined to recemetery from its present position council should have the right to expower. The Council should als

cessity of a by-law requiring place sand, saw dust, or ashes it their doors. Such was the case at parties were required to remove a 8 o'clock in the morning. He not the most objectionable part of th tained, in clauses 136 to 145. think a more obnoxious mode revenue could be devised. No gentleman would like to have the of his affairs posted up to the and make the public acquainted he was worth after payment of the thought the execrable syste ation herein provided was with some ulterior motive. to injure the free port system or not know, but he fully believed generally would rebel against suc of exposure. He was in favor of ing mode of raising a revenue for purposes:—lst. The assessor woul ascertain all the lots of land with nicipal boundary, and determine the marketable value. Upon such he rates for the making of roads, stree erage, as he considered these were improvements, beneficial to the land. He was averse to taxing im on the ground that every enco improvements. It a party owned suburbs worth \$500, and spent improvements, he would be in fav ing his assessment to remain unti as the increased value of the land tify a re-valuation. On the tenan impose all taxes for current expen gas, water, police, half fire, and rates, and he would further adv for a free library. The poll-tax ered very objectionable. He thou sessor would have a wild goose ch after the various birds of passage porarily occupied the hotels which rectly pay these taxes. He though of small shanties might be allowe lump sum for the lot. He was that the bill might be considerab

It contained a number of section

Council could not require for yea he would not press any object Council having their powers antic approved of the city limits as

the bill, and would urge that they to. He highly approved of the

power to prevent the storing of comaterials, in any quantities. T slippery state of the side walk, sho

GIVEN OF THE LSEY, formerly of s of New York. ving died intestate, persons indebted to District, embracing Columbia, to make FRANCIS, U. S. Consul.

CES, JAMS

EKWELL,

LONDON SVARIOUS Purchasers should ods when they ask sual for inferior preheir Pickles are all and are precisely Table.

ne following—Pick-kinds, Jams, Potted range Marmalade, t, and other Table the most complete omeness. Their & PERRINS

ly and the cloud micals, &c. TRBIDGES'

pints, %, %, and % .. 8-oz., and 16-ox saparilla, in quarts, nint," 1, 1, 4 2-0z. and 2-oz. corked or

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"HOTELES.

"These Preparations
are tryatuable in hot
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de by compression BY BROTHERS, d., London, W. C.

y Purposes and to

The Weekly Colonist Tuesday, December 27, 1864. CITY COUNCIL Monday Evening, Dec. 19th, 1864. The Council mes at 7.35. Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors McDonald, Fell, Smith, Jeffery and Munro. A WOADDRESS TO GOVERNOR SET HOUR! Upon motion of Mr. McDonald it was agreed that a copy of the address presented to His Excellency the Governor of British Columbia be entered on the minutes of the present meeting band all

On motion of Mr. Fell, seconded by Mr. McDonald, it was agreed that the same rules of order adopted by the previous Council continue in force, beville and trops redlenk.

Mr. McDonald produced a written consent from Mr. Trounce, the landlerd, agreeing to accept \$50 a month tent for the next three months, and moved that Mr. Trounce be notified of the acceptance of his offer, and that at the expiration of the term the rooms will be handed over to him, the Council having no further use for them.

Portland, Mr. Dec 17-The steamer Ho Mr. McDonald stated that the committee Mr. McDonnic stated that the committee appointed had waited upon the Bank of British North America and ascertained that the amount of interest charged for one year was quite correct, he therefore moved the following resolution:

Excellency the Governor informing him that the second instalment of the loan from the Bank of British North America falls due on the 31st inst., amounting to \$10.170, including interest for one year, and praying that His Excellency may cause steps to be taken for the payment of the same, as the present for the payment of the same, as the present

The recognition of the continue mixture discovered in the Gravitants of the continue mixture discovered in the continue mixture of the continue mixtur their doors. Such was the case at home, and parties were required to remove snow before 8 o'clock in the morning. He now came to the most objectionable part of the bill contained in clauses 136 to 145. He did not think a more obnoxious mode of raising a revenue could be devised. No commercial gentleman would like to have the whole state of his affairs posted up to the public gaze and make the public acquainted with what he was worth after payment of his debts. He thought the executable system of taxation herein provided was introduced with some ulterior motive. Whether

tenial institution. Victoria was virtually the Colony itself, and he thought the tax payers were entitled to the control over them. He finally alluded to the feating entertained by some people against municipal institutions. He saw no reason why the affairs of the Council should not be economically carried on, and he thought the wants and interests of the people would be much better-looked after by them than by entrusting municipal matters; to one on two Commissioners. He thought arrangements might easily the made thought arrangements might easily be made with the Colonial Government if they required two or three constables for the outly-ing districts, who, though under the control of the Council, could always be at the call of of the Council, could always be at the call of the Government, and towards which expense the Government might contribute.

Mr. McDonald said he agreed with Mr. Pell on some points and differed from him on others. He did not know much about the Aldermen, but he would pass on to the qualification question. He was opposed to any man being elected to the Council without a qualification of some kind. He must have been some time in the country to acquire a knowledge of their wants, and he must be a been some time in the country to acquire a knowledge of their wants, and he must be a tax payer to understand the working of the system and its pressure. He approved of tax payers having a vote in each ward where they held property, as they would naturally feel a desire to protect their own property wherever it was altusted. As to texation, he was in favor of the system in the old bill. He thought that imposing a tax appn goods in stere would drive goods out of the market, prevent merchants from shipping, and would lead the way to the imposition of a tariff. There were other objectionable

Excellency the Gayernor informing him that the second instalment of the loan from the Bank of Brirish North America falls due out the 31st inst., amounting to \$10.170, including interest for one year, and praying that his Excellency may cause steps to be taken for the payment of the same, as the present financial position of the Conneil precludes them from meeting their liabilities.

The resolution was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

The Mayor having invited discussion on this subject

Mr. Fell said he had carefully gone through the bill twice and found the groundwork for a good bill, but it contained some objectionable clauses which might perhaps be better dealt with by a sub-committee than a general committee of the House. Section 4 spoke of the number of Councillors. Ha

at present be driven from Wallula to Pen d' players.

porarily occupied the hotels which would indirectly pay these taxes. He thought the owners of small shantles might be allowed to pay a large well printed copy of the Bible, Webs large well printed copy of the Potent Institute a hand extreme. Her fainting extreme to find th

the Council power to borrow money for a long term of years if required, and the clause relative to petitions from property owners for improvements. As regarded the police force it had been urged that the police was a Coleman institution. Victoria was virtually the Colony itself, and he thought the tagrayers. dervalues the knowledge of human nature. dents in Lear's life, which the bard has worked up in the tragedy, but in these days people will not frequent a theatre to have people will not frequent a theatre to have their feelings harrowed. The chief object for which theatrical performances are sought is amusement, and hence the audience brought together by the announcement of King Lear will always be more select than it would be for more lively pieces. Those, however, who desire this class of performance will certainly grant Mr. Kean wonderful power in portraying the character of Lear. It is one of the parts best suited to his peculiar idlonsyncracy, and one which gives a high impression of his powers as an actor. In none of his representations, Louis XI excepted, has he been more applicated. Mrs. Kean as the Fool. powers as an actor. In none of his representations, Louis XI excepted, has he been more applauded. Mrs. Kean as the Fool, was no less successful than she has been in her female characters. Miss Chapman shone more as Cordelia than are did as Deadedmons. Mr. Catheart's Edgar was a graphic representation of the eventful life of the victim of unnatural jedicusy. Mr. Eventt's Kent was an excellent performance and all the lesser characters were well sustained, unless exception be taken to the solitoquies of Edmund (Mr. Irwin) which were not so well delivered as they might have been a The play of The Iron Chest'in which Mr. Kean will appear in a favorite character of his fathers, Sir Edward will be given this evening and will be followed by the comedy of The Wondor for the benefit of Mrs. Kean.

Oreille, from which point to the mines is 225 miles of mule trail. Should the British Comiles of mule trail. Should the British Columbia route however prove to be so much
shorter and with so little land travel, it will
soon become the favorite route. Everything
depends on the prompt action of the British
Columbia Government.

THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Kean made their
Sisters of Charity had arrived at Honolulu
from England, by the bark Whistler, come 1
signed not to the Roman Catholic but to the
Reformed Catholic Church there. The Honolulu Advertiser asks, "what next?"

Columbia Government.

LEEGH RIVER.—From Mr. Alfred Barnetttainly most finished, but the piece probably November when Uncle Abstractived at Hillo on the 8th of to injure the free port gradem on to he and not know, but he fully believed the people generally would robe signists much a system of exposure. He wash for every of full following mode of reasons: He wash for every of full following mode of reasons: He wash for every of full following mode of reasons: We start the people of the state of of

try, literature and sart were also encouraged and Shakespeare and the poets could find a response. to develop the natural resources of the coun-To continuopexo lenga e it sol cons

thing to shake os PERIMITED to the espitere of the place. From Thomas command at Nash-At a meeting of the Directors of the Sarding foreign States, and England particularly we may reasonably believe that Lincoln hald the 20th day of December 1864, it was

works on Antier Creek, be published for the general information of the shareholders. In Italy the proposed transfer of the capital to Naples was velocd. The bill for the transfer of the dapital passed by a vote of three hundred and seventeen to seventy.

To the Chairman and Directors of the Andier Lier Bed Rock Flume Company and the Bed Rock Flume Company and the Bed Rock Flume Company and the Bed Rock Flume Company works I tound that a great deal of work was necessary to be done before I could commence the blasting for the Bed Rock Flume. Owing to my fate arrival on the creek the lead flume was not got in before the Z2d June. After making a careful survey of the creek, and from the information gained from old miners conversant with the leadily. I found to meets any to go down in the sanon shout 400 feet.

Spain's duty is so defend the Presidency of the Canada and the Presidency of the Canada and the Presidency of the Council. The Marcus Valume anceseded. The Madrid Epoch says Spain's duty is so defend the Paper and some to an understanding with France. The Canada and the Presidency of the Canada were well eustained, unless exception be taken to the solilouise of Edmand (Mr. Irwin)
which were not so well delivered as they
might have been. The play of The Iron
Chest in which Mr. Kean will appear in a
favorite character of his father's, Sir Edward
Mortimer, will be given this evening and
will be followed by the comedy of The Wonder for the beneft of Mrs. Kean.

The Theatre last night was more than usually diversified. Coleman's comedy of the Iron
Chest commenced the evening's entertainment. The character of Sir Edward Mortimer brought out some powerful points in
Mr. Kean's acting that were not called into
play in any of the previous pieces. The intense struggle between the fear of an exposure

"REPORMED" SISTERS OF CHARITY.—Three

. ICHI BURCPEAN NEWS THE NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- The steamer Hansa, from Southampton Nov. 23d. has arrived.

It was reported at Southampton, Nov. 22d, that Semmes ship Sea King was wrecked on the Island of Madeira. The Army and Navy Gazette says that it

s unbecoming British officers to engage in blockade running, and treat the Queen's proclamation with contempt. The Times sees no cause for marm in the re-election of Lincoln. England probably safer in his than in lany other hands 18Rezo resolved, "That the subjeited Report of Mr. sulting England, and we hope he will not Jennings, the Superintendent of the company's repeat the experiment and W " sass our sacres

Sen Favirence Dec 14. Henry Wursch, book-keeper at the Globe hotel, was arrested for appropriating and hypotheosting \$1,900 sworth of gold dust deposited with him by a miner who came to sail by the steamer yes—terday.

The grand Sanitary Fund and Mass Meeting will be held on Friday evening. The steamship America arrived at 2 n.m. Private telegrams quote gold on the 10th 2 240 and declining Legal Tenders, 46%

to 471 ten live violen ed le seens emogie Arrived — Steamship Brother Jonathan, of from Portland, and ship Sierra Nevada, 160 days from New York. is from New York.

By the sebenner Schah Jehan, which a:

THE FRENCH ABOUT TO EVACUATE ACAPULCO.—The Golden City to-day brought information from Acapulco that the French troops there, will leave on the 10th instant, leaving only 200 Mexicans to protect the population and defend the fort. Many of the inhabitants are therefore obliged to emigrate, being afraid of General Alvarez; who may

## The Weckly Colonist.

Tuesday, December 27, 1864.

VANCOUVER ISLAND AND AUS

The convict question is still under discussion in the English press. From the genera-tone of public opinion there is, however, no deubt of the point being yielded to the Australian colonies. In the meantime the old cry arises, "What shall we do with our oriminals?" With all the recent reformation in the mode of treatment of the criminal population of England, there is still a large portion of these moral lepers to be "sent across the seas." Whither will Great Britain direct her attention now that Western Australia is closed, has become a question of considerable interest in many quarters. Our London correspondent in his letter published vesterday, intimates that the Imperial authorities are casting their eyes on Vancouver Island, and that we may expect some nego-tiations being opened by Mr. Cardwell. The subject is sensational enough truly, and one that might well startle the speculative minds of our landed aristocracy. What an influx of able-bedied immigrants ! Talk no more of scarcity of labor, for we shall shortly possess all the manual appliances of Australia in the early days, when the reads were made, lands cleared, and the interior, generally, opened up by convict labor. That road to Nanaimo and Comox, that scheme of the Speaker to have the timbered lands denuded of trees to induce settlement, and those thousand and one projects for "developing our resources" which fertile minds conjure up, but which the circumstances of the colony will not admit of being carried into execution, all might at once become veritable facts, were we to petis tion Her Majesty's Government for a paid emigration of those industrious people who leave their country for their country's good. Well, stranger things have come to pass; and really looking at the question in a material point of view, we can see many benefits arising to a small and sparsely populated colony like ours in an influx of compulsory and disciplined industry. Our House of Assembly might, as it is in an economical mood, strike an excellent bargain, and settle the vexed question of the Crown Lands at one and the same blow. . 19 wood sared 838,8

tralia imbroglio, it is satisfactory to read of the explorations which have just been made in that colony, and which should act as a stimulus to increased efforts in penetrating the mysteries that still lie hidden in the faterior of our own, Hitherto the impressions with regard to the interior of the former region have been, as usual with new countries, very unfavorable. It was a waste, a desert, in fact what had been said in earlier times of Jonathan had started. British Columbia a " hawling wild-There is evidently some extraordinary tendency in the human mind to depreciate a country just taken from the hands of nature. The peculiarity is atrongly observable even is a large portion of the people of our own colony. Well, Western Australia was the derelict of civilization and unfit, to any great extent, for man. Exploration, however, less purblind than insulated ignorance, has unfolded a different picture. An expedition which had been exploring the north west portion of the colony has just returned and reported a magnificent tract of country in that region, enclosing a space of five millions of acres, well grassed, well timbered, and well watered, and abounding in wild fruit, who have taken any part with the French well watered, and abounding in wild fruit, who have taken any part with the French have become strongly impressed with a desire to "get up and get."

A deputation of the foreign residents had had an interview with General Alvarez, who had assured them of protection of person and other colonies of the Australian group.

"Antres vast and deserts idle" were, by the magic wand of exploration, converted into the people of this colony take heart as well as example from the efforts of their fellow colonists of the co colonists of the antipodes, and pursue vigorously that path which has already opened up a new source of wealth and one more attractive to the immigrant than even the " green fields and pastures new? 1 of equal

While on the subject of the Western Aus-

Miss Lorra. Every theatre-goer will remember the insinuating charms of this young and promising artists when she appeared with a minetrel troupe on the boards of our with a minetrel troupe on the boards of our theatre about two years ago. The S. F. Call, the authority par excellence on theatrical matters, has the following regarding her:

Miss Lotta has made another hit at Wood's Museum, Chicago, in the Duke's Motto, a new part having been introduced in this drama, writtes expressly to suit the peculiar style of this young lady. She has also appeared as "Bob Nettles."

This young debutante is of English parentage. Her father, some months ago, was taken age. Her father, some months ago, was taken before the authorities in San Francisco on a charge of shooting at Magui.e, the manager, and subsequently left with his daughter for 5,000 Frenchmen is to operate against the the East.

Lines. Mr. Nesbit, one of the proprietors of the San Francisco Bulletin has taken criminal proceedings against Mr. McCarthy of the Flag for libel.

DONATION FROM MR. KRAN-Mrs. Harris yesterday received a donation of \$30 from Mr. Charles Kean for the Female Infirmary.

THE NEWS

Our readers will perceive by the news which appears in another column that our sarmise of yesterday has proved correct. Savannah, according to the despatches, has really fallen, and with a much larger number of prisoners than had previously been re- The City and 15,000 Prisoners Taken ported. We are willing to make all allows ance for the usual exaggerations of the news on such occasions, but we do not see anything to shake our believe in the capture of thing to shake our believe in the capture of the place. From Thomas' command at Nashville, we have accounts of a great victory over Hood, which would lead us to the belief that Sherman has outwitted his opponents in more ways than one. While the Southern papers have been giving us estimates of Sherman's strength at something like fifty shousand men, we feel convinced he has had nothing like that force, and that Thomas had been left in command of a much larger had been left in command of a much larger

the crew escaped by swimming. Psymaster and was about to surround Savannah. A steamer had arrived at Fortress Monroe on the night of the 16th, from Charleston, which place she must have left on the morning of the 15th, two days after the capture of Fort McAllister, reporting that a great victory had just been achieved by Sherman before she left, and that Dahlgren's fleet were gaily hung with colors on the occasion: This is the latest from Sherman by the Brother Jonathan, and would seem to indicate what the Wright's dispatches stated—that Savannah had fallen. Had the Brother Jonathan started from San Francisco on the evening instead of the morning of the 20th, we should have received the Bulletin's news of that day—or in other words, the news we published yesterday morning; for the despublished y

It was rumored that the forces under Gen. Vicario had been defeated before Uhilapa by the Liberals, Chilapa is a city of some 14,000 inhabitants, in the State of Guerrero, half way between Acapulco and the city of Mexico. General Jimenez was here besieged. General Advarez went to his assistance and a battle enged. ance and a battle ensued, which resulted in the defeat of Vicario. Losses not known. The order issued, some fourteen days since, by the French Admiral, for the evacuation

Acapulco was to be carried into effect the 11th of November. It was generally be-leved that the fort was mined and would be blown up upon the evacuation of the place.

Three French vessels were in port ready to sail for Mazatlan, with some 200 refugees, which they were taking to that place. All

effects preparatory to the entrance of the

MAZATLAN NEWS.

(From the Echo du Pacifique.)

MAZATLAN, Dec. 4, 1864.

sas and Pallas.

Four hundred men, including engineers, sappers and Indians, are at work repairing the read from this city to Durango, so as to faculitate the progress of the cavalry and artillery expected at Masatlan, besides the Eighteenth Battalion of the Chasseurs de Vincennes who are to form part of the expeditionary force against Sonors. A corps of 5,000 French troops are on the march to clear the country of bandits. The first class steam frigate Victoire, with the Admiral en board, and the steam sleop Lucifer, are in port to-day.

P. S.—At the moment of closing my letter, I am told that the principal object of the face of the country of the steam sleop are of the case. Savannah is no more invested than Richmond, and we have no evidence that it stands in the least danger from assault or niege. An official

Apaches. This may serve as a notice to the California Volunteers to lend a hand to the French soldiers in the accomplishment of

MAXIMILIAN'S MINISTRY. Maximilian's Ministry consists of the fol

wing persons:

Foreign Affairs—Fernando Ramirez.

Justice——Escudero. Justice — Escudero.
Public Works — Luis Robles. War-Juan de D'Peza.

Latest Eastern News. it was to be surrounded in two days if not surre ndered. Gen. Sherman would open his batteries upon it. Gen. Foster reports that hatteries upon it. Gen. Foster reports that the surrounded in two days if not 12—To Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy:

It is my pleasure to report that General Sher. CAPTURE OF SAVANNAH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- The Tribune'

Washington special says information has been received, which is reported as trustworthy, that the rebels in the interior of North Car-

had nothing like that force, and that Thomas had been left in command of a much larger army than had ever been calculated upon by the Confederates. When the Federal general retired before Hood to Nashville, it was evidently a strategic movement to draw the latter farther from his base, and by an overwhelming attack to ensure a vistory that would prove disastrous to the Confederate commander.

THE HABTERN NEWS.

The news by the Brother Jonathan, although giving two days later dates from New York and the Eastern cities, is really a day behind, in war news, our despatches by the Wright. In our issue of yesterday we gave a full account of Thomas' victory, down to the 2000 killed and wounded, and the latest from Nashville by the Brother Jonathan is merely a correction of some mistake in the legraph which placed Thomas' killed and wounded at 300. The California steamer brings us the announcement that Sherman had captured Fort McAllister on the 18th, and was about to surround Sayannah. A had captured Fort McAllister on the 13th, the crew escaped by swimming. Paymaster and was about to surround Savannah. A Landslus and Capt. Amos, commanding the

Sea King at Madeira on the 18th of the seme month. The vessels then sailed for Porto Rico where the Laurel transferred to the Sea King four 48-pounders, two 32's, three 12 pound swivels and a large quantity three 12 pound swivels and a large quantity of ammunition and provisions. Four men of the Laurel volunteered and joined the pirate named the Sea King, whose name has been changed to the Shenandoah. The transfer of the Laurel's four men was made under the English colors. The two ships then sailed for Teneriffe; where the craw of the Sea King were put ashore, after giving a promise to report. The Shenandoah is 1000 tons register, and very fast.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Acting Rear Admiral Stebbins, commanding the Esst Gulf axuadron, reports to the Navy Department, under date of the 3d, the destruction of the

under date of the 3d, the destruction of the salt works on Rocky Point, Tampa Bay, by a detatchment from the United States steamers Stars and Stripes, Nota, Hendrick Hudson and Ariel. Several large boilers and everything of value connected with the works, were demolished without a single casualty on

NASHVILLE, Dec. 16-During last night Hood withdrew his right from the river and took a position covering Hillsboro, Granny White's, and the Franklin turopikes, which lines had been carefully prepared for this contingency. He was driven from the first line easily, but the second was very stubbornally defended, and at last heavily assaulted three times before succeeding: It was carried, however, and twenty pieces of artillery; two hundred and five men, including Gen. Jackson with the remnant of his division MAZATLAN, Dec. 4, 1864.

The garrison of Mazatlan now comprises 125 Turcos and 125 marines, besides several hundred Mexicans of Lozada's corps. Three companies of infantry and two squadrons of eavalry are expected by the steamers D'Assas and Pallas.

Four hundred men, including engineers, seppers and Indians, are at work repairing the road from this city to Durango, so as to fight, while Thomas is in good condition to

> danger from assault or siege. An official dispatch yesterday mentions that Sherman had developed his army near the town, but that does not signify that he will get into

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17-Despatches have been received to-day from Gen. Foster, who been received to-day from Gen. Foster, who had a personal interview on the morning of Wednesday, the 14th inst., with Sherman at Fort McAlister, which had been taken by assault on the preceding day. Savahnah was closely besieged, and its capture with the rebel forces, there confidently expected; Sherman's army was in splendid condition, having lived during the march on turkeys, chickens, sweet potatoes and other good things, in the richest part of Georgia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19—The Richmond Sentinel of the 16th says: Gen. Foster is quiet under his failure on the Savannah Railroad. Sherman has seemingly despaired of opening a communication with the see at Beaufort. The capture of Fort McAllister is announce but the liability of its capture No. but the liability of its capture has been well understood. Sherman will now be able to get supplies by the way of Assabaw Sound, and should be capture Savannah will have exchanged a city in the interior for a city on the coast which had been completely closed to commerce since the loss of Fort Palaski

FORTRES MONROE. December 17 - The steamers Northern Light and Varuna arrived from Charleston Last night with 800 released Union prisoners. At the time of sailing all the rigging of the men of war and other vessels composing Admiral Dahlgren's fleet were gaily hung with colors in token of the success of same movement of Sherman's, the exact nature of which could not be learned.

Washington, Dec. 17—Nothing has been heard from Thomas to-day. Our official dispatches state that the Provost Marshal at Louisville reports 5,000 prisoners and 39 pieces of artillery already secured. It is ascertained that in the transmitting of Thomas' report last night a telegraphic mistake was made at Louisville or Nashville in the estimated number of our casualties. The dispatch written by Thomas stated his whole loss would not exceed 3,000—very few killed.

A dispatch from Lexington this evening states that on the 13th inst., at Kingsport, Tenn., Burbridge had a fight with Basil Duke's brigade, formerly John, Morgan's, and routed it with a loss to the enemy of 150 killed, wounded prisoners and their trains, and Dick Morgan, brother of John, was cap-

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- The Herald's correspondent from Butler's Head quarters on the 17th, says: Last evening about 6 o'clock, the lines of Brevet Major General Ferrero, ommanding at Bermuda Hundred, were atacked by the rebels. The firing, which was both heavy and incessant for an hour, was mostly confined to the pickets, though there was sufficient artillery used on our side to

reasing at tee last account.

New York, Dec. 19th.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 15th has a semi-official editorial in favor of the arming of the slaves, which says that Gen. Lee is in favor of the which says that Gen. Lee is in favor of the proposition. The Enquirer says: when we supplicate European nations for help, we must be prepared to receive it on their conditions, which will be the abolition of slavery. It also asks—shall we prolong the war, sac-It also asks—shall we prolong the war, sac-rifice our children and destroy our country for the sake of negroes? It cosindes—we hate, detest and despise the enemy far more than we love slavery.

New York, Dec. 17—The President disapproving of so much of General Dix's recent order directing the pursuit of rebel raiders out of the borders of the U.S., Gen. Dix has issued another order, revoking that

The Evening Post publishes a detailed statement of the vessels composing Admiral Porter's fleet, which started upon an expedition on Monday last from Hampton Roads.

There are in all sixty-four vessels, earrying 567 guns.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 15-To-day has been very quiet along the lines. NEW YORK, Dec. 18-The ships Garibaldi, from San Francisco, and Volunteer, from the west coast of Mexico, arrived on Sunday. The Wild Hanter sailed on the 16th from New York for San Francisco.

Gonn-The following is a copy of a private despatch from Chicago, dated December 19—6:30 p. m.; "Gold opened at 221 and declined to 215 at noon—the effect of Thomas'

PORTLAND, Dec. 20, 10 P. M. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT CUMBERLAND, 8 miles from Nashville, Dec. 16—I have the honor to report that the enemy has been pressed at all points to-day on his line, and they are in full re-

points to-day on his line, and they are in full reineat.

General Hatch, of Wilson's cavalry, on the
right, turned the enemy's left and captured a large
number of prisoners, number not yes reported.

Gen. McArthur's corps being the next on the
left, sarried several hills and captured a large
number of prisoners and six pieces of artillery.

Brevet Gen. Smith, next on the left of the field,
carried two points of the enemy's line with McArthur's Brigade, capturing sinteen pieces, two
Brigadier Generals, and about 2,000 prisoners.

Brig. Gen. Garrad's division, next on the left of
McArthur's division, earried the enemy's entrenchments, capturing all the artillery and troops
of the snemy in line.

Gen. Wood's troops on the Franklin pike, took
up the assault, capturing the enemy's entrenchments, eight pieces of artillery, and over a hundred prisoners. He drove the enemy within a
mile of Brentwood.

Maj. Gen. Steadman commanding the detachments of the different divisions of the Mississippi,
nobly supported Wood's left, and bore a most
henorable part.

I have ordered the nurseit to excellence and

honorable part.

I have ordered the pursuit to continue until daylight. Although the troops are much fatigued, the utmost enthusiast prevails.

Brigadier Gan. R. W. Johnson successfully drove the enemy, with the co-operation of the gunboats under commander Smith, from their established batteries on the Cumberland, below

Assaults and rear in the operations of yesterday. All right and rear in the operations of yesterday.

Although I have no report of the number of prisoners exptured by Johnson and Caxton's commands, I know they have large numbers.

Gen. Wood's intrenohments are strewn with the enemy's small arms which they abandoned in their retreat. Happy state this, which has been effected with little loss to us, probably not exceeding \$,000, but few of whom are killed.

GEO. H. TEOMAS.

It is my pleasure to report that General Sherman with his army is near Savannan, and I am in direct communication with him. In view of his arrival which I have expested, I had stationed steamers at different points and came from Tallahomay yesterday in order to be at hand. Capt. Dunean states that his forces were in contact with the rebels a few miles outside of Savannah. He says Sherman's is fully provided and is not in want of anything.

The following letter from Sherman was written before he started upon his march. It shows that he reached the points at which he aimed, accomplishing his work some days earlier than he expected.

DALTON, Ga., Nov. 3-In a few days I will be off for the salt water where I hope to meet my old friend Porter again. Be kind enough to write to him and tell him to look for me on or about Christmas, between Hilten Head and Savannah.

PRILADELPHIA, Dec. 15-The Evening Tele. graph says:
Another scout has arrived from Serman, who Another scout has arrived from Serman, who reports that Savannah was eaptured on the 10th.

Baltimons, Dec. 16—The American's Annapolis dispatch says the steamer Savannah has just arrived with news from Sherman. He had captured Savannah and 15,000 priseners after eight hours of severe fighting.

Geld—212.

EURCPEAN NEWS DATES TO DEC. 1

PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 17—The steamer Hiber-nian, from Liverpool the 1st December, has ar-rived.

nian, from Liverpool the 1st Desember, has arrived.

Earl Russell had replied to the recent manifeste of the Confederate Congress, expressing equal friendship for the North and South, deprecating war, and pledging England to strict neutrality.

He says, in reply to J. Slidell and Dudley Mana:

I have had the honor to receive a copy which you have sent me of the manifesto issued by the Congress of the so-called Confederate States of America. Her Majesty's Government deeply regrets the nature of the struggle between the Northern and the Southern States of the formerly united republic of North America. Great Britain has since 1783 remained, with the exception of a short period, connected by friendly relations with both the Northern and Southern States, and since the commencement of the cruel war which broke out in 1861, her Majesty's Government has continued to entertain sentiments of friendship equally for the North and South. Of the causes of rupture, her Majesty's Government has never pretended to judge; they deplored the commencement of the sanguinary struggle, and anxiously look forward to a period of its termination. In the meantime, they are convinced they must counsel the interests of peace and the rights of all parties by observing they are convinced they must counsel the interests of peace and the rights of all parties by observing a strict and impartial neutrality. Such neutrality her Majesty has faithfully maintained and will continue to maintain

mostly confined to the pickets, though there was sufficient artillery used on our side to repel it.

Five rebel gunboats, and the two rams Eirginia and Richmond, were distinctly observed lying under the suns of Fort Bartling yesterday, towards evening, and they are doubtless there for a purpose.

A talegram to the Richmond Whig from Lynchburg, the 14th, says: A body of Yankses returning towards Bean's Statem endeading the results of Beistel, where a fight is said to be progressing at tee last account.

"(Signed,)

The London Times says:—From Earl Russell's letter England finds no favor either with North or South. First he snubs the Confederates; they are only so-called Confederate States, and have yet to establish their right, to an appellation.—This, too, is a compliment to the United States, but to say they were formerly united is to imply they are now disunited, and to acknowledge there was restance of Confederate States. Earl Russell's extended for South. First he snubs the Confederates; they are only so-called Confederate States, and have yet to establish their right, to an appellation.—This, too, is a compliment to the United States, but there follows a counter sumb to the United States, but to say they were formerly united is to imply they are now disunited, and to acknowledge there was a wistence of Confederate States. Earl Russell's extended finds no favor either with North or South. First he snubs the Confederates; they are only so-called Confederate States, and have yet to establish their right, to an appellation.—This, too, is a compliment to the United States, but to say they were formerly united is to imply they are now disunited, and to acknowledge there was a wistence of Confederate States. Earl Russell seems to be apparently afraid that neuter does not mean both, therefore he would maintain, even in words, strict neutrality; that it is necessary for avoid any demonstration of friendship to sither find the property of the confederate states. The second is the confederate states are only so calle od 4 (Signed.)

The London Times thinks that President Linola will make some attempt to close the war by The Federal troops are to be immediately with-drawn from Holstein, under a demand from Prus

DATES TO NOV. 19TH]. THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL - The Hon, O. Mowatt having accepted the vacant pest of vice-Chancellor, the election of some gentleman to occupy the position of Post-master General is now under consideration. We understand that the Hon. C. F. Blair and the Hon. W. P. Howland have been mentioned as likely to succeed Mr. Mowatt.

THE QUEEN'S PRINTERSHIP .- The Globe's Quebec correspondent says that the death of Mr. Desbarats, Queen's Printer, has been seized by the Government to consider the whole subject of the public printing, and that one member of the Cabinet has been authorized to examine the European and American practice, in order to suggest some nore economical mode than the present.

THE FENTANS IN TORONTO- The Mayor of Toronto has had notice of an intended raid upon Canada by the Fenians of the United States. There may be as much truth in this as in some of the alarming reports circulated on the American frontier respect-ing raids from Canada; but it is always best to be on the safe side, and make vigilance supply the place of cure.

It is announced by the Mentreal Gazette that Parliament will meet on or about the 18th of January.

FALL OF SNOW IN LONDON - On Sunday there was a heavy fall of snow in London. C. W., and neighborhood.

NEW GRENADA

Our files of the Mercantile Chronicle and

Our files of the Mercantile Chronicle and Panama Star are to December 3rd.

The celebration of the anniversary of the independence of the Isthmus took place on the 28th, 29th and 20th ult. The Panamenes had a jovial time, the festivities being of a universally brilliant character.

Capt. Plaze, one of the young officers who came to the city with the Battalion de Tiradores, was with some one or more of his friends preparing himself on the afternoon of the 29th of November, to join in the masquerading festivities. He happened to notice in the hands of one of his companions a small revolver, which he made some inquiries about. The young gentleman handed out the about. The young gentleman handed out the pistol for him to look at, but unfortunately, through a careless manner of handling the pistol, it exploded, and a ball penetrated and lodged under the skull of Captain Plaza. Slight hopes only are entertained of his re-

DEATE IN SAN FRANCISCO.-We regret extremely to record the decease of Mr. Edward Langley, of the firm of Langley Bros., of this city. Mr. Langley went to San Francisco by the mail steamer, hoping to benefit by the change.

## The Weekly Coloni

Tuesday, December 27, 1864.

BUROPEAN AFFAIRS

" After a storm comes a calm," is as pervation both true and trite. The conof the proposition is, however, equally rect, and is especially applicable to the r condition of our "latest intelligence." little over a week ago we were suff from a dearth of news. Steamers' v were like Angel's, and the telegraph line persistently "down." The despatches present week, however, come upon us l thunder shower, and from a famine we l emerged into a plethera. From Europ learn that the Danish spoliation has finally accomplished. Holstein, Lauenb Schleswig and portions of Jutland are t ceded to Austria and Prussia. Denmark eight millions and a half of dollars and demnifies the Prussian shipowners for lesses they have sustained during the "We are well used to see," says the Lor Times in alluding to this arrangement, " strong oppress the weak, but we never member an instance in which so much cri ty was blended with so much perfidy, the rights of nations so glaringly violated proceedings originating in a pretended peal to law and justice." This " treaty peace" we perceive by telegrams from C Race to the New York press, was brou up in the Lower House of the Danish Ri raad and approved by 75 against 21 vote The rupture between Spain and Peru

culminated in an ultimatum from the for power, to the effect that if the Perus Government does not give prompt and satisfaction the Spanish squadron wil once take possession of the principal p of the Republic and destroy its fleet. T is something almost sublime in this me cing attitude of a bankrupt power like Sp It is only recently that Commissio were sent by the Bank of Spain to Pa Frankfort and Amsterdam to procure a le but without success. The Minister of nance having no money in the Treasury led on the capitalists of Madrid, but could do nothing. Their credit in the E pean money markets, especially under recent pressure, was not high enough to lieve the Government; and yet this is country that is going to war with a pe over twelve thousand miles distant.

Affairs in Greece have been recently

most unsatisfactory condition, the Nati Assembly, like our own Legislature in si ness, having sat for several months fr lessly debating the provisions of the Con tution it was elected to construct. The ye King was induced by his advisers to give Assembly a little Cromwellian warning after informing the National body that accepted so much of the draught of Constitution as had been stready passed gave them a month to perfect the remain If the Assembly did not accomplish to task in that time, King George "would serve to himself perfect liberty to accomplish to accomplish to the serve to himself perfect liberty to accomplish the server to himself perfect the remain that time, the server to himself perfect the remain that the server to himself perfect the remain that the server to himself perfect the remain that the server to himself perfect liberty to accomplish the server to himself such measures as the disappointment of hopes might suggest, and make the National Assembly responsible for the consequence. This extraordinary menace for a new made king produced, strange to say, the vopposite result which might have been pected in a country so used to revolution movements as Greece. The National sembly went to work like men and fini up the Constitution, so that the machin and ready for working so soon as the per elect their members. We know that step of King George was a stretch of kingly prerogative and one that we we not like to see Governor Kennedy imitat but we cannot help thinking that our pu business, like that of Greece, would pro much quicker and with more beneficial sults to the country if a similar pressure occasionally placed upon our legisla debaters.

It is not often that the English press

dulges in criticism of the private life of I lish royalty. In a late number of the Ti

however, we have a remarkable article on hospitalities of the English court, in wi something like a censure on the treatmen foreign regal visitors is conveyed. "Pri Christian of Denmark and his family," the Times, "were invited to England and to take up their quarters at the Westmin Palace Hotel; and when Prince Humber Palace Hotel; and when Prince Humber Italy came to England, a little while age was as the guest of the Italian Minister, stead of being lodged in one of our Ro Palaces. Somehow or other in this coun it is always the long vacation, or the sl vacation, or the Court is out of town, or the same other excellent reason for net show that hearty old English hospitality to visitors which used to be the pride of the tion. No one can truly say that we prove tion. Ne one can truly say that we pro for the wants of the Crown with a niggar parsimonious hand. The Civil List of King of Sweden, who has just been giv so noble a reception to the Prince of W and his consort, amounts to about fifty th and pounds a year. Surely, out of the al dance of our wealth and our prosperity ought to be able to afford as much as the hospitable Swedes. When this very Kin Sweden visited England, three years and when his brother, the enlightened P Orcar, came to us two years ago, they with a reception very different from which they gave to the Prince of W They are now returning good for evil, and confess to a certain feeling of humilis when we reflect upon the attentions which receive, and how little we have done to serve them." The article is supposed, cording to the Spestctor, to be a hint to Prince of Wales, "who has so recently in other Courts what Royal hospitality

from Serman, who ptured on the 10th. American's Anna-Savannah has just man. He had cap-priseners after eight

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19TH]. GENERAL - The septed the vacant osition of Post-

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-On Sunday ADA.

Chronicle and er 3rd. universary of the s took place on The Panamenes rities being of a

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o.-We regret e of Mr. Ed-Langley Bros., went to San er, hoping to The Weekly Colonist. BRITEISE COLUMBIA

LATER FROM CARIBOO: Tuesday, December 27, 1864.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

"After a storm comes a calm," is an ob

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lesses they have sustained during the war.

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member an instance in which so much cruelty was blended with so much perfidy, and

the rights of nations so glaringly violated by

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peal to law and justice." This " treaty of

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Race to the New York press, was brought

up in the Lower House of the Danish Rigs-

most unsatisfactory condition, the National Assembly, like our own Legislature in slow-

lessly debating the provisions of the Consti-

tution it was elected to construct. The young

King was induced by his advisers to give the

Constitution as had been stready passed he

sults to the country if a similar pressure were occasionally placed upon our legislative debators.

and his consort, amounts to about fifty thous-

and pounds a year. Surely, out of the abun-

dance of our wealth and our prosperity we ought to be able to afford as much as these hospitable Swedes. When this very King of Sweden visited England, three years ago, and when his brother, the enlightened Prince

Orcar, came to us two years ago, they met with a reception very different from that which they gave to the Prince of Wales.

They are now returning good for evil, and we confess to a certain feeling of humiliation

when we reflect upon the attentions which we receive, and how little we have done to de-

serve them." The article is supposed, according to the Spesiator, to be a hint to the Prince of Wales, "who has so recently seen in other Courts what Royal hospitality should

The steamer Fideliter arrived on Thursday from Nanaimo and New Westminster bringing 40 passengers. Capt. Loudon reports servation both true and trite. The converse of the proposition is, however, equally corhad broken up with the thaw and was floatrect, and is especially applicable to the recent condition of our "latest intelligence." A ing down the river. The Fideliter passed the Otter and saw the Eliza Anderson standlittle over a week ago we were suffering in across the Sound. from a dearth of news. Steamers' visits (From the Columbian.) were like Angel's, and the telegraph line was THE WEATHER .- A thaw set in on Monde

persistently "down." The despatches the present week, however, come upon us like a thunder shower, and from a famine we have emerged into a plethera. From Europe we shall have but little of winter left.

learn that the Danish spoliation has been finally accomplished. Holstein, Lazenburg, Schleswig and portions of Jutland are to be ceded to Austria and Prussia. Denmark pays

Customs Receivers for week suding 17th December, 1864:—Duties, £339 8s 1d; harbor dues, £16 3s 10d; head money, £14.

Total, £370 1s 11d. Number of passengers eight millions and a half of dollars and im-

(From the North Pacific Times.) FROM ABOVE.-A cance arrived on Mon-"We are well used to see," says the London day from Langley, bringing several residents.

Times in alluding to this arrangement, "the of Deuglas and Pemberton to New Westminster. They have been nearly a fortnight coming from Douglas. Mr. Elliott left Mrs. Elliott at a house near Somass. They had experienced the greatest difficulty in getting down, but it was not until the enow on the road was four feet deep that Mrs. Elliett would consent to turn back. They travelled three miles in thirty hours. The stmr. Reliance is safely quartered in a slough near Reliance is safely quartered in a slough near Katesy's Ranch. The river is frozen above Langley, and nearly a mile below it.

raad and approved by 75 against 21 yotes.

The rupture between Spain and Peru has sulminated in an ultimatum from the former river to a point below Woodcock's distillery, power, to the effect that if the Pernvian where she is perfectly safe from the ice, and Government does not give prompt and full there lowered again. As she now lies, her Government does not give prompt and full repair will be easy, as at low water it would be no very difficult undertaking to put ways once take possession of the principal ports of the Republic and destroy its fleet. There CLEARANCES. The following vessels have is something almost sublime in this menacing attitude of a bankrupt power like Spain.

It is only recently that Commissioners were sent by the Bank of Spain to Paris, Frankfort and Amsterdam to procure a loan, feet of dressed lumber.

nance having no money in the Treasury called on the capitalists of Madrid, but they could do nothing. Their credit in the European money markets, especially under the recent pressure, was not high enough to rebut without success. The Minister of Fi- WRESTLING MATCH-A large number lieve the Government; and yet this is the country that is going to war with a people over twelve thousand miles distant. Affairs in Greece have been recently in a most unsatisfactory condition, the National thrown out of gear. He declined to come to time, alleging that choking was " not in the bond," and the end of the affair was that no ness, having sat for several months fruitlesision at all was come to.

The Williams Lake Petition The following reply of the Governor to Assembly a little Cromwellian warning; so the petition for protection against the Indians after informing the National body that he sent down by the settlers at Williams Lake. accepted so much of the draught of the appeared in the Government Gazette of last Constitution as had been already passed he Saturday:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, The Governor has directed his reply to the petition from the settlers about Williams Lake, for protection against the Chilecaten Indians, to be published.

Constitution as had been already passed he gave them a menth to perfect the remainder. If the Assembly did not accomplish their task in that time, King George "would reserve to himself perfect liberty to adopt such measures as the disappointment of his hopes might suggest, and make the National Assembly responsible for the consequences." This extraordinary menace for a newly-made king produced, strange to say, the very opposite result which might have been expected in a country so used to revolutionary movements as Greece. The National Assembly went to work like men and finished up the Constitution, so that the machinery for governing Greece is at last constructed and ready for working so soon as the people elect their members. We know that this step of King George was a stretch of the kingly prerogative and one that we would not like to see Governor Kennedy imitating, but we cannot help thinking that our public business, like that of Greece, would progress much quicker and with more beneficial results to the country if a similar pressure D. C. MAUNSBILL. GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NEW WESTEINSTER, 10th Dec. 1864. GENELEMEN, -I have had the honor to receive this morning your petition praying that steps may be taken to protect the inhabitants of Cariboo West, against an anticipated attack by the Chilcoaten Indians.

It has been known to me for some time

that three Indians, convicted of murder, who escaped from Williams Lake Gaol in 1863-were at large in your neighborhood, and orders were given secretly, but without a moment's delay, for the purpose of arresting them. The necessary measures to secure this object are probably new in course of execution.

I do not in any degree share your alarms, as regards the Chilcoaten Indians, but I am willing to take the proper steps to relieve

It is not often that the English press in-dulges in criticism of the private life of Eng-lish royalty. In a late number of the *Times*, however, we have a remarkable article on the your anxiety.

I, this morning, forward a Commission aplish royalty. In a late number of the Times, however, we have a remarkable article on the hospitalities of the English court, in which something like a censure on the treatment of foreign regal visitors is conveyed. "Prince Christian of Denmark and his family," says Christian of Denmark and his family," says the Times, "were invited to England and had to take up their quarters at the Westminster Palace Hotel; and when Prince Humbert of Italy came to England, a little while ago, it and when Prince Humbert of Italy came to England, a little while ago, it and when Prince Humbert of Italy came to England, a little while ago, it and when Prince Humbert of Italy came to England, a little while ago, it and when Prince Humbert of Italy came to England, a little while ago, it and the Prince Humbert of Italy came to England and had to take up their quarters at the Westminster in Mr. Everard. This gentieman once appointed a Magistrate will have power to swear in Mr. Everard. This gentieman once appointed a Magistrate will have power to swear in any of you as special constables. Mr. Manson, of Alexandria, will be authorized to supply on the requisition of Mr. Everard. as may be necessary to quiet the present

> Mr. Cox has the direction of the arrange ments making for the apprehension of the runaway convicts, and I hope that you will, one and all of you, give him such assistance

Palace Hotel; and when Prince Humbert of Italy came to England, a little while ago, it was as the guest of the Italian Minister, instead of being lodged in one of our Royal Palaces. Somehow or other in this country it is always the long vacation, or the short vacation, or the Court is out of town, or there is some other excellent reason for not showing that hearty old English hospitality to our visitors which used to be the pride of the nation. Ne one can truly say that we provide for the wants of the Crown with a niggard or parsimonious hand. The Civil List of the King of Sweden, who has just been giving as he may require.

Mr. Cox has been authorised to offer a reward for the apprehension of the Indian murderers.

A credit on the Quesnelmouth branch of the Bank of British Columbia is opened in favor of Mr. Everard for two hundred pounds. King of Sweden, who has just been giving so noble a reception to the Prince of Wales

I have, &c., FREDERICK SEYMOUR.
Edward Parke, Esq.,
and the Inhabitants of Cariboo West.

The steamer Ofter arrived on Friday

There had been little or no frost. Snow was 10 inches deep. Up to the date of his departure 20 inches in all had fallen. The thermometer's lowest range had been 80 below zero.

The following claims were still working with varied success. The Caledonia, Cariboo, Watson, Moffatt, Cameron, Elliott & Adams.

The Bed Rock drain had nearly reached the Lillooet claim.

About 500 men were wintering on the

LIGHTNING CREEK. The news from this Creek continued to be very encouraging. Further strikes were reported, and great hopes were entertained of the yield of next season.

MISCELLANBOUS. Our informant states that the weather was extremely severe on the way down, and many men had their fingers frost-bitten. Buie, of Barkerville, would, it was thought, lose all his fingers from frost-bite, which occurred below Alexandria.

From Lytton to Tale snew lies 23 feet deep. Some slides on the road are 10 feet deep.

Hughes the Expressman was met below Yale going up; he had been 12 days on the way. His Express will probably arrive by

the next boat.

The ice in the river has broken up to the next boat. miles above the Harrison. The Reliance is still a fixture. Goods were being sleighed from the Mouth of Quesnelle to Oottonwood. Smith the packer of the latter place, in-tended to run sleighs at once on to the

MARSALVADOR MONAS WAS

From the Gazette of this republic we learn that the four men arrested at Libertad, and the two (Thomas Reynolds and John Brad-Supreme Government, no charge having been preferred against them which the laws of

Salvador could permit. .... The Government has given its sanction to a contract with Don Eduviges Rodriguez for the construction of a new bridge of masonry on the Izaleo road to Sonsonate. This road is one of the most important thoroughfares

The election for President of the Republic will occur on the 6th inst. The Faro Salva-doreno is enthusiastic in its belief of the re-election of Don Francisco Duenas.

### GUATEMALA

The dates from the city of Guatemala are to the 11th ult. The Chamber of Representatives was to meet on the 25th of the month. The preparatory meeting was decreed by the President for the 21st.

The heavy rains had damaged the roads n many places, and the Secretary of the Sovernment had addressed a circular to the Coregidores, enjoining their prompt action in stending to the repairs.

The celebration of the 24th, 25th and 25th of October was accompanied with great celat. The act of blessing the new Clerical College, which is being erected, took place on the 20th of October. Twenty-three pieces of various coins, enclosed in a white marble box, were innerted in a part of the walls edicated to that purpose.

### NICARAGUA.

The Official Gazette of Nicaragus, 12th The Official Gazette of Nicaragus, 12th November, informs us that Captain Pim is expected there shortly, as he was to have sailed from England on the 17th of October, to attend to the commencement of the famous railway ac oss that republic. Mr. White, the Nicaraguan Consul is Lendon, is also expected to visit Nicaragus within a month or so, for the purpose of lending his aid to the projected railway of Captain Pim.

LETTER FROM MR. MACFIE.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Daniel Scoti we have been favored with the following extract from a letter received by him from Rev. Mr. Macfie:

BLACKBURN, Lancashire, 20th Oct. 1864. \* We have been trying to start a company to work the Parmeter lead, but as would inform you, it is as impossible to draw out capitalists on 'Change at present as to fly. Discount is up to a fictitious pitch, and the exclusive speculation that has been going on in city property and general stocks is being followed by a collapse. Large firms in considerable numbers have failed in London and other English towns, and the sheet market is your all. and the share market is very doll. Butwill do his best by and bye, I know, to

will do his best by and bye, I know, to launch the enterprise.

I felt much discouraged by the indifference experienced in Canada in regard to British Columbia and Vancouver Island. The leading people are fearfully jealous of any effort calculated to induce emigration from the country. Editors of papers and others were positively uncivil when they heard of my object. But I lectured nevertheless though at regardless, and without remuneration. object. But I lectured nevertheless though at personal cost, and without remuneration. At the lectures returned parties attacked my statements in a ruthless manner. I waited on the Hou. George Brown, the Premier, who treated me very courtecusty and promised that the Overland Road scheme should be pushed through at once. That was some good at all events. Since I came to England I have lectured to as many as 800 people at one time; but without receiving as much remuneration as paid my travelling expenses. The amount of ignorance prevailing on these colonies is appelling and the Counter attractions of New Zealand and the United States must necessarily render emigration from England very slow. The chief hope of increase, for some years at least, hope of increase, for some years at least, will be through California, and to some extent from Canada and Australia. But the The steamer Ofter arrived on Friday from New Westminster, with a few passengers, amongst whom was Mr. James Wattie, who gave his name to the well known claim on Williams Ceeek. Mr. Wattie left on the 29th ult., and has favored us with the following items of news.

WILLIAMS CREEK.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATIVE [From the Columbian.]

The Council met on Monday at 1 o'clock p. m. Members present, The Mons. Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Collector of Custems, O'Reilly, Ball, Homer, Holbrook, Walkem and Moberly. Minutes of previous meeting were read

The hon. Colonial Secretary informed the House that the Governor would at once re-Moved by hon. P. O'Reilly, seconded by hon. J. A. B. Homer, that the House ad-

jeurn during pleasure. Carried.

The members proceeded to Government
House and presented the following address: To His Excellency Frederick Seymour Esq., Governor and Commander in Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies,

&c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :-We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of British Columbia, have received with untergred pleasure your Excellency's gracious address, on the opening of this, the second Session of the Legislative Council of this colony, on the

Our carnest efforts will be given to take dvantage of the brief portion of 1864 which yet remains to us to carry through the finan-tial business and supplementary estimates of

the present year floods nonperiod and must new rejoice at the termination of the Chilconten expeditions, and at the success which has attended their exertions. While paying every tribute due to the leaders and private members of these expeditionary corps, to the ready and valuable assistance of Rear Admiral Kingcome and the service under his ommand, it is impossible for us to pass over in silence the share which your Excellency's presence in the country of Chilcoatens had n the subjugation and pacification of those

It is a subject of congratulation that you Excellency has so promptly pressed on the opening of the interior communications, on which so much of the success of the country depends, and that the establishment of direct steam communication with Panama is to form part of our legislation. We are the less inclined to lament the financial circumstances at home, which have impeded the full issue of our latest loan, in that they will, we trust, have been the means of enabling Your Excellency, besides completing the works now on hand to open up a line of road which will induce the main traffic of the new and important gold mining region of cotenay to pass through the interior of our wn territory.

The numerous and important subjects laid down for the legislation of the coming year will have our anxious and undivided atten-

With regard to the partial resolutions of the Legislature of the neighboring colony, in favor of Union on specific terms, which Your Excellency has been graciously pleased to promise to lay before this Council, we cannot disguise from Your Excellency that we see no reason for changing the opinion deliberately and unanimously expressed by the last Council in the resolution of the last Session, transmitted to Her Majesty's Government, than an union with the neighboring Colony would be inexpedient and disadvan-tageous to British Columbia, a view in which we are glad to see Your Excellency concurs. We have the less hesitation in expressing

We have the less hesitation in expressing these views at the present time, as we hope thereby to set this question finally at rest, and se the hetter to respond to Your Excell lensy's invitation to concentrate our efforts on the work more immediately before us.

ARTHUR N. BIRCH,

Council Chamber, 16th Dec., 1864.

The House resumed at 8 o'clock, when the hon. Colonial Secretary read the Gover-nor's rejoinder to the address, which was as

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :- I have to thank you for the address yes have been good enough to present to me. I am glad to find that you are pre-pared generally to approve the policy of the Government, as represented in the retro-spective review I recently laid before you. et us hope that the same concurrence o opinion may exist upon the more important matters which I shall bring before you early

in January.
The Supplementary Estimates shall be laid before you to-day, and it is my desire that every information be furnished you respecting all payments therein specified. I may now state that it is my intention to take my seat as a member of your Board rarely, if ever, during the present and approaching Session. I think freedom of debate, and the maintainance of the present mutual good feeling will be best promoted by our acting, in most cases, as two distinct branches of the Legislature. I would, however, beg to assure you that I shall at all times during both sessions be ready to receive any member or members of your body who may desire a personal conference with me

FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

Government House.

Government House, 19th Dec., 1864.

D. C. Maunsell, Esq., his Excellency's Private Secretary, appeared at the bar of the House and eraved admission. Leave being granted, he entered and presented the Supplementary Estimates for 1864.

On motion of the hon. Colonial Secretary, seconded by the hon. Collector of Customs, the House want into committee of the whole

the House went into committee of the whole upon the Estimates, hon. H. Holbrook in the

The various items were discussed scriation: and the amount, £60,075 Ss. Sd.; was passed. The House resumed and the Estimates were

Moved by hon. H. Holbrook, seconded by Hon. Mr. Homer,—That the accompanying Standing Orders, being those used by the late Council, be continued as the Standing Orders of the present Council until new ones be prepared. Carried.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. H. Holbrook gave notice that he would, on Tuesday, ask the Hen. Colonial Secretary if the report be true that several of our volunteers were arrested while pass-

ing through the colony of Vancouver Island at the time they were under arms to put dewn the insurrection amongst the Indians in the Chilcoaten country, and if so, whether any steps will be taken against the parties en-

gaged in such arrest.

Hon. J. A. R. Homer gave notice that he Hon. J. A. R. Homer gave notice that he would, on Tuesday, move that the Home Gevernment be respectfully asked to pay 28,000, being one-half the expenses incurred by the Chilecotte expedition.

Hon. H. Holbrook gave notice that in consinection with the Hon. Mr. Homer's resolute would move that the Home Government

be asked to send a part of a regiment of

soldiers for our protection.

Hon. G. A. Walkem gave notice that he would, on Tuesday, bring in a resolution asking that £50, charged in the Supplementary Estimates as Refund Duties, paid through the Treasury without the knowledge of the Collector of Customs be explained, and all the asymptotic part of the collector of Customs be explained. the correspondence between the Collector and the Acting Auditor General be produced. TURSDAT'S SITTING.

The House met at 3 o'clock, pursuant to The House met at a o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. Members present—The Hous. Colonial Secretary, Collector of Customs, P. O'Reilly, H. M. Ball, J. A. R. Hemer, H. Holbrook, G. A. Walkem and W. Meberly, The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Hon. J. A. R. Homer, seconded by Hon. P. O'Reilly, That the Home Government he respectfully asked to pay one half of the expenses of the Chilcoaten Expeditions, and that His Excellency the Government ernor be requested to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of State for the

Colonies. Carried.
Moved by Hon. H. Holbrook, seconded by Hon. J. A. R. Homer, That the Hon. Colonial Secretary be requested to inform the House if the report be correct that several of our volunteers were arrested while pass-ing through the colony of Vancouver Island at the time they were under arms to put down the insurrection amongst the Indians in the Chilconten country, and whether any steps will be taken against the parties en-gaged in such arrest, if the report be true. Carried.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied that t was quite true several had been arrested. but as no complicity on the part of the gov-ernment could be traced, no steps had been taken in the matter; but a measure would be introduced by the government during the January session to prevent the recurrence of

January session to prevent the recurrence of such diagraceful proceedings.

D. C. Maunsell, Esq., His Excellency's private Secretary, appeared at the bar of the House with the Ordinance for granting the Supplementary Supplies. The Ordinance was received and read a first time. On motion of Hon. H. M. Ball, seconded by Hon. H. Holbrook, the Standing Orders were suspended to enable the Ordinance to be read a second time, and it was read a second time. secordingly. On motion of Hen. J. A. R. Homer, seconded by Hon. Q. A. Walkem, the House went into Committee of the Whole upon the Ordinance, Hon. P. O'Reilly in the sed teriatim and passed. The House resu-med and the Ordinance was ordered to be printed, and the third reading set down for Wednesday.

Moved by hon. H. Holbrook, seconded by the hon. W. Moberly, that the Home Government be respectfully asked to send a part of a regiment of soldiers to this colony for our protection, and that His Excellency the Go-versor be requested to transmit a copy of this resolution in the course of which the bon. mover explained that such a precaution protection against hostile native tribes, but as well in order to maintain the rank of Engas well in order to maintain the rank of England amongst the nations, and to protect her interests on the Pacific, especially in view of the fact that Russis has amassed a large force of men and ships on the Amoor, where a second Sebastopel now exists. The measure was eppesed upon the ground that if troops were sent out, the colony would be chargeable with their transport, maintenance and nay.

and pay.

Moved by the hon. Attorney-General, seconded by the hon. Collector of Unstoms, hat, aware as we are that in the event of a military force being sent its maintenance would fall upon the colony, the Home Gevernment be respectfully asked to station a naval force in the Fraser or neighborhood, so

naval force in the Fraser or neighborhood, so that the delay and inconvenience of sending to Esquimalt in the event of any emergency requiring the assistance of that branch of Her Majesty's service may be obviated for the future. Carried.

Moved by the hon. G. A. Walkem, seconded by the hon. J. A. R. Homer, that the refund of Customs duties paid through the Treasury be explained, and all the correspondence between the hon. Collector and the Acting Auditor, arising out of the same be produced. The various items composing the £50 were explained, after which a warm discussion took place respecting the red-tapism with which the refund of duties is now surrounded, rendering the process so interminable and vexadering the process so interminable and vexa-tious as to destroy its utility. At the close of this discussion the House adjourned till 3 o'cleck to-day.

FROM KOOTENAY MINES.

Mr. Commissioner Haynes arrived at New Westminster on Wednesday from Kootenay. which he left some time in November, and travelled the distance from Oosayevs Lake travelled the distance from Oosayevs Lake (Okanagan) in twenty days over the Cascade Mountains to Hope on snow shoes. It took him ten days to travel the distance from Hope to New Westminster. Mr. Haynes reports about 400 miners wintering in Kootenay. A rush of 10,000 men was expected in the Spring. A little town had already sprung up at the mines and Mr. Haynes had issued sixteen liquor licenses. Things were quiet, the miners waiting anxiously for the opening of the spring mining season. Mr. Haynes brought with him several thousand dollars of government revenue collected by dollars of government revenue collected by him. The exploring parties had not returned to report on the best route for a trail from Fraser River to Kootenay, but the presumption was that the best line would be from Hope via Similkameen.

MR. AND MRS. KRAN, Mr. G. Coppin, Miss Chapman, and Messis. Catheart and Everett. left early this morning by the Brother Jonathan for Portland and San Francisco.

# The Wickly Colonist. Latest Eastern News.

web Tuesday, December 27, 1864.

The Eastern intelligence received yesterday morning is up to the 10th instant. The principal feature in the news is as in former despatches, speculation on Sherman's practice. As yet we have no seatly reliable information as to the position of the Federal General. The Southern Journals are too conflicting to afford as much satisfactions that three papers published at Richmond we have three papers published at Richmond we have on the same morning—that of the 6th—three or four different versions of Sherman's march and position, and the Georgia press is equally contradictory. The only thing that appears to be conclusive is the eventy advance of Sherman towards the seaboard. The despatches speak of several engagements between portions of Sherman's forces and the Confederates, but they have evidently, with all the efforts of the Southern papers to magnify them, been insignificant in the extreme. They have in no way retarded Sherman progress, and although the Confederate pres generally are supplied in their predictions of the Bederat general's defent and heter disc comfiture before he reaches Savanual, or the town of Darien, afty miles in the south, we anticipale in the next news Bermanissafe arrival at the sea-cond. There of the visit dently a large naval force awaiting his advent near Savannah, and the probabilities are that he will be largely desinfered from transported. The Redershogeneral Feerer, who is in South Carblins, is endeavoring to form a junction with Sherman, in his march he came across the Confederate general Hardes at les town pamed Grahamsville on the railway between Savannah and Charles ton. Hardee claims to have repulsed Foster and to have checked a force of marines that bad been landed by Admiral Dulghren at Coosawatchie, eight or ten miles north of Grahamsville, but the fact that Foster was still in the vicinity at latest dates throwing p rockets and making other signals youats tract Sherman's attention, diff her were din the neighborhood, shows conclusively that the Federal force north of Savannah is large enough to hold its own as As matters at pres ent stand there is an astonishing indication of weakness in the military power of the Southern States. Sherman's march through Georgia through the very centre of the Con federacy—almost unopposed is terribly sug-gestive of the drain upon adult life which the present war has forced upon the South Two years ago the Federal general and his army would have been annihilated before a third of the match had been accomplished.

There are other indications of weakness outside military operations. We see in almost every State a gathering opposition to the cent recommendation to repeal the exemption clauses of the Conscription, Act, in order to force additional thousands into the Confederate ate army has met with a beignal rebuke in the Southern Senate, and we perceive hos-tile demonstrations arising in South Caroline, and Georgia against the proposal of the President to arm the slaves and place them in the army as men fighting for their liberty.

All this shows not only the desperate straits to which the Confederacy is put, but brings to light that dissatisfaction and discontent which are the sure accompaniments of pate ional adversity and, the sure harbingers of ed by the ben. Collector regneb lanratni

### some PORT ANGELOS W. Tol A correspondent on the other side sends

us the following items : sear I ed a The bark Mallory, which had most of her sails blown away by a gale about three weeks since off Columbia River, was compelled to make a fair wind of it and return. After make a fair wind of it and return. After being out 18 days she made Neah Bay. The Cyrus Walker steamed down there last Friday to tew her up, but the Captain found that she had while there got on a rock, had her stern post and rudder carried away, and was water-logged. She with her cargo of lumber, will be sold in a few days as she lies.... The English ship Frigate Bird, which sailed from Port Gamble a few days since, lumber laden, "touched bottom" somewhere and returned water-legged to Port Gamble. The bark Florida is in Port Angelos loaded with lumber for Australia.

DIVORCES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY .-Governor Pickering in his message laid last week before the Conneil and House of Res presentatives of Washington Territory, speaks as follows on the action of the Legislature in regard to the law of Divorce :- "I trust I shall not be considered as speaking unadvisedly in paying a just tribute of respect for the very proper conduct of the Legislature of the last seasion, in its refusal to grant Divorces, which tended to redeem the character of the Territory from that obloquy which had become attached to it by reason of previous Legislatures granting Divorces so readily to all applicants. The conduct of the last session was pre-eminently just and proper, in steadily refusing to grant Divorces. And I would here express the earnest hope that your honorable body will pursue the same course, and leave the subject of divorces to the Judicial Tribunals of the Territory, where it properly belongs."

ORAIG FLOWER ROAD-Mr. John Morris has obtained the contract for grading and clearing "Craig Flower to Burnside Road."

athan for Portland and San Francisco.

DATES TOODECEMBER 13.

New York, Dec. 6. The charter election was held to-day. A small vote was cast. The refurns indicate the election of the Tammany candidates.

Gen. Dick Taylor has been assigned to the command of the Alabama and Georgia veserves, with headquarters at Savannah.

The Macon Telegraph of Nav. 25 says: Gen. Sherman's situation is growing, more precarious daily. We may confidently hope for his complete overthrow and destruction. The railroad is said to be entirely destroyed between Griswoldville and McEnjeurn during pleasure. Carried. NASHYUNAAN.

NASHVIME, Dec. 6.— Yery little of inferest transpired to day. A flag of truce came in to-day bearing a letter from Hood reconstruction of the series of the Chase for Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. The nomination of Salmon P. Chase for Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. The nomination of James Speed of Kentucky, as Attorney General, and A. W. Dennison, for Pestmaster General, were sent in, but not acted upon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A bill, was intro-Washington, Dec. 7.—A bill was introduced in the House yesterday, by Thad:
Stevens to prevent gold and silver coin and
bullion from being paid or accepted for
greater value than their current value, and
for preventing any note or bill issued by the
United States being received for a smaller
sum than thereupon specifieds Referred to
the Committee on Ways, and Means of on
motion of Blaine of Maine, the rotes of refe
erance was reconsidered to day, and the bill
laid on the table. Cole of California introduced a bill for establishing mail service beau
tween the United States and China has vises
Formass Mannon Dec. 5.—Letters gives

FORTERS MONROE, Decs 5 -- Letters give particulars of the capture of the blockade square Vixen, by the gunbost Rhode Islandi Letters from the army of the Potomac say there is no news of importance i Perfect quiet prevailed along the lines at the latest

The Macon Georgia, Messenger of Nov. 23d, says for the cavalry fight at Walnut Greek of The enemy appeared with four pieces of artillary and cavalry variously es timated at from five to eight thousand strong

about three house without loss on our side. Their chooting was not tereditable! During the fight, Capte Spafford, of the 10th o'there regiments, with a few men, also had crossed the creek, made as dashing charge or our artillery and had his horse shot under him. and was captured. These are about the only incidents of the second attacks on commonly. The injury done in the immediate vicinity ning of a mill and injuring a few nundred yards of the railroad. It was a very sable demonstration, without accomplishing

Wasundrer, Dec. 6. - Everything is quiet in front today : Hond's headquarters are said to be at Breatwood, six miles from the city, on the pike. The rebels are entrancing themselves, and have taken possession of a timelia to ill near Hyde Ferry, and are planting bate

Louist ham, Dec. 6.—A Nash ville special dispatch isays, the rebels lost ten general officers in the battle of Franklin, among whom were Generals Gist and Gowen. Cheartham sheated by the fleatness of his borne of the manufacture of the control of The steamers Prima Donna, Prairie State,

The steamers Prima Donna, Prairie State, and Margaret, captured yesterday in the Comberland, were receptured today by the gunbat Carondalet asset of a very season Naw North Dec. A.—The prisoners dap tured on the steamer Cancaster. Recent Brazil papers contain copies of an order issued by that Coveriment that all ports in the country be shut against the Wac uset, for violating the neutrality lews and lighted.

for violating the neutrality laws.

PHILADRIPHIA, Dec. 7.—At a large meeting of the merchants of this city to-day, issociations were adopted presenting the name of John W. Forney as the candidate of Pennal Sylvania for a position in the Cabinet, in the event of a reconstruction. Delegates from Pennsylvania have gone to Washington to urge the appointment of Ferney as Secretary of the Interior, in the event of Judge Uchergoing upon the bench or as Secretary of the Navy, in case Wells should accept the Emebassy to France.

New York, Dec, 7 .- The Times special dispatch says Gen. Steels has been relieved of his command. Senator Grimes has been put at the head of the Senate Naval Com-mittee. Senator Sherman at the head of the Finance Committee.

A dispatch from the army of the Potomac,
December 5th, says—Picket firing is kept
up with daily casualities. Stringent orders
have been issued against holding intercourse
with the enemy or exchanging papers.

The Acadd says—Information was lately
received that Dr. Gwin had obtained from
Maximillian, through the influence of Emperor Napoleon, a commission as Governor
General of Sonora, with authority to induce
emigrants to settle in that country. The
Herald says this a preliminary step for establishing a French colony on the Pacific
coast.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—In connection with the

subject of increased taxes, and the necessity subject of increased taxes, and the necessity of providing additional revenue from ordinary sources, the Secretary of the 'Ireasury in his report, calls attention to our public domain, especially that portion of it abounding in precious and other metals, which by the policy of the Government have been reserved to the nation. He hopes Congress may be able to devise some mode by which these lands may be made available to an extent in some measure proportionate to what they some measure proportionate to what they

The August Chronicle, of November 30th, says it is ramored that Wheeler, in a fight at Waynesboro, captured 500 prisoners. The Constitutionalist, however, says the Yankee cavalry with whom Wheeler fought numbered only 150.

The Richmond Whig says that the rebels at Wriswoldsville, Ga., captured the breastworks from the Yankees.

The Macon Telegraph says that they charged through the open field within two hundred yards of our works and then withdrew.

Hardee, under date of Grahamsville, S. C., 4th

Hardee, under date of Grahamaville, S. C., 4th December, claims he has repulsed Foster on the railroad at that point, and also a force of marines, under Admiral Dahigren, at Ceosawatchie.

our volunteers were arrested while pass-

A Richmond paper says the Yankees appropri-

ated over 200 horses and mules in Glasgow Warren counties, Ga. SAN FRANCISCO, December 17th, No Eastern ispatches. Legal tenders closed yesterday 47@

The message of Governor Brown to the Georgia Legislature is published. The Governor takes strong grounds against the recommendations of Jeff, Davis to the repol Congress to repeal the exemptions in all classes and sest in him discretionary powers to detail such persons as he may think fit to pursue exemption progressions, so that no man could carry on any kind of business without the consent of Davis, and the liberty of the press would be entirely destroyed.

b Daw as Cirry, Dec. 8.—A detachment of the list and 2d Colorado envilry, under Col. Chivington, had a fight with the dudians mean forto Tejon and killed between 40 and 50 Ludians, and saptured about 500 ponies and three mules. The chiefs Black Kettle, White Antelope and Little Rob wave killed. The Indians were about 500 strong: Our loss was nine killed and 38 wounded. The troops are still in hot pursuit of the blood thirsty sayages. the troops are still in not pursuit of the bloods thirsty savages. The massenge A and sangular the Louisville Dec. Sth. The Nashville Press of yesterday says: The shelling of the rabel lines and their working parties was kept up on the river, but hardly so vigorously or persistently as the day before a day and law!

Forcest with his command is said to be across be Cumberland river; we eminor would for the outh of the statement, but give it as we have it An impression gain ground among both citizens and soldiers that the Confederates are evacuating. If this be so, a march on Kentucky may be said to have commenced, and we think it quite

SAN FRANCISCO, ODEA VIATA Ben Holladay's ean steamer Del Norte will be launched te-mor ocean steamer Der Norte will be jaunene te-morrowal will be strand and saudelite Samuel. Tropkmorton's title to the Saudelite Rancho was confirmed to day: Lime Point commands a portion of the ranch Currency Exchange, \$1 25. Coin. \$2. Legal Tenders, 150,16% weak.

There has been a steady fall of rainisince yesterds evening.

livador could permit. No Eastern news. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13 The Golden City took 490 passengers and \$1,022,183 in treasure. The various theatrical managers have been ar-rested to day for playing on Sunday 00,221, ed. 15 Legal Tenders, 40,465, mt 480m ed. 10 and 8

Naw York, Dec. 9.—Recent proceedings in the South Carolina Legislature lock very much as though that State, in consistency with her ingrained secession decrines, was about to accede from the Empire of Jeff Davis. Resolutions have been introduced in that body denouncing as unconstitutional Davis' proposition to amaninate been introduced in that body denouncing as un-constitutional Davis' proposition to emancipate the slaves, and threatening the freedom of the press; declaring that the States are not subject to Richmond and advising the other States not to submit to its usurpations.

The Richmond Whee of December 6th says:
We have reason to believe from all that we have heard, that Sherman's army has united and is marching with measured page to the coast of Georgia, south or acuthwest of Millen. We have also reason to anticipate a battle at some point north or northwest of Savannah at the close of the present week.

The Reshmond Enquirer of December 6, says:
We learn that an official telegram was received last night which states that Wascier has inflicted a severe blow upon the engage. The locality of this affair is not given for sufficient reasons. It occurred last Sunday morning. One corps of the enemy and Kilpstricks cavalry stracked Wheeler in a strong position. They came up boldly to attack, and made several charges, all of which were repulsed by Wheeler's men, who, though largely outnumbered, maintained their ground and raked down the foe. This dispatch states that the enemy lost heavily. It was reported that Kilpatrick was wounded.

The Richmond Dispatch of December 6, says: Sherman's army seems to be becoming exhausted for five days up to last Friday, Dec. 2d, he made but 5 miles. He had lost so much time and given the Uponfelerates the

but 6 miles. He had lost so much time and given the Confederates the chance to gather so much strength that he must of necessity strike for Savanah or Bhauforn. He was expected at Savanah on the 6th and all that night the shipping off the point threw up signal rockets for his guidance. Richmond papers say Grant is massing on the ightiof the Army of the James. An attack by tim there and on the left by the Army of the Po-

New York, Dec. 7.—Richmond papers of the the says:

Sherman's campaign is drawing to a close. He s approaching the ceast by way of Darien or Sa-tannah, but we have a formidable force between hose points which he will have to confront before eaching either. We think Sherman is done with strategy and will attempt to break through our orees and thus attempt to reach the sea coast. Things will culminate this week. We think Sher-nan is in a critical condition.

man is in s critical condition.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Richmond papers print a Fredericksburg letter, dated December 5, which says: It is reported that six thousand troops have just passed down the Polomac to reinforce Grant. Four thousand are new recruits. The Commercial's special displich says: Richmond papers of the 7th contain no insormation of Sherman, but predict his defeat before he can reach Savannah et Datien.

The Richmond Examiner of the 7th reports that no new movements had been made in the direction of Grahamsville, South Carolins. The Federal troops engaged densisted of two regiments of whites and four of blacks. About 1,300 men were found dead and wounded on the field.

New Yoak, Dec. 10.—Sherman's movements still occupy the attention of a large portion of the rebel newspapers. They say he returned with the principal force to the vicinity of Millen, and remained there several days for the purpose of gathering supplies, and that on the 2d December, he resumed his march from the morth side of the town. On the 3d he was some distance south of it, and on the 6th his advance was reported to be skirmishing with the outposts of the rebel forces, and on the 8th it was thought that he would reach the coast.

The Augusta Constitutionicist believes that since leaving Atlants, Sherman has not hesitated.

the coast.

The Augusta Conscitutionisist believes that since leaving Atlanta, Sherman has not besitated a moment as to the point to be attacked, or as to the road to take, It says, that on leaving Millen, he would arrange his army se that he could move on Savannah without fear of an attack on either

on Savannas without fear of an attack on either fiank.

Wheeler confesses that in his engagements with Kilpatrick, he has not taken many prisoners, because the Yankees would not surrender.

The Charleston Mercery teams that Foster has fortified the position which he took after the battle of Honey Hill, S. C., where it is supposed he will remain until Sherman reaches within striking distance of the coast. It states that Foster has for some days and nights sent up baltions and sky rockets, supposed to be signals to Sherman's approaching hosts.

New York Day On The Day of the transition.

New York, Dec. 9—The Port Royal, South Carolina Heraid of December 5th, says a correst pondent writing from Palaski, Nov. 30, says:

They report that Sherman is advancing on Sevannah in three columns. One by the way of Millen, a second by the Canoncho river, and the other across the Sayannah river at Sisters' Ferry, seventy miles above. He flanked Macon but did not stop to occupy it. He had whipped Wayne's and Cobb's militin at Ocones Bridge, driving them in every direction.

Louisvilla, Dec. 9—The Journal's Nashville dispatch dated December 8th, says: There is no change in the general situation of things. There was skirmishing in front of the fourth corps, the enemy being driven back to his old line. A few

The Richmond Disputch says it is now believed casualties the result. Prisoners report that Cheatsherman's object is to reach Darien, and that he had massed his forces there. This is near the mouth of the Atamaha, fifty miles south of Sateries of four guns each in position, A rebel brigade has gone in the direction of Munfreeshore. It is not known whether for foraging or to attack that place. One of the batteries on Steadman front, opened this morning but distred no reply. NASHVILLE, Dec. 9—The weather is very cold, and there has been a heavy fall of rain and snow all day. The weet like in front appear to be intact, and there are no indications of an attack. Some sharp musketry firing occurred in front of the Fourth Corps, and several were wounded on both sides. The excitament in town has nearly subsided. No apprehension need be felt for the safety of the city for the present. The gunboats went down the siverato the point where the rebel batteries are located, engaged them, shows the rebels back from the river, sileneed the guns, and returned to the city. Deserters who came in today, say that Hood will soon attack the Thion loces.

continues up to the present wise Louisville, Dec. 9 - General Burbridge's command were at Bean's Station, East Tennieseed December 6th. His forces are well organized and supplied. A movement of Burbridge on Breekin-ridge's fiank, compelled the latter to withdraw his entire force beyond Bull's Gap, excepting a small wavairy detachment.

The Journal cays that it is our impression that Breekin and may all the force before long. Naw York, Des. 10—Burbridge and his forces were at Bean's Station, East Tennessee, on Thuis

were at Bean's Station, East Tennessee, on Thursday, Dec, 6th. His movements to the front caused Breckinridge to fall back with his main force-be, yend Bull's Gap.

The Herdid's Shenandoah Valley correspondent says. Barly and Breckinridge have been ordered to make a demonstration on the lines of Shetindan's army.

Hardware Trans, Arms of the Potemac, Dec. 7.

This has been a father calm day along the line at Petersburg. A hittle picket fring was jackinged in on the right of our line. The articlery on both sides was very quiet. Considerable activity precovalts in our lines north of James river to day, but a sain istorm which set in early this morning seemed to but a stop to all shanges, I any were intended. The firing was kept up on Dutch Gapi Canal as naual, but not with such permatency as yesterday.

resterday.

Richmond papers to-day contain no news from

Georgia or Temessee. Albey have seemed to anticipate a battle in front of Bichmond during the past two or three days, and have evidently been preparing to resist an advance on our part of 1988. The Bear of the property of the seements of 1989.

The Tolk, Dec. 10—The Herald's Army of the Potomas correspondent says: On Wednesday last, the Sth, owing to the advance of the rebels firing upon our working parties at the Dutch Gap canal, three regiments of colored infantry and a section of Morton's Fifth regular artillery, under Gen. Ludlow, crossed to the north side of the James river, drove the rebels back and effected a lodgment at the upper terminus of the estable. odgment at the upper terminus of the sand, where they entrenched themselves, thus protecting the laborers on the canal. A rebel battery subsequently opened on the position, but there was no harm done

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9-The Press has a spe-FRILADBLERIA, Dec. 9. The Press has a special from City Point, stating, that the Second and Fifth Corps re-crossed the James on Tuesday afternoon, the 6th, hear the Jerusalem Plank Road. On Wednesday forencon, the 7th, they marched toward the scene of the Story Greek action on the Weldon Railroad. The troops are rery enthusiastic. The main army, having been fully reinforced, the recent advance of the corps does not weaken it.

New York, Dec. The Post's special dispatch says: It is probable that the Ways and Means Committee will seport in favor of levying a tax on obacco in the less instead of the manufactured article.

St. Johns, N. B. Dec. 9—A destructive fire occurred this morning in the town and suburbs of St. Johns. Ninety dwellings were burned and at least three hundred peopler endered houseless and homeless.

Waterbury, Dec. 9—The Waterbury, Chock Company's establishment.

Company's establishment was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss is from twenty to wenty five thousand dollars. It was insured for fifteen thousand dollars.

New York, Dec. 10—The redel Senate, on the plution introduced in

pursuance of Jaff. Davis' recommendation that various officers exempted by State laws should be forced into the rebel army.

Another resolution has been introduced which fiercely condemns the proposition to make soldiers of the alexes. fercely condemns the proposition to make soldiers of the slaves.

In the South Carolina Legislature a bill has passed the House of Representatives for the conscription of all men between the ages of 16 and 70.

conscription of all men between the ages of 16 and 70.

The Richmond papers continue to assail Governor Brown of Georgia. They say the reason he refuses to allew the seigute for service in the army of various persons in his State was that he desired to reserve a sufficient force to fight Jeff Davis.

Vicus Burg, Dec. 4.—General Danas by a successful expedition from Vicksburg, destroyed the Mississippi Central Railroad for a distance of 30 miles above the Big Black crossing, including the long bridge at that place. The enemy were found in force, but the work was thoroughly done, and our troops returned to Vicksburg with a loss of 5 killed and 41 wounded and missing. 3,600 below of cetton, worth 3300,000, and other public property was destroyed.

New York, Dec. 10.—Richmond papers of the 7th are filled with speculations in regard to an immediate attack on Richmond, and explanatory of what they expect. They are entirely confident that Grant has been reinforced by the 6tm army corps, as well as by other troops.

that Grant has been reinforced by the 6th army corps, as well as by other troops.

A special dispatch says that Rosecrans is to be transferred to some more important command. Richmond papers give further particulars of Wheeler's fight with Kilpatrick, from which it appears that Wheeler was obliged to fall back owing to Kilpatrick's superior numbers. The rebal General Anderson was wounded at Grahamsville.

Deserters who came into our lines this morning state that Maher's division was sent off yesterday to meet our advance force, but as nothing has been heard in that direction, it is not believed that any engagement had taken place.

A reconnotering party who went out yesterday morning were fighting the rebel pickets on Yanghan's Road and driving them to Hatcher's Run, two miles, where they had breastworks erected and where they made a stand. Skirmaishing continued some time, when the object of the movement having been accomplished the expedition returned. Our loss was seven wounded. The enemy's loss is unknown. Some of those who accompanied this party report that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Stony Creek, which indicates that fighting was going on between Warren and the enemy. Warren and the enemy.

Reports are current that the evacuation of Petersburg may be looked for at an early day.

mometer's lowest rapide ind been 80 dichinstendes.

The Savannah Republican says that when Gov. Brown left Milledgeville he carried away all his investe property; but seems freight belonging to the State, a quantity of powder, and 3,000 stand of arms fell into the hands of the enemy.

Richmond papers at the Sch say that Grant has been reinforced by from 8,000 to 16,000 men from the Shenandosh valley, and that a battle is imminent. Dutch Gap canal, they say, can be made ready for use in a few hours. They have reports ready for use in a few hours. They have reports that a force of our troops effected a movement between the two important points. For Darling and Howlett's house. It is claimed that one of our gamboats was sunk on Menday by one of the Howlett house gins.

A resolution has been introduced in the North
Carolina Legislature in favor of sending Commissioners to the Washington government to ne
gotiate a peace. NHW YORK, Dec. 10. The Commercial's special

The proposition to tax sales one oer cent meets with considerable favor, although some members have used a lower rate of interestion sales of coal and breadstuffs. Some talk of imposing an excise tax on experied cotton, without drawback. phens, commanding at Harper's Ferry, sentant a scouting party of 30 men in the direction of Waterford. London southy, to watch Moseby, who was reported by citizens as preparing for a raid into Maryland. At Waterford our cavalry struck the head of Moseby's forces, and a skirmish en-sued in which we lost seven killed wounded and missing. Among their killed was Captain Moni-day, one of Moseby's ablest officers. At Leesburg, on their return, the party gobbled ap a number of the rebel Gen. Gordon's staff. the rebel Gen. Gordon's stall.

MASEVILLE, Dec. 10th—The Union loss in the battle of Franklin was greater than at first supposed. It is ascertained by official reports to be about 2000, a large portion being but slightly wounded. The rebel General Cheatham, whose headquarters where the residence of Mrs. A. V. Barr, was shelled out from them yesterday by our batteries. The house is reported destroyed. On Sunday might last a party of about 5000 rebels sneededd in crossing the Cumberland river this side of the shoals, the rest of the number were captured. They claim that the whole party had deserted from the rebel lines and were making their way home. General Cooper's Brigade, on the march from Johnsonville to Ctarkesville, was terribly harrassed by guerrillas. Sixtden gueriltarribly harrassed by guerrillas. Sixteen guerrillas were killed and thirty wounded. The weather is very cold. Two inches of show fell last night. MEW YORK, Dec. 12 The Richmond Pispatch of the 10th says: The news from Georgia yester-day was of an exciting character. The enemy, who were marching down the Ogechee river with who were mirroring down the Ogechee river with three corps, one on the north and two on the south side, endeavoring to unite their forces, met with considerable resistance from the Confeder-ates. At last accounts they had not effected their object. They were also prevented in part by the unfavorableness of the river approaches. On the 7th, the demonstrations of the Federals on the ferry, on the Savannah river, had become more determined. They managed to get some of their infantry across the flats in sight of the river. Here we were well prepared. Our artillery did good work. It was supposed they would be compelled to abandon the attempt from some cause—either the lack of ammunition or inability to get their cannon into position. The Yankees made very little mon artillery.

very little upon arillery. This added to the additional vantage of our troops. It was reported that the etiemy had effected a landing on the Coosawatchenemy had effected a landing on the Coosawatchago, but had not been able to reach the failroad.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says:—On Mondey last a fight took place at Walker Bridge, on
Briar Creek, twenty-two miles from Augusta, in
which the Federals were worsted. One hundred
and twenty-two Yankee prisoners have arrived at
Augusta.

Augusta.

The Richmond Examiner of December 10th eave: We learn that the force which recently want down Wedon road consisted of an entire corps beside the cavalry. Every man ought to be captured.

The Whig says :- A good many knowing people are exercised as to the destination of the raiders. If they have no more cavalry than is reported they will of course soom get to the end of their journey. On the other hand, we are inclined to believe they are better equipped than roported, and that we will soom hear of the destruction of bridges, deci, and the destruction of Weldow. This we are fearly to the destruction of Weldon. This we are frank to admit will give us some inconvenience, but will not retrieve in the least possible degree the irretrievable failure Grant has made in his attack on Hibhmond and Petersburg.

Washington, Dec. 18th—Richmond papers of the 12th contain a report that Sherman was at Bloomington, seven miles nearer Savannah, last Saturday.

(Signed,)

CITY POINT, Dec. 13 The Richmond papers CITY FORWI, Dec. 13.—The Richmond papers of the 13th centain the following:

The Richmond Dispatch of the 13th says that Sherman is near Savannah, probably not five miles distant. He has not made an attack, and it is doubtful whether or not he will do so or make for the coast south-east of the city. It is very certain that he has not opened communications with the coast, though he may do so very soon. The telegraph from below Charleston states that Sherman was on the eve of battle, we will not say where, and that he was confronted by a strong Confederate force.

and that he was confronted by a strong connected rate force.

Another paper states that there has been no direct communication with Savannah for several days, and apprehends that the wires had been cut between that place and Charleston.

(Signed,)

The severity of the weather has prevented any movements of very great importance on either side.

Nashville, Dec. 13—Nothing of importance is reported from the Army of the Potomac or from General Sherman.

-Of 28004 (Signed,)

NEW YORK, Dec. 13-The Herald's special from Grant's army gives additional partica-lars of the reconnoissance of Miles com-mand on Eriday. After capturing the enemy's works, Miles men lought them through the night. Their object being accomplished, they were preparing next morning to return when a furious charge was made upon them by the rebels, who were soon repulsed, and our infantry charged them and drove them some distance; after this the Union troops returned to their old camp which they reached on Saturday evening. Our casualties were slight. We explured quite a number of pris-

A rebel division under General Veeder. made a reconnessance on Saturday down the Darbytown road, on the right of Butler's lines. They seemed satisfied with their observations as they soon retired. About midnight on Friday night, the rebel artillery pened heavily both on Dutch Gap and on the right of the Army of the James on the New Market road, but with very little if any

The Democrat says the rebels under Lyon burned the depot and destroyed a lot of to-bacco at Hardenville, Ky., on the Memphis branch railroad. The rebels are conscripting verybedy they can find.

Washington, Dec. 13—In the House to-day, Elliott of Massachusetts offered a resolution providing for the re-admission of Louisiana into the Union; referred to commit, tee on rebellious relations: Cole of Californis introduced a bill granting lands to certain California Railroad companies; referred to committee on public lands. Also a bill to establish a mining department. Cole moved to refer the bill to a select committee;

er Courts what Royal-hospitality should

## The Weekly Colonis

Tuesday, December 27, 1864. OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, Oct. 29, 18 THE ITALIAN CONVENTION. Although you may think you have nearly enough of this subject in my last ter, I cannot but open my this week's bud with it, since, as far as foreign politics concerned, nothing else has made—or se likely for some weeks to some—any set tion at all. Two years are given for working out of Louis Napoleon's new clever coup d'etat, and you may take it granted that you are not likely to hear last yet, I will not say, for that time but many a week beyond that, as it ends to-d It is the question of the times, and involchanges that will affect the whole face of rope, and extend its influence to every of the world where there is a Roman Cat lic priess located. The Pope and Antor are at their wits end. They cry, in same indignant tones they have been won use, Non possumus; but although Louis poleon tells them "there is no compulsion he yet is at no pains to conceal that t must accept the plan he has devised, take the onus upon themselves of keeping Italians out of Rome—if they can do That the temporal power of the Pope is go nobody seems for a moment to deny. sibo & WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Do not shut your eyes to what is going in Western Australia, but be on the out of lest you have soon to take up the cudgels your own behalf, as your brother colonists the other side of the world have been copelled to do. What to do with our crimi population is one of the tremendous difficulties of the hour. We want to get rid them, to send them anywhere so that we relieved of their unenviable presence. Government seems to think that we knot there what is good for a colony the better here what is good for a colony to the colonists know themselves, and so in very teeth of an organized opposition who ought to make Earl Russell, Mr. Cardw and all the rest of the Cabinst who are powerse in this matter open their eyes. We tern Australia shall be a convict establish ment willy nilly. It is only a question time as to which will beat. When this done you may attract attention. You so nicely out of the way. It is so long a dreary a voyage to get at you; besides y are all gold digging mad just now. Y want hands. What better fer you than to grards on the face of creation. You we labor so much that labor so much that you would put up w anything rather than not have it! Not we know it,' I think I hear you all say. It will not be enough to say this. You must be prepared. I know it is in contemplate to hazard this dodge. It has long been 'd cussed,' but was never so near being attemed as it now is. Singular indeed is it to public men should have such a propensity run their heads against a deed wa!! run their heads against a dead wall. I so it is Experience goes for nothing w them, although one would think they had proof enough that the Anglo Sar idiosyndracy is much about the same at V couver as in Western Australia. Just way places oreated as it were for the expr purpose of being converted into penal sett ments. These however never so much attract any attention. To use them we suit the purpose and offend none, and wherever a homet's rest exists, there the fingers will be poked as if for the mere grification, itself of being stung and dri away. not i , sandolde a

As a dissolution of Parliament draws n the Ministers are playing their little gar with the public, to insure popularity. wonder, then, that the Chancellor of Exchequer has been uttering politi speeches, and feeling his way towards the Premiership, for which he is looked up by not a few, as the coming man! I scene of his public appearance has been in several towns, no less than the metrope of South Lancashire, to the constituency which county it is more than probable will appeal, instead of to the University Oxford, upon a general election. Although there is very little doubt that he would returned for Oxford were he again to preshimself for reflection, it must have become for a man of such an irritable to perament as he possesses, to know that perament as he possesses, to know that sits in Parliament for that University of upon sufferance, and that as surely as election comes, he will again be opposed spite of the chances of success being in favor. Since the commencement of the prent Parliament he has been roving furth and further away from his first love, and he is now the advocate of advanopinions' and ready to go still further leng in a radical career, he cannot but feel that is only consistent that Oxford should be lieved of his representation, and he, himse of the restraint such a position entails up him. That he will, therefore, contest Sou Lancashire next year seems to be taken granted; the whole tone of his speed point that way; but will be succeed? I unless the South Lancashire Registrat lists have been greatly enlarged by a considerable addition of radical votes. It always been the Conservative division of county, and without the increase of you speak of, nothing but his elequence co give him a change of winning. If inclin to bet, although I would rather see h there than at Oxford, I would offer six to o that he be not elected.

MR. GLADSTONE.

leinad Eart Bussellan D Like Mr. Gladstone, has also been s ring' and touting for popularity, en pe Working man's Industrial Exhibition been inaugurated at Islington, and the Foreign Secretary being invited 'to open ball, accepted the opportunity as a good for letting the groundlings know that he not ashamed of himself, which is, as M Gamp might say, as how he ought to only he's so unkimmon oudacious! The he could consent to be complimented by I Digby Seymour, shewed that Mrs. Ga would not be far out in her notion, howe little inclined he may be himself to admit inferiority as a statesman. There was we little scope for 'large or low talk' about to

vannah river, had become y managed to get some of flats in sight of the rive pared. Our artillery did posed they would be comunition or inability to get tion. The Yankees made y. This added to the ad-It was reported that the anding on the Coosawatchn able to reach the faibe utionalist says :- On Mon-ace at Walker Bridge, on

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destination of the raiders, evalry than is reported they to the end of their journey. are inclined to believe they n roported, and that we will This we are frank to acconvenience, but will saible degree the irres made in his attack on burg.

13th—Richmond papers of teport that Sherman was at miles nearer Savannah, last

ed,) di se estiStantonors 13-The Richmond papers following and videose A. teh of the 18th says that nnah, probably not five miles made an attack, and it is of he will do so or make for f the city. It is very certain ad communications with the do so very soon. The telearleston states that Sherman tle, we will not say where, routed by a strong Confede-

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13-Nothing of importance army of the Potomac or from d,) sale man STANTON.

13-The Herald's special gives additional particadought them through the being accomplished, they to morning to return when the made upon them by soon repulsed, and our and drove them some the Union troops returned which they reached on Our casualties were ed quite a number of pris-

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# WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST and bus now bring U. W. Jainolo William To

## The Weekly Colonist. and what he himself is, but the personal pro-

Surger Selecting Colonies.

Trader, December 20, 1888.

OTH MATTERS WATER SELECTION AND PRINTS WATER S

incation, steel of being stime and driver away and analysis of the Britan ship Figate bird, died away, and a market away in a subject of the Britan ship Figate bird, died away, and a market away supposes, both loud and hearty.

As a dissolution of Panisament draws high the Ministers are of playing their little game, and the public, to insure popularity. No worder, then, that the Chancellar of the Every premise of Consideration of the Minister of the Britan ship Figate bird, died worder, then, that the Chancellar of the Worder of the Britan ship Figate bird, died will be public, to insure popularity. No worder, then, that the Chancellar of the Every premise of Consideration of the Britan ship Figate bird, died worder, then that the Chancellar of the Worder of the Britan ship Figate bird, died will be worder to the Britan ship Figate bird, died will be will be will be worded by the continuency of which county it is more than probable he will be worde by Mr. J. Oxenford, the dramatic of South Lancabire, to the constituency of which county it is more than probable he will appeal, instead of the University of Oxford, upon a general election. Although there is very listed doubt that the worde by Mr. J. Oxenford, the dramatic of the Worder of the University of Poxel of the Uni returned for Oxford were he again to present himself for re-election, it must have become irksome for a man of such an irritable temperament as he possesses, to know that he sits in Parliament for that University only upon sufferance, and that as surely as an election comes he will again try his hand at an English opera. A new music hall, in the Strand, has been opened this week, and concerts, monster festivals, and "miscellaneous," are announced in all directions. Amongst other sensations, the debut of per annot as he possesses to hear the day of the per annotation of

the San Francisco Bulletia sommer and an xou

couver as in Western Australia. Just too as if there were not hundreds of out of the way places created as it were for the express purpose of being converted into penal action in the purpose and offend none, and yet wherever a horner's nest exists, there their fingers will be poked as if for the mere grais ification itself of being stungs and driver in cist by his own petard" has occasioned is, as you may suppose, both loud and hearty.

Description:

Description:

Some good natured friend called Mr. Mark

Lemon's attention to this paragraph, and he, little those who with out the words for the express of the express of the state of his mind might be had,

With the purpose of the express of much as attention to this paragraph, and he, little those who with out the words for the mark strength of the state of his mind might be had,

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With the purpose of the express of the express of the state of his mind

SOUTH AMERICA.

ate Salvon, \$2325; lot on James Bay, \$300; lots in Victoria West, \$65 to \$100 each ; lot in Quadra street bought in at \$900.

colony, but the tide of commerce is changing.

colony, but the tide of commerce is changing.

All orders made payable in London will receive for amongst the exports yesterday by the silerra Nevada to San Francisco we notice the young live camel born on the Island.

Sierra Nevada to San Francisco we notice the young live camel born on the Island.

Sierra Nevada to San Francisco we notice the young live camel born on the Island.

Solution of the solution of the sale or disposa of Galvanized Tinned from with our Marks or Brands, in franculent imitation of the goods manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposa of Galvanized Tinned from with our Marks or Brands, in franculent imitation of the goods manufacturing of the goods manufacturing.

LONDON, E. 61A, Moorgate street London, E. C. 80th December, 1868. would not be far ent in her notion, however little inclined he may be himself to admit his font. The service was imported from San inferiority as a stateman. There was very little scope for 'large or low talk' about who street, per steamer Sierra Nevada.

for amongst the exports yesterday by the Sierra Nevada to San Francisco we notice the young live camel born on the Island.

DANGEROUSLY ILL Mr. Fisk, Sheriff of We have files of the Panama Star and Idaho Territory, who came here with the re-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Assault Daniel Morain, a colored man, Importers and Wholesale Dealers

SAUCE.--LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce.



and British Cottains.

THE BEST REMED Y less thank watches, there seems to be no reason why we as to determine the property of our own hands. The property is to the designs angraved upon them. The movements of the designs angraved upon them. The movements is the first quality which the set of horology is set in

## Veckly Colonist

Tuesday, December 27, 1864. A CHRISTMAS APPARITION.

"A BIL-TOUS LEGEND" OF VICTORIA.

Not a star in sight,
little orb with his modest light,
As if healf afraid
Of leading his aid
line the canopy Heaven displayed.

And many a toast, From the health of the host lith of the fair one each lipplet leved

as soon
As a pair of dried peas in the Madar Balloon.

And while Timothy lay,
In a restless way,
Turning and twisting and kicking and rolling,
That you could'nt suppose
He'd a bit of repose,

idnight hour! It seemed the knew f kopes, joys, griefs, pains, pleasures dead one with the short-lived day that was fed, mother day from the tiny span. that makes the weal and woe of man!

Yes, twelve at night,— When ghosts pop out of their graves in white,
And glide and slink
Through keyhole or chink,
Or up the chimney or down the sink,
And frighten poor sinners who quake as they Of the terrible sight—and the brimstone smell!

As Timothy snored and kicked and rolled, And the bell of Pandors Street grimly tolled, Just as the last stroke died on the air The candle emitted a bluish glare, (For gentlemen soming home late at night) Often forget to extinguish the light), It flickered and spluttered and out it went With a pop and a hiss and a nasty scent.

You'd fancy the ghost had a capital laundress.

As the ghost walked in poor Timothy woke,

specified to do that, and it was flower that it should be form up in his presence that it should be form up in his presence which was done. Martin all presence to the first was done. Martin as the matter.

All the was corpt parains he had advised the state of the s

Another witness testified as to the power of attorney from Martin to Walton, and the case was closed. case was closed.

Mr. Campbell moved for the discharge of the defendant on the ground that no case had been made out against him, but the Judge overruled the motion, and ordered Martin to appear before the County Court, fixing his bail at \$1,500.

that night, by the discharge of in rapid succession, in the direction rapid succession, in the direction, and great anxiety was a stream, and great anxiety was a succession rapid rapi posed that the vessel in distri LONDON E

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTE It removates, strengthens, and purifies the tem, and all the stomach in the performance its furcious, during the height of the gale which prevailed on that night, by the diaments arising from a diameter powers for the possessing the curative powers for the powers

nd dealers everywhere.

1.4. Dyspepsia, indigestion,
n, bilousness, nauses, want of
Adiosophers trace the moral
addo the state of the stomach
wisdom is the speculation; th
man body is more than the ki

WELLY DRIFTSH COLONIST.

Well propose on the service and the year of the result of the propose of the service and the servic

at 12 o'cleek to tow logs for the Mills.

The Frights Bird.—Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co., the agents for the ship Frights Bird, new lying waterlogged at Tekalet, have despatched Pilot Gardner to examine and report on the state of the ship. She will probably be brought over to this port.

Ado nogs, 32 so dressed besf. Value 26,031.

Per GEO. S. WRIGHT trem Olympis—12 sclops chickens, 1 secop ducks, 15 sks oats.

Per schoener WINGED RACER from Puget State of the ship. She will probably be brought over to this port.

Per GEO. S. WRIGHT trem Olympis—12 sclops chickens, 1 secop ducks, 15 sks oats.

Per schoener WINGED RACER from Puget Sound—40,000 shingles, 200 bush onions, 1 voke of oxen, 50 bush potatoes, 14 dos chickens, 1 ton have.

For OLYMPIA.—The steamer Eliss Anderson having completed her repairs left yesterday morning with passengers for Olympia and ports on the Sound.

A yesteamer GEO S WRIGHT from Puget Sound—76 hd cattle, 94 sheap, 10 hogs, 1 calf, 9 cdops fowls, 39 sacks oysters, 27 sacks oats, 50 sacks feed, 1 box eggs.

STRAW-25 tons at \$13 p ton.

Lowdon, Not. 11, 1864.

Consels close at 90%@91% for money. Bullion the Bank of England increased £334,000.

MEMOBANDA.

The steamship Sierra Nevada, Francis, Conner, Esq., Commander, sailed from San Francisco Dec. 13, at 3 p. m., arrived at Portland Dec. 16, at 8 p. m.; left Portland Dec. 19, at 3 p. m., arrived at Esquimalt Dec. 21, at 4 p. m.

Per KNIGHT BRUCK from London-Mr Charles Maidment, Mrs H Maidment, Miss Hafkin, Miss Haskin, Thos Ross, Mra Reid, Miss Herman, Mr G Pottinger, Mrs Pottinger, Miss Ellen Pottinger, Master James, George, William,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARBIYED. ARRIVAD.

Dec 22—Stmr G. S. Wright, Fineh, Olympia
Seh Harriet, Dirk. San Juan
Sch Goldstream, Caffray, Nanaimo
Dec 23—Sch Harney, Obery, Port Angelos
Sch Chancy, Robinson, Port Angelos
Sch Annie, Elvin, Sasnich
Stmr Emily Harris, Hewitt, Nanaimo
Sch Parmeter, G Connos, Mechosin
Stmr Brother Jonathan, DeWolf, San Francisco

Dec 24—Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo
Seh North Star, Cullock, Nanaimo
Slp Northern Light, Mountford, Port Angelos
Simr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster
Slp Hamley, Dulholt, Nanaimo
Sch Amelia, Kendall, Oreas Island
Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo
Stmr Caledonia, Francisco

CLBARED.

At Seattle, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Dan Bagley, Mr. Robert G. Head to Miss Annie M Adams, of Seattle.

In this city Dec. 24th, the infant son of W. Oldham, of Kane street.

In this city, on the 24th of December, Susan, daughter of Mr. T. B. Shaw of North Saanich, aged 10 years.

In this city, on Christmas day, Eather, the infant daughter of Leah and Solomon H. Lichtenstein, aged 4 months.

San Francisco papers please copy.

At Victoria, V. I., Dec. 21, 1864, Mr. John Lamberton, aged 32 years, native of Berwick-on-Tweed, Scotland.

In San Francisco, Dec. 18th, Edward O. Langley, a native of England, aged 37 years.