inst., Mr. T. K. Mar

r. C. Lohse, aged 36

& Rueff. ERCHANTS. plesale Dealers

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d Shoes. WEI VICTORIA, V.H

BOT munication

no, Cowichan, and Salt Island.

COAL COMPANY'S

ITER." CTORIA EVERY I. precisely, for Nanai-lowichin, about 1. P. M: Vesuvius Bay, 80, P. M.

Y THURSDAY, 7, A.M. shew a white flag on the bickson, Campbell &

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Gazette.

BR. SHEET STATE OF THE STATE OF

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1864. VOL. 5.

NO. 51.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

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W. R. Burrage, Clement's Lane, London
30 Cornhill, London

BRITISH COLUMBIAN POLITICS.

Small as the interests seem to us which centre in the representative element in the Government of British Columbia, they are, have fallen. We have no desire to rejoice nevertheless, interests which should not be entirely ignored by the people of Vancouver They have been weighed so often in the pub-Island. For good or ill we are always, to some extent, affected by the action of our neighbors. Every vigorous effort made by the authorities at New Westminster to open up the agricultural, mineral or lumbering resources of the colony on the main land gives an increased vitality to our own progress, and every oversight, neglect or incompetency evinced by the same power reacts in its turn to our disadvantage. So much does this sympathetic law pervade the relations of both colonies, that even the political condi-

onlony in which the principal electoral electoral element was foreign. If it were determined to make the Legislative Council drink the dregs of humiliation to the uttermost-if it were designed to insult the Home Government, by turning its recently enferred boon of "one-third representative Government " into a really genuine burlesque, however much we might blame the inhabitants, we could not get over the fact that the action was but natural to men who had enjoyed all the political privileges of British subjects before they ever sighted the British Columbian shores, and who, therefore, felt themselves insulted by a nominee Council. But we believe, so far as the people were concerned, with the exception of New Westminster-which went through something

like a formal British election—there was no

peculiar determination, no deeply-drawn design. There appeared nothing, in fact, but an indiscriminate scramble among all nationalities. From Hope to Cariboo, the elections of representatives to the Legislative Council have been of a character never before witnessed in a British colony. Foreigners of all classes, men of all nations, exercised the electoral privilege of British subjects. more significant commentary on the character of the political institutions of the country could not well be written. If the Legislative Council intended by its culpable neglect in not providing a franchise for the people, to injure the cause of representative Government in the eyes of the Home authorities, it will, no doubt, succeed; but it June 11, 1864 will at the same time reduce the Legislative body to a position of contempt that will preclude the possibility of any man of spirit or respectability taking part in its discussions. The only remedy for this disgraceful state of things lies with the British portion of the population. If they are fit, in the slightest Oct. 18, 1864 representative Government—they will have to show more spirit in public matters. At

present it would appear that their public men are too much tickled with the ludicrous title of "honorable," to think of bestowing any attention on the political requirements of the country, and movements which were set on foot in the early part of the year to secure a popular description of Government, have been quietly burked by men pretending to political leadership. Better a thou-sand times that union, in its most repulsive form, should be accepted by the inhabitants of New Westminster than that public epinion should some down to an ebb that ceases

follows ly | wegligw

to control the action of would-be oligarchs. We are interested in obtaining union, but much as we wish for such a consummation, we desire political manliness in our

neighbors still more. We wish to see them with all the vigor of a youthful and healthy colony, throw their energy into the development of the country's wealth-not the tame apron-led colonists of a Government, however paternal. Quieta non movere-"Disturb not what is quiet "-is a celebrated maxim for a rotten cause, but it will scarcely serve the interests of the people of British Columbia. They have a cumbrous load of officialdom with its exhausting demand on the public purse, to shake off-they have a political system to build up-let them throw aside the mannikins that are enjoining quietude, and proceed like men to the never ceasing work which is before them. Let them neither rest n or flag until they have obtained a Legr islature in which it will at least be an honor

THE SAANICH ELECTION.

to sit.

The return of Mr. Cochrane for Saanich is nother victory for the Union party, and another blow to that unfortunate clique of politicians whose embrace to the aspiring candidate is political death. The antiunionists have made the Saanich election the great test of their political creed-they were to stand or fall by the result-and they over these unfortunate and misguided men. lic balance and found wanting, that it would be charity to allow them to sink into political oblivion. Their vanity, however, urges them forward, and their short-sightedness overwhelmed them. They have been laborng under some fanciful delusion all this while, that they have a monopoly of political influence, and that no candidate can hope for success unless brought out under their protecting segis. Defeat after defeat has only

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY, October 31, 1864. The Council met at 7:30 p.m. Present-His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors poned to the next sitting, on Wedner McDonald. Stronach, Wallace, Ewing and and the Council adjourned.

COMMUNICATIONS. The following communication was re ceived from the Treasurer :

eccipt of your letter dated the 18th instant, requesting to be furnished with a statement the amount received to date under the Victoria City Half-per cent Tax Act, 1864. and also how the same has been disposed of together with the entire indebtedness of the City to the Colonial Government, &c. In reply 1 beg to transmit herewith a tatement of accounts, showing a balance of seven thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-nine cente due to the Government on the 15th instant, after crediting the City with the amount collected to

date under the Victoria City Half-per Cent City Tax Act, 1864. I have, &c., (Signed) ALEX WATSON. His Worship the Mayor of Victoria. The City of Victoria in account with the

Government of Vancouver Island. Dec. 31, 1863 Dr. To Amount of Disbursements and Interest due thereon up to 31st Dec. 1863, paid under the authority of His Excellency the Governor... \$10,724

\$16,724 00 CR. By Amount paid into the Treasury on account.....

Balance due to the Colonial Govern

\$16,724 00 (Signed) ALEX. WATSON,

Mr. Wallace said he thought the \$6,000 was a gift to the city.

The Mayor seid it was a loan to be repaid out of the first funds received.

On motion of Mr. Stronach, the letter was ordered to be received and placed on file.

A letter was received from Mr. Cary stating that his charge for preparing the bill to amend the Incorporation Act last spring by request of the Mayor was \$100.

The Mayor said that he had never authorised this charge. Mr. Cary had been consulted, he considered, in his official capacity of Government adviser.

The Clerk was directed to write to Mr.

Cary to that effect, and the letter was ordered

debentures. He would rather pay the money out of his pocket than do anything irregular.

Mr. Wallace considered that the loan had been made by the Government for any purpose required by the Corporation. He was pose required by the Corporation of the corpo

not actually due, and it was preposterous to suppose that if the Council had a balance of 1f, however, the bill could not be altered, it must \$1300 in the bank, and the debentures should go with all its imperfections on its head not fall due for two or three years, that the money was to remain idle in the interim.

count of real estate.

Mr. Ewing considered with Mr. Stronach that none of the \$1,300 paid into the bank from real estate tax could be touched, but the \$6,000 he had always regarded as a loan to discharge all liabilities of the Council, and precludes their discerning defeat until it has the present payments were therefore in

Mr. Bunting said the committee had taken the balance of the \$6,000 into consideration | 3 p. m. on framing their report.

The Mayor thought the Council had a perfeet right to use the funds in hand.

Mr. Stronach said he hoped this would be a lesson to the House of Assembly in voting

MONDAY, Oct. 31. VANCOUVER'S ISLAND,
Treasury, 19th Oct. 1864.

Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge the
The Council met at 3:10 p. m. Present—The
hons. President, Col. Secretary. Attorney General
al, Treasurer, Surveyor General and Henry
Rhodes.

PROVISIONAL CORPORATION BILL. On motion of the hon. Treasurer the Council went into committee on this bill, the hon. Attorney General in the chair.

Clauses I, II and III passed with clerical

Clauses I, II and III passed with clerical amendments.

In lieu of clause IV making the list of voters at the municipal election correspond with the list of voters for the House of Assembly.

The hon. Treasurer moved the insertion of a clause limiting the list of voters to those only who had paid taxes under the municipal By-laws. Some discussion ensued hereon. The hon. Colonial Secretary thought it advisable to extend the number of voters who enjoy the city franchise

Colonial Secretary thought it advisable to extend the number of voters who enjoy the city franchise as much as possible, and to give all tax payers a voice in the government of the city.

The hon. Chief Justice said this bill was only a provisional one. He agreed with the idea of all tax payers having a vote, he did not think, however, that the present mode of raising taxes was contemplated when the original, not was framed. The hon. Treasurer said there was no doubt that if all paid up it would contribute several thousand dollars to the municipal revenue. He had still another amendment to introduce hereafter which would extend the privilege of the franchise in the city government to foreigners who paid taxes. He did not see that any denger could arise to the state from their admission to this privilege, and it would add materially to the list of voters.

The hon. Attorney General was opposed to the

list of voters.

The hon. Attorney General was opposed to the amendment; he thought that it would give rise to endless disputes.

The hon, Chief Justice said if the voters were to be confined to those who had paid taxes it would diminish the list considerably.

The hon. Treasurer said it would increase it.

After some discussion the amendment was put and lost, and the original clause carried with olerical amendments.

and lost, and the original clause carried with clerical amendments.

The hon. Treasurer moved that clause VII. be expanged. He thought it desirable that foreign residents should have a voice and interest in our municipal affairs, concerning which they had always manifested great indifference. Our community was so small that he did not consider it advantageous that foreigners who contributed to the municipal revenue should be disfranchised in civic elections. The amendment not being seconded fell through.

Clauses VII and VIII were expunged and the following substituted for clause VII.

That each voter voting for a Mayor or Councillor or Councillors may be called upon by any voter qualified to vote at such alsotion to take an oath in the form or to the effect of the schedule thereto.

which was at this time bearing to the

THE BARRISTER'S BILL Passed the third reading. CHIEF JUSTICE SALARY BILL

The House went into committee on this Bill, the hon. Colonial Secretary in the Chair.
The hon, Attorney General said he represented the Crown and could not lend his sanction to any The Clerk was directed to write to Mr.
Cary to that effect, and the letter was ordered to be filed.

A letter was read from Mr. Surveyor Green, stating that he prepared the city map and his charge therefor was \$100. After some discussion the amount was ordered to be paid.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

The report of Messrs. Thain and Mallandaine, the auditors appointed by the Council, was then read (a copy of which will be published in the Colonist in the course of the week) and adopted.

Mr. McDonald explained that the remuneration to the auditors, and other necessary charges, were inserted by the Finance Committee, but had not yet passed the Council. He, therefore, moved that they be paid.

Mr. Strongeh said his only objection was, that he thought the funds were already pledged to the government, and it would, therefore, not be legal to part with the balance remaining, except in discharge of the debentures. He would rather pay the money out of his pocket than do anything irregular.

Mr. Wallace considered that the loan had been made by the Government for any pur-

been made by the Government for any purpose required by the Corporation. He was of opinion, moreover, that the \$6,000 was a gift. He knew that members of the House were of that opinion.

Mr. McDonald said that the money was Mr. McDonald said that the money was and it was preposterous to Lower House should lead them into such scrapes.

Ye however, the bill could not be altered, it must however, the bill could not be altered, it must

manent" be struck out. He thought cases were or record where similar alterations had been made by part with any of the \$1,300 received on account of real estate.

The amendment was carried.
The preamble was again objected to by the hon.
Attorney General, but eventually passed, and bill reported complete.
The hon. Treasurer gave notice of motion for the recommittal of the bill at next meeting, as hon, members had not had the opportunity of examining the wording of the bill to judge whether it contained language disrespectful to Her Majesty or not, and Council adjourned to Wednesday at

THE SAN JUAN GOLD FIELDS.

Mr. Foley and party returned from San both colonies, that even the political condition of British Columbia is a thing we cannot
afford to treat with indifference. We cannot
at least, as British subjects, and as men
desiring the speedy inauguration of responsible Government in either a united or separate
colony, allow the recent "elections" or
selections" of our neighbors to pass by unnoticed. We cannot remain quiescent speelators of a political contest in a British

reprotecting sgis. Defeat after defeat has only
increased the monomania, and they are just
as lesson to the House of Assembly in voting
moneys for special purposes, to see that they
were not devoted to other purposes, It would
be a violation of the Incorporation act suffiobe a violation of the Incorporation act suffiobert to take the act away from them.

Mr. McDonald said he for one was quite
willing to take the responsibility of the payment. On the motion being purposes, It would
be a violation of the Incorporation act suffiobert to take the act away from them.

Mr. McDonald said he for one was quite
willing to take the responsibility of the payment. On the motion being transported and the form one of the Incorporation a Juan river, on the West Coast, on Saturday gold is fine, requiring the use of quicksilver, by which, however, larger pay than that stated could be taken out. The river would Mr. Wallace drew attention to the coming election and the nomination of returning effects, and it was agreed that a notice of the election be inserted in the Colonist (see the election be inserted in the Colonist (see advertisement).

The naming of returning officers was post-poned to the next sitting, on Wednesday next, and the Council adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The naming of returning officers was post-poned to the next sitting, on Wednesday next, and the Council adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The naming in from both sides. On the soft bedrock prospects of course gold were obtained. Indications of silver ore were found, the quartz along the stream showing more signs of silver ore than any Mr. Foley has seen on the Island. On the main fork of the river which heads into the backbone of the Island, abundance of iron ore was found, A stream emptying of iron ore was found, A stream emptying into the north west corner of San Juan harbor, which Mr. Foley named Harris river, was ascended some 20 miles, and prespects of shot gold were obtained, becoming better and heavier as the party went up. From the appearance of the bed rock and gravel, and the country recognition. country generally, Mr. Foley is of the opin-ion that Harris river will be the best paying stream in that region. A large atream which empties into San Juan river about 12 miles from the mouth, was named by Mr. Foley DeCosmos Creek, and yielded prospects of 3 and 4 cent dirt on all the bars. Another creek, about 20 miles from the mouth, was named Evans Creek, presenting similar prospects. None of the other tributaries contained any gold, the fall of the stream being so great that the bed rock was swept

perfectly smooth and bare. The banks of the San Juan and Harris rivers are covered with fine spars, and the country presents excellent facilities for lumbering. The timber extends down to the edge of the harbor and any quantity could also be floated down the streams. On the castern side of the harbor is a beautiful land-legical cove where the largest vessels could locked cove, where the largest vessels could he and load sheltered from all directions.

PISHERIES.

SAANICH ELECTION

The polls were opened yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, but as there are only about 33 electors in the district the votes polled were like angels' visits "few and far between." At 12 o'clock Mr. Culverwell headed the poll with 5 votes, Mr. Pidwell and Mr. Cochrane being "nowhere." About 2 o'clock Mr. Cochrane registered 5 votes, and soon after the irrepressible Mr. Pidwell resigned, in a neat speech recommending the electors to vote for the man who, they thought, could

best serve their interests. At half-past two the poll stood 8 for Cochrane and 7 for Culverwell. At three o'clock the numbers were 15 for Cochrane, 10 for Culverwell, leaving only 4 to some in. At quarter past three Mr. Culverwell finding himself virtually beaten resigned in favor of Mr. Cochrane. In compliance with the law would still remain open till 4 o'clock, at which hour he declared John James Coch-

rane duly elected. On the poll being declared Mr. Cochrane proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Anderson, the returning officer, and made a short address assuring the electors he should perform his duty faithfully and attend to the interests of Saanich particularly, whereupon three cheers were given for Mr. Cochrane and all hands adjourned to drink his health. shortly after which they went to their respective homes. The proceedings throughout the day were carried on with the utmost quietude, and the rejected candidate bearing his defeat manfully.

CRICKET MATCH.

The match of the season, between eleven Caribooites and an eleven from the United Victoria Cricket Club came off yesterday on the Beacon Hill grounds, and resulted in an easy victory for the "hardy miners." The weather was splendid, and the ground in fine condition, although never, at anytime a good cricket ground. The Victoria eleven, which was not by any means a strong team, was evidently overmatched from the first, the Caribooites having things all their own way. A large number of visitors were on the field, and took a warm interest in the progress of the game. Below we give the score, showing the Caribootes the winners with eight wickets to go down.

U. Y. O. C. FIRST INNINGS. arton, b Richardson Total U. V. C. C. SECOND INNINGS.

Total 90 CARIBOG-IST INNINGS. arnston, c Burton, b Howard 2

CARIBOO-2ND INNINGS. Total 90

An Editor Tried by Court-Martial.—
The Iberia, of Madrid, of the 27th of August,
publishes in its first page, in large characters,
the following notice: "Military Tribunal.—
The director and the editors of this journal
announce to the inhabitants of Madrid, and From San Juan harbor running down to Cape Flattery and westward to Barclay Sound, are found extensive cod-banks, swarming with fish equal in every respect to those caught at Newfoundland. The Indians were catching them in large quantities and of great size. There are also plenty of halibut, and dog-fish in great numbers, Excellent wages could be made catching the last named fish for the sake of the oil they yield.

English of houses have been knocked ways manifested great indifference. Our community was so small that he did not consider it advantageous that foreigners who contributed to the manifestal revenue should be disfranchised in civic elections. The amendment not being seconded fell through.

Clauses VII and VIII were expunged and the following substituted for clause VII.

That seah voter voting for a Mayor or Councillor or Councillors may be called upon by any voter qualified to vote at such election to take an oath in the form or to the effect of the schedule thereto.

The remainder of the clauses and the pressuble were passed with slight alterations, and the fill having been reported complex, the hon. President is aid the matter was of great importance, and the fill having been reported complex, the hon. President is aid the matter was of great importance, and the fill having been reported complex, the hon. President is aid the matter was of great importance, and the fill having been reported complex, the hon. President is aid the matter was of great importance, and the fill having been reported complex, the hon. President is aid the matter was of great importance, and the bill pass the third reading—(Carried),—and bill accordingly read a third time, and passed. Crara succession Cot. 19. - A moseroger whi Crare same on the Ameser oper with semanted for three same in further arrived from Vietalon's setting, repeat Mr. Bighep detended the access.

Later War News.

DATES TO OCTOBER 22ND.

PARTICULARS OF SHERIDAN'S VICTORY.

CALIFORNIA NEWS, &c.

The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived on Toesday at noon, bringing the Sound mails and the following despatches from the seat of war in the East:

PROM SHERIDAN. EAST WASHINGTON, October 21.-The fol-

lowing has just been received : CEDAR OREEK, October 20th .- An attack was made on Emory yesterday about three o'clock, p.m., by the left half wheel of the whole line, with a division of cavalry turning each flank. The enemy, after a stubborn resistance, broke and fled, being vigorously pureach by our troops. Our forces captured pro-bably about fifty pieces of artillery, including those taken from us this morning. It is reported that about 1600 prisoners were cap-

Our cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill this morning, carried it, the enemy having fled during the night, leaving behind only a small rear guard.

We have to record the loss of many valuable officers killed and wounded; among Colonel Thornburgh, commanding a Division of Crook's army, killed; Colonel Kelchem, commanding Brigade, wounded severely. Many of our men that were captured in the morning escaped.

The Medical Director reports 770 slightly wounded had arrived at Winchester, and all that will bear transportation will be immediately forwarded. STANTON. Special Despatch to the Colonist

Olympia, Oct. 24th, a. m.
New York, Oct. 22—The Herald has the soflowing account of Speridan's late victories.

After taking command about half past three Sheridan commenced driving the rebels. the 19th Corps lines were thrown forward and their batteries played briskly on the rebel position. The rebels were apparently their yells by this time were both few and far between. Our lines were continually ad-wancing slowly but surely. The charge which decided the fate of the day was made at 15 minutes before 4 o'clock. Shells were now heard, and the roll of musketry firing was the most constant and rapid that has been heard in the valley and has never been equalled except in the battle of the Wildermess. Our lines slightly wavered under withering are from the rebel batteries, but did not give way or fall back. When withan a short distance from the rebel lines the last grand rush was made for the inside of their lines and the day was won. The rebels field through the streets of Middletown, leaving their gans in our hands with many small s and several stands of colors. Sheridan erdered the pursuit to be kept up, and our cavalry moved forward. The rebels continued their flight over Cedar Creek en route

der Strasburg, which place they also left in rear shortly after sunset. Rebel Gen. Lohr commanding brigade in Kershaw's division reported killed.

Custar has just sent in word that the prisoners he has captured are being constantly increased, and assistance will be needed to

Sheridan re-established his headquarters in the place his troops occupied this morning.

Different corps have also gone back to the sid camp, and our wounded have been sent to Newtown and Winchester. The rebels are being followed up with the greatest vigor and our advance army will doubtless be somewhere in the vicinity of Woodstock before morning. This has been the most crushing defeat Sheridan has inflicted on

PROM SHERMAN.

NEW YORK, October 18th .- The Herald At last accounts, Sherman's army was in the vicinity of Villanow, the rebel army selecating on Summerville, 15 miles southwest of Villanow. It is supposed to be falling back towards the Blue Monutains. Wheeler's cavalry is hanging about Rome. Forrest is threatening to cross the river near Bridg-port and holds the gaps in Pigeon Mountain for the purpose of aiding Hood. His army at Bridgeport is now covering Hood's retreat. Sherman is skirmishing with Hood's rear.— The result of Hood's movements is favorable to our army. It is thought he will not give battle poless too hard pressed. His wagons with a brigade as a guald are at Colladea. He may possibly give a battle at this point. If not he will have to fall back on Gaylesville. where communications are open. Slocuin sept out a foraging party with fifteen hundred wagons from Atlanta towards Rough and Ready and Decatur. They returned laden with corn.

It is thought Hood has all his army with him, supposed to be 85,000 men. Prisoners and scouts state they are living on parched

General Sherman's official report of his sampaign states that Howard was appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of Mece and was relieved at his own re quest. It is now asserted that Sherman nr. gently requested the President to appoint

The importance of our victory over Hood at Allatoona was not made apparent by the first report. It appears that there were a million and a half rations there, of which fact Hood was informed by spies; besides Alla-toons is so situated that with 10,000 men thood could hold the place against ten times his number. Hood attempted to surprise and capture the place, but Sherman, as soon as be learned the direction Hood had taken, ent forward three columns o troops with 15 days' rations to relieve the garrison.

CEATTANOOGA, Oct. 19 .- A messenger who arrived from Vielalon' yesterday, reports

Minty's Brigade Cavalry met the enemy in force and after a severe fight, our troops charged and routed them, capturing Gen.
Young, and a large number of prisoners. On the 12th the same cavalry charged

Rodd's command, near Rome, with sabres, killed and captured a large number, taking all their military stores and scattered the enemy in all directions.

PROM THE WEST CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—Montgomery Blair arrived salely at Lexington, Kentucky, to-

Peace Convention met according to adjournment, and discussed report of committee on resolutions which was adopted. The platform declares for peace on the basis of the sovereignty of the States, condemns the ac-tion of the Chicago Convention, repudiates McClellan, and calls for a convention of States to settle our difficulties. Long, of Ohio, and Singleton, of Illinois, are spoken of as andidates for the Presidency and Vices Presidency.

PADUCAH, Kr., Oct. 18,-Much excitement prevails throughout the country respecting a raid being made in Western Kentucky. It was the intention to re-occupy Mayfield this morning, but during last night information was received of a probable advance of large force of rebels into that district.

Scouts report Forrest at Corinth, having erossed the Tennessee river at Tuscumbia on the 10th. Being hard pressed by Federa cavalry he lost a good many men, horses and arms. One flat-boat on which rebels were crossing, sunk, drowning a number of men and horses. In a speech to his Kentucky troops a few days since, Forrest told them he was going to free their State and make the people vote right in the coming election. St. Louis, Oct. 18.—General Fiske returned

to Jefferson City this morning from a reconnoisance to Booneville. The garrison at Glasgow consists of between five and six hundred troops. Three hundred citizens arrived at Booneville under an escort of fity rebel troops. A rebel force 4,000 strong, under Clark, attacked Glasgow, while Shelby with some 10,000 more shelled the town from the opposite side of the river. "The revel loss from two to three hundred killed and wounded. Our loss thirty to forty. Col. Harding surrendered the place on condition that his men be paroled and furnished with an escort through the rebel lines, the officers retaining their side arms and horses. Quantrell and Jackman were among the rebel army. Price encamped at Marshall, in La- | tions. Owing to the violence of the winds fayette county, on the night of the 16th, and occupied the country between that place and Lexington. He is said to be greatly encouraged by the small force opposing him, and talks confidently of remaining in the State. Jackman and others have enlisted a large number of recruits north of the Missour river. Charlton and Howard counties each furnished 1,500, Boone 2,000, Randelph, Cal

leway, and Monroe, about 1000 each.

MEMPHIS, 16.—The rebels in large force are again threatening this city. They are four miles west of the city. Portions of the Memphis and Charleston road were torn up last night. All the citizens are under arms anticipating an attack. The rebel force is variously estimated at from 5,000 to 8,000. It is supposed by some that this is only a feint to cover a movement towards Kentucky
LOUISVILLE, Oct 18.—The New Albany Ledger gives reports it deems reliable, the the neighborhood of Brandenburg, Ky. A portion of them entered the town and robbed the citizens of a large amount of

goods and other valuable property.

The Nashville papers say the steamer Ir wir exploded her boilers at Eddyville, Cumberland river, on the 16th, making a wreck of the boat and killing a large number of passengers. CAIRO. Oct. 21-Eighty men of Colone McArthur's regiment were attacked near For Donelson, on the 12th, by 200 guerrillas, and after three charges, in each of which they

were repulsed. The rebels left, leaving forty killed and wounded. CINCINNATI, Oct. 20-The Peace Convention adjourned after issuing an address Made no nominations. The Convention appointed an Executive Committee, one from each State, to meet on the first Monday in

[Owing to a sudden breaking down of the wires between Portland and Marysville, we

are unable to furnish later dispatches. FROM THE NAVY.

Washington, Oct., 18-Admiral Porter of the Northern Atlantic Blocksding squadron, reports the capture of an English steel-built lockade runner.
The Charleston Courier of the 13th says

that 85 shots have been fired at the city and 25 at Sumter since last report.

HALIFAX, Oct. 19-It is rumored that the Roanoak was captured by the rebel Lieur. Braine, who took her to Bermuda and landed the passengers. She was not allowed to coal or provision. He proceeded to sea and burned the Roanoak and returning with his crew was at once arrested by the British au-

PROM SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Oct. 22-The Sacramento sailed to-day for New York, via Panama She took 495 passengers.

General McDowell made a remarkable speech at a mass meeting last evening. He showed up McClellan as a military commander and urged President Lincoln's reelection as both a military and patriotic

Greenbacks 49@491.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23-The opposition steamer, with 250 passengers, arrived this morning, the Sierra Nevada this evening. She brought a large number of passenger and \$286,000 freasure.

Gold on the 21st, 208, 209. Greenbacks closed yesterday 49@50.
Wheat scarce; barley from 3 40@3 45c oats 3(@3 10.

REMANDID. - Charles Grames, arrested under a warrant charging him with being in possession of a hat and other property be longing to the late Geo. Roberts, knowing them to have been stolen, was yesterday brought before the Police Magistrate, and, ou the application of Superintendent Smith, remanded for three days for further evidence. remanded for three days to:
Mr. Bishop defended the accused.

CRICKET.

A match was played yesterday between we sevens of the Victoria Cricket Club and Caribooites which resulted, as will be seen, in favor of the latter :

Caribooites

V. C. Club. Gibben, b Dewdney...... Lieut. Talbot, e Park, b Dewdney..... Donner, b Ballantyne..... Clarke, b Ballantyne..... 0

In consequence of the unpropitious state the weather there was only a scanty attendance, but so satisfied are the Caribooites of their strength that we understand they have challenged the Victoria Club to play a full match on Monday next, and they request the members of the Club will meet them at baif past seven this evening at the Bee Hive Hotel to make arrangements for the match and to enjoy social reunion afterwards.

THE TRADE OF CHINA.

Tuesday night's Gazette contains the follewing dispatch received at the Foreign Office from Sir Frederick Bruce, her Majestv's Minister in China :

PEKIN, June 7, 1864. My Lord,-I have the honor to enclose returns for Shanghai of import and export trade under foreign flags, for the year 1863, published by the Chinese Custom House, The import trade has increased from taels 40,000,000 (about £13,000,000) in 1860 (the last year before the opening of the Yangtze and the northern perts), to taels 81,000,000 (about £27,000,000) in 1863 The increase due, in a great measure, to the large and increasing trade, from the ports opened on the Yangtze in Chinese produce of all descripand rapidity of the currents in certain places, the application of steam to navigation was required before the Yangtze could be made available as a highway for - transport. The decks of the steamers are now crowded with Chinese passengers, and their holds are filled with produce destined, not for foreign export, but for Chinese consumption. The practical advantages of foreign inventions are thus brought home to masses of the population in the very centre of China, and they can now avail themselves of the natural outlet for the productions of those rich internal provinces, instead of being driven to the slow and cir-enitous method of artificial water communication, and exposed to the exactions of offi-cials of the different provinces they had to pass through. The large amount under the head of re-exports embraces the trade in imports and exports which have been brought to Shanghai as an entrepot, and are thence distributed to different ports of China, to Japan, and to the western world. The exports of Shanghai itself have suffered from the diminution of the silk crop, due to the advance of the insurgents into the silk districts, and the flight or seizure of the laboring population. The entries of foreign-owned tonnage employed in carrying this trade have increased, within the same period, from 293, 568, to 996,890.—I have, &c.,

FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE. The Right Hon. Earl Russell, K.G., &c. Despatch, Sept. 11.

DESTRUCTION OF AN ENGLISH SHIP BY CHINESE PIRATES.

The Straits Times of the 16th ult. says !-This morning, by the Chow Phya, four persons arrived from the ill-fated brig Louisa, of this port-viz., the gunner and his wife. the Chinese cook, and a Chinese passenger, who suppose themselves to be the sole survivors of the crew of the unfortunate vessel. The vessel left Hong Kong on the 18th of May, 1864, and on the 30th was becalmed off the coast of Hainan, but not in sight of land when she was attacked by what the gunner supposed to have been a Macoa or Capton junk heavily armed. The Louisa kept her of by constant firing of her bow gan until it became so much heated that it burst the breechings, and fell overboard. The vess. was then at the mercy of the junk which having got under the brig's stern, fired shot and shell into her cabin window for some time; the pirates then boarded, on which most of the crew of Malays, headed by the Serang, threw some spars overboard, jumped after them, and swam away from the versal. The mate was killed, the captain was shot in the thigh and dropped on the deck, and the gunner, though wounded in the breast by a musket bell, managed to throw the captain in o the cibin, where he remained about two hours. The pirates in the meantime ransacked the vessel's cargo, of which they took about one half. They then dragged the captain on deck, cut the mate's body in half, cut off one of the captain's hands, and commenced torturing him, by cutting off his toes to make him declare whether there was any money on board the pessel or not; they at the same time threatened the life of the gunner and his wife, who seeing this threw his wife and chifd everboard and jumped after them with a board Capt. Ross threw himself after them and swam away from the vessel, the captain's son, a boy about ten years old, being taken on board the junk. The Chinese cook says, however, the prates afterwards quarrelled among them selves about him, tied his hands, and threw him into the sea; after four tours thousand.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS

directed as Manufactures are obtainable from the Golony. 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 Mail Vinegat, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at on board the yessel or not ; they at the same him into the sea; after four hours Captain Ross, being exhausted with loss of blood, ank. The gunner's child sank on leaving the vessel. As near as the gunner can tell, about 10 o'clock at night he raw a vessel, which proved to be the Young Greek, and which he hailed; she hove to, lowered a boat and picked up the gunner and his wifs. The Louisa at this time was on fire about two miles to leeward. The Young Greek tay-to till morning, then sent a boat to the brig. which was at this time burned to the water's

edge, and took off the Chinese cook and pas-senger who were in the water hanging to the anchor; nothing was seen of any others of the crew, and the vessel proceeded to Bangkok. The gunner states that the captein and mate fought with great determinatheir gun, he thinks they would have beaten the junk off. Had it not been for the Young Greek heaving in sight, the Louisa would have added another to the list of missing vessels in the Chinese Sea, for which, not unfrequently, typhoons are held responsible.

HANDSOME CRAFT .- We yesterday noticed two of the handsomest little yacht-built pas senger sloops, lying at Frain's wharf, which we have yet seen in this harbor. They were both constructed by Capt. Coupe, of Whidby Island, the builder of the sloop Mary Ellen, one of the smartest boats going. Capt. his joys, and the other the " Maria," after one of his daughters. The former measures 30 ft. keel, 10 ft. 6 in. beam, and 4 ft. hold, registering 10 tons. The latter, which has been sold to Capt. Cosgrove, is a trifle smaller. They are both remarkably pretty models, and beyond doubt, swift as the eagle. Their cabin accommodation considering their size

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CHURCH BANK HOUSE.

Victoria, V. PATRONS:

DR. HEI MCKEN, - Speaker House of Assembly ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq., . United States Consul



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Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade,
Essence of Coffee, Call's Foot, and other Table
Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous
other articles, att of which are of the highest
quality, and are prepared with the most complete
attention to Purity and Wholesomeneas. Their
Salad Oil is the finest imported.
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CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
Carstair's Sir Hobert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's
Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's
Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites'
Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and
Mulligataway Paste,

ALL CURES MADE EASY !!

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts! and Old Wounds. No description of wound, sore or ulcer can re-No description of wound, sore or uncer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst eases reacily assume a healthy appears: ce whenever this medican ent is applied; sound fiesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

quickly follows the use of the Uniment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cared by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Uniment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, wien all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may son etimes te applied at bed time with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

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

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

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and spe diest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin a: d joints, by the simultaneous use of the Chimment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and atomach; consequently in many cases time is r quired to purify the blood which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary. severance is necessary. Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the

Throat. On the arpearance of any of these maladies the cintment should be rubled at least three times a da. upon the neck and upper pa t of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into

meat: this course s ill at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions creatment by following the printed directions.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands,
This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Fills and Unitment, as their double action of purilying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a care.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the



by all respectable. Druggists and, Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—1s., 1 % d; 2s., 9d; 4s., 6d, 11s., 22s., and 38s. each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by takingthe

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

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

SCHOOL

it forms an agreeable Effery seeing Draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

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Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

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The Weekly Colo

Tuesday, November 1, 180

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY TURSDAY, Oct. 2

House met at 3.15 P. M. Members Messra. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin Dickson, Southgate, Duncan, Denn well, Bayley.

PRIVILEGE OF THE HOUSE. Mr. DeCosmos called attention et of the Chronicle, which stated P. B. Young was seen approaching House was "counted out" yesterd would like to ask the hon. Speaker Mr. Young had been seen approa been shut. He thought the newapa abundant opportunities of misrepr or making errors without deliberat verting the truth (hear, hear).

Mr. Duncan made some remarks evident wish on the part of some he bers to keep Mr. Young out of his se he was called to order by the Speak Mr. Franklin was anxious to see in the reports of the press, and hon colleague would use his experentify the errors which occasiona

Mr. C. B. Young was duly awon a member of the House and took within the bar.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE RESOLUTIO The Speaker read a communicat
His Excellency stating that he t
home the resolutions in regard to
Ghiet Justice by the earliest availab unity after their passage by the Ho CITY ELECTION BILL. This bill will come up for a seco

ing to-morrow (Wednesday). Mr. DeCosmos moved that the lady to go into committee on the bility of making a road from Na

Mr. Franklin said that it would to wait till the estimates came up.
Dr. Tolmie thought we were read
up the question of roads at any tim Mr. Duncan thought it would better to make a road to Lake than Lake paid a great deal to the reve Comox did not, while the road to almost impassable.

Mr. Young thought it better to fin cost first before going into an und the cost of which might be stupend Mr. Southgate differed from the h ber who had just sat down. It much better to go into the question roads at once, and find out the cost estimates came down (hear, hear). The House fixed Monday next.

FISHERIES. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the a day to take into consideration the developing the fisheries of the color Mr. Southgate seconded.

Mr. Duncan rose to oppose the p ntirely. He thought much more questions were before the House

fisheries.

Mr. Franklin supported the hon. for Lake, and proceeded to reflect a colleague for not aiding in the lattion movement, when he was calle by the Speaker, who said the mothing to do with any extraneous He would oppose the considerate an extraneous transfer at present. mestion at present.

Mr. DeCosmos was surprised at

of his hon colleague in thus ende obstruct the development of the re the colony. He was also astonish hon member for Lake. He had th that bon, gentleman was in favor o somersault of late and become a ber (laughter.) Mr. Duncan rose excitedly, and

the hon. Speaker to protect him fro parliamentary language of the ser The Speaker asked what was t ion referred to? Mr. Duncan said be Lad been c sil (loud laughter.)

The Speaker said the language Patliamentary.

The House fixed Monday next f sideration of the topic, Messrs. Young and Duncan in the negative The House fixed Monday next for

sideration of this subject. This bill will come up for a seco on Thursday next. CONVEYANCING BILL. Mr. Dennes gave notice of a bill

unqualified persons from practisiu EDUCATION. The House went in a commit Education Report, Dr. Dickson in On clause 4, providing an anni priation for free schools from the c

Mr. C. B. Young moved that free" be struck out and "con Dr. Powell stated that the word been used all through the report not be struck out now, on which withdrew his amendment, and the

On clause 5, providing that the Education should consist of nine provided by the Governor.

"Dr Powell said that plan had posed by the committee because the country was not prepared f

Mr. DeCosmos thought the pro ber of the Board was too large. I report also stated that there sh trustees, a point to which he was opposed. There was not a distinct of the was not opposed. Superintendent and the teacher. Dr. Tolmie thought the larg presented, as it would tend to difficulty of obtaining a quorum it (hear, hear). As to trustees he him of a gentleman well acquaint the most populous aural districts t

v's Ointment.

rous Sores, Bad Breasts; Old Wounds.

wound, sore or picer can rewound sore or bleer can re-perties of this excellent Ont-asses reacily assume a healthy erthis medicanent is applied; a up from the bottom of the on of the surrounding skin is emplete and permanent cure use of the Ointment.

nd Internal Inflammation. and weakening diseases may mad weakening diseases may mad by the suferers themselves, lloway's Ointment, and closely ed instructions. It should be he neighboring parts, when all fill be removed. A poultice of y son etimes he applied at bed e: the most scrupulous cleanlived. If those who read this git under the notice of such of whom it may concern they will twill never be lorgotten; as a

Gout and Neuralgia. ower of reducing inflammation in these complaints in the same 's cooling Ointment and purify sed simultaneously they drive d deprayities from the system, all enlargement of the joints, s and muscles lax and uncony always he effected, even under the set of these meditin.

d Head, Ringworm, and Skin Diseases.

n with warm water, the utmost cure can be readily obtained in ting the skin at d joints, by the the Cintment and Pills. But red that nearly all skin diseases ity of the blood and derangend stomach; consequently in nd stomach; consequently i quired to purify the blood by a judicious use of the Pills

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nd Pills should be used in the



ent of Propesson Holle Druggists and Dealers in Medi-civilized world at the follow-i; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d, lis., 22s., and

Pure Fluid Magnesia only sanctioned by the Medical versally accepted by the Pablic

REMEDY FOR tomach, Heartburn, Head-at, and Indigestion erient for delicate constitutions, Ladie and Children Combined

TED LEMON SYRUP, le Effervescing Draught, in which es are much increased. During in hot climates, the regular use of legant remedy has been found ith the utmost attention to FORD & CO...

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Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in utes, by the use of Simple Dves. s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bostle.

lso be found useful for impart-Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, od, Willow Shavings, per, also for

phs, and for Illuminating. nemists throughout the United and British Colonies. OT-19a. Coleman st., London.

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orth an Henry's Rides, also for terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Breech a osder; a weight made by compression soft Refined Lead.

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

Tuesday, November 1, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Tunsday, Oct. 25, 1864 House met at 3.15 P. M. Members present, Messra. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Tolmie, Dickson, Southgate, Duncan, Dennes, Cars-well, Bayley.

PRIVILEGE OF THE HOUSE. Mr. DeCosmos called attention to the re-

et of the Chronicle, which stated that Mr. post of the Chronicle, which stated that Mr. C: B. Young was seen approaching when the House was "counted out" yesterday. He would like to ask the hon. Speaker whether Mr. Young had been seen approaching by any member of the House, the door having been shut. He thought the newapapere had abundant opportunities of misrepresenting or making errors without deliberately per-

or making errors without deliberately perverting the truth (hear, hear).

Mr. Duncan made some remarks about the evident wish on the part of some hon members to keep Mr. Young out of his seat, when he was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Franklin was anxious to see accuracy in the reports of the press, and hoped his hon colleague would use his experience to rectify the errors which occasionally crept into the press.

THE CHIEF JUSTION RESOLUTIONS.

The Speaker read a communication from His Excellency stating that he had sent home the resolutions in regard to the new Object Justice by the eatliest available opportunity after their passage by the House.

CITY ELECTION SILE.

This bill will come up for a second reading to-morrow (Wednesday).

EOAD TO COMEX.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the House fix day to go into committee on the advisa-

mg to-morrow (Wednesday).

ROAD TO COMEN.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the House fix a day to go into committee on the advisability of making a road from Nausimo to Dr. Tolmie—How can the Central Board

Comox.

Mr. Franklin said that it would be better

Dr. Frankin said that it would be better to wait till the estimates came up.
Dr. Tolmie thought we were ready to take up the question of roads at any time.
Mr. Duncan thought it would be much better to make a road to Lake than Comox. Lake paid a great deal to the revenue, and

Comox did not, while the road to Lake was Almost impassable.

Mr. Young thought it better to find out the ber who had just sat down. It would be much better to go into the question of trunk roads at once, and find out the cost before the

The House fixed Monday next. FISHERIKS. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the House fix day to take into consideration the mode of developing the fisheries of the colony.
Mr. Southgate seconded.

stimates came down (hear, hear).

Mr. Southgate seconded.

Mr. Duncan rose to oppose the proposition ntirely. He thought much more important uestions were before the House than the

Mr. Franklin supported the hon, member

for Lake, and proceeded to reflect on his hon. colleague for not aiding in the late exploration movement, when he was called to order by the Speaker, who said the House had nothing to do with any extraneous matter. He would oppose the consideration of the question at present.

Mr. DeCosmos was surprised at the course of his hon colleague in thus endeavoring to ebstruct the development of the resources of the colony. He was also astonished at the hon member for Lake. He had thought that that hon, gentleman was in favor of progress, but he seemed to have turned a complete somersault of late and become a fossit member (laughter.)

ber (laughter.) Mr. Duncan rose excitedly, and called on the hon. Speaker to protect him from the un-parliamentary language of the senior mem-ber for the city.

The Speaker asked what was the expres-

sion referred to? Mr. Duncan said he Lad been called a fossil (loud laughter.) The Speaker said the language was no The House fixed Monday next for the consideration of the topic, Messis. Franklin, Young and Duncan in the negative.

FLOUR MILLS, MTC. The House fixed Monday next for the conideration of this subject.

This bill will come up for a second reading on Thursday next. CONVEYANCING BILL. Mr. Dennes gave notice of a bill to prevent anqualified persons from practising convey-

EDUCATION. The House went in a committee on the Education Report. Dr. Dickson in the chair.
On clause 4, providing an annual appropriation for free schools from the colonial re-

Mr. C. B. Young moved that the word free" be struck out and "common" in-Dr. Powell stated that the word " free" had been used all through the report and could not be struck out now, on which Mr. Young withdrew his amendment, and the clause was

On clause 5, providing that the Board of Education should consist of nine persons, appointed by the Governor,

"Dr Powell said that plan had been proposed by the committee because they thought the country was not prepared for elective

Mr. DeCosmos thought the proposed number of the Board was too large. He thought are a more suitable number than the. The eport also stated that there should be no tustees, a point to which he was decidedly opposed. There was not a district however remote where you could not flud three persons fit for trustees. It was highly necessary to have some internedisty between the Superintendent and the teacher.

Dr. Tolmie thought the larger number presently are its month to the persons to the larger number.

preferable, as it would tend to obviate the difficulty of obtaining a quorum in the board (hear, hear). As to trustees he had the opin (hear, hear). As to trustees he had the opin on such thing as a municipal assess cent roll, the most gentleman weil acquainted in one of the most deal attention to a remarkable fact the most populous sural districts that it would that at least three of the council held seats deferration of observator.

Tolmie) was quite willing, however, to see a provision for trustees in the bill.

Mr. Franklin agreed with the hon. mem-

ber in prefering a larger number in the board. He would favor, however, the appointment of trustees.
Dr. Powell—The appointment or the se

Mr. Franklin — The appointment, and would support the motion of his hon. colleague for the appointment of three trustees

Mr. DeCosmos was distinctly opposed to the appointment of trustees. They should be elected by the people.

Mr. Franklin bad no objection to the election of the trustees, subject to the approval

of the Governor.

Dr. Powell was in favor of having trustees in each school district but thought the country was not prepared for it. It would only be inaugurative of an elaborate system such as was last year found too extensive for

the wants of the country.

Mr. Young strongly favored the election of trustees for the rural districts. There was no one so fit a guardian of the interests of the school as the parents themselves. On the portion excluding clergymen from

in the reports of the press, and hoped his hon. colleague would use his experience to rectify the errors which occasionally crept into the press.

THE NEW CITY MEMBER.

Mr. O. B. Young was duly sworn in as a member of the House and took his seat within the bar.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE RESOLUTIONS.

The Speaker read a communication from

had been proposed while the discussion of the religious question was before the com-mittee; as that had now been settled, he saw no objection to their being admitted.

The clause passed.

Mr. DeCosmos moved a subsequent clause—that there be three school trustees elected

look after Nanaimo or Comox? (hear, hear). The resolution was carried. On the next clause, that there should be a

paid superintendent appointed by the Governor,

Dr. Tolmie showed the great necessity for a paid Superintendent. There would be a great deal of work to do, and the cost would be no

nore than of an extra teacher. Mr. DeCosmos objected to the appointment of the Superintendent by the Board and not cost first before going into an undertaking, by the Executive, which was an altogether the cost of which might be stupendous.

Mr. Southgate differed from the hon. mem Superintendent elective than appointed by unusual procedure. He would rather see the Superintendent elective than appointed by the Board of Education. He certainly agreed with the hon, member for the district that the Superin endent should be paid, as on him would depend in great measure the success of

le sys em. Mr. Franklin opposed the appointment of a paid Superintendent, and thought it would beafar better to extend the money on the principal teacher, subject to the control of the Board of Education. The clause was carried.

The next clause defining the powers of the Board of Education was passed, the words giving them power to apportion the money voted being struck out. Some debate arose on the point giving the Board the power of selecting the books, Dr. Powell showing that it was necessary, to give uniformity in the class of books used.

The report being passed,

Mr. Young moved that the word "common" be substituted for "free," Carried by the casting vote of the chairman (Dr. Dick-

Dr. Helmcken moved that a copy of the amended report be sent to His Excellency. Carried.

The committee rose and reported the passage of the report, and the House adjourned at a quarter to five o'clock, till toay, when the harbor improvements and the civic election bill will come up.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26. House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present, Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Young, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Southgate, Duncan-Carswell, Dennes.

BDUCATION. The report of the committee on education

came up from committee of the whole, and was adopted by the House, and leave granted to bring in a bill. CIVIC ELECTION BILL.

Dr. Powell's bill to prov de for the elec-tion of a mayor and councillors for the year 1865 came up for a second reading.

Dr. Powell said that when introducing this bill he had stated that the same reasons still existed as last year, when a similar measure was passed. A municipal assessment roll had never yet been adopted by the Council, and it was a question whether it would be legal even should it be put in force.

would be legal even should it be put in force. If this bill was not passed now the House would be nullifying its action of last year. He hoped hon, gentlemen would see the necessity of the bill and pass it.

Mr. DeCo mos seconded the second reading of the bill. The old act provided that an election shall take place. It also provided for the completion of our assessment roll, and in case of an election the question arose -Where was the assessment roll? By a decision of the Supreme Court in Nov. 1863 the City Council were debarred from levying the City Council were debarred from levying any tax whatever, and consequently from making an assessment roll, and from holding an election. To remedy this the h use passed a provisional election act list year, and for the same reason a similar act was required this year. It would be highly discreditable that the city should have no election, and he without mayor or councillors, and he believed the proper course of the and he believed the proper course of the House would be to guard the good name of

the city by passing this bill.

Mr. C. B. Young said the bill of 1862 was generally admitted to be a tissue of meany sistencies. It had been patched no many lines, and would still require more patches. A new mayor and council would still labor under the same difficulties as before. The estion the bill involved was whether the ratepayers should be included with the real-

estate holders in an assessment roll. Dr. Dickson argued that there was really

The Herekly Colonist.

be hard to get trustees to act. He (Dr. Tolmie) was quite willing, however, to see a provision for trustees in the bill.

be hard to get trustees to act. He (Dr. Without their names being on the municipal assessment roll (hear, hear). He thought it prolong the services of the present council with bis views, which was seconded by hear.

Would be wise for the House to follow the than to elect new ones, till a new bill was Mr. Rhodes.

example of last year and pass this bill.

The second reading was carried 6 to 5.

The bill will come up in committee tonorrow (Thursday).

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

of every hon. member was made up on the necessity of our harbor being improved forth-with, and all now to be done was to provide the funds to complete the machinery and carry it on for one year. This, according to the statement of the hon. Surveyor-General, would cost, to complete the apparatus, \$25 000, and for one year's work, \$23,000, amounting to \$48,000 which must be provided before the end of the next year. The next point was the appointment of an inspecting en-gineer, which he thought was not at all

necessary. It had been suggested to him that a commission of five of our leading citizens most deeply interested in harbor affairs should be appointed to look after the work by turns, and he thought that by consulting with the Surveyor-General this commission might superintend the work properly and efficiently. He would therefore move the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this House after having had under consideration the message of His Excellency the Governor respecting the improve-

ment of Victoria Harbor and the completion

eing in the capacity of an engineer.

His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. C. B. Young moved in amendment toria.

that one year be substituted for three. (Hear, liamentary. Although ne concurred with Mr. Young moved in amendment to clause the principle of the resolutions, he thought it 6 that no Mayo, should serve more than two

towards harbor improvements, but if only \$5,000 were wanted he thought the money should be voted.

which had already been voted by the House, and he thought it probable that the Executive did not wish to expend this money in a new

(hear, hear). were then suspended, a Mr. Duncan showed from the statements third time and passed. said before the House that the sum of \$5,000 was all that was wanted.

The committee here rose and reported progress to enable bon. members to obtain further information on the subject. Business for to-day (Thursday): The

llouse will take up the Land Registry bill, and the Civic Elections bill.

House adjourned at 4:30 o'clock till to-day, Thursday. THURSDAY, October 27. House met at 3.15 P. M. Members pre ent

-Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Young, Southgate, Carswell, Dennes, Bayley. THE CROWN LANDS QUESTION. The Speaker read the following communication from His Excellency :-VANCOUVER ISLAND. VICTORIA, 24th October, 1864.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly: GENTLEMEN,-In reply to the resolution of the House, praying to be informed what steps have been taken by the Executive with respect to the settlement between the Hudson Bay Company and the Grown respecting the Crown Lands of this colony. I have to state for the information of the House that, owing to difficulties and delays over which I had no control, the most important document connected with the subject, namely, the evidence taken before the committee of the House, reached my hands in a still imperient

condition on the 18th October only. The whole of this important and complicated question is now under careful con eration, and the House will be informed as early as possible of the decision arrived at.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant.
A. E. KENNEDY,

LAND REGISTRY ACT. The House went into committee on this bill, and, after a few remarks from Mr. Frankli, the bil was referred to a select com-

The bill providing for the election of a in their diplomas. The hon, gentleman Mayor and Council came up before committee.

the late visit of Governor Sevenour

Mr. Franklin proposed that the 5th of clause passed. November be substituted for the 8th. Lost. The bill then passed as follows: Mayor and Councillors for the City of Vic-toria, at the expiration of the period for which inserted in lieu thereof. (The clause was to for one year only.

And, whereas it is expedient to exceed the provisions of the said act for a further and

cillors shall be held on the eighth day of a November, 1864, in conformity with the provisions of the Victoria Incorporation Act, 1862, at such place as the Council shall, by due notice, as in the said last mentioned act,

Legislative Assembly for the City of Vic-

Mayor, and a vote for each Councillor to be burn) to investigate the subject of registra-Mr. Franklin was ready to support the elected, in and for every ward in which such burn) to investigate the subject of registra-

would be better to defer the consideration years in succession; (cries of no, no! and of them to give time to look into them.

| Sughter from all parts of the House. | That each voter voting for a Councillor,

one year. 10. Nothing in this Act shall be taken, or hould be voted. deemed to prevent the repeal or amendment Dr. Tolmie suggested that we should find of this Act, or the Victoria Incorperation Act

out whether \$5,000 would be enough.

Mr. Franklin said the amount asked, \$23,000,
was just the amount of the £47,000 loan

This Act may be cited as the Pro-

The Committee rose and reported proession till it came down in the regular way gress. The Standing Orders of the House were then suspended, and the bill was read a House adjourned at half-past four o'clock till to-day (Friday).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

WEDNESDAY, October 26. The Council met at 3.25 p. m. Present, the hons. President, Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Surveyor-General, R. Finlayson, and Hy. Rhodes.

BARRISTERS' BILL The Council went into committee of the whole on this bill, the hon. Treasurer in the chair. The hon. Attorney General moved and the hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, that clause I, with sections 1 to 4, be ex-punged, and that the following be inserted

in lieu thereof:
That the said Supreme Court is hereby authorised and empowered to approve and admit to practice therein such barristers as shall have been duly admitted as barristersat-law in the Supreme Courts or Civil Jus-tice in any of Her Majesty's colonies. Considerable discussion took place on this metion. The hons. H. Rhodes and R. Fin-

layson stoutly opposed the amendments, and supported the original clause.

The hon. Chief Unstice said if the words "He Majesty's foreign dominions?" were in serted in lieu of "colonies," and the words "advocates" added after "barristers," he would be in favor of the Attorney-General's A reward of \$250 was offered for his dis-Crown, either by conquest or cession. A serious question might bereafter arise if the matter were not defined. He desired the in the Bed Rock Flume Co. addition of the term "advocates" because barristers were known by that term in the those Colonies, when the Roman-Dutch law prevailed, they were required to pass through the same ordeal as English barristers, and on practicing in the colony were then termed "advocates," which term would doubtless appear

passed.

Mr. Young would like to ask what the duties of the present council were. If the press did not misinform them, the result of every meeting was an abortion.

Dr. Helmeken said the duties of a new council would be exactly those of the present. The House went into committee on the message of His Excellency on harbor improvements, Dr. Powell in the chair.

Or. Helmcken said the duties of a new provements, Dr. Powell in the chair.

One, unless a new bill were passed. (Hear; original motion was carried, and the amended original motion was carried, and the amended.

On clause II. coming up, the hon. Attorney General said, that this clause with its sub-Whereas by "The Provisional Act for the divisions was similar to the one just disposed Election of Mayor and Councillors, 1863," of, only that it applied to solicitors instead of provision was made for the election of a barristers. He therefore moved that they be the Mayor and Councillors were elected, the same effect as the clause referring to barwhich said act was to remain in operation
for one year only.

the same effect as the clause referring to barristers, only that it added the words of
Scotland, or any of Her Majesty's colonies or

foreign dominions.")
After a short debate, the hon. Chief Justice moved that the House rise and report progress, which was agreed to, and the Council adjourned till Friday next, at 2.20 p. M.

REGISTRATION OF LAND.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST, The bill for amending the Land Registry Act now before the House of Assembly, and for which I am responsible, presents some features which may be of interest to the public:

1. If passed, the bill will provide a remedy.

the absence of which has been considered of the dredging apparatus, is of opinion.

1. That there should be no unnecessary delay in the completion of the dredger, &c., and in setting them to work improving the harbor.

2. That so much of the said act as provides that at the said election the qualification of voters shall be, being rated on the Municipal Assessment Roll of the said city, for free-harbor.

the absence of which has been considered by many to be a defect in the present system, viz, for the copying of deeds in an official record. Every deed or instrument affecting the said city, for free-harbor. Assessment Roll of the said city, for free-hold or for lease-hold estate, to the amount of £20 or upwards, is hereby repealed.

3. That so much of the said Victoria Incorporation Act 1862, as provides that at the said election the qualification of the Mayor and Councillors shall be:

"Being at, and having been, for the calendar months next preceding the time of election, rated on the Municipal Assessment Roll of the said Victoria Incorporation Act 1862, as provides that at the said election the qualification of the Mayor and Councillors shall be:

"Being at, and having been, for the calendar months next preceding the time of election, rated on the Municipal Assessment Roll of the said city, for free-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of free-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50," is hereby repealed.

Assessment Roll of the said city, for free-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of free-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50," is hereby repealed.

Assessment Roll of the said city, for free-hold to at least the value of £50, or free-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at least the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at lease the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at lease the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at lease the value of £50, or in respect of lease-hold to at lease the value of £50, or in respect of necessary on the occasion of each dealing teing in the capacity of an engineer.

4. That in the opinion of this House it is not expedient to appoint a superintending engineer.

5. That these resolutions be transmitted to the election of representatives to serve in the land; deeds may be suppressed, and there is no method whereby in this system of registered on the list of voters for indefeasible—the grand objects which every the Governor. toria.

5. That each voter shall have one vote for Mayor, and a vote for each Councillor to be sent Lord Chancellor and Chief Justice Cock-Mr. Franklin was ready to support the general tenor of the resolutions, although he might offer amendments to them scriatim.

As to voting the sum for three years, he thaught that course would not be paradopted in Canada and America, that the title only should be registered, so as to exhibit at a glance the actual ownership of land. This principle is adopted here, and also in England, South Australia and Queensland, and has been found to work admirably. Still, after some consideration, I have come Dr. Helmcken said he would be very sorry to go the length of the resolutions, or in fact may be called upon by any qualified elector to vote any money at all (a laugh), as it was in the same ward to take the oath following: in the same ward to take the oath following: in the same ward to take the oath following: in the same ward to take the oath following: in the same ward to take the oath following: Still, after some consideration, I have come wanted. If it was only \$5,000 the House would doubtless vote it at once, but if it were \$30,000 it required much more serious consideration that I am en said on the control of the City of Victoria, and that I am en titled in my own right to vote for the election of the control of the control of the ward, in resulting the said of examination and been registered. In the could afferd and there were said to the conclusion that if the system of copying deeds be engrafted on and made auxiliary to that of a registry of prima facing good titles, and that I am en titled in my own right to vote for the election or two Councillors for the ward, in resulting the peet of " (describe the nature of the qualifier of the conclusion that if the system of copying deeds be engrafted on and made auxiliary to that of a registry of prima facing good titles, and been found to work admirably. House. The House had now voted more money than it could afford, and there was not really money enough in the Treasury. It would be well to see where the money was to come from. At any rate he was totally opposed to taxing the colony to improve Victoria harbor. Let Victoria furtish the money herself for that purpose.

Mr. Southgate would certainly be opposed to vote any large sum of money at present towards harbor improvements, but if only

duce them here, the present registry act must be repealed, for they are in direct opposition in principle and cannot stand together.

2. This bill, if passed, will tend much to simplify the transfer of land. At present registration for five years gives an absolute Legislature.

11. This Act may be cited as a The Provisional Act for the Election of Mayor and
Councillors, 1864?

The Committee rose and reported proof indefeasible title and also a form for a large stration for he are gives an absolute registration for he are gives an absolute and unquestionable title, subject only to such charges as may then appear on the registration for he are gives an absolute registration for he are gives an absolute and unquestionable title, subject only to such charges as may then appear on the registration for he are gives an absolute and unquestionable title, subject only to such charges as may then appear on the registration for he are gives an absolute and unquestionable title, subject only to such charges as may then appear on the registration for he are gives an absolute and unquestionable title, subject only to such charges as may then appear on the registration for he are given and unquestionable title, subject only to such charges as may then appear on the registration for he are given and unquestionable title, subject only to such charges as may then appear on the registration for he are given and unquestionable title, subject only to such charges as may then appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on the registration for he are given and appear on th simple transfer of the land (occupying about four lines) which may be endorsed on the certificate, and will have the effect of a perfect conveyance. Upon the production solely of this certificate endorsed a new registration will be made with name of the owner, and so on through any number of transfers.

I am in hopes that in time this certificate will form the only title to land, and that then we shall be able to get rid of the pres-

then we shall be able to get rid of the present multiciplity of deeds which answer no useful purpose. The legal profession will it trust concur in this most desirable improvement upon the present cumbfous and expensive system of conveying land.

3. The Declaration of Tales Act now better the Legislative Council has been drawn by me on the basis of the English Act, for the purpose of assisting those persons who possess invalid titles to land and by which, by a proper investigation and with due caution. a proper investigation and with due caution, they will be enabled cheaply and expeditious ly to obtain a declaration of their title and

power to register the same.

4. There are other points in these bills intewhich I will not now enter, but which will have the effect I trust of rendering our system of registration more generally useful. E. GRAHAM ALSTON. Victoria, 26th Oct. 1864.

SUSPECTED SUICIDE.-Mr. S. Pin, of the would be in favor of the Attorney-General's amendment. He said the words were important. Colonies meant countries like Vancouver Island, which had been peopled by Her Majesty's subjects from the outset, in contradistinction to dominions, which included those countries belonging to the Crown, either by conquest or cession. A missing man based committed suicide. Mr.

A " BRUSH " WITH A MEXICAN .- A Ment-Manritius, and other British Colonies. In can, named Acunis, was charged yesterday with being unlawfully possessed of a hearthbrush, the property of Mr. H. Nathan. The prisoner said he had picked up the brush on the side-walk, near the fire which took place yesterday morning. He was remanded for one day.

other hand, we are obliged to essent so the rooms I tigable the whole year regar

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, November 1, 1864.

OUR MINING PROSPECTS. Several months ago, when we attempted to prepare the public mind for an unfavorable result from the present year's labors at Cariboo, and showed the necessity on the part of the people and the Government of the neighboring Colony of opening up and developing such mineral districts as were then displaying themselves in the Kootanais region, we were charged by some of our contemporaries with injuring the country. It is not often, bowever, that fore-

sight ruins anything; and those who took our advice about Cariboo in time are how reaping the advantages of it. Cariboo, this year, has been a severe strain upon the purses of the mining, and the speculative population generally. Like Washoe with California, it has been rich, and has drawn both wealth and population to the country; but it has, like Washoe also, in its very richness, encouraged an elaborate system of speculation which, sooner or later, was bound to result in financial loss. There is no one to-day, any more than there was in the golden year of '62, who doubts the richness of Cariboo, but there are few rersons now who believe in its being a profitable investment for men of limited means. The claims which are at present turning out fortunes to their possessers, are probably unequalled by the mining

elaims of any other country in the world; but the companies who have been unfortanate through a variety of circumstances, in no way dependent on the yield of gold, have expended much more money in the same space of time, than mining partnerships elsewhere ever entail. Much of the labor and expense has been rendered comparatively speaking useless in many cases as much from the want of water on the top of the ground as from its superfluity underneath. In other instances claims have been obliged to stand idle from the slow progress of joint stock companies in carrying on operations of drainage; and again, we have had the energy of our miners wasted to a great extent on imperfect machinery. Taking all the immense difficulties, therefore, with which the mining population has had to contend, it is evident that prudence must enter more largely into our future operations in Cariboo. That the gold deposits in this celebrated region are enormous no one who is conversant with the country will for a moment doubt; but that these deposits will ever enrich an indiscriminate mining population is what few now will believe. The Cariboo of the future must become like the expensive mineral districts of

While the Northern mines are thus shutting out the poor miner, other and more important British Columbian gold fields are unfolding themselves to the gaze of the enterprising gold seeker. The opinions published in another column, of the Colonial Secretary of the neighboring colony, give us some idea of the richness of the recently discovered mines on the Kootanais. Coupled with the report of Mr. Havnes, they show a fie'd that will in a little time absorb the thousands of discontented miners who are now squandering their energies in many parts of California. The individual yield of Kootanais proves large enough, indeed, to induce even the moderately successful to leave the scene of their labors for the richer deposits of the mines in the British territory. Although, so far the miners of the Keota nais have contented themselves with spreading over a very limited portion of the coun try, the fact tends more to show the richness of the diggings already opened than to indicate that the auriferous tracts are at all confined. From the experience of those who have been much over the country between Cariboo and these new mines, as well as the theory of geologists, all that vast region ing parallel with the Rocky Mountains from Quesnelle Lake to the 49th degree of latitude is gold bearing in its character. It is clear, therefore, that we are but on the threshold of our gold discoveries.

tions for the capitalist and the laborer-not

tor the individual miner.

Next spring, according to the statements of the Kootanais miners, upwards of 20,000 men are expected to leave Boise for the new gold fields, and we do not doubt that the excitement will produce a considerable stream of emigration also from California So far as the various routes are concerned. no person who values speed in transit wil think of taking the circuitous and tedious line of travel by way of Oregon, when he can perform the journey in half the time by the Fraser; but for provisioning the mines the case is different. Here Oregon will have for a considerable time the advantage. Her flour and her cattle will be placed at the miner's cabin cheaper than we are likely to be able to do it, unless, indeed, the exploring expedition which has been recently sent out by way of Kamloops, reports in favor of the navigation of the Columbia. If we can obtain this water communication, we shall be able to take the great bulk of the trade, so soon as steamers are built, from our neighbors, and reduce the land travel to little over one hundred and seventy miles. If on the other hand, we are obliged to resort to the route

by way of Hope, we shall have to content ourselves with the passenger traffic, coupled with the dry goods and hardware trade. Under any circumstances it is necessary that and about \$40,000 in treasure. themselves in the matter. Governor Seymour weather continues very fine. The Bed-rock Drain and his Colonial Secretary in this respect bave set a good example and have shown themselves alive to the importance of British Columbia's connection with her own mines. The personal inspection of the Kootanais by Mr. Birch, along with the very practical report of Mr. Haynes, shows that a new era is being inaugurated in developing the auriferour regions of the neighboring colony, and promises well for the all important work of connecting the Fraser with the Columbia by the quickest and most practicable route.

WADDINGTON ON THE CHILCOA TEN MURDERERS.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—Your paper of yesterday morning under the above title, contains a most untrue and unjustifiable statement by Mr. Alfred Waddington, with regard to myself, and in respect of which I must request that you will afford me the opportunity, through the medium of your columns, of refuting.

Mr. Waddington, after observing, "that Anaghim beyond a doubt had the lion's share of the spoils, and that he was moreover in possession of twelve horses besides gold coin plundered from Macdonald's party," adds, "for instance he gave ten dollars in gold to Mr. Hamilton for two pounds of gunpowder, which Mr. Hamilton sold him, (most improperly) at the very time he knew of the (most improper'y) at the very time he knew of the Bute Inlet massacre, and was preparing for his

ewn safety."

A grosser libel than the foregoing was never penned. The facts are as follows:
Since March, 1863, I have been residing with my wife and children at "Newsculles," about 20 my wife and children at "Newscules," about 20 miles above Bella Coolla, trading with the Indians, and during that period I have on several occasions dealt with "Anaghim" and his tribe—exchanging blankets, pants, gunpowder, and other articles, for furs and skins—sometimes money passing between us on such dealings. In the month of April last, my partner, Adam Ross. ne month of April last, my partner. Adam Ross, n company with four others, left Newsculles for Cariboo; on their route they would have to pass Cariboo; on their route they would have to pass through Anaghim's country; I remained at Newsculles. I afterwards received a letter from Mr. Ross stating that he and his party had had to buy anow-shoes of the Anaghim tribe and for which four of the party had paid them \$5 each.

On or about the 28th of May last Anaghim.

with several of his tribe, came to my store at Newsculles and purchased some gunpowder, for which he paid me \$5 in gold. He then produced another \$5 piece, and desired to have another pound of gunpowder, with which I unsuspectingly supplied him, supposing that the "gold coin" had been paid to him by Mr. Ross and his party for the snow-shoes. I asked him (Anag-him) at the time if he got the money from Mr. him) at the time if he got the money from Mr. Ross, to which he made no reply, but turned round towards the Indians and smiled. At this time I had heard nothing whatever of the Bute Inlet massacre, and was in total ignorance of its having taken place. About three hours after Anaghim and the other Indians had left my store I received a letter from Mr. Wallace of Bella Coolla giving me information of what had occurred at Bute Inlet, and suggesting the propriety of my taking measures for the safety of my family, fearing that the Indians might make a descent on Newsculles also.

Newsculles also.

I challenge Mr. Waddington to disprove one word of my statement, and I ask him in justice to my character, as he has so publicly made so rave a charge against me, as openly to retract

Your obedient servant.

JOHN HAMILTON. P. S.—I append a certificate from Mr. Wallace

SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1864. Mr. John Hamilton's statement as above, with respect to my having communicated to him the intelligence of the Bute Inlet massacre, at the time he mentions is correct. I also believe all the other particulars mentioned by him to be true.

A. H. Wallace.

C. H. Officer at Bentinck Arm.

FROM ALBERNI.

Mills the O-pe-chusett, She shat and other tribes inhabiting the vicinity were congregated at the Settlement in consequence of having heard of the threats of the A-housetts to destroy all the white people at the Mills. Long and eloquent addresses were delivered

by some of the natives, professing friendly feelings towards the white people, and the determination of their people not to suffer any wrong or violence to be done to them. The Alberni spoke the ship Egeria, twelve days from San Francisco, on Tuesday, in the Caral, bound up.

LATEST PROM LEECH RIVER .- Mr. Barnett come in by the new trail from Leech to Gold. stream in four hours and a-half. Mr. Phil Hall has blazed a trail from Loon Lake House to his new location on this trail, at which point he is about to erect a house. The trail which is being made by Ochsner & Co. is a good, dry, and comparatively level route. The news from the mines is encouraging. On Martin's gulch, just above Bacon Bar, two men went to work last Friday, and took out two nuggets, one valued at \$17, the other at \$9 12%c., besides \$5 in small gold. This gulch is instruction. gulch is just opening and prospects are ex-cellent. Mr. Barnett informs us that every claim now at work on the diggings is taking out good pay. There are nearly one hundred amen on Sooke, none of whom had paid their licenses, which caused some grumbling among the white miners. Com-missioner Golledge accordingly dispatched a party to bring a number of the recusants before him, which was speedily done, and four-teen of the Johns made to "shell out" their \$7 50 each. The remainder of the Chinamen will be served in like manner. This conduct of the Commissioner's will give general satisfaction at the diggings.

KOOTANAIS EXPRESS,- We are informed that Mr. F. J. Barnard, the energetic Cariboe expressman and stage proprietor, intends to place a line of stages on the route to Kootenais, as soon as the Cariboo line is partially closed for the winter season. Mr. Barnard we understand, will, in the course of a few believes that the Kootanais trail will be prac- days, repair to New Westminster to return ticable the whole year round.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived from New West minster on Saturday evening, with 100 passengers the people of both colonies should exert The news from Carriboo is unimportant. The

had reached the Caledonia claim, and had drawn off the water. The news from the diggings on Cañon Creek was good, and also from Cunningham From Kootanais the news is most encouraging.

Mr. Birch the Colonial Secretary, and Mr. Bushby had returned from their trip with the highest opinions of the country as a mining region. The Columbian of Saturday contains the following

"It is with much pleasure that we announce the safe arrival of the Hon. A. N. Birch, with Mr. Bushby, after an absence of one month and twenty-six days, during which he has visited the Kootanajs mines. Mr. Birch left on the 31st August and arrived here on Wednesday morning, August and arrived nets on a cance. The trip was a somewhat rough and trying one, and during it the packer to the expedition, Mr. Perrier, gave out, and Mr. Evans, a traveling companion; was obliged to make a halt at Sooyoes Lake on the return trip. Mr. Bushby looked considerably knocked up, but Mr. Birch looked even more fresh and hearty than before starting. The news from these promising mines, although of the most satisfactory character, has, to a great extent, been plaining when anticipated by the interesting report from Mr. naticipated by the interesting report from Mr. Haynes which we published a few days ago. And inasmuch as an official report will be published as soon as practicable, we are unable to lay before our readers more than a few detached items. days, the return trip occupying 24 days, the dis-tance from Hope by the route taken being esti-mated at 490 miles. The diggings at present being worked are upon a small stream to which the miners have given the name of "Wild Horse Creek." This creek lies within the confines of the Rocky Mountains, in about 50 N. L., and where already a little town has sprang up, con-taining three restaurants, several stores, a brewery, and the usual et ceteras of a new mining town. Fifty companies engaged in slutting were taking out from \$300 to \$1000 a day, respectively, while 100 rockers were averaging from two to six ounces per diem. Eight companies had commenced running tunnels into the hill; but only one had advanced sufficiently to become remunerative. This, the Gold Hill Hill Co., was taking out an ounce a day to the hand. Shafts were als the bed of the stream, but had not reached any definite results up to the departure of the expedition. From 200 to 300 men were prospecting in the neighborhood and numerous reports of rich and extensive discoveries were constantly brought in, but were not sufficiently authenticated, alin, but were not sufficiently authenticated, al-though there is little reason for doubting that fresh and rich diggings are being discovered. The number of men residing upon Wild Horse Creek, (we trust the Government will adopt a better name) vas estimated at 750, from 300 to 400 of whom is expected will winter there. The packers and other persons well informed upon the subject agree in the opinion that a very large influx may be expected in the early spring from the Boise country. Forty pack trains were just reported to Mr. Haynes as on their way from Lewiston to Walla Walla. The claim owners consider their Walla Walla. The claim owners consider their claims good for at least three more years, and appear to entertain the greatest confidence in the durability as well as the richness of these mines. The gold is considered by the traders as purer than any yet found in the Colony. It is current on the creek at \$18 the ounce. Mr. Birch brought down with him a bagful of very beautiful nuggets, weighing from a quarter to four ounces. These weighing from a quarter to four ounces. These specimens were taken from the Pindall claim, not as the largest by any means, as the three partners retained the largest pieces to take with them to California, from whence also we may reasonably

THE EARTHOPAKE. - At about five minutes efore seven o'clock on Saturday morning, this city was visited by another shock from an earthquake, sufficiently severe to occasion much alarm. The oscillation which was The schooner Alberni, Capt. Anderson, from west to east lasted for about 10 seconds arrived yesterday from the Alberni Mills and was accompanied by a loud rumbling with several passengers and nearly 100,000 noise, the sensation being something similar feet of lumber for Messrs. Anderson & Co. to that experienced in travelling at full She left Barclay Sound on Friday morning. speed in a railway carriage. There were All was quiet at the Settlement. Captain two or three heavy shocks during the vibra-Anderson informs us that on the very day of tion, one of which was so violent that it the arrival of the gunbont Forward at the might be taken to resemble the sudden partial checking of the train by a collision with some small object. Some persons who were indulging in a recumbent position under the sheets at the time say, that they fancied a team of horses had been hooked on to their wooden walls" and had started off at a gallop coming in contact during their gambols with two or three pine stumps. We have heard many different and some amusing accounts of the effect produced by the convulsion in various families, but domestic scenes should be exempt from public com-ment and we must therefore draw the curtain the Leech river expressman, arrived in town on them. No damage beyond the falling of from the Leech diggings last night, having city, though the plastering of the walls and cailings in some brick houses has been cracked all over. In a saloon on Yates street bottles were shaken from the shelves. and in a variety store in Waddington alley, crockeryware fell from a wide shelf that had a slight upward incline to keep articles from failing. In conversation with a gentleman who has resided on the Island for 15 years, we learn that slight earthquakes have occur red annually with one or two exceptions during the entire period. Only on one occasion (1858) does he remember experiencing a shock at all approaching in severity that of Saturday morning. The oscillation as on this last occasion has almost invariably been from west to east, and he accounts for this by supposing that the internal convulsion of the earth beneath has to find vent in the crater of Mount Baker situated to the east of us. This volcano has not had any visible eruption for several years. On the last occasion it sent up a dense volume of smoke, and occasionally a bright flame was seen to issue from the fiery furnace. Another old resident informs us that the appearance of the summit of Mount Baker has undergone

to lay over the claims from the 1st November to 1st May, so that those who desired might have the privilege of suspending operations during the

ween the two highest peaks. EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES .- His Excellency the Governor and his amiable family, the late visit of Governor Seymour.

a material change within late years, giving

room for the conjecture that large portions

yawning abyss of the crater which lies be-

have crumbled away and descended

MR. WADDINGTON'S CHARGES' October 28th, 1864

EDITOR COLONIST:—In your issue of to-day is a letter from Mr. Alfred Waddington on the Chilliccaten expedition, and murderers. It contains so many false statements, chiefly in reference to myself, that I trust you will allow me to contradict them in your solumns. Mr. Waddington gives an account of my

neeting Anaghum some ten miles East of the Slide, and my there making a bargain with him to give him a "paper," allowing him to go "Scot-free," provided he would bring in the horses. The first and only time I saw Anaghum this year was at Stewi, which is some twenty miles West of the Slide. came accompanied by seventeen Indians, all well armed. He brought the horses at the same time. No one attempted to arrest him as Mr. Waddington states, and considering his party mustered three to our one, it would have been rather a hazardous proceeding. He came by my invitation, and I had to feed him and his party while at Stewi. They were there two days. I advised Anaghin to would be useful as a guide, if the expedition were continued. He objected to go without a "paper," saying Mr. Brew would not know him. I, therefore, gave him one, explaining who he was, and what he had done. When he met Mr. Brew he was only accompanied by two Indians, and not thirteen or fourteen, as stated by Mr. W. It is needless for me to say that Mr. Brew did not give the Indians whisky, neither did he give them orders on me for powder or clothing. I deny in toto the insinuation concerning both my trading and storing goods with Major Rob-ertson. I gave Mr. Brew a written detailed account of all my proceedings. No complaints were made to him on his return to Bella-Coola. I asked Mr. Waddington this morning to give me the name of his informant, which he refused to do. Mr. Waddington might have known that if these statements had any foundation, they would have been made to headquarters and not to him. He also complains much of the non-arrest of Anaghum and says the latter is strongly suspected. Suspicion is not proof. Four white men residing at Bentinck Arm can swear Anaghum was at the settlement at the time of McDonald's murder. Nothing could be proved against him. This is the reason why the boy who shot Fisher was not arrested. Enclosed you will please find a receipt from Lieut. Commander Verney, of H. M. gunboat Grappler, which will explain what became the goods left at Major Robertson's Frusting that you will in justice insert this. remain yours, &c.,

MORRIS MOSS [Receipt for 2 bbls. flour, 1 tierce 350 lbs salt pork, and 250 lbs. beans, signed by Lt. Commander Verney, enclosed .- ED. Col.

MORE POLITICAL ANOMALIES

The political condition of this colony has come to a decided dead-lock. We have a California, from whence also we may reasonably look for a considerable immigration in the spring. So deeply is His Excellency impressed with the importance of these mines that Mr. Cox has been appointed Resident Magistrate and Gold Commissioner for that district, and to which he will at conce repair. It was the intention of Mr. Haynes to lay over the claims from the 1st November to House divided against itself"-servants should regulate their political conduct are eaguing together to subvert the best interests of the country in one branch of the Legislature, while the other is engaged in negativing the demands of the people. We have elsewhere alluded to the con-

> emptible attitude assumed by the small ompact of obstructives who infest the popular branch of the Legislature, and now turn to the action of the Legislative Council in respect to the Barristers and Attorneys Bill sent up to them by the House below. After lengthy debate and mature deliberation on the provisions of that bill, the House of Assembly, by a majority which made it almost manimous, wisely decided to throw open the portals of our law courts to all professional centlemen from the United Kingdom or British possessions who could produce proof of character and admission. The great rinciples which the people's representatives had in view in framing this useful and wise measure were " cheap law " and " free trade its practice." Those statesmen of enlightened views saw that the policy of legis-lation in a new country should be as liberal as possible, and a barrier taised against obstructive monopoly. The Legislative Council, however, in three short sittings have ridden rough shod over this popular bill. The principles it involves have been tabooed, its practical utility frustrated, and the torn and mangled remains are to be ignominiously sent back to those who gave it birth. Were it not for the dangerous breakers which are so unmistakeably appearing on the political horizon we might afford to laugh at this last display of official insolence. We have nominally a representative Government in Vancouver Island, but what a mockery s its mechanism—what a delusion are its vaunted prerogatives when the voice of fifteee of the people's chosen men can be scoffed at and hushed by five paid servants, the ouppets of an irresponsible Executive Verily the anomalous condition of affairs on this Island may well excite ridicule and concmpt abroad! A conflict between the two Houses of Legislature has been some time mminent, and the storm-cloud is now brew-The House of Assembly, we presume will indignantly repudiate the action of the great house of salaried "Pee.s," and consign the nude carease of the Barristers' Bill to the waste basket. 'The wire-pulling which has brought about such result is glaringly manifest. By the provisions of the bill as it now stands, the admission of legal practitioners to our courte is left, as before, subject to the discretion of one of the salaried "Peers" who constitute the Colonial House of Lords, and for all practical purposes, therefore, the present bill may be viewed as so much waste paper. If the people will submit to be thus insulted they have only themselves to blame. A remedy lies at their door, and the sooner the proper steps are taken towards having the Legislative Government of the Colony placed sclely in the hands of their own free, inde-

pendent, disinterested representatives, and the profitless hen-roost at James' Bay known

as the Legislative Council disbanded, the

MR. WADDINGTON'S ANSWER TO MR. MOSS.

VICTORIA, October 29th, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—In your paper of to-day I find a letter from Mr. Moss, in which he contradicts some statements which published on the Bentinck Arm Expedition, and which have reference to himself. My object in publishing those charges was to make known the truth, and show what a wretched policy had been adopted by the Government agents in respect to the Indian murderers. As Mr Moss impeaches their verseity and attempts to throw a general discredit on what I have published, I find myself obliged to take up the subject once. more. I must prelude, however, by saying that my information has been derived from our reliable parties, of whom more than one were eye-witnesses, and that I consider their estimony as quite equal to that of Mr.

Mr. Moss says he met Anaghum for the first time at Stowi, and not ten miles east of the Slide. Now, Anaghum only came to Stowi in consequence of the previous ar-rangement, made with him eight or ten days pefore, east of the Slide. He brought the eight horses to Stowi in consequence of that previous arrangement, and what is more, re-fused to deliver them up till he got the prom-ised paper. This is a very different version from that of Mr. Moss, who merely says, he gave Anaghum a paper, in order that Mr. thought he might be useful as a guide." A pretty guide indeed! Mr. Moss, however, confesses that Anaghum met him at Stowi at his invitation. Now, where and how did he get that invitation, and why did Mr. Moss come to Stowi expressly to meet him? Some slight discrepancies may have crept into my statement here and there, as to the number of men; but the reader will observe that all the main facts I have published remain un-

Mr. Moss then says "Mr. Brew did not ive the Indians whiskey, neither did he give hem orders on him for powder or clothing." Now the order was given to Anaghun, but owing to Mr. Moss having left on the gunboat, was paid to Mr. Ellis by Mr. Brew, and Anaghum still has it. As to the whiskey, Mr. Moss adds, "it is needless to say Mr. Brew did not give the Indians whiskey," whereas, I am assured, he constantly gave it them in preference to his own men.

Mr. Moss denied, in toto, the charges respecting the trading away of Government flour and blankets, and as a proof produced a receipt for two barrels of flour, some pork and beans, forming a very small part of some ten tons of goods, which were stored at Major Robertson's. But was not Mr. Moss openly charged with these transactions by two of his own men, both at Stowi and Bella Coola? and that to his own face; and did they not threaten to make it known in New Wests minster? But Mr. Moss adds, "no com-plaint was made by Mr. Brew at Bella Coola" very possibly not; "and that if these state-ments had any foundation they would have been made at headquarters and not to me." Mr. Moss must know that most people are very averse to making such complaints, and if made to me in preference, I suppose it was because they thought I was more likely to publish them than the Government.

Mr. Moss's reasoning on the non-arrest of Anaghum is most extraordinary. He exculpates him, it is true, from being actually present at the murder of Mr. McDonald's party, and then in answer to the other heavy charges against him says "suspicion is not proof." But was Anaghum, or was he not the principal abettor of the murderers, if indeed he did not actually assist in that of Manning? And what kind of justice is that which inflicts the severest punishment on white men for highway robbery or any violation of the public peace, but overlooks these crimes in ts tender mercies towards Indians; considers the possession of stolen goods as no proof, not even the beginning of a proof; and refuses to accept circumstantial evidence in cases of murder too notorious to leave a doubt, but where direct witnesses of the

erime cannot be obtained? Anaghum, as a chief, was to a certain extent responsible for the crimes committed on his territory and by his tribe, indeed there. can be little doubt he participated in them; and this crafty villain, this abettor of murderers, this highway robber, who had twelve horses and seven horse-loads of spoil for his share, (there is no suspicion about that), is thought by Mr. Moss a proper person to serve Mr. Brew as guide and man of confidence, and an arrangement is consided with him. and an arrangement is concluded with him, which may truthfully be called "a compact with crime." I am not alone of that opinion, and all the volunteers under Mr. Brew re-proached Mr. Moss bitterly with not arrest-ing Anaghum, both at Bella Cools and during. the voyage down.
I remain, &c.,

ALFRED WADDINGTON.

THE COAST MAILS .- The public will be pleased to learn that the contract for carrying the mails between Victoria and intermediate settlements has been given to the steamer Fideliter, which will leave every Tuesday for Nanaimo and way ports, proceeding to Comax once a month. The well known speed of this fine little steamer, and the punctuality and courtesy of her captain will render the new management a great boon to our north-

LIBERALITY.-The Hudson Bay Co. in sending a letter to Chief Engineer Keenan thanking the Fire Department for the valuable services rendered by them at the recent fire, enclosed the handsome sum of \$300 as a donation to the funds of the department.

ACCIDENT .- We regret to state that Mr. A. F. Main, of this city, has fractured one of the bones of his leg. The accident occurred while Mr. Main was endeavoring to climb a fence. Dr. Trimble set the fractured limb, and the patient is doing well.

HELD TO BAIL .- Messrs. Pearkes & Green yesterday issued a capias against Sergeant Willmer, late of the Police force, holding him to bail in the sum of \$750 to appear and answer to the suit of Smith vs. Willmer for defamation of character.

The Weekly Colon

Tuesday, November 1, 1864 AFFAIRS AT NANAIMO

FROM OUR RESIDENT CORRESPONDE

NANAIMO, V. I., Oct. 27th, Your" regular" or "own correspo (as used to be), apologises for bavin remiss in not writing to you so ofte ought to have done. He is rather afr -ill think him an "undutiful servan hereafter designate him "our irregula less he makes up for delinquency; thi ever, he hopes to do in future.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE IMPROVEMEN To the residents, or indeed to anyo has a desire for the welfare and proof Nanaimo, it must be exceedingly to witness the changes now being elevery week some new feature is being to the already pleasant aspect of the The V. C. M. Company are fram grading streets leading to the outskirt town, by which ingress to surburb perty is easily obtained, and thus is up for market some of the choicest a cations for private residences. road to Harewood, also made by the Company, leads through a fine tract try, and may some day be dotted w on either side from Nanaimo direct to works. At Harewood, the works building neat little cots for themselv ere long, no doubt, a village will sp there. It is really charming to resident to see such a number of pul private improvements going on; new it were, is being infused into the pl together. Some of you editors, I might spend a day or two at Nanain pleasure and profit.

A PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY Having for its object the develop the musical talent in Nanaimo" has ganized, the members of which giving a series of musical treats du winter. As lectures, by some, are co dry," this society will doubtless source of amusement much required to the dallness and monotony of the lon

POLICE COURT. Several cases have been disposed week. Among the number was the a man named Williams, who was fir for selling whiskey to Indians; in d payment he had to "crack diamo something of that kind for three Judging from the decision of the Ma in these "whiskey cases" he does no in the least to palliate those guilty offence. It is surprising that the tris take place exeite so little interest cases of importance are adjudicate and but few beside those directly co know anything about them.

AN INQUEST Was yesterday held in the Court room body of an Indian woman supposed been murdered. The evidence addu so contradictory that the jury co clearly see that anyone was directly cated in causing death. A verdict of to her death from causes unknown

OUR JAIL. The want of a proper jail at Na now most severely felt. The old new used as such, perhaps served to overawe the Indians years ago, wholly unsuited for a prison. It of tains two "cells" about seven by five in these there were locked up on night four Indians and one white m constable, of course, has no other a but to put the white offender in with dians. I pity the poor fellow who he a night in such a loathsome den, Siwashes. His olfactory nerves strong to stand the effect of the ode

OUR M.P.

Your correspondent " A Miner." augurating the fuss about our M.P., show himself at the great public called to consider the conduct of Mr. hence I suppose our representative, tenor of his way." Perhaps, however may discover, after rubbing up his tives," a new phase of character in The meeting, which was to overt Bayley, was a great farce; some th sons only attended, and the chair Dunsmuir, after loitering about ha or so, waiting for more comers, tool and delivered himself of somethin following :- " Gentlemen, it appear papers Mr. Bayley has commenced to his duties in the House of Asse I think at present we had better let ject drop until he errs again." The ing," without any more speechify persed in " double quick step." is quite correct in his statements r the general dissatisfaction express conduct of Mr. Bayley. The magna himself and others should be heig the fact that we hold in our own power to remedy the evil of whice good reason to complain. With be ceptions, the inhabitants would be hear of Mr. Bayley tendering his re This would be by far the quietest w posing of the matter, and would of necessity of his being called upon by the folks here.

OUR POST OFFICE. Your correspondent "A Suffere the post office removed to a sto-like place where a person may of letters at any reasonable hour. think it would be well if it were believing that the school house is a suitable place for the post office. school master has not received a priation from the post office depar ing the six years he has attended to it is time some other person shot appointed; besides the duties of aster must be incompatible wi postmaster for several reasons.

have the privilege of getting on
any time from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., (
hours those), until a few months the same hours were kept as a er's" letter was written, to som from the post office, so that as says "the case is different" an necessity for the appointment of

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he Hudson Bay Co. in to Chief Engineer Keenan Department for the valured by them at the recent handsome sum of \$300 as funds of the department.

regret to state that Mr. city, has fractured one of . The accident occurred s endeavoring to climb a set the fractured limb, doing well.

-Messrs. Pearkes & Green capias against Sergeant Police force, holding him of \$750 to appear and of Smith vs. Willmer for

more urgent. In the event of some one else being appointed to the office the present incumbent will no doubt feel as grateful as any other growling "Sufferer." The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, November 1, 1864.

AFFAIRS AT NANAIMO

hereafter designate him " our irregular," un-

less he makes up for delinquency; this, however, he hopes to do in future.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS.

To the residents, or indeed to anyone who

has a desire for the welfare and prosperity of Nanaimo, it must be exceedingly pleasing

to witness the changes now being effected; every week some new feature is being added

try, and may some day be dotted with villas

POLICE COURT.

cases of importance are adjudicated upon

and but few beside those directly concerned knew anything about them.

strong to stand the effect of the odor.

OUR M.P.

conduct of Mr. Bayley. The magnanimity of himself and others should be heightened by

the fact that we hold in our own hands the

pelieving that the school house is a very un-

suitable place for the post office, and as the

school master has not received any appro-

it is time some other person should now be

NANAIMO, V. I., Oct. 27th, 1864.

A BARBER The other day suspended his "sign board" much to the astonishment of his neighbors. He sham poos in reality, and is indeed a FROM OUR RESIDENT CORRESPONDENT:

Your "regular" or "own correspondent" (as used to be), spologises for baving been remiss in not writing to you so often as he ought to have done. He is rather afraid you will think him an "undutiful servant," and

A WATER COMPANY

THE ALBERNI OUTRAGE.

shareholders.

to the already pleasant aspect of the place.
The V. C. M. Company are framing and grading streets leading to the outskirts of the The following depositions were taken yes.

But a round dozen of years has elapsed terday at the Police Court, relative to the since 1851, and each and all of these years grading streets leading to the outskirts of the town, by which ingress to surburban property is easily obtained, and thus is opening up for market some of the choicest and best locations for private residences. The new road to Harewood, also made by the V. C. M. Company, leads through a fine tract of coun-

ganized, the members of which purpose and I did not ask the question. On one oc-giving a series of musical treats during the casion, four years ago, Capt. Stamp made use winter. As lectures, by some, are considered of me as an interpreter, to explain to some dry," this society will doubtless afford a Indians that be would give them a certain source of amusement much required to enliven sum as a reward for the capture of certain the dallness and monotony of the long winter seamen who had deserted from the ship 'Pecchantas." I interpreted to an Indian named Thomas Roberts.

Thomas Roberts, an Ohiat, says through Mr. Hankin, that about four years ago, the Several cases have been disposed of this week. Among the number was the case of Diana came to Somass with Capt. Anderson a man named Williams, who was fined \$100 for selling whiskey to Indians; in default of payment he had to "crack diamonds" or something of that kind for three months.

Judging from the decision of the Magistrate that if I could catch them and bring back the hoat they had taken with them he would the boat they had taken with them he would in these "whiskey cases" he does not intend in the least to palliate those guilty of the give me \$40. I brought the men back but not the boat, and he gave me \$20. offence. It is surprising that the trials which take place excite so little interest. Often

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

It has been resolved by the Irish Executive. in consequence of the recent disturbances, to again make Belfast the head-quarters of

in these there were locked up on Monday further discussed. night four Indians and one white man! The A deputation o A deputation of Belfast magistrates waitconstable, of course, has no other alternative but to put the white offender in with the Indians. I pity the poor fellow who has to pass a night in such a loathsome den, with dirty Hop, the Attorney General, to make a repre-Siwashes. His olfactory nerves must be sentation to them, as the representatives of the Irish Government, upon the state of affairs in that town. The deputation con-Your correspondent "A Miner," after inaugurating the fuss about our M.P., did not show himself at the great public meeting called to consider the conduct of Mr. Bayley; show himself at the great public meeting called to consider the conduct of Mr. Bayley; hence I suppose our representative, if such he can be called, will "still pursue the even stating that, on behalf of the general body of tenor of his way." Perhaps, however, "Miner" magistrates who had held meetings during may discover, after rubbing up his "perceptives," a new phase of character in our M.P. solution arrived at recommending a reconthe past fortnight, they communicated a re-The meeting, which was to overthrow Mr. struction of the system of local police, both Bayley, was a great farce; some thirteen persons only attended, and the chairman, Mr. Dunsmuir, after loitering about half an hour or so, waiting for more comers, took his seat and delivered himself of something like the following:—'Gentlemen, it appears by the something the present of the system of local police, both in its constitution and command, with a view to provide such a fresh organisation as may be adequate to preserve the peace of the town in the future. The deputation, we believe, also pressed for an augmentation of the force to the not appear. The fact of its being so would papers Mr. Bayley has commenced to attend to his duties in the House of Assembly, and sioner of police, and the expense to be borne I think at present we had better let the sub-ject drop until he errs again." Tre " meets as in Dublin. The interview lasted for nearly g," without any more speechifying, dis-reed in "double quick step." "A miner" Larcom stated that the recommendations Larcom stated that the recommendations which had been made would receive the atquite correct in his statements respecting tention of the Irish Government. The dethe general dissatisfaction expressed at the

nntation then withdraw. The sam claimed as presentments for injuries sustained by wrecking in the late riots amounts to between £9,000 and £10,000 .-

power to remedy the evil of which we have good reason to complain. With but few exceptions, the inhabitants would be happy to hear of Mr. Bayley tendering his resignation. This would be by far the quietest way of disposing of the matter, and would obviate the posing of the matter, and would obviate the necessity of his being called upon to resign by the folks here.

OUR POST OFFICE.

Amounts to define a mounts to describe the proposed of the proposed clause. The constructing, or has undertaken to construct, from St. Petersburg to the mouth of the Amoor, is but a small part of the stupendous work which the Emperor has begun. His Imperial Majesty's design embraces also a telegraphic wire from the former to practice before the Court. If any gentleman should apply hereafter to the Court for admission who was both a barrister. Your correspondent "A Sufferer" wants the post office removed to a store or some like place where a person may obtain his letters at any reasonable hour. So do I think it would be well if it were removed,

TRAIL TO KOOTANAIS .- We understand that completion of the trail from Hope via Shepherd through British Columbia to the Koota-

priation from the post office department dur-ing the six years he has attended to it, I think SALE OF THE GREAT BED OF WARE .- The appointed; besides the duties of the schoolgreat bed of Ware was sold by auction by aster must be incompatible with those of ster for several reasons. But we did Mr. E. Jackson at the Saragen's Head Inn. have the privilege of getting our letters at any time from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., (reasonable guineas. Prior to the sale Mr. Jackson read an account of what was known of the hours those), until a few months ago when the same hours were kept as at Victoria. The postmaster has removed since "Suffera great bed, which contained some original suggestions as to the date and origin, the reading of which was received with a round of applause seldom heard in an auction room. It is stated that the bed was bought on letter was written, to some distance says "the case is different" and makes the commission for Mr. Charles Dickens. necessity for the appointment of another one

TELEGRAPHIC PROGRESS.

[From the London Mechanics' Magazine.] In the year 1851, it is probable that the gross length of all the telegraphic lines in existence did not exceed 7,000 miles. The system, then in its infancy, was not maintained without extreme difficulty and considerable expense. Except or the shortest and most direct routes, failures and interrup-tions constantly occurred. Both receiving We have received quite an accession to our population the last month. The Fideliter as a rule, they were deficient in minute matters of detail, and yet the perfection of matters of detail, and yet the perfection of detail is the essence of success in telegraphic operations. Of the best modes of securing Is being formed here with the intention of Gutta-percha could be had, but searcely in Is being formed here with the intention of bringing into town water from Millstone river. This is a great desideratum, as the only good spring we have affords but a scanty supply, and the undertaking if carried out will, I believe, prove remunerative to the undertaking if the implementation of post lines, will, I believe, prove remunerative to the undertaking if the implementation of post lines, will, I believe, prove remunerative to the undertaking in the implementation of post lines, and the implementation of post line the procuring of the invalators, and the quality of wire. The only matter of wonder

is, that these 7,000 miles or so were worked

charge against the Indians for attacking has been marked by progress. In this matter white men in Alberni canal.

Dr. Robert Brewn deposed that during the present month, at Alberni, he heard the Captain of one of the ships then lying there, say that he had offered to the Indians the sum of the ships then lying there, say that he had offered to the Indians the sum of the ships then lying there, say that he had offered to the Indians the sum of the ships then lying there, say that he had offered to the Indians the sum of the ships then lying there, say that he had offered to the Indians to be gained, the advantages to be derived, The Captain and the sum of the say that the sum of the ships then lying there is a single step. There may have been delay, failure, mischance, but, nevertheless, we have gone onwards. The importance of the ends to be gained, the advantages to be derived, works. At Harewood, the workmen are building neat little cots for themselves, and works. At Harewood, the workmen are building neat little cots for themselves, and ere long, no doubt, a village will spring up there. It is really charming to an old resident to see such a number of public and private improvements going on; new life, as it were, is being infused into the place altagether. Some of you editors, I think, might spend a day or two at Nanaimo with pleasure and profit.

A PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

"Having for its object the development of the musical talent in Nanaimo" has been or and I did not sak the greation. On one of the many indians attacked them the place are they might capture and bring back to the ship.

Peter Francis. of Port San Juab, states that in Electrician has succeeded electrician, each taking up discovery where his fellow that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juab, attacked them there is a bout the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juab, attacked them that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juab, attacked them that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juab, attacked them that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juab, attacked them that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juab, attacked them that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juab, attacked them that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juab, attacked them that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juab, attacked them that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose names I do not know, came to me at Port San Juab, attacked them that that that about the beginning of this month, five men, whose na sands of miles But, great as this distance is, there is every probability that in a few years it will come to be regarded as com paratively insignificant. In spite of piteous wars, and rumors of wars, nations in this matter have acted the better part; and so we find that the endeavor to facilitate communication by the establishment of new lines is heartly entered into by every civilised people without exception; while those which are not civilised either stand by and watch without opposing the operations of those who are, or in their very ignorance are contens to submit to their dictation, and perhaps aid, and certainly do not hinder the gradual extension of the all-pervading wire. mere glance at the projects for intercontinental telegraph lines entertained at the

present moment by the principal governments

is enough to prove how universal is the in-

terest felt, how vast are the schemes pro-

The construction of the proposed line which, via Behring's Straits, will complete Was yesterday held in the Court room on the body of an Indian woman supposed to have been murdered. The evidence adduced was so contradictory that the jury could not elearly see that anyone was directly implicated in causing death. A verdict of "came to her death from causes unknown" was restored.

It defens the head-quarters of the world, has lately been made the subject of earnest discussion in the New York Chamber of Commerce, and, as the statements then put forward were elaborate, exact and as authentic as anything well can be, we cannot do better perhaps further authorised and empowered to approve that the most remarkable facts. It appears that Russia has undertaken the construction of a line of 6,000 miles from the at the Masonic banquet in Belfast have been the subject of discussion in the Grand Lodge, where, it is understood, they were held to be altogether at variance with the principles of the Ameor. Of this aistance, 4,000 miles from Moscow to Irkutsk, are in of the order. His lordship is to be called upon for an explanation, either admitting or denying the accuracy of the reports of his reward that the amendance obtained a concession from the Emperor of Russia of 33 years in which to extend this line up to and across Behring's Straits, and in these there were locked up on Monday further discussed. from thence to the froutier of the British possessions, a distance, in all, of about 4,500 a similar privilege for the extension of the line down the northern frontier of the United States, and application for a like concession from the American Government has been laid and will of the Chief Instice. before the Washington Congress. Thus pleted in three years. Behring's Straits are about 39 miles wide, and not more than 150 feet deep. The entire length of the completed

> in no way detract from the value of the lesson taught. The American Secretary, Mr. Seward, iu the Senate, states that throughout that shall not be lawful for the same person to gentleman's negotiations with the Russian practice as a barrister and also as an and British Governments for leave to pass attorney, solicitor, or proctor."
>
> through their American possessions, he
> The bon. President thought the clause through their American possessions, he been acting under the instructions of the American Government, and

wire from the Irkutsk telegraphic line, cally arise.

through the vast territory of the Mongols to The hon. H. Rhodes agreed with the presoliciting, with a good prospect of success, elause was unnecessary. This matter might permission from the Chinese Government to Canton. The Russian scheme comprises a sthose already entrusted to it. wire from the main Continental Russian line telegraphic system of India on the Punjab, clause XIII.: and connect it with Europe; and also a wire trom Kezan on the main central Russian line, passing along the shore of the Caspian Sea to Teheran, and along the banks of the Kuphrates to the Persian Gulf, there to be con-

neeted with the telegraphic system of India.

It will be seen from this that nearly every nation on the face of the earth will be placed in direct communication with every other if in direct communication with every other if the Russian scheme is carried out, save Australia. Here, however, English enterprise takes the matter up. Already we are in communication with Bagdad, and ere long, it is probable that a line will be fully established between that town and Kurrachee, a distance of 1,440 miles. The Indian Government has consented to subsidise a line from Banggan to Singapore a distance of from Rangoon to Singapore, a distance of 1,090 nautical miles. In less than two years the Datch Government will have fully established communication between Singapore and Batavia, and in connection with existing land lines, to the east end of Java. A glance at the map will show that the distance to be traversed between Australia and Asia presents no very alarming obstacles; and we may safely say that the day is not far distant when Melbourne will be in telegraphic communication with London, New York or St. Petersburg. The establishment of an Atlantic cable between Cape Clear and Cape Race is only wanting to complete, at this moment, a telegraphic circuit round the world between 42 degrees and 65 degrees north latitude, and no man living can say how soon this line may be duplicated or

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

its out accomed TERDAY, Oct. 28th. The Council met at five minutes to three p.m. Present-The Hons President, Col. Secretary, Treasurer, Attorney General, R. Finlayson and H. Rhodes. CORPORATION ACT

A message was received from the Lower House enclosing copy of an Act providing for the election of mayor and council on 8th Nov., which had passed through the Assem-The President said this was an act of

emergency and the second reading should take place at an early day.

The hon. Attorney General moved and hon. R. Finlayson seconded that the standing orders be suspended and that the bill be read a second time. Carried.

The hon. Treasurer gave notice that on Monday next he should move that the House go into committee on this bill. THE CHIEF JUSTICE SALARY BILL.

On motion of hon. R. Finlayson seconded by hon. H. Rhodes, passed the second read-DECLARATION OF TITLES RILL.

The hon. President explained the nature and objects of this hill which he had introduced and moved the second reading. Car-

BARRISTERS' AND ATTORNEYS' BILL. The House went into committee of the whole on this bill, the hon. Treasurer in the

The amendment introduced by the hon.

Attorney General at the previous sitting respecting admissions to the bar was again introduced and passed.

footing, and he certainly did not think that the matters referred to in those clauses were fit subjects for an act of the Legislature.

The hon. Attorney-General replied in the will the telegraph system of Europe and Asia negative. It was the usual way of putting be made one with that of America. The it, to say that the Court was "authorized and Chamber of Commerce unanimously resolved empowered." Any applicant could compe to memorialise the President and both the Chief Justice to admit him under this Houses of Congress in favor of the under- clause, provided he was not disqualified under-taking. It is stated on good authority that any of the provisions of the act. He though the entire work of construction can be com- it well that the Court should be allowed some discretion, as, in his own case, he had not brought his diplems from England, and might in consequence have been subjected to great inconvenience, had not the Cour exercised its discretion.

After some discussion the amendment was put and carried, the hons. R. Finlayson and H. Rhodes contra. Clause VIII. already disposed of.

The hon. Attorney General moved that clause IX. to XII. be expunged, and the follewing substituted in lieu thereof : "That the practice of a barrister shall be the course of a report on Mr. Collins's distinct from the practice of an Attorney, scheme, recently laid before a committee of Solicitor or Proctor in this Colony, and it

proposed was unnecessary. The duties and privileges of barristers were already defined.

Amoor along the bank of the Usuri to Viadi and attorney, the Court could not admit him Vostok, on the coast of Tartary; Viadi to the privileges of both, but he would have Vestok being selected by the Emperor for his to make his election; therfore, the fear enword has been received in this city of the naval station on the Pacific coast; also a tertained by the mover could never practi-

Pekin ; and Americans citizens in China are vious speak r, and thought that the proposed

Clauses IX. to XII. were then struck out Asiatic Russia, through Mengolia, China,
Turkestan, Cokhara, and Cabool, to meet the

"IV. That nothing in this act contained

Clause XIII. passed as Clause IV.
On motion of the hon. Cel. Secretary, the
preamble of the bill was struck out and the

him, was reported complete.

The third reading was fixed for 2:30 p.m. on Monday next, to which hour the Council

people to mis state the allegt and

Entitled " An Act respecting Barristers and 1

Whereas by an order of the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, bearing date the fourth day of April, 1856, a Supreme Court of Civil Justice of the Colony of Vancouver Island was constituted, and the said sourt was thereby authorised and empowered to approve, admit, and earol certain persons therein described to act as Barristers, Advocates, Atterneys and Solicitors, or Proctors in the said court. And whereas it is expedient to extend the authority of the said court in that behalf, be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, by and with the advice and consent of the Legissalative Council and Legislative Assembly thereof as follows:

I. That the said Supreme Court is hereby authorised and empowered to approve and admit to act as Barristers therein such pers sons as shall have been duly admitted as Barristers in the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of any of Her Majesty's colonial possessions

or foreign dominions.

II. That the said Supreme Court is hereby further authorised and empowered to approve admit and enrel, to act as Attorneye. Solicitors or Proctors therein, any persons under the having been duly admitted and enrolled to act as Attorneys, Schieftors or Proctors in the Supreme Gourt of Scotland or of any of Her

Majesty's colonies or foreign dominions.

3. That it shall be lawful for the said Suoreme Court by any rules or order of Court to be by it from time to time for that purpose of made and published to frame, constitute and establish such rules, orders and regulations as shall seem meet, touching the admission of such persons as aforesaid to act as barristers, advocates, attorneys and solicitors, and proctors in the said Supreme Court : Prolations shall be subject to the same conditions and requirements as to promulgation and approval, and final approbation and allowance as are prescribed by the said order in Councit in respect of eny rules, orders, or regulations which the said Supreme Court is thereby

empowered to establish.

4. That this Act may be cited for all purposes as the Legal Profession Act, 1664.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, October 128. House met at 3.15 p. m. Members present Messrs. Young, Tolmie, Dickson, Dennes. LAND REGISTRY ACT.

The second reading of this Act will come up on Tuesday next, till which day the House djourned. and out of the waiver of the rid area

CITY MEN .- The sight, in truth, is rather

disappointing to a stranger who has heard of the cares of wealth and the deceitfulness of

riches, As he looks upon the men who go past him, the sight does not realise the conception of "City" life which he has formed from books or from his own imaginings. He looks in vain for the haggard look and careworn features which he has learned (very incorrectly) to associate with City men, and especially with the dealers in money. Overburdened, no doubt, some of these men are occasionally—and in what trade or profession is it otherwise?—but, on the whole, they wear a more lively and cheerful look than any other set of business men we have seen. They are intent on their work : they have no time to stand and parley with you; but they go about their business with liveliness and. sest. You never hear the slow monotonies of depression; their voices are quick and lively; and a laugh and a bit of badinage are seldom quite absent as they fly about in search of information or in execution of commissions. They dress well, in the substantial style; and a gold chain across the waistcest or a flour in the button-hole are their favorite and not very conspicuous modes of personal decoration. Sometimes, indeed, you will see the gay-colored neck scarf, buttoned amiliar to you in Pall Mall and Pic for even the West-end swell now ardays ventures into the vertex of financial speculation; but he looks a butterfly among the busy throng, and his air (as doubtless he wishes it to be) is quite different from that of the habitues of the precinct. Nothing more conduces to preserve youthfulness than a considerable amount of mental activity. The

alertness and vivacity of the mind transfer themselves to the personal appearance. And despite all the worry and anxieties which these money-dealers and speculators are sup-posed to and sometimes do undergo, they wear better and keep their youth leager than the farmers and provincial classes generally. There is no sauntering here; and men of threescore and upwards step out as lightly as men of half their age in provincial places. In truth, it is the elderly gentlemen who show to most advantage in this monetary metropolis; and ever and anon you meet with the resh, clear complexions, pure white whiskers, and brisk look and movement which charagterise the best specimens of our elderly, English gentlemen. It seems a healthy as well as exciting pursuit which men ply in this precinct of Mammon. Even the speculators par excellence—men who are rich to-day and poor to-morrow—as a class, live for the bright side of the picture, and look as if they did so .- Blackwood's Magazine,

A RECENT PALL OF MANNA - Bir Roderick Murchison has been informed that a fall of tmanna has recently taken place in Asia Minor. This manna is a litchen which is formed in the steppes of the Kurghis, and is often earried in these talls far to the west, across the Cas pian. The grains, which are always perfectly detached, have much of the form of a rasp-berry or mulberry, and are found frequently to be attached to a steny support of granite, sandstone, and lime. This manns is ground into flour, and baked into bread, and is known among the Turks by the name of kerderthogh-dass, which means wonder corn or grain.

Tuesday, November 1, 1864.

THE FEDERAL RESOLUTIONS.

There is an evident design with a portion of the press and a small minority of our party have in no wise jeopardised free trade, people to mis-state the intent and meaning on the contrary they have rendered an esof the Union resolutions lately passed by the sential service by devising a scheme of gov-Assembly. We look upon these self-styled ernment that is workable and adapted to the politicians as substantively useless for every present condition of both colonies, preserving practical and enlightened end of Legislation to each all the rights of local self-government, and Government; they are neither "fish, flesh, flesh, nor good red herring"—neither Whigs

Island and British Columbia bave a common nor Tories: Liberals nor Conservatives, but interest. Obstructives of the first water. If they beonged to any shade of Anglo-Saxon politics. except the last, they would make a decent show of reason and argument to maintain their party principles, but neither in the Legislature nor out of it, neither in print nor speech have these "men-fish" advanced a reason or offered a single solid argument against this monstrum horrendum, the Union prejudices, silly appeals about the free port, unfounded allegations about alliances with the Hudson Bay Company to drive Governor Kennedy away, and stop the settlement of the Orown Lands question, "Monitorial" comersaults such constitute the political stock-in-trade of these weak opponents of Union. The refutation of but one of their allegations will suffice to show the windy nature of their arguments.

to drive Gov. Kennedy out of the colony. But what is the fact? It is this: when the Federal resolutions were presented to His Excellency, he declared that he was in favor of Union before he came to the country, and that he was in favor of Union still. Consequently the natural deduction from these conflicting statements would be a palpable absurdity-that Gov. Kennedy was in favor of Union to drive himself from the country! There is another section, however, of the community who do not fully comprehend the Union resolutions, owing to their conciseness. and are consequently undecided as to whether Union would or would not be advantageous. They appear to be asxious only to understand the scope of the resolutions, and to form a deliberate judgment as to their merits. 12 In order that no doubt may exist in their minds as to what kind of a Union our representapassing the asbstance of the Union resolutions briefly in review. Before doing so, let us remark, that a very general feeling has been expressed for years in favor of Union. the existence of the free trade system, so long as a majority of the people were in favor of preserving it. The work, then, that the Union party in the legislature had to do, was to devise a system that would comprise both of these principles—Union and Free—both of these principles—Union and Free—Trade. The simplest scheme to attain that an interpretation of arms, at all times honorable is never more so than when voluntarily undertaken for a worthy purpose. The establishment of the Victoria R fie Volunteers cannot fail to ebgender and keep alive a manly and self-reliant tone in our small society, and stimulate a high sense of honor among its members. I trust the ladies of this colony will exercise the influence they undoubtedly will exercise the influence they undoubtedly and the reliant to the order to the order to cut the ord end was a Legislative Union, with a provision that the majority of our representatives in the united legislature should have the sole " right to determine the mode of taxation;" that is, whether taxation in this colony should be which must secure to them the good wishes direct, or whether there should be a tariff, or and respect of the community. I beg to conboth. A majority of the Assembly, to quiet gratulate the winners of these prizes upon their success, and I trust that it may stimutheir fears as to the preservation of the Free Trade, preferred a more complex system than a Legislative Union. They preferred a Federal Union, that is, a Union in which each colony should contract with the other to create a third or Federal government, by delegating to the latter a part of their own individual rights, and reserve to themselves individually the full and free exercise of all those rights and privileges not delegated to the Federal government. The first point that they decided to give up was the two-governor system, and accept one. Very few objections can be urged against the wisdom of that propoition. Next it was resolved that the Federal Legislature should consist of the Governor and a Legislative Council, composed of an equal aumber of persons from each colony, consequently no undue advantage would be given to one colony over the other. The powers or movement. He thought it the duy of all individual rights of each colony to be dele-gated to the Federal Legislature was the protected them, and this had prompted him next question, and possibly the most serious one of all. In settling what powers should be granted to the Federal Government, it was be granted to the Federal Government, it was decided that its "jurisdiction" should extend to "all public questions in which both colonies had a common interest." But a proviso was added that each colony should have the sole and exclusive right to determine for itself the mode of taxation"—whether direct cup presented by him.

1)R. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—It renovates, strengthens, and purifies the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions, It is a sovereign specific for imparting strength, vigor, and fonc to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most the sole and exclusive right to determine for corps to Mr. J. A. McCrea for the handsome cup presented by him.

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. well as local purposes." This provision being reserved to the Legislature of this colony, it would be impossible in case of Union tiking place for the Federal Legislature to interfere in any way whatever with our free trade policy. All that has been said about Federal Union being designed to undermine and destroy our free port or free trade policy is consequently untrue. Were such a Union consummated, we would hold on to free trade with the same firm grip that we do now. It the Federal Legislature enacted a law im-

The Weekly Colonist. cient reason that the Federal Legislature would possess no legal authority under the lution to frame such an Act-no more suthority than we possess at the present time to declare that there shall be free trade in British Columbia or Washington Territory. It is therefore very evident that the Union

THE RIFLE CONTEST,

Distribution of the Prizes. Yesterday morning at half-past 10 o'clock olutions. Personal distribes, petty sectional shooting. At about 4 o'clock the firing judices, silly appeals about the free port, medal, and Bandsman Thompson the silver medal and rifle.

The following is the result of the firing: OFFICER'S PRIZES. Range 150, 200, 250, and 300 yards.

GOLD MEDAL-Private Long, 17 points one bull's eye at 200 yards. Silver Medat.—Bandsman Thompson, 16 et al dignity) go away, go away! that will do, points; Bandsman Hargraves, 14. Private good night! (laughter).

Bewden, 13; Private Quincey, one bull's eye

FIRE.—Yesterday morning about half-past

They have industriously circulated the re- at 150 yards. port that the object of the Union party was MONORARY MEMBER'S PAIZE. A double-barrel Enfield Rifle in case com

> Bandsman Thompson, 14 points; Private Homfray, 13; Corporal Norris, 11; Sergeant

Siffken, 9; Private Quincey, 6; Private Long, 6. The following bull's eyes were made : At 200 yards Adjutant Vinter, 1: Corporal Norris, 1; Bandsman Thompson, 1.

At 300 yards Private Homfray, 1 Bandsman Wrigglesworth, 1. At the conclusion of the firing His Excellency the Governor, with Mrs. Kennedy, the Misses Kennedy and a number of spectators

entered the enclosure, the pand playing the National Anthem.

Everything having been arranged for the presentation of the prizes, Mrs Kennedy addressed the Volunteers in an audible voice as

deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon Indian weman of certain iktas and chickamon. me by the Victoria Riffe Volunteers in perteers, and to apply their leisure hours (which might otherwise be spent in frivolity) to the

competed for at their next meeting. Captain Lang then called up Adjutant Vinter, the winner of the first prize, which was tastefully presented to him by Mrs. Kennedy, and briefly and appropriately acknow-ledged by the Adjutant, who expressed the honor he felt at being the winner of the first

prize competed for on the Island Private Long and Bandsman Thompson were then called up in like manner to receive their respective prizes, and at the conclusion f the ceremony Governor Kennedy made a and white, and presents a much more confew remarks, expressing the interest he took in spicuous appearance than formerly. the volunteer movement and his desire to aid

Mr. J. A. McGrea, the liberal donor of the recently arrived on the gunboat Forward few wo ds, in the course of which te expressed a warm interest in the Volunteer

After three hearty cheers to each of the prizeholders the medals were attached to the breasts of the winners, and the corps, headed

LEFT FOR ENGLAND Mr. J. D. Walker. manager of the San Francisco branch of the Bank of British Columbia, is to leave on the next steamer from that city for Ergland on

the Federal Legislature enacted a law imposing a tariff over Vancouver Island without the consent of our local legislature, the tariff could not be collected for the good and suffice embling that worn by the 60th R.fles.

The Universe of the Volunteers, we understand is to be changed to rifle green with red lacings and patent leather.

The Universe of the Volunteers, we understand is to be changed to rifle green with red lacings and patent leather.

Smith, D. T. Smith, D. T. Smith, W. H. 2.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday, Oct. 27. On Swaricion .- John McPhin was yesterday brought before the Police Magistrate. having been arrested by officer Metealfe, at Arthur, J an unseasonable hour on Humboldt street, Adair, J without giving any satisfactory account of himself. The officer stated that he challenged Arees, P going, and he, therefore, took him in custody. Beck, A McPhin, on being asked what he had to say laker, R in defence, replied that he was walking Baker, R peacebly along the highway when he was rudely accosted by a man, who wanted to going. He (McPhin) took the man for a thief, and told him it was none of his business. After a few similar remarks he was arrested by this man, who then said he was a policeman. He (Mr. Phinn) wished to ask whether it was a policemen's duty to Testerday morning at half-past 10 o'clock the firing for the three remaining prizes was continued at the Clover Point butts. The weather was as fine as could be expected at this season of the year, but a rather fresh northeast breeze militated somewhat against the police at an unreasonable hour. After the character given him he must be discharged. McPhinn-Yes, but I want to know if it is a policeman's duty to stop respectable people in the street? Mr. Pemberton—You should not have refused to tell him who you were. McPhin—It was no business of his who was, of course I was nt going to tell the man when I took him to be a thief. I'll give him something if he stops me again. F. F. D. (removing his spectacles with an air of offi-

FIRE. - Yesterday morning about half-past three o'clock one of the large log buildings in the old Fort yard was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was speedily given by the Range-250 and 300 yards; five rounds at fire-bells, and in a very few minutes the fire companies, with their apparatus, were on the spot, and had a copious stream of water Edwards, G playing over the burning structure. Mr. Eyre, J Nathan's dwelling house, adjoining the Fort Ellery, G buildings, also caught fire. and but for the vigorous efforts of the firemen would soon Ford, T have been a mass of flames; as it was it was Fezewaro, Mr. saved with some difficulty. The burning building was pulled down by the Hook & Ladder company, and water was poured over the rains during the forenoon to prevent further mischief. Some thirty tons of hay were destroyed by the conflagration. The fire department deserve great praise for their promptitude and energy.

> PHRENOLOGY. - The notorious How - amatcha, who narrowly escaped suspension on a former occasion was yesterday brought up in the Police Court charged with robbing an Hewitt, H

charged with stealing a brush, during the Jeffray, E removal of the furniture from the residence Jones, T D of Mr. Nathan, while the fire was raging, on Jenkins, T J Wednesday morning, was placed in the dock Joe, P of the Police Court yesterday. Mr. H. Na- Jones, V than, jr., said the brush resembled one which Jungerman, J L their success, and I trust that it may stimu-late all others to an bonotable rivalry in the efficient use of the arms they bear. The Vol-uniters may restore the structure of sidewalk, and his foot struck against the unisers may recken upon an additional prize, brush, which he picked up. The magistrate which I trust they will allow me to offer, to be said the prisoner had been already sufficiently punished, and discharged him.

ACCIDENT .- We regret to learn that Mr. Michaels, wharf overseer, in the employ of Louder, T Messie. Dickson, Campbell & Co., was seii- Love, J ously hurt on Monday while engaged in his Lamb, E S duties, by a block falling upon his head.

THE Race Rocks Lighthouse is now painted in alternate broad bands of black

GONE HOME - Fue Onyat Indians, who silver cup won by Adjutant Vinter, said a from Barclay Sound, set out on their return yesterday in charge of Mr. Lawton.

Finen - Burnside, a colored man who is an habitue of the Police Dock, was yesterday McKie, R. fined \$10 for assaulting an Indian.

MENTAL DEPKESSION. It has often been remarked, that no one can amister to a mind diseased; but a mind diseased by the band, marched back to town. A hult is frequently only the consequence of disordered was made opposite the St. George Hotel, when the band struck up "God Save the Queen," The PERUVIAN SYRUP removes the morbid condition of the stomach, quickens the circulation increases the insensitive prispitation, and consequently condition of the stomach, quickens the circulation increases the insensitive prispitation, and consequently relieves the mind from the causes of its

STEENGTHEN THE TENTUM.—The best means of imparting vigor to the bloken down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is profiered to the leeble of both sexe and all ages in DE HOSTETTERS STOWACH SITTERS.

Anderson, W Aldes, Mr. the accused as he passed, but the latter re- Brown, Dr. fused to say who he was or where he was Barnet, A W Bourne, J Bigne. M Bath, H Barron D F Brocelban, W Balmain, C Brown, R Branch, S Baxter, W Booth G H Barker, M M Bowkitt, G Boyle, J T Brierley, J Cottrell. A.

> Carfrae, T Crooks, W Cottee, A Clark, W Campbell, A Cooper, W Cramer, H Chapperon, Mrs. Cuivoit, M Collings, J W Calder, C Canave, M Cambell, M Campbell, J Cooper, J Cuming, A Crowther, J DeMartin N Davidson, J Davis, P Drummond, J

Davis, F Davidson, W H Daniels, H

Floud, J W Farr, J W Greathead, Rev. Grameslev, J Gosnell, J Gill, J II Grant, J F Golden, T

Harris, F Henderson, B Harkin, J Horth, C.W. Hanser, J Hounslow, Mrs. Huston, G Hurley, J Henley, H Howell, F Hein, Mrs. Howitt, G

Koshland, Bro's.

Knight, w Kyle, G F Kaiser, PE Kurtz. D Lawson, W

Lidgate, J

Lidgate, W

Murphey, H 3

Mansell. G

McCaley, F

Murray, J R

Maunings, J M

Murray, S F

Mawdsley, E

McDonnel, A

Nicholas, J T

North, M A

Orwin, W

Oliver, H

Parvis, P.A.

Partridge, A

Pochin, Bro,s.

Parkin, R

Pruyn, W

Phillips, E

Promis, G

Perkins, J

Root, A

Richardson, J

Moffat, T

Messier, D

Lyall, A

Lorimer, Wm. Lenon, P Lammon, J M 2 Lewis, L Ledrier, A Lee, w

> Morton, W Moore, W McKay, H Murray, H McBroom, A McDonnel, R Mickle, WA Martin, w N Munro, D Mcl'owell, J Napier, w

Pryor, F

Richards, Mrs. Robinson, G Roe, R C Smith H H Sampson, w

THE VICTORIA POST OFFICE.

1 Smith, A

Scott,, J

Soar, H

Stevenson, C J

Snider, J & W

Stewart, J 2

Simpson, D

Simpson, H

Smith, A E

Taylor, G

Taylor, T

Thomas, W

Thompson, J

Thorn, B C

Thompson, F

Tannian, H

Velati, S

Webb. H

Walker, S 2

Withrow, D

Walker, R

Wilson, G

Waterson, J

Winter, J G

Wakeman, P

Withrow, D

Windser, H

Wilson, J

Zelner, W

Hales, J

Willson, J W

Wetheuhall, R

Honeyball, G

Mitchell, D C

Welcker, W T

Westmoreland, R

Wood, J

Trim, J

Spencer, T 2 Sanders, W

Sylvesta, T J

Simpson, JS

Stevens, J C

Simpson, J

Stafford, w J

Sutter, Miss.

Speight, C A

Tidyman, A

Thompson, F

Thornhill, Mr.

Thompson, J

Tuthill, E V

Townsend, A

Vaughan, J

Walker, T

Weller, LA

Wetmore, J

Wallis, M

Waters, J

Wisdom, T

Wignell, J

Wilkinson, T

White, Mr.

Williams, S

Styles, G

Post-master.

Watson, & Co.

Walton, J

Wha, S

REGISTERED LETTERS.

HENRY WOOTTON,

TOYS! TOYS!!

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Mr. S. ZINN

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING
the inhabitants of Victoria that he is constantly
receiving, direct from New York, San Francisco,
and our own manufactory in Europe, a large quantity and well selected stock of

FANCY GOODS,

Willow & Wooden Ware.

BRUSHES AND TOYS.

CONSISTING OF

French, German and Domestic Market Bas-

Traveling, School, Dinner, Fruit, and Work

Infants' Baskets, Cloth Baskets and Ham-

Fancy and Willow Children's Carriages, Go-

Baby Jumpers, Nursery, Rocking and

ing Horses and Propellers.

Ladies' Leather Reticules;

Pocket Companions and Photographic

A large assortment of Beads, and all sorts of

Feather Dusters, Accorders, Walking

Checker and Crib Boards, Dice and Dice

AND A LARGE VARIETY OF

All Kinds of Toys!

Being in receipt of the most of these goods from our own houses, and having no Agent to pay, I am therefore enabled to sell them at least 25 per cent less than any other house in the Colony.

Having received orders from our Houses, to sell the present Stock at San Francisco cost, I have therefore reduced prices twenty five per cent. below former charges.

Santa Clause Headquarters and Fancy Bassar,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

OSTEO EIDON.

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

CABRIE

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

27, HARLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, and

34, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S,) LONDON;

LIVERPOOL : 134, DUKE STREET.

Parties at the extr mity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth so as to enable Messra. G to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and pre-erving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s per bottle Patent white Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change solor, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha Island parkets.

6d per box
GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth,

which expla us the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be hid of their Agents, or will be turnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

DENTISTS

PATENT, March 1st. 18621

oc108m [Next to the Hotel de France.

Note the address, ZINN,

Staple Brooms, Mops and Cloth Pounders.

Fancy Vases and China Ornaments;

Brushes and Combs;

Portemonnies. Portefolios:

Albums ;

Canes;

Boxes:

Children's Hight Table Chairs, Rock-

pers, and Fruit Baskets;

Carts and Cradles :

Baskets :

Wells, R

Walker, Mrs.

Williams, Mr.

Webster, G & Co.

Smith. H

Steigelmaury, C

Toleson, S B 2

Smith, J LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS FROM остовен 14th, то 21st. 1864. Anderson, H H Sharlon, J Austen, A T

> Aitken, J C Barnett, A Bennet, H W Braverman, & Co. Brennan, M Barkley, S Barrow, JJ Boucher, M Boyce, E T

Cox, W H Clark, WHS Coates, W 2 Chourry, P Campbell, N W Casselman, S Corrington, R

> Delhesne, Dr. Dechaine, H Douglas, B Drake, S

Earles, E B Earl, W

> Goldstone, S Glendinning, P

Hillire, Mr. Haughton, P Henderson, D Hawking, W P Hamin, M A Howard, G Hemming, J Hoffman, A

Jenkins, TJ Joyce, J Johnstone, M Johnstone, E J Jenkin, A M Job, B Jones, J F Johnson, R H Jackson, & Co. King, Miss.

Keier, Mrs. Knight, J Knight, F Levy, J E

Lambkin, CH McFarlane, Mrs. McCulloch, w F Mitchell, D C McCraig, M 2

McCrackin, w Negrier, M Orr, J B Osborne, R

Pettersen, F Parker, R Pickett & Co. Parker, Mrs. Pandosy, R Proud, w

Robertson, A R Robertson, w

The Weekly Colo

Tuesday, November 1, 18

British Colum

LATER FROM CARIB GOOD NEWS FROM KOOT

The steamer Enterprise arrived W from New Westminster, with 120 ; and Barnard's Cariboo Express. large amount of treasure on board of Dietz and Nelson and in priva estimated at fully \$130,000. From A. Walkem, the member-elect for East, and special correspondent of t NIST in Cariboo, we have the

The weather on Williams Creek 16th instant, was remarkably fin after year the summer sun seems t the election there must be about on Williams and Lowhee Creek another 100 on the adjacent creeks. It is surmised that out of thi about 700 men will winter in the di

The amount of gold taken out th will certainly exceed that of any year. Most of the bullion arrive the Bank and the Express, but a ve sum is brought down every at private individuals.

THE AURORA Co. still continued large dividends. One fortunate own Edwards, a great favorite on the c a week's dividend some time ago \$4000. Mr. Devine, Mr. Heseli other gent'emen, well known in Ca amongst the lucky owners.

THE MOFFATT Co. is in a fair way reaching its golden products of last TLE RABY, DRAD BROKE, TINKE RON, WAKE-UP JAKE, FOREST R other [companies are working the

most perseveringly and with varied THE CALEDONIA Co., under the a manship of Mr. John Perin, have s ed in a great measure the serious of with which they have had to conter THE CARIBOO Co. have got all t out of their shaft. Most of the claims in the lower

the creek have been abandoned for On Lowhee Creek.

THE SAGE MILLER Co. are di THE CHITTENDEN Co. still continu out out good pay. They found so nificent nuggets in their claim. I about 60 men on the creek. S strikes have been reported, but the

quires authenticity. THE BED ROCK FLUME Co., on Creek, have laid nearly 1,300 feet and have almost blasted through claim, some 500 feet more. Men engaged to work during the winter that the work will be well advance spring. The Company have exper rather favorable omen.

MISCELLANEOUS. Mr. Barnard deserves very great the manner in which he has con his arrangements for his line of sta drivers, good horses and exceller are the themes of praise of traveller road is in excellent order, and wh their metal the line of stages can distance between Soda Creek and Y in forty hours.

The crops at Keithley's, Mouth nelle, Deep Creek, and Williams L been abundant. The experiment wheat at Mud Lake has proved The grain is plump and heavy. The many of the ranches are as fine

grown on this coast. Judge Begbie is at Ya'e, who mained for the trial of an Indian fo Mr. O'Reily will be relieved arduous duties on Williams Creek Cox, who is now at the Mouth of settling up the accounts of the (

Three boats built for the purpos Month of Quesnelle well filled wit gers and reached Yale in safety same time as the stages arrived the oldest boatman, however, has his most this highly dangerous mode of lo The steamer Enterprise has been at the Mouth of Quesnelle owin shallowness of the water on the ba

There is a large stock of merche Williams Creek and at the Mouth, b in all probability be consumed 'ere t

On Horse-Fly Creek the En Co. known by its name, have st 110 feet and obtained a good prospe Mr. Moberly is contesting the We of Cariboo with Dr. Black. The the latter gentle nan from the seat paign will prove itself inimical to h The warrants for the execution of Mouth of Quesnelle on the 20th There were a number of candidate

office of Calcrast. Mr. Macdonald, the banker, will main on the creek for some time the press ng nature of his busines the news of the robbery here reache Creek depositors and holders of rushed to the bank, and in a few ho sands of dollars passed across th Payment was promptly made and coon restored. The notes of the balate freely. All the miners syt with Mr. Macdonald, and substantia it by extending the confidence me

Mr. R. T. Smith, Mr. Macdonal is now on his way down with treas Frank Way's, owing to an accide sioned by his borses running away. probably be here by the next steam

DMIN (From yesterday's Columbian Barrard's stage arrived at Yale bath, bringing a Cariboo Exp Thornhill, Mr.

Thompson. J

Tuthill, E V

Wha, S

WOOTTON, Post-master.

TOYS!!

INT NEWS

ZINN URE IN INFORMING Victoria that he is constant New York, San Francisc tory in Europe, a large qua

GOODS. Wooden Ware,

AND TOYS. ISTING OF

nd Domestic Market Bas-Dinner, Fruit, and Work

loth Baskets and Hamruit Baskets; Children's Carriages, Go-

Cradles ; Nursery, Rocking and Hight Table Chairs, Rockand Propellers.

China Ornaments; aticules; efolios;

of Beads, and all sorts of Combs Accorders, Walking

ons and Photographic

Boards, Dice and Dice

ps and Cloth Pounders GE VARIETY OF

ds of Tovs!

t of the most of these goods and having no Agent to pay, d to sell them at least 25 per er house in the Colony, ders from our Houses to sell. San Francisco cost, I have ses twenty five per cent. below

ZINN, uarters and Fancy Bassar, ENT STREET, e Hotel de France.

D EIDON. ATENT, March 1st, 18621

BRIEL'S INVENTION retificial Mineral Teeth, with the use netallic fastenings, and esperm climates.

ESTABLISHED STRITE loma 1815.

, CAVENDISH SQUARE, and over Benson's,) London; 134, DUKE STREET. : 65, NEW STREET, nity of the globe, by forward-ne conditi n of their mouths, One Guinea, will receive by il enable them to take an outh so as to enable Messra a partial or complete set of

BRATED ODONTALGIQUE, erving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and t White Enamel for stopping d never to change color, 5s. cal Treatise on the Teeth, merous advantages obtain-method, may be had of their unished direct on receipt of ap21y

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, November 1, 1864.

British Columbia.

LATER FROM CARIBOO.

drivers, good horses and excellent wagons about to be started at New Westminster. road is in excellent order, and when put to their metal the line of stages can span the distance between Soda Creek and Yale with-

Co. known by its name, have sunk about 110 feet and obtained e good prospect.

Mr. Moberly is contesting the West Riding of Cariboo with Dr. Black. The absence of the latter gentle nan from the seit of cam paign will prove itself inimica! to his success. The warrants for the execution of the Chilmurderers had not arrived at the Month of Quesnelle on the 20th instant.
There were a number of candidates for the office of Calcrast.

Mr. Macdonald, the banker, will likely remain on the creek for some time owing to him .- Democrat. the press ng nature of his business. When the news of the robbery here reached William Jenny Jones and J. B. L'oby have each made Creek depositors and holders of his bills rushed to the bank, and in a few hours thou-

is now on his way down with treasure. Mr Smith has been detained for a short time at Frank Way's, owing to an accident occasioned by his horses running away. He will

probably be here by the next steamer. (From yesterday's Columbian.) Barrard's stage arrived at Yale on Sab-

The boat reported to be lost between Quesnelle mouth and Yale was picked up by the steamer Hope between Yale and Hope. The passengers had deserted her by twos and threes until only two men were left, and they abandoned her above Boston Bar, so that she drifted down the river, giving rise to the rumor that all the passengers were lo-t. The boat to which we alluded last week, and

distance between Soda Creek and Yale within forty hours.

The crops at Keithley's, Mouth of Quesnelle, Deep Creek, and Williams Lake, have
been abundant. The experiment of raising
whear at Mid Lake has proved successful.
The grain is plump and heavy. The cats on
many of the ranches are as fine as any
grown on this coast.

Judge Begbie is at Ya'e, where he re
mained for the trial of an Indian for murder.

Mr. O'Reilly will be relieved from his
arduous duries on Williams Creek, by Mr.
Cox, who is now at the Mouth of Quesnelle
estiling up the accounts of the Chilcoaten
expedition.

Three boats built for the purpose left the
Mouth of Quesnelle well filled with passen
Mr. O'Quesnelle well f

PUGET SOUND. TREEGRAPH OFFICE AT SEATTLE -Mr. D. Leany, Telegra hie Operator at this place, leaves on the Anderson, to day, for Seattle at which place an office will be opened on Wednesday next, the telegraph line being completed that far. We regret to part with "Dan," for a more gentlemanly operator can-not be found. Our best wishes accompany

Sound STEAMERS.-The Eliza Anderson, rushed to the bank, and in a few hours thousands of dollars passed across the counter.
Payment was promptly made and confidence and passenges to Olympia, and the J.B.
Libby towing a ratt of logs from North B.y to Port Blakely. The Pioneer has also been on a towing trip near by. Who says there's not business enough for two steamers on the Sound? There's business for a dozen, of the right kind.—Democrat.

reach there by the new year.

ADMITTED.-Mr. Alexander Montgomery. formerly of Belfast and Cumber, Ireland, was yesterday sworn in and enrolled as a bath, bringing a Cariboo Express with solicitor of the Supreme Court of this colony.

COATEN MURDERERS. THOMPSON'S LANDING, Sooke Harbor, October 26th, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,—I beg to call the attention of the public to the following extraordinary facts connected with the Bentinck Arm Expedition; they have been brought to my notice by a teliable eye witness; and are well worthy of perusal.

It is well known that the Chilcoaten Indian,

LATER FROM CARIBOO.

GOD HEWS FROM EXCREMENT.

The stansme Enterprise arrived Wednesdry to the Section of the Control of the C

dues, £30 18: 3d; head money, £17 4s; ton mage dues, £71 3s 6d. Total, £580 2s 10s, Number of passengers entering at this port during same yeriod, 7s.

Simprison—The Lord Ragian entered on the Zith and cleared for the northwest coast; the Meg Merrilies entered the same day and sock is a cargo of lumber at Website & Co.'s mill; the Amelia cleared for Burrard Indeed, and have almost blasted through the Girls of the York will be well advanced in the garget of work will be well advanced in the garget. The Company have expended some strong of the Work will be well advanced in the garget. The Company have expended some strong of the New Westminster in the mount in which he has consummated deserves very great credit for the mount of the same of the same placed per the manner in which he has consummated as sociation will take place this strangements for this fine of stages Good divers, good horses and excellent wagons are the themes of praise of travellers. The Company have expended some strong of the New Westminster.

MIC Sarnard General Passen of the Strangements for this fine of stages Good divers, good horses and excellent wagons are the themes of praise of travellers. The Company have expended some strong of the New Westminster.

A Young Men's Christian Association are the themes of praise of travellers. The Government is the Benjish Government is the Benjish Government with a salary of five or six dollars properly the Green of the Bours of the Stronger and the stronger of the New Westminster.

A Young Men's Christian Association are the themes of praise of travellers. The Government secount, dring Mr. Berw appears to have company to the particle of the stronger of the New Westminster.

The Grand Association will take place this stronger of the New Westminster.

The Grand Association will take place this stronger of the New Westminster.

The Grand Association will take place this stronger of the New Westminster of the stronger of the New Westminster.

The Grand Association will take place this stronger of the New

I was not aware that the English Government FROM KOOTANAIS.

We learn from Captain Mouat and passen—

ers who arrived last evening by the Ent.

The locaware that the English government companies to come back to Anaghim, this rascal was strongly suspected, as we have said, of having taken an active part in the murders, and that with the greatest reason;

Three boats built for the purpose left the Mouth of Quesnelle well filled with passengers and reached Yale in safety about the same time as the stages arrived there. The oldest boatman, however, has his misgivings of this highly dangerous mode of locomotion. The steamer Enterprise has been laid up at the Mouth of Quesnelle owing to the shallowness of the water on the bars of the shallowness of the water on the bars of the shallowness of the water on the British North American Congerted, in all probability be consumed 'cre the spring farrives.

On Horse-Fly Creek the Enterprising Co. known by its name, have sunk about 110 feet and observed and the specifical properties. The stages and call the spring farrives.

Mr. Moberly is contesting the West Riding

The following highly interesting and important felegram has been received from matter their sale that the felling in the stages arrived there. The oldest boatman, however, has his misgivings on the Atlantic have decided to unite their destination to which those feelings will give place when the above facts meet their eyes, and form themselves into one grand and powerful federation:

Quebec, announcing that our sister Colonies on the Harton to which those feelings will give place when the above facts meet their eyes, and form themselves into one grand and powerful federation:

Quebec, announcing that our sister Colonies on the Harton to which those feelings will give place when the above facts meet their eyes, and form at the indianation to which those feelings will give place when the above facts meet their eyes, and form themselves into one grand and powerful federation:

Quebec, announcing that our sister Colonies in the one in the right place of the relatives.

The following highly interesting and important to the fact of the relative and the right place of the relative and the relative and the right place of the relative and the right place of the relat

Protection from Fire



1: t Special Safety Matches Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous ight as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely iree from all their dangerous properties Patent Safety Matches in nest slide boxes. Sound? There's business for a dozen, of the right kind.—Democrat.

The telegraph line will be pushed forward to New Westminster, and is expected to 0.100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000. Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor(slide All orders made payable in London will receive

WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's

Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	Gold Cases, Silver Cas			
	Open Face		Open Face.	Hun- ters.
Patent Lever, jewelled Do. do. 4 jewels. Do. do. inely finished, 6 jewels Do. do. extra, 8 jewels. % Plate Lever, jewelled Do. do. 6 jewels. Do. do. 8 jewels. Do. do. 6 jewels. Do. do. 6 jewels. Do. do. 6 jewels.	16.16	19 18 23 (27 (18 18 23 (27 (5 5 7 10 8 10 9 10 9 9 10 10 12 12 17 17	9 10

That all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or dispose of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goodsmanniactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.

614, Moorgate street London, E. C.

30th December, 1868.



Mugnesia. Granular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine:

Pepsine Wine, %, %, and pints.
Quinine is %, % and 1-2z hermetically sealed bots.
alad Oil, "Fine t Lucca," guarts, pints a %-pints.
Sedfitz Sodal Ginger Beer and Lemonade Powders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

Lasteless Sedlitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases

cents—Rouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey lub, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers Verbens, Wood Violets, and every other description. The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, it so ordered.

other sized bottler, it so ordered.

Note. The trade mark and label is affixed to every
bottle, ac. To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. BURGOYNE & BURBRIDGES, EXPORT DRUGGISTS, Dania COLEMAN ST., LONDON.

Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 DRUGS. Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographic Preparations, the Prices of all PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRU-MENTS and APPLIANCES and every descrip-

ti not DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. This e the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month. HEE OF ALL CHA. GE, to any part of the World, upon amplication. application.

As the latest 2 ctuations of the market are always noved, this list is invaluable to themists, Druggists, Store eppers and Surgeons.

\$130,000 in treasure. The express was in MR. WADDINGTON ON THE CHIL- BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS | Holloway's Convent and Pills.—Female charge of Mr. Pool. THE AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES. TO DO BENSON'S east Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862. sent ease and future comfort; while the natural function of every organ is fairly established by them. Under their corrective away the greatest improvement speedily appears—the body is developed, and the spirits rise. Into Helloway's preparations not a trace of mercury, or other noxious ingredient ever enters; hence the parent, guardian, or patient, need hold no counsel before as " Joshua Batter seibemen pesh gningamme

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHORA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,

rative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."

Times, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest qualify which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid, the two designs engraved upon them. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid, the two designs engraved upon them. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid, the two designs engraved upon them. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid, the two designs engraved upon them. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid, the two designs engraved upon the clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid, the two designs engraved upon the medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluables. It relieves pain of any kind. acothes the restless as troumnical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Prom. Bed Room, Hibbarry-Hall, Statrose, Bracket, Carriage, Chine, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Rellway, Postonies, Shop, Warehouse, Omice, or Gounting House, from I.000 guineas to £1 Is. each.

Gold Gases, Silver Cas

Benson's London Made

Gold Gases, Silver Cas

Gold Gases, Silver Cas

Gold Gases, Silver Cas

Doen Hun-Open H COUGH. &c.

Chlorodyne-Vice Chancellor Sir W.: F: Wood, an Jan. 11, pronounced "that it is clearly proved before the court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the original Inventor and discoverer of a remedy well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appre-ciated in India, China, ac."

Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

1st Stage of Premonitory—In this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

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

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

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

Caution-Chlorodyne-In Chancery It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by anidavite irren eminent hospital Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it jargely, and mean no other tham Dr. Browne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. Collis BROWNE'S GHIORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 22 32 and 48 8d, by J. Davempora, 22 Great Bussell street. Landon, W. C., sole manufacturer. Ob erve particularly, none genuine without the words. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chiorogyna con the Goyernment Stamp. W. M. SEARBY, Agenta for Vancouver, Island and British Columbia

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

BETRACTOI & LETTE

Only Good Sauce,

and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY OF

DISE.

DISE.

To her brother at

"Tell Lina a Pm

Is and applicable to

Every VARIETY OF

Is an in that their Sauce is highly esteemed in

Is and is, and is, in my

opinion, the most pa'

table, as well as the
most wheleas me

Sauce that Is made.

Lea & Perrins Beg to can'ion the public against spurious imita WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. a P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spunious law tations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. a P. mongan.

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

Caution.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. *. Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors. Worcester; Messrs Crosse and Blackwell.
Messrs Barelsy and Sons, Londons etc., etc; and by Grocers and Ollmen universally. nl0 lawly

Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V.I. PRIZE MEDALIGA VAL

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

A. SALOMONS, 35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON. The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed. Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can

I heard the separateurs meet the Is. NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET (self-adjusting),
Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset,

Invaluable for the Ball Room, Eque trian Exer-ise, and Warm Climates tise, and Warm Climates

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

A. SALOMONS,
35. Old Change, Londor

MOTONIC -

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

CAMOMILE PILLS

A RE confidently recommended as a simple but a certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances and thousands of persons can now bear testimony. Sold in bottles at 1s 1%d, 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by (hemiats, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

Sold of the World.

Orders to be made payableby Lenden Houses, and the storekeepers in all parts of the World.

Tuesday, November 1, 1864 LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, Nov. 1. THEATRE.—The excellent comedy of "the Victime" was produced with much éclat in the theatre last night, with Mr. Wheatleigh as "Joshua Butterfly," and Mr. Taylor as "Mr. Merryweathher." The piece was very well played, "his friend and humble adviser" making an immense hit and "bringing down the house" repeatedly. The appearance of Mr. Taylor in the cast, for the first time with Mr. Wheatleigh, was a decided improvement and met with the approbation of the audience. To-night Mr. Wheatleigh repeats, by particular request, the "Chimney Corner" and the "Bull in a China Shop," both of which were received with such favor on his first night.

Inquest. -An inquest was held yesterday by Dr. Dickson, Coroner, at the Steamboat Exchange, Esquimalt, upon the body of the little child named Kubal, supposed to have of five miles, but on arriving there it was died from starvation. A jury was empanelled Lind had not taken the oath of alleglance in with Mr. Wilby as foreman, and Dr. Wallace who made a post mortem examination of the body, having testified that death resulted from diarrhose caused by the gross neglect of the mother in failing to provide for the child supporters to vote for Mr. Cochrane. Mr. the common necessaries of life, the jury re-turned a verdict accordingly without charg-ing the mother with criminal responsibility.

DRAWING A KNIFE.-Thomas P. Fuller ening to stab Thomas Abson, a special offi- ing, and after making a nominal show of cer, Mr. Bishop defended the accused, and alleged in defence that Fuller had lately arrived from Boise, where such weapons were openly carried. On the sixth of the control of the sixth of the control o openly carried. On the night in question he HOME AND FOREIGN MISCELwas knocking at the doer next the French Hotel, thinking it was the hotel door, when Abson accosted him without saying he was an officer. The case was remanded for one day for evidence; bail being taken.

GEORGE ROBERTS' EFFECTS. - Charles Grammes, of the Louisiana Restaurant, Johnson street, yesterday appeared before the Police Magistrate to answer a charge preerred against him by Peter McQuade, Administrator of the estate of George Roberts, Mexico. deceased, of being found in the possession of certain articles the property of the deceased, knowing the same to have been stolen. Mr. Ring defended the accused. Mr. Bishop, the prosecuting Attorney did not appear, and the case was remanded for one day.

THE TRADES' LICENSE SUMMONSES .- A number of cases were called yesterday in the

ALL HALLOW'S EVE .- Last night was the ful delights, and still observed in the north Ireland. of Ireland and some parts of Scotland. The occasion passed over without special notice to be inaugurated on the 10th October. Every effort is being made to divest the ceremonial in this city.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The notice proclaiming the election of Mayor and Councillors to serve for the ensuing Municipal year, to take place on the 8th inst., appears in our advertising columns.

Assize Court.-A special Court of Assize and general gaol delivery will be holden in the Supreme Court on Thursday next.

A LITERARY GEM.

The following spicy production from the pen of an "anti-unionist" was found yesternext Culverwell's polling booth during the election at Saanich. The authorship is attributed to a well known " iron-clad." VOTE FOR THE RIGHT MAN

CULVERWELL PROTECTION TO BRITISH INDUSTRY To here last night when I came down

To stop a while with Mr. Browne I herd the news throughout the town Be sure and vote for Culverwell Thinks I of course I can't but stay To hear the Hero of the day I heard the sound throughout the Island BE SURE AND VOTE FOR CULVERWELL

King Victor Emmanuel seems to have the same taste for racing as Louis Napoleon. It is said that he has just purchased the cele- have finished this letter." same taste for racing as Louis Napoleon. It is said that he has just purchased the celebrated stallion Canute, as well as General The William. It seems strange that England should thus part with her best horses, and the result of her doing so has been plainly shown at the late races, both at home and in this country. Flying Dutchman, Cossack, Baren, and many other equally well-known animals, have been purchased by the French Government at enormous prices for breeding purposes. I saw Flying Dutchman the other day at the Imperial Haras of the Bois de Boulogoe. He looked in splendid condition, and almost as fresh as ever. The French do not besitate to give tremendous prices even for their carriage horses, which they bring over from England in numbers that would stock may be made for less than six cents per over from England in numbers that would stock may be made for less than six cents per pound.—Boston Transcript.

A correspondent of the Sheffield Independent of the Sheffield Independent of the states place of latter years, not only in the style in which the equipages which crowd the drive are turned out, but in the breed of horses one sees, which bid fair to rival those so justly admired in Rotten Rew.—Paris Cor. of the Star.

AN ELECTION DIRGE.

Who killed Culverwell ? "L" said old Young,
"With my 'iron-clad' tongue,
I killed Culverwell."

Who saw him die? "I," said the Mayor, For I was out there, I saw him die."

Who made his shroud? "I," said H. Nathan, "I put a long face on, And I made his shroud."

Who made his coffin?
"I," said sage Selim,
"I helped to peel him,
I made his coffin."

Who dug his grave?
"L" said Doe Trimble,
"Although I'm not nimble,
I dug his grave."

Who toll'd the knell?
"I," said A. D. Bell,
"With the aid of J. Fell,
I toll'd the knell." ELECTION ITEMS

Mr. Culverwell's party brought out poet Peter Lind to vote, although he is lying at the point of death; he was wrapped in blankets and brought to the polls, a distance this colony, as the act provides. Mr. Culversupporters to vote for Mr. Cochrane. Mr. Selim Franklin who up to that time had refrained from voting, at this came forward and offered to vote, but Mr. Culverwell told him he did not want his vote now, and advised him, amid the laughter of the bystanders, to was charged yesterday in the Police Court poll his vote for Cochrane. Mr. Pidwell with drawing a large bowie knife and threat- sensibly took our advice of yesterday morn-

Marshal Macmahon has been appointed governor of Algeria A Russian imperial decree permits the free

export of horses from all parts of the king-

Captain Kingsley swam across Lough Derg, in the Shannon, the other day. The distance is five miles.

The Marquis De Rivera has been appoints ed Spanish minister at the imperial court of A reporter's pew has been provided at one

of the Bondon churches where fa hienabl

weddings are celebrated. As an instance of the plentiful supply in Ireland it is stated that potatoes of the best quality can be obtained in Limerick market at 3d. per stone.

The ex-Grand Duke of Tuscany has just Police Court against the delinquent tax Bohemia. The ex-Sovereign is philosophipayers. In some cases payment was admitted by the Sheriff. A penalty of \$5 was inflicted by the Magistrate in addition to the costs in other cases, and a few were postponed for one week, Two summenses were dismissed for the management of the Nation Debt was

The observations made by Lord Donegal popular festival of All Hallow's Eve or Belfast, in reference to the late riots there, herring, or an ounce or two salt butter and a Belfast, in reference to the late riots there. herring. This I know to be the fare of a have attracted the attention and drawn down by most of our readers as a time of youth- the animadversion of the Grand Lodge of

> The statue of Father Matthew, in Cork, is of ail party demonstration.

At Rome, on the 30th Aug., the Corsican Cardinal Saveill, promoted to the purple by the reigning Pope in 1853, expired at the age of 72, after having held many important offices, among which the most conspicuous was that of governor of Rome.

According to rumor published by the Daily News, the Brazilian Government has rejected the proposals for a renewal of diplomatic relations with England recommended by the Portuguese, and accepted by the English Cabinet.

A visit of Victor Emmanuel to Paris in again spoken of. The reason assigned is the pen of an "anti-unionist" was found yester-day appended to the door of Fry's Hotel The eldest of these was born in July, 1862, and has as yet not undergone that ceremony. On dit, Mr. William Alexander Mackin-non, M.P. for the borough of Rye, is about to be elevated to the Peerage. The hon. gentleman has been a member of the House f Commons with scarcely any intermission since June, 1840, and has been a steady

supporter of the Whig party.

The following story is going the round of Paris:—A small German baron had occasion, it seems, to see Baron Rothschild, of Frankfort. The great financier was writing away for bare life when Baron X. was announced He did not even lift his eyes, but said, "Take a chair, sir." The baron, with true German touchiness about titles, said "Sir, indeed! think M. le Baron did not hear my name. am a baron also-Baron X." THE EXPORTATION OF ENGLISH HORSES .- thousand pardons," said the banker still

> The city of Paris is just about to under-The city of Paris is just about to undertake a gigantic work, the supplying the city with pure water. To this end a reservoir, capable of supplying 40,000 cubic feet of water every twenty four hours, is now being constructed at Menilmontant at an expense of 40,000,000 francs. The water is to be brought from the Marne.

> NEW PAPERMAKING PROCESS .- We understand that a gentleman of this city has patented a process for making paper stock from flax, wool, or other fibrous materials, by which it is claimed that one-half the chemi-

arrivals of blockade-runners almost unprecedented, 11 being reported by this mail. On the 3d ult. the steamers Lynx, Captain Reed, and Florie, Captain Gilmore, arrived from Wilmington. On the 6th, the steamer Alice,

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE. - We have re

ceived advices from Bermuda to the 21st uft-Trade has been exceedingly brisk, and the

Captain Grant, arrived from the same port. On the 10th there were three arrivals, viz, the Little Hattie, Captain Lebby; the Flamingo, ster with about 26 passengers and a rather heavy Captain Atkinson; and the Helen, Captain freight. Wardell. On the 12th the steamer Mary Bowers, Captain Horsey, arrived, having been chased by a Federal gunboat. She was obliged to throw overboard upwards of 60 hogs, farm produce and shingles from Dungeness. bales of cotton, which were picked up by the Federal gunboat R. T. Cuyler, and sold at Bermuda. The Old Dominion has also arrived with 1025 bales of cotton. The other arrivals reported were the Let Her Re. Let Her Rip, and the City of Petersburg, all with full cargoes of cotton. The Anne. Captain Taylor, arrived from Nassau on the 3d ult. It was reported that the steamer Falcon Fisher had broken down when on her passage to Halifax, being bound to that port for repairs. The fine ship Storm King, 1500 tons register, was loading cotton for Liver-pool. She had a cargo of 3000 bales, a large portion of which was on account of the Conederate Government, being part in liquidation of the loan. It was expected that she would leave Bermuda on the 22d ult. Most of the bales were repacked and pressed for the vessel. The fine steamer Owl and Wild Rover (blackade runners) had arrived from England. The Little Hattie was chased and had to throw overboard upwards of 270 bales of cotton. The departures had also been Palmer. Captain Lamb, arrived yesterday 16 days large. The Mary, Celestia, Old Domision, Alice, Florie, Chicora, City of Petersburg, and Ella being reported as sailing for blockaded ports. The Annie, the North Heath, the Little Hattie, and the Helen, had sailed for Halifax, Nova Scotia, for, it was suppos- derson left yesterday morning for Olympia and ed, repairs. A telegram was sent from Lloyd's on Thursday to the outports stating freight. that the steamer Lillian was captured on the 24th of July. This information is incorrect,

at that port about the 4th ult., and on enter-

ing she was chased by the Federal gunboat

Stenandoah. No less than 267 shots were

fired at her, but she escaped entirely, owing

to the courage of her commander. Late ad-

vices report the blockade trade almost sus-

pended, most of the steamers either having been injured, or their officers suffering from fever .- Eur Times. How the Poor Live in London .- The larger part of the poor women in London get a living by charing and laundry work. The wages of the husband will not pay the six shillings rent for two rooms, and the schooling of two or three boys and girls, and "keep the welf from the door" as well. The wife. then, must go out to work also. A mechanic working for the shops in his own neighbor-hood, or for those at the West End, makes from eighteen shillings to one pound per week; a laborer the same sum. This leaves a small surplus for clothes, I assure you, if any at all, after the rent is paid and the food The ship Egeria arrived from San Francisco en consumed at the end of the week. I know the 25th. as a fact that most wives who are too delicate. or are unable for other reasons to go out to work, never eat meat themselves, and they lia arrived yesterday with a cargo of shingles. and their children mainly subsist on bread and dripping, treacle-water, and tea. Some times a luxury is improvised in the way of poor family who, out of £1 5s. per week, have 6s. 6d. rent to pay, and to support five young children. The poor man must eat one good meal of meat now and then in the week. or his health would decline for want of proper nourishment, and his work would flag

wotally in consequence. On the return of the wives from the wash-tub or charing they

have only time to wash their children and

for 3s. 6d. per week; another has had the

care of the baby, as well as a small child,

and has spent his time on different doorsteps

exposed to the temptation of marbles, pitch

and toss, and countless perils to himself and charges in street affrays and melees of different kinds throughout the day .- Once a Week. A collection of wild animals has just been presented to the French Government by the ling of Siam, as well as two enormous chests full of valuable seeds and vegetables. Among the beasts are several which are said to be the arst specimens of their kind that have reached Europe. These are a Thibet bear, a Cambage monkey, a Mongolian pheasant of extraordinary size and wonderfully beautiful plumage; also a miniature doe from Pegu, a magnificent Malacca tiger, a black Siamese patther, remarkable for its size and ferocity; a Burman peacock of singular beauty, two hooded pigeons of which the fecundity is so extraordinary that it is expected to make the fortune of the fancier who may be able to acclimatize them in Europe, and a black water-serpent, the bite of which is said to produce the same effect as a violent attack of apoplexy. To the above are to be added two Siamese buffaloes, which in that strange country are trained to run races, as horses are in England and France. A Cochin-Chinese State carriage completes the list of those very original pres-

ents, which, it is to be hoped we may soon see exhibited in Paris.—London Times Cor. Holloway's Chement and Pills.—Marvellous cures of sciatics, stiff joints, paralysis of the limbs, and other crippling diseases of the bones, sinews, and muscles, have been accomplished by Holloway's Cointment. It is the only Unguent which profuces any impression on these complaints. The pills also work wonders. The Olutment and Pills should be used at the same time, for the action of the one is greatly assisted by that of the other. Why should any human being suffer from the above-mentioned maladies, when Holloway's Olutment and Pills are to be found in every city and town in the world? These noble medicaments are composed of rare balsams, and are as benign and safe as they are powerful and effications.

inl and efficacious.

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

COMMERCIAL.

FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived vesterday from Olympia and way ports, bringing about 30 passengers and freight as per manifest below.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer En-

FROM DUNGENESS .- The schooner Winged Racer, Captain Petersen, arrived yesterday with FOR SOOKE .- The steamer Caledonia left yesterday morning for Sooke with a few passengers and a small quantity of freight.

FROM THE SOUND-The schooner J. A. Wester arrived yesterday from Puget Sound with a cargo

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer En terprise arrived from New Westminster, yesterday afternoon at half-past four o'clock with 120 passengers and \$130,000 in treasure.

day for Puget Sound to load with lumber for San Francisco.

with cargoes of coal to Kavanagh & Co. Friday, Oct. 29. FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The bark Frances

FOR PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anway ports on the Sound with passengers and

FROM NANAIMO. - The schooner Victoria as advices report her arrival at Bermuda. She Packet arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with a subsequently sailed for Wilmington, arriving

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer Enterprise sailed for New Westminster yesterday morning with twenty-five passengers, 5 head cattle and

FROM NANAIMO-The steamer Fideliter, Capt. Loudon, arrived last night from Nanaimo and way ports with 20 passengers, 70 tons coal and some Cowichan produce.

cargo of coal for Sitka.

LOADING AT ALBERNI.-The Kong Oscar, Chas. Cooper, Buena Vista and Albert Edward.

Business during the past week has been generally quiet; our wholesale importers are awaiting arrivals from England of which the Envoy and Knight Bruce may be daily expected. In flour and feed there has been little doing, business be-

put them to bed. All day some of the chilput them to bed. All day some of the children have been at the ragged or national
schools; perhaps one boy has been carrying
the usual craft from Fraser river and the north
las street, at 2 p.m., and at Christ Church at 2%

> farm produce from the Sound. The imports of treasure from Cariboo during

> the week were \$170,000. PLOUR—Extra, \$13@13 50 \$\pi\$ \$\text{ib}\$.
>
> OREGON do—\$11 50@12; Superfine \$11 75@
> 2 25; common. scarce, \$10@10 50 do do;
>
> OATMEAL—\$9 50@10 \$\pi\$ 100 \$\text{ib}\$s.
>
> CORN MEAL—\$8 do do.
>
> BUCO WHEAT MEAL—\$7@7 25 do do.

RICE—5c@8c P fb. WHEAT—4c do do. DATS—31c@3%c do do.

BARLEY—4c@4%s do do; Ground do—4%c The undersigned has received instructions

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Olympia, -Abbot, Filton Dawson, Dr Dunsevin; Seymour Armstrong, Wilson, Harston, C Hubbs, P Hubbs Jones, Habbock, Smith, Milther. Per FRANCES PALMER—Mr Robinson and tix children, Miss Browa, Mr Stett (Theatrical Property man) and 20 Chinamen.

Per FRANCES PALMER-Left San Francis

IMPORTS.

Wednesday, Oct. 27.

of produce valued at \$916.

SAILED .- The bark W. A. Banks sailed yester-

FROM NANAIMO .- The sloops Alarm and Hamly arrived yesterday morning from Nanaimo

from San Francisco. She brings 28 passengers and a miscellaneous cargo, and is now discharging at the Hudson Bay Company's Wharf.

cargo of coal to R. Brodrick.

large general freight.

FOR SITEA-The Russian steamer Prince Constantine left Nanaimo on Tuesday last with a

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster on Saturday evening with about 100 passengers and \$40,000 in treasure.

FROM BURBARD'S INLET. - The schooner Ame-

VICTORIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 29.

ing chiefly confined to local trade; prices remain about as per previous quotations. THE ARRIVALS during the week have been the teamship Brother Jonathan and the barks W. A. Banks and Frances Palmer from San Francisco;

THE IMPORTS were to the amount of \$50. 436, of which \$44,510 in general merchandise was from San Francisco, and \$5,926 in stock and

Jobbing rates of flour, grain, &c., are as fol-

MIDDLINGS-3%c do do. MIDDLINGS—3%c do do.
BRAN—3c do do.
HAY—1\(\frac{1}{2}\)e@2c do for fall.
TEA—34c@40 \(\phi\) chest.
COFFEE—22c@26c \(\phi\) bag.
SUGAR—8c@10c \(\phi\) mat or bbl.
BUTTER—36c@4bc \(\phi\) firkin.
HAMS—18c@24c \(\phi\) case.
BACON—18c@26c do.

PASSENGERS.

MEMORANDA.

August 11; experienced light northerly winds to within two days' sail. Last forty-eight hours strong south-east winds.

Per FRANCES PALMER, from San Francisco —25 csks bottled porter, 2 qr csks wine, 40 staves do, 1 sample cs, 3 cs red wine, 12 cs preserved provisions, 20 bags wheat; 3 do onions, 2 hf pgs flour, 1 pg bags, 20 hf cs comet oil, 6 csks red wine, 3 cs bricks, 14 pgs grate fixtures, 7 cs mdse, b bale hollow ware, stove, 30 kegs nails, 6 grindstones, 163 sks barley, 25 do oats, 30 do ground barley, 344 mats rice, 56 bags sugar, 3 bdis chains, 9 do wheelbarrows; 10 cs dried shrimps, 10 cs golden syrsp, 101 cs coal oil, 2 cs starch, 66 bas soap, 15 cs oysters, 3 do bacon, 1 do plugs, 10 cs catsup, 39 bales sait, 2 cs tobacco, 20 firs butter, 19 cs lard, 2 cs yeast powder, 3 do salaratus, 4 cs oysters, honey and yams, 4 bbls syrup, 10 cs crackers, 10 do coffee, 5 dos brooms, 2 cs chicken and turkey, 2 do bacon and hams, 3 hf bbls apples, 5 bas candles, 1 cs cheese, 2 do olive oil, 150 sks flour, 36 pkts furniture, 4 nests trunks, 2 bbls crockery, 31 pgs hardware, 61 cs Chinese pro-

visions, 61 sks salt, 26 stoves and fixtures, 9 pgs blinds, 21 do sash, 8 doors, 1 bx fas's, 15,860 feet red wood, 13 cs boots and shoes, 1 cs hats, 126 do mdse, 25 cs whiskey and lard.—Value, \$15,113, Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—44 sks oysters, 2 bxs eggs and butter, 85 head cattle and calves, 30 head sheep, 20 bdls furs, 67 head hogs, 13 do dressed, 4 qrs beef, 4 hogs dressed, 100 qr sks flour.—Value, \$2,874. Per sehr WINGED RACER, from Puget Sound.—15 hogs, 28,000 shingles, 30 bushels wheat, 50 do oats.—Value, \$300.

400 bushels oats, 650 do barley, 6 tons hay, 32 pigs, 2 coops chickens, 1 do turkeys.—Value, \$916. Per BUSHWHACKER, from Port Angelos.—200 bushels potatoes, 1,000 lbs squash, 4,000 lbs cabbages, 2 bxs furs.—Value, \$337.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Per schr J A WESTER, from Puget Sound-

ENTERED. Oct 25—Schr J A Wester Mills, Port Angelos Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos Boat General Tilton, Chancey, Port Angelos Boat General Tilton, Chancey, Port Angelos Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones, Port Angelos Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Schr Royal Charlie, Watkins. Nanaimo Slp Maria, Cosgrove, Port Angelos Oct 26—Slp Keturah, Coupe, Port Angelos Slp Bushwhacker, Develin, Port Angelos Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Sooke
Oct 27—Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Schr Victoria Packet, Yessen, Nanaimo Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Schr Sweepstakes, Keffier, Sooke Schr Frances Palmer, Lamd, San Francisco Schr North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo

Schr Frances Palmer, Lamd, San Francisco
Schr North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Oct 27—Slp Deerfoot, Keen, Nanaimo
Oct 29—Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo
Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo
Oct 31—Schr Industry, Lamplough, Nanaimo
Schr Amelia, Kendall, New Westminster
Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Sla Bioglasder, Herper, Nanaimo Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angeles Schr Alberni, Anderson, Alberni Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo

CLEARED. Oct 25—Schr Hamley, Delholt, Nanaimo Boat General Tilton, Chancey, Port Angelos Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowiehan Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Oct 26—Schr Winged Racer, Petersen, Port

Angelos
Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Sooke
Bark W A Banks, Pike, Fort Angelos
Stmr Jenny Jones, Port Angelos
Oct 27—Sip Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo
Schr Royal Charlie, Watkins, Nanaimo
Cance, Ralph, San Juan
Slp Maria, Cosgrove, Port Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Nanaimo
Oct 27—Schr A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos
Schr Sweepstakes, Keffler, Sooke
Schr North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Oct 29—Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo
Oct 29—Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo
Oct 31—Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port
Angelos

Angelos
Slp Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos
Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Slp Ketmah. Coupe, Port Angelos
Slp Ocean Queen, Patton, Cowichan,
Slp Alarm, Hellins, Nanaimo

In this city, Oct. 29th, the wife of T. N. Hibben, Esq., Pandora street, of a son. On the 25th inst. at Nanaimo, the wife of Chas. S. Nicol, Esq., of a son. In this city, on Saturday, October 29th, the wife of A. J. Langley, Esq., of "Twin Oak" of a

In New Westminster, on the 23d inst., the wife of Mr. William Johnstone of a daughter.

MARRIED.

by the Rev. E. Cridge, M. A., Thomas Roper, Esq., of Dorsetshire, England, to Ellen Newman, only daughter of James Morphy, Esq., of Audley Place, Cork, Ireland. In this city on the 26th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Evans, W. M. Hicks to Eliza F. Duncan, Widow of the late Captain R. P. Duncan, of Dundee, Scotland.

No Cards.

At Saanich on the 30th instant, Frances Maria the wife of Mr. John Stevens, aged 22 years and Friends are requested to attend the funeral from

p.m.

In this city, on the 29th ult., at the California Boarding House, Thomas Thomas, a native of Wales, age 28 or 30 years, recently from Pottsville, Penn. U. S., where he leaves a wife and family. He was entirely destitute of means at the time of his death, but was decently interred by a subscription raised by Allen Francis, U. S. Consul, from the American residents of this city.

Messrs. Brokenbrow & Evans.

TO SELL At Public Auction! On SATURDAY NEXT.

THE 5th NOVEMBER.

Unless previously disposed of at private sale, The Good-will, Fixtures, Stock-in-Trade. &c..

Of the business as Butchers, carried on by them on Columbia street, New Westminster; together with the

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

And appurtenances. ONE HORSE; ONE CART: ONE SET HARNESS;

New Westminster. Oct. 29, 2864

TWO TONS SALT; THIRTY HOGS: ONE CHAFF CUTTING MACHINE With BOILERS, PUMPS, &c., &c.

The Shop is fitted up with every convenience for doing a large trade, and offers a chance seldom to be met with. THOS. McMICKING,

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THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Young countries, like young people, trying ordeals to pass through. No so are they out of one misfortune than they into another. Still, with a vitality and ticity unknown in more mature years, skake off misfortune as the spaniel doe water, and are ready once more to plu into trouble. As an infant colony, we h had our share of the stumbles and fall early life, and with the happy oblivious of past dangers—the utter defiance of st experience-which characterises childh still go on our unthinking way, as if world were a play-ground, and our chief cupation a hunt after butterflies. From 1 our history is one of official mismanagen and abuse. Now it is defaulting, then bezzeling, and again gross neglect. W the mischief has grown too great for cone ment, it forces itself on public attention. for a time we wonder how such things. be; but our dear-bought experience n teaches us to amend. It is true we so times punish the guilty when thay are covered, but we take no pains to go against future malfearance.

The evidence which has just been gi

our Police Court in the case against Superintendent of Police, unfolds a stat

affairs as discreditable to our police der ment as it is injurious to the public inter yet, although the abuses have probably isted in Victoria since the year 1859, by merest accident, we are first made acquai with the facts in the Police Court in autumn of 1864. It is not to be presur however, that during all this period gamb have been plying their vocation in the pr houses of the place, unknown to the pu On the contrary, everybody seemed to aware of the matter but those whose espe duty it was to detect and bring the cul to justice. Occasionally an unfortu Chinaman would be brought up for win his brother celestial's money, but it was quently pointed out by the press, that t was much higher game to look after than Chinese. The "high game," however, mained unmolested. We do not intend her course, to touch upon the merits of the which was yesterday sent to a higher c than that of the Police, but we think t has been sufficient (adduced to show much our Police Department requires sweeping hand of reform. A departm that has been a terror to only the uninfir tial evil-doer is not the sort of institut required in a colony like our own.

Playing a game of "faro" is, with

doubt, morally no worse than betting horse-races; but so long as the forme prohibited by law, justice requires that supporters and abetters should be punish We cannot afford to have the law winked for the foundation of society depends on impartial and strict administration. gambling is to be permitted, let it be d openly, under the control of and by lice from the authorities; but let it not be s that we have laws in the country which cannot enforce. So far, we have got ale Peacefully and quietly. For a town peop up originally by men of all nationalities. migratory in their tendencies, Victoria been peculiarly exempt from crimes of serious character; but this satisfactory sult has been in no way owing to the extions of the police. In their case, we ha had the evil effects of ill-paid officers. have had men set to watch over the pub safety, who were paid the merest pittan and that in the most irregular and fit manner. 'Oan it be wondered at that, une such circumstances, the guardianship of public should be subject to influences wh eat at the very root of public safety? members of the police presumed to be higher order of human nature than