BRITISH COLONIST

VOL. 5.

CC VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISBAND, WOESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1864.

THE BRITISH COLONIST EVERY MORNING. (Sandays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS

Nanaimo - - New Westminster. Barnard's Express, - - Forks Quesnelle. B. Ca back. There have been several skirmishes W. H. Burrage, J. M. Daly, Donglas - - - San Francisco L. P. Fisher, - - - -F. Algar, - - - Clement's Lane, Loudon,

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC as Vice-President.

WAR DATES TO DEC. 29th.

Exchange of Prisoners in Virginia.

JOHNSON IN COMMAND OF BRAGGIS

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

THE FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPION-

SHIP---KING VICTORIOUS.

GENERAL NEWS.

HALIFAX, Dec. 17 .- The U. S. steamer Ella and Annie captured the steamer Chesapeake this morning in Sambro Harbor. All but three of the crew escaped.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 17 .- During the march of the troops from here against Longstreet. at Knoxville, Granger's Corps got in advance of Longstreet's ammunition train, while Howard's Corps was in the rear. There was no escape for it, and 40 car loads of aumunition and two locomotives were run into the river near London. A portion of the force sent to Knowlie has retarned. Gen. Sherman arrived under escort to-day. The situation there is unchanged. The army soon will be from the Nova Scotian authorities under the and 5 wounded. in winter quarters, but Wilder's cavalry will Extradition Treaty Affidavits to base the remain active.

CUMBERLAND GAP, Dec. 17 .- A portion of Longstreet's army made a descent upon Rogerville on Monday and engaged our advance near Bull's Station, about 2 p. m., and mond Examiner of to day contains the folthe fighting has continued at various intervals lowing telegrams:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- On the 15th, over 2000 persons had availed themselves of the President's Proclamation in Norfolk, by taking the oath of allegiance.

HALFAX, Dec. 19 .- This afternoon the steamer Chesapeake and the prisoners on board were delivered over to the [British] Government. Upon the arrival of the boat containg the prisoners at Queen Wharf the excitement became intense. The prisoners were immediately seized by a boat's crew in tendance. Upon the Government officers going to arrest the prisoners under a warrant. they were seized and held by prominent citizens, rendering the officers powerless to perform their duties. The crowd finally sucboat, which forthwith moved down the bay The affair caused the greatest excitement thorities will pursue in the matter it is im- occupy Cedar Mountainpossible to say. The pirates are now all at

CHICAGO, Dec. 19 - Letters from Chattanooga, of the 18th, state that John Morgan escaped across the Tennessee, at Gillespie's Landing, 60 miles above here, on Sunday afternoon. Captain Cummings, who escaped from Columbus with him, was captured, together with 14 of his escort. Gen. Howard in command of the Athens cavalry, is scour ing the country. Morgan may yet be taken

Wheeler has rejoined Hardee and reorganized a cavalry force near Dalton. Refuwill be actively engaged all winter. Hardee's Tancy is lying at the point of death. headquarters are at Dalton. Pickets extend the Georgia militia, numbers 35,000.

has decided that the safety of American ves. mutation money is almost universally paid. sels leaving this port requires that no person receiving a passport from the Marshal of this had been sent to Bragg's assistance. District. It is understood that a gunboat ral expeditions are on foot, from which good to intercept all vessels leaving this port by Quartermaster General Meigs is to be rein- of Washington, with dates from Queenstown the that outlet, and another at Throgg's Neck, to stated here. examine vessels leaving by the Sound, with The World's despatch says: It is rumored launched at Hull, got steam up, and immediately instructions to detain such as are without to-night that Genl. Hooker has been sud- put to sea with several Southern-looking gentlepasses. Any one can obtain a proper pass- denly ordered to Washington. probably to prevent a repetition of the

isted for the war is over 10,000. FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Dec. 22 .- General

Michael Corcoran died this evening, from a last from his horse.

gans, to be of wrought iron. 450 feet long, 58 feet beam, four cylinders 90 fach stroke of the most 4 feet 2 inches propellers, with a strait of 19 feet, and an expected speed of 16 knote. They will cost \$5.000,000.

The steam transport Star of the South, from Hilton Head the 21st, states that the report of the Ironsides and monitors being entangled in the obstructions of Charleston by the time by the time.

importance had transpired. A special to the Philadelphia Bulletin says Longstreet has joined Lee, and that the our Government has been contending, and latter had crossed the Rapidan, Meade falling their laws in regard to officers and soldiers with Stuart's cavalry lately.

It is rumored that the National Conserva ive Union Convention, now in session in Philadelphia, has reaffirmed the nomination of Gen. McClellan for the Presidency, and has nominated Judge Campbell, of Tennessee

The Tribune's special dispatch from Washington says that Gen. Buford died at Washington last night of typhoid fever and dysentery.

WASHINGTON, Dcc. 18.- About 6 o'clock last evening 600 guerrillas, under Moseby. attacked the guard of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, a mile and a haif beyond Fairfax station. The guard consisted of on company of the 115th New York, which BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON. made brave resistance, and were only can tured by the cavalry forming a hollow square around them. The rebels had previously cut the telegraph wires, but word wes conveyed as quickly as possible to Col. Drew, in command of the battalion at Fairfax, who immediately started with his command to reinforce the attacked party.

> The progress of the train was stopped Hope Run, where rebels had burned the bridge and tore up the track for about two miles. When Col. Drew arrived at Hope Run it was quite dark, and he fired several volleys at the rebels, which they returned. None of at Gregg, one at Cummings' Point, and one proclamation to the Holsteiners, thanking atre.
>
> The engagement them for their fidelity, and re-asserting his intention of the raiders to capture a train on Johnson's Island, between our light bat- rights. with a large quantity of provisions for the teries and the enemies' gunboats, resulted in army, which was expected about that time, a drawn fight, with but few casualties. consequently it escaped capture. It is quite likely that the rebels committed further out which we have not been informed.

claim were received this afternoon.

News of December 28th. FORTRES: MONROE, Dec. 28 .- The Rich-

Dalton, Ga., Dec. 27 - Gen. Joe John ston assumed the command of the Army of Tennessee to-day. Our scouts report 2000

Yankees at Cumberland Shed two miles north of Cleveland, and a similar force south of that place.

MOBILE, Dec. 24 .- Two white regiments sent down to Fort Jackson had not recovered the Fort and were fighting on Saturday. The Richmond papers are gloomy ove Averill's raid

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—The following importhe stip, and hurried off by the crowd in at- tant telegram has been received from the held as prisoners. Colored troops and their Secretary of War, by Gen. John B. Gray, officers, in conducting the exchange, will be Adjutant-General of Missouri: Your des- placed on an equality with all other troops, patch of the 25th is just received. A bounty ceeded in getting the pirates off in a small in any new regiment authorized by the War Department.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- The Times' des throughout the city. What course the au- patch from Washington says: Our forces

The rebel army has gone into winter quarliberty, scattered throughout the Provinces. ters between Gordonsville and Orange Courthouse.

The exigencies of the service require many more officers for the colored regiments, principally line officers. Gen. Casey's Board s hard at work examining candidates, but is unable to supply the demand. Sixty captains and lieutenants are wanted immediately; one ministered to a number of rebel officers and hundred and fifty would be received in the soldiers, who have recently come into our next two weeks, if they could be obtained.

News of December 29th. New York, Dec. 29th.-The Tribune's

gees and deserters say that the rebel cavalry Washington telegram says : Chief Justice It is said that in the States (such as Wis-

as far as Tunnel Hill. His force, including consin and Michigan,) in which the first draft is not yet completed, the government will great success to the Department, and also a NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The Government hardly secure any of the drafted men, as com-

The expedition planned by Gen. Gilmore be allowed to leave, as a passenger or other- for attacking Savannah was abandoned, in conwise on any American vessel, without first sequence of the seturn of the robel troops who has already been stationed at Sandy Hook results are anticipated. It is stated that

port who can have his loyalty vouched for. A Charleston letter to the Baltimore Am-The adoption of this stringent measure is orican, dated in the fleet, the 24th, says :-" As I intimated in my last, we have sailed arms. Chesapeake affair.

The veteran regiments in the Army of the Potomac are to have their bounty money immediately. The first instalment will amount to about \$150 per man. The number of ments which were expected here more than treaty of 1822, regarding the crown of Denmark. to about \$150 per man. The number of deprived our iron clad fleet of the reinforce-

Government refuses any further exchange, unless all questions are given up about which in negro regiments are recognized. They also refuse to receive a flag of truce from Gen. Butler, or negotiate with him on the subject of exchange, because of Jeff Davis' proclamation outlawing Gen. Butler last year. I will be remembered that they were quite willing to receive from him, and to correspond with him, notwithstanding the proclamation they now make a pretext for discon inuing negotiation; and they have already exenanged 5,000 prisoners with Gen. Butler.

The Richmond Examiner of to-day, has he following: CHARLESTON, Dec. 25th .- The enemy comenced shelling this city last night, keeping ip a steady fire, which was still going on at ine o'clock this evening. A fire broke our it two o'clock, destroying ten or twelve buildings, and causing a few casualties. A heavy arms from California for Juarez. firing was heard in the direction of Stone which is believed to have been between our pasteries and the enemies' gunboats. The shelling of the city continues to-day. One white man was mortally and one woman slightly wounded. Three firemen were badly wounded by the falling walls of the burnings. Three or four were slightly wounded.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 26.—From 12 o'clock on

CHARLESTON, Dec. 27 .- The enemy fired four shells at the city last night. there was rages on the railroad beyond Hope Run, of no firing from Morris Island to-day. Our ded, by a vote of 60 against 47, that there patteries kept up a vigorous fire on the

Washington, December 28th .- The Rich our government Was abandoned every point exception the treatment of pegro prisoners. Now, the simple truth is, that our government has not abandoned any point. It is known that Gen. Butler, who has superseded Gen. Meredith, has no such instructions. The prisoners at Forts Norfolk and McHeary. and Point Lookout have been placed unde orders, and he is authorized to conduct the exchanging-man for man, and officer for fficer, of equal rank-with those paroled and sent forward by himself. The object is to make an even exchange, so far as the prisoners in the rebels' possession will admit: and, governed by humane motives, the effort will be made first to procure the release of those who have for the langest time been and so of colored men in civil employment. of three hundred dollars will be paid to re- This is one of the points hereafter to be adcruits who enlist before the 5th of January, justed. The honor and dignity of the government in the protection of such negro persons and their officers will not be compromised. The object of the recent visit of Gen. Hitchcock to Fortress Monroe was to confer with Gen. Butler, and to communicate to him the orders of our government on this subject. The object is to procure an exchange of an equal number of prisoners on each side. leaving all other questions for future determination-the excess being largely in our favor.

A despatch dated Newbern, N. C., Dec. 23, says the new oath of allegiance has been adlines to accept the pardon offered by the President. They bring intelligence that a large number, like situated, intend to do like-

wise at the earliest opportunity. 'The plan of leasing out the abandoned plantations in Eastern North Carolina, adopted by David Heaton, Supervising Agent of the Treasury Department, is proving a great benefit to the laboring classes of both colors, who are soon to present Mr. Heaton with a beautiful testimonial.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

DATES TO FRIDAY, 6TH DECEMBER. NEW YORK, December 18 .- The steamer City 3d. has arrived.

men on board.

It was reported that there is danger of a complication between France and the United States, owing to California supplying the Mexicans with

a month since, has been the primary cause of the delay. The disaster to the Weehawken, tilities Denmark will regard the entrance of and the coming of the winter season with its Federal troops into Holstein as a declaration of constant storms, have still further enforced war. The Federal Diet have not yet determined this delay. Two months hence spring will to carry out coercive measures.

ing a movement for a pacific adjustment.

London. Dec. 6.—The British crown lawyers ave announced that the condemnation of the British bark Springbok by the New York District ourt, was illegal and vexatious. Lord Lyons is remonstrate. The Bank of England has advanced its rate of erest to 8 per cent., causing a depression in the

unds.

DATES TO MONDAY, 14TH DECEMBER. Hallfax, Dec. 25.—The steamer Asia, ith dates from Liverpool to the 12th, and neenstown to the 14th, has arrived. The Times says accounts from all Continental cities are more favorable, financially | Giles as Treasurer and politically, than they had been for the past formight. The Confederate loan remained at 35 to 40 per cent. discount. The pirate Alabama was expected at Madras.

The Florida, Georgia and the Rappahannock vere rapidly fitting out at French ports. It was reported that the French Government were preparing a squadron for the Paeific, with the view of stopping the supply of

Troops had left Prague for Reisenstadt, where troops are assembled, preparatory to their departure for Holstein to force the Federal execution.[?] The Saxon Contingents were to enter Holstein on the 15th December, and if resisted, the Austrian and Prussian reserves-52,000 strong, would quickly move to the front. The Dresden and Wurtemburg Chambers had adopted resolutions Sunday night, to 4 the next afternoon, one urging the immediate occupation of Holstein nundred and thirty shells were thrown into and against the Danish pretensions. Prince the city. The enemy fired five gaus-three Frederick, of Augustenberg, had issued a

Several important victories by the Polish over the Russian troops had been confirmed Japan advices via Paris, say that at the extraordinary meeting of Damios they deciwere no grounds for declaring war against

foreigners. frontier of India. The tribes had risen agaist the British rule, and attacked the Brit- 19th November state that the place is closely

not resumed the attack. Two English officers were killed and five wounded-including Gen. Chamberlain and Col. Pope of the 12th native troops. Gen. Chamberlain was in a strongly fortified position, with 5,000 men, and was confident of final success.

LONDON, Dec. 13.-The rebel steamer Pampero was formally seized by the Customs authorities at Giasgow, on the 10th, by order of the Lord Advocate [equivalent to At-

torney Generall of Scotland. New York, Dec. 23.—Gold 15112. The States, and captured 270 prisoners, Reinforcesteamer Ariel sails on the 23d and the Illinois on the 14th.

THE PRIZE FIGHT BETWEEN HEENAN AND KING.

The London Times says the late prize fight

was a fair stand up one, and ended in a decisive victory for King. Heenan was badly ounished; be had the advantage in the first rounds, but King had the most endurance. PORTLAND, Dec. 23 .- The following is additional by the steamer Jura: The choice of ground was won by Heenan. At exactly 10 o'clock on the morning of the 10th the men

were delivered at the scratch. 1st Round-Heenan closed in, grasping King by the neck and giving him an oldfashioned bug, until the referee entered the ring and strictly cautioned him not to repeat

2d Round-King forced the fighting as soon as he came to the scratch, and Heenan closed in again. After hugging King some time he threw him. In this round King drew the first blood

3d Round-After hard exchanges Heenan again hugged King, and threw him on the ropes with awful violence. All was now going against King. The only thing in his favor was the first blood.

4th Round-King came up with visible marks under his left eye. Heenan again attempted the hugging game, which elicited loud remarks of disapprobation. 5th Round-King got in a tremendous

temple, when the latter again hugged and threw King violently. 6th Round-Both pegged away at each

King another hug. on the nose, drawing a stream of blood.

8th Round-Heenan was thrown. 9th Round-King struck Heenan a tremendous blow on the head; Heenan closed Plains, Oregon. in on him and threw him. 10th Round-Heenan began to tire at the

The 12th, 13th and 14th rands had the same result. In the 15th round some swing ing blows were given on both sides, when Heenau knocked King clear into the corner. Francisco, of consumption. This was the nicest genuine knock-down of the fight.

16th Round-Heenan came to the scratch with a dreadful eye, and a severe struggle took place, neither side gaining any advantage, and the excitement had became so great that the ring regulations were disregarded; King's blows swelled Heenan's right eye and some years.

New York, Dec. 19.—The steamer Australian with dates from Liverpool to the 5th, and from Jaccard of the advance and pleas and part of the filthest does not steam of the standard of the stand

th emigrants from London, arrived on the September, after a passage of sevent six days, being the fastest yet made to that

At the Otago mines there was an improvement in the quantity of gold brought in by the escort. For the fortnight ending Saturday, Sept. 26th, there had been brought in 22,700 ounces.

Seven hundred emigrants have arrived at Otago, by the Ralph Abercombie from London, and the Montama from Glasgow. A ministerial crisis had occurred, the Cargill administration having resigned. A new Ministry was formed, with Mr. T. Dice as Provincial Chief Secretary, and Mr. J. L.

The Highland Lassie, of Newcastle, England, was wrecked in New River, but all hands were saved.

Mr. Valpy, of the Bank of New South Wales, was "stuck up" between Waipori and Tuapeka, by four armed men in disguise. He was robbed of all the money on his person, £40.

At Adelaide, the Adamant, with Government emigrants, arrived on the 25th Sept. The prospectus of an Australian Land and Emigration Company has been issued. The capital is £1. 00,000, in £25 shares.

An independent colony, it is anticipated, about to be established in South Aus-An iron gunboat has been built in Syd-

ey, and sent to New Zealand. Mr. Jefferson, the actor, is playing "Our American Cousin," in Sydney.

The "ghost effect," in "Macbeth," has been introduced at the Royal Victoria The-

The Lyster Troupe were doing nothing, their last performance being for the benefit of Frank Trevor.

MEXICO.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 8th has news of the recapture of Puebla by Juarez's forces, and that Comonfort was; advancing against the French forces. In Tampico the French against the company of the

New York, Dec. 17.-Minatitlan dates to the ish troops under Gen. Chamberlain, with great sieged by the French. All supplies from the indetermination, but were repulsed, and had terior were cut off, and the people were suffering rom want of provisions- A French gunboat we also guarding the town, besides a number of French Egyptian troops. The natives were very itter against the French despotism, and hope for intervention by the United States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- The Morning Star om Havana to the 16th. Meagre advices from Vera Cruz state that the French were slowly advancing toward the interior. Communications with the interior were very precarious, convoys both ways being attacked, and sometimes cut up by guerrillas. Gen Disz nod made a great raid through Queretaro, Mexico, Oxica and other Domingo.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 .- A Havana letter just at hand says that Gen. Comonfort was murdered by his own countrymen, and that the Maxmilian egency is virtually dissolved by the action of the Archbishop of the city of Mexico. The Arch. bishop insisted on the restoration of the Church property, which had been confiscated and distriouted by Juarez. This was refused, so his Grace not only retired from Royal Council, but excommunicated every person, French and Mexican who opposed him from Generals Bazaine and Almonte down to the drummer boys of the liberating army. The cathedral doors being closed against parties, General Negrete surround-ed the building with 3,000 French soldiers, planted his cannon at the door, and demanded admission within a certain time. The Archbishop then admitted the pious belligerents, officiated at Mass, and gave them his official benediction.

Doblado, Governor of Guanajuato, has declared n favor of Juarez. Vidaurri was hostile to Juarez. Mejia, Berteier and Bazaine had advanced the Franco-Mexican army to important positions.

CALIFORNIA

A telegram had been received announcing that the Navy Department and Insurance offices had agreed to co operate in saving the Aquila" and her valuable cargo.

An engineer named Frank May, was shot the evening of the 28th ult. on board the steamer Princess. A Dr. Treadway was first seen leaning over the dying man and weeping. The Doctor, who was arrested, declared that deceased had committed self destruction, though the medical testimony appeared to preclude the possibility of suicide. The blow on Heenan's ear and another on his jury on the inquest could not agree on their verdict and adjourned for further evidence. On the 29th, a middle aged German named

Thompson or Thomasson, who arrived by other. This round ended by Heenan giving the Petaluma boat, fell from Vallejo street wharf into the bay and was drowned, al-7th Round-King gave Heenan a rattler | though the mate of the Petaluma jumped into the water and went to his assistance. From papers found in his possession, he is supposed to have worked at or near Tualatin

Most of the machinery belonging to the Russian steamer Novick, had been saved by close, but rushed in and threw King heavily. the wreckers, who had been most successful

in their efforts Mr. C. O. Gerberding, one of the founders of the Bulletin, died on the 24th ult., at San

Thomas Maguire, the well known theatrical manager, was fired at on Saturday night by a man named Crabtree, the father of Miss. Lotta. The shot, fortunately, did not take

The shock of an earthquake has been experienced in California, the severest felt iq:

Tuesday, January 5, 1864. The most absorbing question amongst politicians at home at the dates of the last mails, and that which is likely to engross the public attention of Parliament when it meets, is the fitting out of ships of war in neutral ports. Upon the whole it would appear that the feeling in favor of restricting the sailing of the steam rams is rather gaining ground than otherwise. But there still seem to be conflicting opinions amongst the lawyers upon the subject. At the time of Chief Baron Polleck's decision in the Alexandra case, the advocates of the South triumphantly pointed to the fact that while the Amerieans demanded her seizure, their ewn law made such an act illegal. It is however, by no means clear that American lawyers sup ported the Chief Baron in his view of the matter. His decision against the confiscation of the Alexandra was based on the grounds-first, that she was not armed, and second, that there is no difference between selling arms and selling ships. Many cases were cited during the argument, but there is one case in which this particular question came on for trial before the Supreme Court of the United States, which was not, so far as we can gather from the reports of the case, mentioned at all. This was the case of the "Bolivar." which sailed from an American port to take part in a war against a power with which America was at peace. She was fitted out and intended for a ship of war, but not armed. The judge ruled that it was not neces- ably mild, and several companies are vigosary that she should be armed, to make the defendant guilty, and he laid down the law that the United States' collectors had authority to detain vessels where "circumstances" rendered it probable that such vessels are intended by the owners to commit hostilities against some foreign power at peace with the United States, and he goes on to say that Americans are restrained only from such acts as are calculated to involve the country in war. It can then hardly be said that the Americans are asking Her Majesty's government to do more than what they themselves have done in cases precisely similar to the case of the Alabama, the Alexandra, and the iron clads. The other ground of decision was that there is no difference between selling arms and selling ships; and in support of this view.Judge Story's authority in the case of the "Santissima Trinidada" was quoted. which was to the effect that there was nothing in the American law, or in the law of nations hat forbids American citizens from sending foreign ports for sale. Very different was the case of the Alabama to that contemplated by the judge; she was not sent to a Southnot for sale if she had been so sent. it would have given the North a proper remedy, in giving their blockading ships an opportunity of seizing her, but she was sold in England to the Confederates, and sailing from an English port was at once mployed to prey upon American commerce. If ships or arms are sent for sale to one belligerent the other has no right to complain. because the remedy exists in the blockade, which deprives the belligerent of any right to reproach the neutral with supplying her enemy, But if the neutral furnishes that enemy with ships of war in her own ports. and assists her in making such arrangements that the ships can at once enter upon the work of des roying the other ships, without running the blockade, the whole conditions of the case are changed. There may be no difference between selling arms and ships, if both are sent to the ports of one belligerent peeted, and a contract had been already let at the risk of capture by the other, but if the arms are supplied on this risk, and the ships outside of it, the difference is enormous. In other cases American lawyers have construed their law in a very different spirit to that in which Chief Baron Pollock ruled. We may instance that of the "Irresistible" which sailed from Ballimore with guns in her hold and a crew of fifty men, ostensibly on a commercial voyage. She went to Buenos Ayres. and was there commissioned to sail on a cruise, and made prizes of some Spanish ships, which were brought to America for sale, Chief Justice Marshall in his judgment expressed it as his opinion, that to allow her departure from America with arms in her hold, albeit she was not in commission, to be regarded as a mere mercantile voyage, would be a fraudulent neutrality, disgraceful to the Government, and of which no nation would be the dupe. This opinion seems to be entirely applicable to the case of the Alabama, which was fitted as a ship of war in England, and armed soon after she left the port. We can readily understand the indignation with which the American nation would see such a proceeding repeated, and

"ANY OTHER MAN."-Probably few wh use this expression, are aware that it is a quo'a ion from Scripture, as any one may seby turning to the 16th chapter of Judges His reply was 17th verse It I be shave then my strength shall go from me, and shall become weak, and be like any other man.

we could not be surprised at their resenting

it as a fraudulent neutrality.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GOOD NEWS PROM CARIBOO. The steamer Enterprise arrived from New

Westminster on Wednesday, with 12 passengers, and from \$40,000 to \$50,000. The steamer Lillooet arrived at New West-

minster yesterday morning at 9½ o'clock, She got on a sand-bar at the mouth of the river, and remained fast for several hours. but got off without sustaining any injury.

The steamer Caledonia started up the river for Douglas on the day before yesterday, but got ashore on a bar just above Chilliwak, and remained high and dry at last accounts. Nearly all her freight had been landed to lighten her, but without effect.

Cariboo. The news is to the 17th instant, and highly encouraging. Several companies are working vigorously, and taking out gold in astonishing quantities.

THE CALEDONIA CLAIM inst., the enormous quantity of \$1510 was btained from one pan of dirt 1 among which were nuggets worth \$70 to \$80!

THE BURNS TUNNEL Is paying splendidly; for the week ending cember 14th. the dividends were \$2,400 t each share! For the two previous weeks, the net returns were \$1950 and \$1800, res-

THE BEAUREGARD Are hard at work, and from the work doing our informant was of opinion that they must be taking out from 75 to 100 oz. per day.

RICH YIELD CONFIRMED. letter from Commissioner Cox to Brew, Esq., New Westminster, says: "the weather here (Williams' Creek,) is remarkrously at work; the yield of gold at present is perfectly wonderful!

MEMBER FOR CARIBOO WEST Dr. Black has been returned member for Cariboo west by a large majority. He was opposed by Capt. Evans, of the Welsh Co., and Pinchbeck, of William's Lake. At the mouth of the Quesnelle the Dr. received 190 vetes, and Evans 4. At Van Winkle the atter received the majority of the votes, Dr. Black only obtaining 3. The successful candidate was escurted by his friends from the Mouth to Williams' Creek in a sleigh and our, with outriders ahead to break a road through the snow. Dr. Black is on his way lown, having left Dr. Brown in charge his patients at Williams' Creek.

Constable Fitzgerald accidentally she imself at the Mouth of Quesnelle some time ago; the gun fell out of his hands and went off, a heavy charge of shot being driven into the fleshy part of his thigh. He is now fast recovering under the care of Dr. Black.

ACCIDENT.

THE ROAD. There is not a particle of snow all the way from Alexandria down, but the roads are completely covered with ice, making travell-

try, but nothing further was known.

From Mr. John Fraser, who left Williams Creek on the evening of the 16th instant, we Iren Pig, tons. ... 3,968,469 have the following intelligence:

THE WEATHER. The weather on the creek had been paricularly mild, and there had been no interruption to those claims which were still Gold, oz 5.209 working, viz. : the Caledonia, Beauregard, Burns Tunnel, Aurora, and three or others. On the evening of the 15th, how. ever, the thermometer fell at Richfield to 19 degrees below zero, and at Camerontown to 180, and a sharp frost had set in, followed on the 16th by a severe snow storm. Snow fell on the creek and surrounding hills to an

average depth of about three feet. GENERAL MINING NEWS. An early return of the charter authorizing the construction of a bed rock drain, was exfor the lower third of the work, It is to commence at the upper line of the Prince of Wales and terminate at the tail race of the Adams Co., a distance of about 1800 feet. Great results are anticipated from the construction of this drain. The work will re-

quire about three months for its comple-The Caledonia Company were doing ex ceedingly well. About a week before our informant left, they were reported to have taken out 31 pounds weight of gold to one pick, working 24 hours.

many can England build in her ports? Also, how long will it be before Great Britain mo nopolizes all the carrying trade of the world?

W. M. B. pick, working 24 hours. The Burnes' Tunnel Company had made

PROSPECTING

About 600 miners remained on the creek, inending to winter there. Many were out prospecting, and a large number were intendng to do so. French and Canadian creeks vere attracting considerable attention. rious reports were in circulation from day to lay respecting their richness, but nothing re-liable was known.

The health of the miners was generally excellent, and the medical men found little employment.

PROVISIONS. Flour was ruling at 50 cents, beef 55 a 60, butter \$2.50, bacon, \$1.25 a \$1.50, and other goods in proportion, supply plentiful. Large stocks were at the mouth of Quesnelle, and from week to week it was expected that they would be brought in by sleighs. From Cottonwood to mouth of Quesnelle

LIGHTNING CREEK. Mr. Evans' Company on Lightning were still at work, but were not reported to have struck anything.

EMPLOY MEET.

the snow had nearly disappeared.

A good many men were out of employment on the creek, not having the means of paying their way down. The bed ruck drain would give occupathat the riog regulation . Out and and Ling's blows swelled Macuan's right ove and

IRONCLADS BUILDING ON THE CLYDE. -THE IM-MENSE SHIPBUILDING CAPACITY OF GREAT

sgow, October 28th, 1863 There are from sea-going vessels now being built on the Clyde, between Greenock and the city of Glasgow. More than three-fourths of the are propellers, the remainder aide wheels. It is possible that some of these may be sail vessels, as we cannot alter the command of Sherrard Osborne. The latter has gone to Pekin to see what can be done. As it is simply a question of "loot" on the part of all these English adventurers, we can ways tell by the iron frame what the exact part of all these English adventurers, we can nature of the ship may be when finished. These vessels are all clipper models, very sharp at the bow and where they leave water sharp at the bow and where they leave water aft. They are all, with the exception of three, entirely constructed of iron—iron which will plunder the poor Chinese the most keels, iron covering, iron compartments, iron the English or American contingents. The durability of these vessels and their economy is worthy of our serious consideration. We made a trip down the Clyde they hardly know which way to turn in their for the purpose of counting these vessels, difficulties. They see that they are virtually for the purpose of sounting these vessels, difficulties. They see that they are virtually having been awakened the night before by the sound of ten thousand hammers and the and it is evident from recent publications.

or first-class cars, or from cabin passengers in strong place in Timing, west of Macao. The condolence for the North. Everybody echoes the one cry that Americans are fighting for power, and the fereing of a tariff upon the South. They entirely ignore the slavery question, and insist that the tariff, and not the negro, is the object of this war. The recognition of the South would be popular among the middle and upper classes.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subdulag pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purify in the system, subdue and remove 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 medicals are concentrated the prothe steamboats, one word of encouragement or place was the last stronghold of importance

Since iron has been made to water lighter than wood, Great Britain has commenced the era of her greatest excellence and power upon the sea. For what nation has the mines of coal and iron developed and the furnaces and rolling mills? port out of Great Britain can put up at one time 63 iron steamships, and build as many iron clads if necessary? On the very sub-urbs of Glasgow they mine both iron and velop her iron manufactures gees behindhand. If we in the United States, build an iron vessel, we probably have to send to Baltimore [?] for the plates. Here each builder takes the pig, puddles it, rolls it, and makes a ship out of it. Every ship yard should, for national reasons, be encouraged to erect puddling furnaces and rolling mills, so that they can erect for for peace iron ships, and for war ironclads. Great Britain has the ability to make 100 ironclads a year. Have we such ability in our shipyards? No; nor will we until government compels every shipvard that builds a monitor to first erect furnaces and mills, so that pig iron shall be worked. The Stationery office has just issued the mineral statistics of the United Kingdom of Great Britain; and Ireland for 1862, by

Keeper of the Mining Records : Value. Coals, tons.....81,638,338 £20,499,824 Zinc tons 686.123 Silver, oz..... Lead, tons..... 69,631 1.436.845 14.843 1.494 241 Copper, tons.... 8.473 983 216 tons 20.390 Other minerals ...

Total value.....£34.691.037

Among the 63 iron vessels above mention ed, now being constructed on the stocks or ways in the river Clyde, were five iron clads three of which in Napier's yard were labeled "For the Turkish Government-4,121 tons." The model of these were all alike-ram in the front, but otherwise like good and fast sea-boats; beam 56 feet, 41 feet from keel to bomb-proof. Above the bomb-proof the bulwarks to be of wood, and removable in a fight; 16 water-proof compartments; ribs. keel and every part to be of iron They will look on the water very like our Niagara now looks. One of the other iron clads has ribs

of oak, with iren plating.

The object of this letter is simply to call attention to the importance of increasing the facilities in the United States of building ironclads; for if one port can build 63, how

MRS. PARTINGTON wishes to know why captains don't have their ships properly nailed in port, instead of waiting to tack them at sea. RICHES -Riches should be admitted into

our houses, but not into our hearts. Money .- It matters little to be worth oney, if we are worth nothing else. To BE cheerfully disposed at the hour of

neals is one of the best signs of health. INDUSTRY.-Industry and economy will get rich while sagacity and intrigue are laying their plans.

TRUTH .- The first ingredient in conversation is truth, the cext good sense, the third good humor, and the fourth wit. Wisdom.-The wise man applauds Lim whom he thinks most virtuous; the rest o

the world him who is most wealthy. "THERE are ties which should never be severed," as the ill-used wite said when she found her brute of a husband hanging in the ha -loit.

SINFUL HABITS .- Be not too slow in the SINFUL Habits.—Be not too slow in the breaking of a sinful custom; a quick courage of Two Phonsand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Phonographic Preparations.

Begous resolution is better than a gradual deliberation; in such a combat he is the bravest soldier that lays about him without lear or wit. Wit pleads; fear disheartens; he that would kill Hydra had better strike off one neck than five heads; tell the tree and the bravest soldier that better strike off one neck than five heads; tell the tree and the bravest of the bravest soldier that better strike off one neck than five heads; tell the tree and the bravest of the bravest soldier that open and addresses, that this Menth y Price Current showing the latest fluctuations in the market, have be regularly forwarded to them PREE of CHARGE.

Publish monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Phonographic Pharmaceutical, Pharmaceutical, Pharmaceutical, Wire, Nails, Screws, Etc. all Gal-Wire, Nails, Screws, Etc. all Gal-Wire,

Affairs in China and Japan. |From correspondence of the S. F. Bulletin. Hongkong, September 24, 1863.

THE CHINESE REBELLION. The rebellion has recently altered none of its features, although the English-Imperial forces are promising new movements. The difficulty in the way now is the fact that the afford to dispense with any undue amount of interest in the result. Burgevine seems t

The Imperialists are between two fires the rebels and the English mercenaries, and blaze of furnaces, as we ascended the Clyde on our night passage from Ireland to Scotland. Ship build to by night excited our curiosity, especially awe had not heard one word of sympath. Our any of the highes or educated class in favor of the North. Nor yet in Scetland have we heard, either in the hotels judge, has at last reduced Kwong-hoi, a or first-class cars, or from cabin passengers in a strong place in Timing west of Magao. The

naval force that is here concentrated the pr valence of piracy seems an anomaly. No small vessel is safe even within twenty miles small vessel is safe even within twenty miles of Hengkong. Ships wrecked on the Paracels or Pratas, are stripped by Chinese junks, and the passengers and crews are simply brought in because they are paid for it. On the 1st of August the British bark Parana left Macao, bound to Europe, with a cargo of cassia. She was suddenly attacked by Chinese pirates, the whole of the crew, 16 in nese pirates, the whole of the crew, 16 in coal, and transform these into steamships. number, were killed, and the ship was burn-Look at the many steamship lines already ed. A small portion of the cargo was respossessed by Great Britain, and look how few cued by some mandarin junks, and some of our unhappy country possesses. This is an the pirates have likewise been captured and Iron Age, and the nation who does not de- brought into Hongkong. Difficult as the work would be, the suppression of these pi ratical junks ought to be carried out. They just now seem to control all trade in native vessels, and it is said that all market produce coming into Hongkong pays tribute to them.

Your readers will doubtless recollect the point frauds of last year, committed by a Parsee house through the certificates of Stanord, the master of the opiam vessel, and that he latter was convicted and sentenced to high vessel house prison. A curious HUMORS OF FELON LIFE IN HONGKONG. the latter was convicted and sentenced to eight years in Hongkong prison. A curious affair came to light the other day. A Mr. Ryall was recently appointed acting superntendent of the prison, and has since married sister of Stanford's wife. Subsequently he gave a supper party at the prison, and the gaests were astonished to find, in the midst of the festivities, that Stanford was among them in a dress suit, instead of prison toilette. Robert Hunt, Keeper of the Mining Records.

From his important paper we are enabled to gleap the following: There are 561 blast

The facts came to the ear of the government furnaces, as follows: In Etgland, 300; in Scotland, 125—making in is believed that the finale was to be the esRumors were still prevalent of \$5 and \$10

Rumors were still prevalent of \$5 and \$10 blunderingly managed.

STORMY WEATHER-AMERICAN SHIPPING There has been for several days very severe weather on the China coast, and some disasters are reported to American vessels. The Lucy E. Ashbey, from Shanghæ for San Francisco, via Yokohama, had put into Nagasaki in a dismasted and damaged state, and would probably be condemned. The American bark Lillie, of Boston, in the harbor of Swatow anffered considerable damage. The loss of life among the Chinese fishing boats on the coast has been large.

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN. Our latest advices from Japan give no solation of the difficulties in which the nation have deterred him from either movements. It is now said that he has seized some forts on the Kiusia coast, with a view to control that entrance, and it is reported that the Tvcoon has ordered him to be dispossessed. The attack of Admiral Kuper on Kagosima has, it is said ereated a division among the Prince Satsuma's more immediate retainers. some of whom are tired of the fight already. The En lish report that these in the Iv coon's interest rejoice in the destruction of Kago ima but it is exceedingly difficult t tell what the Government does really desire Trade is at a stand still, and it is generally believed that the Japanese a tually intend to carry out the exclusion of fo eigners, if possible. The foreign representatives are as such puzzed as the Japanese to know what to do, although they are in unity as to sustain-

ing the treaties A Young Lady's SENTIMENTS -If it was not good for Adam to live single when there was not a women on earth, how very criminally guilty are old bachelors, with the world



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

BURGOYNE & BURBIDES, EXPORT DRUGGISTS. 16, Coleman Street, Lordon,

Publish mouthly a Price Current of upwards of

ALL CURES MADE EAS



Holloway's Ointment. Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts,

No description of wound, sore or older can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases reachly assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament 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 iollows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation. These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themse ves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely a stend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed 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.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost verance is necessary. Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps

Throat. On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be rubled at least three times a

Ointment should be rubled at least three times a da upon the neck and upper pa to it the cheet, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions. Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



CAMOMILE PILLS A RE confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circu Prince of Nagatto by the Dutch, American and French men-of-war does not appear to Sold in bottles at 1s 1%d, 2s, 9d., and 11s, each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in parts of the World. *** Orders to be made payable by London Houses. de23 lawly

> G.H. Harrington & co MARINE ARCHITECTS

Surveyors and Engineers, 27, LEADENHALL ST., LONDON, ENGLAND, E. C.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR ALL KINDS COMBINATION Steam & Sailing Vessels, Tugs, Barges,

Adapted to Sea or River Navigation.



TUPPER & CO.'S Corrugated, Galvanized Iron,

-AND-PATENT TILES, For Roofing Houses, Churches, Schr. 12, etc., packed tor ship vent; also,
Gutters, Pipes, tidging Pails, Tabing
Wire, Nails, Screws, Etc., all Gal-

It is worth noting

nost instances how

institutions forming

of our system of co

operate the one with

Tuesday, Ja

render so far perfect possible, the machine rule is nurtured and dividual part of the government can be c self as a whole, but be fairly estimated the wisdom of succ them. One of the tir of our country is the and the assembling time to time, secures of the rules of social dence. But the gra of the great bulwark vernment : not only the machinery of the without full grounds a safety valve, so to s undue pressure upon Sitting on a grand ju put forth their vie which come before th the representatives independent and res community of the di long. They act in fa sors of the several o and are accustomed of any evils which pr view; and to hold short comings of th administration of jus movement during the strong and remarkat fying of every portio ecutive government when king John un moral sussion of the manual to Magna which grand juries ar independent, and pr the trusts which th them. Great progre in identifying the ju our laws and those th the whole nation. T ferest in the education desire to see educatio breadth of the land, i cive to such progress study of, and more with, the laws of doubtedly been to mal of the internal differen mas, which separate c from party, and to every institution whi be co-ordinate with of the nation. He greater intelligence e now perform the fun and they enjoy a fa ledge of the laws merly; consequently present day that the tine work only, but t of Appeal from the by deciding where th notion sufficiently co sons accused of crim their trial before a ju Whether or not the tribunal by which a his committal and fi net for us to say : as part of the constitu been to a great me knowledged. If it I and a force to our sy prudence, it cannot unnecessary; and ye those who hold the might with advant about from their duti through one stage o position of censors its efficacy in cases brought before other be lost sight of; it used with a very be terest of the comm been so in our own think, as it? strength very materially inde to our distinctive na and consequently, to closer the unity of thing which contrib our system of laws, our true social positi from time to time or tem, and show then society, which can by grand juries, and instances to take simply presenting presiding judge, wi be taken by indict mental in uphold pecially with tegator ers on Johnson

intment. Bad Breasts,

or vicer can real Inflammation.

ening diseases may sufferers themse ves, intment, and closely tions. It should be oring parts, when all oved. A poulties of tes be applied at hed it scrupulous cleanlithose who read this the notice of such of ay concern they willer be forgotten, as a

d Neuralgia. ducing inflammation emplaints in the same Ointment and purify aneously they drive the from the system, rement of the joints, cles lax and uncon-reflected, even under e use of these medi-

Ringworm, and n water, the utmost e readily obtained in sch; consequently in to purify the blood

Quinsey, Mumps

il, and Swelling sured by Holloway's as their double action trengthening the sysable than any other

s will yield to this

saving by taking the

REMEDY TION, &c.

PILLS nended as a simple but igestion. They act as aperient; are mild in any circumstances now bear testimony their use. ,2s, 9d., and 11s. each, d Storekeepers in all

payable by London de23 lawly ngton & co CHITECTS

THALL ST., LAND, E. C. EN FOR ALL KINDS

Engineers,

ATION Sailing

gs, Barges, River Navigation.



R-SHEDS, ROOFS, Etc & co.'s vanized Iron,

TILES. s, Schr Ms, etc., packed ing Peils, Tabing and Catal gues, apply to acturers, TA Moorgate Berkley street Birmings of (learizing pred on a licetier att Moorgate stree

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday. January 5, 1864.

a safety valve, so to speak, when there is any

undue pressure upon any part of the system.

Sitting on a grand jury, a body of gentlemen

put forth their views on certain subjects

which come before them, who are in general

the representatives of the most influential,

community of the district to which they be-

long. They act in fact as monitors and cen-

sors of the several departments of the state.

and are accustomed to speak unhesitatingly

of any evils which present themselves to their

view; and to hold up to public notice all

short comings of those with whom lies the

the trusts which their situation imposes on

them. Great progress has also been made

ledge of the laws of the country than for-

merly; consequently we do not find at the

present day that the grand jury perform rou-

tine work only but they form almost a Court

of Anneal from the Stipendiary Magistrate.

by deciding where the evidence is not to heir

notion sufficiently conclusive, not to put per-

sons accused of crimes and misdemeaners on

their trial before a jury of their countrymen.

Whether or not the system of introducing a

tribunal by which a prisoner is tried between

his committal and final trial is beneficial, is

net for us to say; as it has for so long been a

part of the constitution, its uses must have

and a force to our system of criminal juris-

predence, it cannot be considered effete or

unnecessary; and yet there are not wanting

those who hold the opinion that the system

might with advantage be abolished; but

apart from their duties in passing criminals

be lost sight of; it may now certainly be

think, as it strengthens, and this it may do.

very materially indeed, the value we attach

if is most desirable that the initiative should

be taken by indicting those who are instru-

mentalisin upholding athem; and more ris-

texicating liquors, demand prompt attention. Another point to which the grand jury call attention, ought to meet with attention in its proper quarter, much It is worth noting how powerfully, and in public money and time is in our opinion wasted, by sending up for trial cases which most instances how usefully, our different institutions forming part of the grand total might and ought to be summarily dispesed of of our system of constitutional government by the stipendiary magistrates. The adoperate the one with the other, in assisting to render so far perfect as in human nature is possible, the machinery by which the British render so far perfect as in human nature is possible, the machinery by which the British render so far perfect as in human nature is possible, the machinery by which the British render so far perfect as in human nature is does not escape without a censure, and a possible, the machinery by which the British render so far perfect as in human nature is does not escape without a censure, and a possible to the court for the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the americannel to the court for the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the americannel to the court for the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the americannel to the court for the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the americannel to the court for the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the americannel to the court for the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the americannel to the court for the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the americannel to the court for the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the americannel to the court for the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the americannel to the court for the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduction of the exercise of its prerogative in a reduct rule is nurtured and maintained; no one individual part of the system of constitutional

delars and as a patrol, consequence even. government can be called perfect by or in it- delays, and as a natural consequence, expenself as a whole, but the integral parts may ses, so deplorable as in the court of civil be fairly estimated as nearly as perfect as justice held at James' Bay. It is quite time as to put a stop to its repetition. He thought the wisdom of successive ages can make there was a thorough reformation. Is there the bail taken had been too light, as guilt them. One of the time honored institutions no one amongst our legislators bold enough of our country is the right of trial by jury, to introduce some sweeping measures of reand the assembling together of juries from form in the practice of our courts? Some of time to time, secures an observance at least our members are we see beginning at the

ly cerried on with the Indians in in-

vernment; not only is it a safe guard against amount.

the machinery of the law being put in force, In a country situated as our own with no without full grounds for it, but it operates as court of appeal from the sole judge of th supreme court, verily, the grand jury is a noble institution. When abuses become too glaring in the administration of justice to e passed over, we may be thankful that we have an independent body of gentlemen to take cognizance of their existence, who will fearlessly present them for the consideration independent and responsible portion of the of the court and to the notice of the public.

dence. But the grand jury is in itself one recovery of small debts and demands, surely

Crown Lands Committee. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST-SIR: There is ome of the evidence given by Mr. Pearse before this committee which is really worth perusal, especially that in which he tries to throw discredit on Mr. Homfray's statements. He begins by doubting Mr. H.'s capability as a professional man, and the next day ad administration of justice. There has been a mits that he is " an able and competent engimovement during the present century equally neer." When asked if he had made verbal application to Mr. Homfray for his field strong and remarkable, tending to the puriotes before writing him that peremptory fying of every portion of legislative and exletter to give them up, he answered "None ecutive government; but since the days whatever." Now is that at all likely? Mr. Homfrey, in his answer to that letter, states that he had given a perfect map compiled when king John under the compulsion, or moral sussion of the barons, affixed the sign from his notes. Mr. Pearse said manual to Magna Charta, the class from etter does not state so in definite terms, and which grand juries are drawn, have been free. that Mr. Homfray told him afterwards that he could not make either head or tail of them independent, and proverbially faithful sto How is it possible that Mr. H. could make perfect map from his notes, if he did not nderstand them? Mr. Pearse, when asked in identifying the jurisprudential system of if he thought it likely Mr. Pemberton would our laws and those that administer them with ask Mr. Homfray to falsify the arrount of the whole nation. The yearly increasing interest in the education question, the growing desire to see education spread over the whole ment in regard to Mr. Dallas' 1100 acre \$2,597 was paid in, and by many of our most repudiation did not confirm what Mr. Hom breadth of the land, is in every way conducive to such progress. The tendency of the study of, and more intimate acquaintance with, the laws of the country, has under the laws of the country, has un of the internal differences and political dog—
mas, which separate class from class, and party
from party, and to foster with greater care

when asked by Mr. Ridge it Mr. Dal—
that the full amount required to meet the
city's liabilities maturing on the 3let inst.,
stock will consist of 280 shares of \$50 each,
and each share will represent fifteen feet
with a cold chill ranning down the back or
the next day he said it had, and stated the every institution which claims in any way to amount. He goes on to say that the reason arguments of unscrupulous agitators, who, be co-ordinate with the life and prosperity of the complaints of intending settlers not being able to get land was on account of the rush when there were few surveyors here. Now Mr. Pearse must recollect that it was greater intelligence exists amongst those who now perform the functions of grand jurors, after the rush was over that people came to settle here; when there plenty of surveyors and they enjoy a far more intimate knowin the colony, that these complaints were made, and at last they became a daily occur-

sell it at a profit or repudiate it and no one would be any the wiser 2 Mr. Homfray said that the Esquimalt sar-vey was completed in 1858; if so Mr. Dallas must have held that 1100 acres one year and been to a great measure apparent and ac- a-half after it had been surveyed before he knowledged. If it has interpolated a power threw it up. Then how can Mr. Pearse say that the reason Mr. Dellas' name does not appear on the books as the purchaser was that the land was not surveyed at the time he

rence and so notorious that settlers were ad

vised by the towns people as a rule that the

was at the Land Office. Mr. Pearse further

ting his name on the books as the purchaser

thereby enabling him to wait until he could

repudiated it. Mr. Pearse in his letter to Mr. Lowenberg signs himself as Acting Surveyor General Mr. Pemberton being then in England, and it was not until the date of that letter (March through one stage of the ordeal of trial, their position of censors cannot be ignored, and its efficacy in cases which cannot readily be brought before other tribunals will not easily be lost sight of; it may now certainly be be lost sight of; it may now certainly be upon the most unfriendly terms. Yet Mr. used with a very beneficial effect to the interest of the community. How tar has it | knew Mr. Pemberton to be guilty of favorit been so in our own affairs ? Only so far, we ism. I would ask this question, has not Mr. Pearse by his contradictory answers, given great cause for suspecting that many to our distinctive national life and prosperity, the Land Department? The government and consequently, to everything which binds party are vainly endeavoring to persuade the closer the unity of the people, and to every mitted against an absent man by Mr. Homthing which contributes to the perfecting of our system of laws, and the development of our true social position as a nation. Abuses from time to time creep into the social system, and show themselves from the laws are specified and selected and select tem, and show themselves upon the lace of Pemberton was here; "if blame is to be society, which can very apily be taken up attached to any, it is to the House of Assemby grand juries, and it is possible in some bly for appointing the Committee before instances to take more furnished and the Mr. Pemberton's return and not to Mr. Home instances to take more forcible steps than fray, who has only done what every man simply presenting the state of lacts to the should do in a public matter of such important

Mr. Ruskin has built for himself a regular pecially with regard to those of such a nature Swiss challet on the mountain side overbang as those complained of by the property holding Champuni. He proposes to study the ers on Johnson street in a petition to the grand lury. These nuisances, as well as the increasing illicit trade which is so extensive in a volume or glowing Ruskinese. LOCAL INTELLIGENCE TUR

TUESDAY, Dec. 29. BAIL FORFEITED .- Marguerita Haufman charged by Mr. Zinn with shoplifting, failed to appear yesterday in the Police Court, when called, and her recognizances were ordered to be estreated. Mr. wight appeared for the two sureties, who were bound in the sum of \$250 each, and applied to the court replied that the charge was a very serious one and should be visited in such a manner could be inferred from the non-appearance of the accused. He imputed nothing to the sureties, but would not have accepted their recognizance had they not been solvent, responsible persons. of the rules of social justice and jurispra- small end and endeavoring to simplify the

Victoria intend colebrating, on the first of of the great bulwarks of constitutional go- they might do the like with claims of a large January, 1864, the first grows step in the emancipation of the 4,000,000 of their brethren who are yet held in bondage on this continent. Wisely, and with true patriotic feeling, they consider that no event of greater importance in the history of their race has ever transpired. It matters not to them through whose hands, at whose instigation, or from what cause the freedom of the oppressed is brought about; the great fact remains the same, and it must be a subject of congratulation among the friends of freedom, o whatever creed or color, all over the world, that this fratricidal and deplorable war will at least have the effect of breaking the chains which have been so long and firmly rivetted on such a large portion of the human family. For, let the war terminate how it may, this, n the opinion of the most sagacious far-seeng statesmen, can hardly fail to be the mevi able result, and looking forward to this re sult, the kindred of the enslaved millions ave right good cause to celebrate, as they propose to do, the initiatory step towards this grand consummation. And while they do so hey may also feel that they have the cordial sympathy of lovers of liberty, not only throughout the British Empire, but wherever eedom has found a permanent footing.

> THE REAL ESTATE TAX .- It is highly gratifying to observe the hearty support the pub lic are evidently determined to accord to the Corporation in their efforts to maintain the credit of the city. The town clerk was in his office yesterday for the first time to re-(Mr. Pearse) was present, answers very coive the taxes on real estate, and in the day with desertion and ordered to be given thely indeed." When asked if his own state-short space of less than five hours, the sum of up to his own officers. respectable citizens. Several of our councillors either having no tax to pay themselves, or wishing to shirk the prompt payment of what they really are liable for, are endeavoring to excite public feeling against the acts of the council and legislature, and thus indirectly but not less fatally, bring the city and colony into financial disrepute.

FROM BENTINCE ARM. -M. Wallace, a resident of Bentinck Arm settlement, and an occasional correspondent of the Colonist, ar rived in town by the Emily Harris on Saturstates that he never knew Mr. Pemberton to be guilty of such a transaction as reserving land for himself or friends. We old settlers day. Every thing is quiet at that locality with the exception of an occasional row with the Indians caused by the introduction of liquor among them, but not resulting in any can tell a far different tale. Was be not reserving that land for Mr. Dallas by not puthing serious. Mr. Wallace came down to Nanaimo in a canoe, touching at Fort Ropert by the way, and bringing letters from Mr. Compton, the gentleman in charge at that post. He reports that the Rose Newman had not arrived at Koskeeme, and it was feared some accident had befallen her.

> A Move in the Right Direction .- The Queen Charlotte Mining Company will send by the ship Rosedale, to Liverpool direct, 165 bags of copper ore from their mine on Queen Charlotte's Island. It is only by this means that British capitalists can be convinced of the permanent richness and value of our mineral resources, and be induced to invest in them that amount of capital which alone will ensure their successful development.

quantity of specimens came down from this engagements. mine by the Red Rover on Sunday last. The rock looks very well, and has caused a considerable demand for shares. Judges of cop-Barnett, the Secretary of the Company.

thirty shares of thirty-five dollars each.

SELLING WHISEY . - Chaughling, a Fort Rupert Indian, was sentenced in the Police presiding judge; with respect to muisences, ance, viz., speak the truth without fear or Court, yeaterday to pay a fine of \$50 or to it is most desirable that the initialive should he taken by indicating those who are told and the public matter of such important fear or court, yeaterday to pay a fine of \$50 or to suffer those months' imprisonment with hard be taken by indicating those who are told to the court fear or court yeaterday to pay a fine of \$50 or to suffer those months' imprisonment with hard labor, for dispensing ardent spirits to his tillicums

STEALING BLACK DIAMONDS. Two Fort Rupert Indians named Simon and Charley, were brought before Mr. Pemberton yesterday charged with stealing coal from Little's deserting from H. M. S. Topaze, was ordered men whereby to communicate their mind, of the chain gang.

Wharf and sent for 14 days to the chain gang.

The members of the Roman Catholic | CHARGE OF BOBBERY. - Three men named Church intend shortly to have a bazaar and Joseph Shephard, Wm. Fisher and Richard ocial tea gathering. Particulars will hereafter be announced on values a so

before Mr. Pemberton yesterday charged with being a deserter from H. M. S. Topaze, and was remauded for two days.

REMANDED. - John Thompson charged with stealing a ham, was remanded for one

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30. vertised for contractors to tender for running a tunnel and sinking a shaft at their mine, and will on Friday morning despatch authorised persons to shew the ground, and give all necessary information.

Committee.—John Duncan sentenced by W. H. Franklin, Esq., at Nanaimo to two months' imprisonment for giving spirits to an Indian, was yesterday committed to jail.

Also Clephane, an Indian, sent to take his trial for cutting and wounding Quinas, a went entirely over his head, cutting off a COMMITTED.-John Duncan sentenced by ENANCIPATION .- The colored citizens of Nanaimo Indian, with intent to do him bod- couple of inches of hair with every clip of the ily harm.

SUPPLYING SPIRITS .- David Stewart who stood remanded from the 26th inst., upon a charge of supplying spirits to Indians, was again brought before Mr. Pemberton yester day, and ordered to pay a fine of \$50 or in default to suffer four months' imprisonment with hard labor.

THE LATE CAPT. STUART .-- An inquest was held at Nanaimo on the 24th inst., on the been conveyed from Sangster Island. Dr. Grant's evidence went to show that the deccased had died from the effects of a severe attack of bronchitis, and the ury returned a verdict accordingly and so toras

Burglary.-On Monday evening a house on the north side of St. John's Church was forcibly entered while the occupants were in town, and ransacked of its contents. Some clue was yesterday discovered which it is his eyes, some merciless wag recommended thought may lead to the detection of the the use of sand paper to his cranium. offender or offenders.

DESERTION. Elijah Kemp. the marine who Desertion.—Elijah Kemp, the marine who had a narrow escape in the assize court last week, was charged in the Police Court yesterday with desertion, and ordered to be given ducing its temperature, which is near 100 with the court with the court of the court of

THURSDAY, Dec. 31. THE PARMETER QUARTZ Co.—At a meeting were among the first to meet the call, and the of the shareholders in this company held withdrawn from the general system; and in the richness of the vein; assays made by private parties, having confirmed to some extent the assay lately made by Mr. Gumbinner. The rock is from 12 feet below the surface of the lead, and the difference in the quality of the ore at that depth from that near the surface, is very remarkable. As high as one dollar per foot has been refused by parties

interested. irango anti maispages dist Dennes Caughlin yesterday before Mr. Pemberton with stealing a pair of boots of the value of \$4. The complainant, who evidently claimed his paternity from the Emerald Isle, said he missed his boots on Christmas, cused. In answer to Mr. Wight, Caughlin said. Shure I can sh wear to the boots if they were on ye, or any other man," (laughter.) Didn't I buy them, and pay for them myself." Caughlin however conditions the same of the sam ted that he had been " dhrinking, and was so tight that any man might have eased him of his boots without his knowing it," and Mr. Pemberton considering the evidence insuffin cient, discharged the prisoner.

CREDITABLE. - Notwithstanding the attempted opposition raised by obstructives, our townspeople are displaying a most commendable desire to support the corporation in their efforts to provide for the city government. Yesterday a large number of tax payers paid their assessments at the Town Clerk's office, and every hope is entertained, from the alacrity displayed by the inhabitants, that the THE SANGSTER COPPER MINE .- A large city will not end the year by dishonoring her

> CHARGE OF COW STEALING .- Wm. McNeil was charged yesterday in the Police Court with stealing a cow of the value of \$56. postponed till Tuesday for further evidence,

order to fairly test the lode. Their capital is appeared yesterday in the Police Court to appeared yesterday in the Folice Court to answer a charge of assisting three men to desert from H. M. service, and was remand—was given to man to enable him to concert.

Wallace, were charged in the Police Court fter be announced.

With stealing seven twenty dollar pieces and other monies the property of Andrew Blyth, and were remanded until Monday next.

A BARBER OUS STORY .- The other day, says he Wheeling (Va.) Register, of the 6th No-New York, and put up at one of our hotels. While sauntering around the city yesterday afternoon, he dropped into a barber shop and hrew himself into an easy chair. He had a fine, black, bushy head of hair, of which he ENERGETIC.—The Sansum Copper Mining Company, having disposed of all their stock His hair had not been cut for several weeks, which was put in the market, have now ad- and after being shaved, he desired the barber to trim his flowing locks a little. The barber clipped off the ends of the hair, and asked Jenkins if that was sufficient. "No," he replied; "I want it trimmed a little shorter; cut away, and I will tell you

when to stop." Jenkins had risen from his bed at an early scissors. He then rested for a moment, expecting his customer would tell him that it was sufficient; but the unconscious Jenkins uttered not a word, and the barber thinking he had not cut the hair close enough, went over the head again. Again did he wait for an answer, little thinking that his patron was asleep. Remembering that Jenkins had told him " cut away and he would tell him when to stop," the innocent barber went over the head a third time, cutting the hair nearly as close as if he had shaved it with a razor. Having finished, he again waited orders from his customer, but he uttered not a word body of the late Capt. Stuart, which had The barber was surprised, and that surprise was increased by a sound which sounded very ike a snore coming from the nasal organ of his unconscious victim. The poor barber saw the error he had committed, and in dismay, as if by mistake, he struck Jenkins on the side of the head with his scissors, and awoke him. He started to his feet, looked in the glass, and to his utter horror saw that he was unfit to appear in public without a wig. He swore like the soldiers in Flanders, but it was of no avail, the deed was done. As he

AN TO DRINKING COLDS WATER - Cold degrees. Ice water is something over 32 degrees, and when swallowed mixes with the gastric juice and lowers its temperarure, not to be elevated until heat enough has been

Sometimes these drafts upon the body f warmth to the stomach are so sudden and great that they cannot be met; and instantaneous death is the result. Many a person has dropped dead at the pump or at the spring. Such a result is more certain if, in addition to the person being very warm at the time of drinking, there is also great bodily fatigue. A French general recently fell dead from BOOTY.—Benjamin Martin was charged by drinking cold water on reaching the top of a mountain, overheated and exhausted in the effort of bringing up his battalions with

prinoptitude.
Under all circumstances of heat and fatigue, the glass of water should be grasped in the hand, held half a minute, then, taking not over two swallows, rest a quarter of a min-

CAUGHT AT SEA. The following story of an American eagle captured at sea, is told s by the Honolulu Advertiser : Capt. Stivers. of the whaleship Cicero informs us that during his last craise north ward, and when about 500 miles from the Fox Islands, a large American eagle came en board during the evening, alighting in one of the boats. As seaman approached and seized him, but the sagle arruggled and fought brayely, and it required all the power of the sailor to capture him. He was secured and kept on board for several days, but as his food did not agree with him and he appeared likely to die, Capter S. loosed him and let him go. The bird flew of nearly out of sight, but soon returned, and commenced flying in circles round and round the ship, till he slighted and was again secured. Wild birds and fish were then caught for him, which he greedily devoured, showing, that these were his accustomed food, on which he thrived, and was brought into port. He has been taken to the American Hospital. great cause for suspecting that many more similar transactions have been carried on in per ore can view some of the specimens, at Complainant deposed that he missed his cow where he will find a home, food and shelter, Messrs. Franklin's, or at the office of Mr which was running near the accused's farm, so long as his old guardian and patron Uncle and found her hide in his barn. The case was Sam continues to provide for the wants of his roving sons. This eagle is a male, and a

> ed until Monday next, bail being accepted his thoughts, "La parole a de donne la a for his appearance. Mr. Wight appeared on traced back by the London Guardian. (a rebehalf of O'Brien.
>
> DISCHARGED.—John Thomson, the "ham fat man," was discharged yesterday on en 30th April, 1676, on " The Wisdom of the tering into his own recognizance to appear on designs of mischief, and therefore they speak in the dark. In short, this seems to be the Desertien. Robert North, charged with true inward judgment of all our politic sages.

The Weekly Colonist.

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW.

How much, and yet how little, has occurreaders! A few short hours have passed and no stirring or startling events have taken place in the interval, but another step on flacts. Who can say whether the issue of the past. A well known friend has ceased to that such shall be the case, is but to echo the its cares and trials. In our own city the past, threatened ruptures in every part of the ment. If we consider the price of land and lots

they never ought to have left, gerous results to the British rule in India. Tet in spite of these reports our population has increased, though the very large area over which the town Day by day we notice new companies being is spread, prevents us from noticing at first sight how much it is year by year spreading and improving. If we take into consideration the social comforts, we must all confess they have been greatly augmented.

No material change has taken place in the administration of the government of the colony. The new G vernor has not come with the new year. We have, however, seen a well deserved honor bestowed upon our present Governor. A new House of Assembly dition to passing some few good measures,

and the delays in getting cases tried, have for some time past been bringing our present year has seen the business carried on by one judge andone official who "acts" in more capacities than we have space to enumerate, already we see signs of an improvement in prospect Bills are to be introduced to provide for the more speedy hearing of cases in which the amount in dispute is of small value, and we think it probable that before the end of the year, there will be an efficient staff to administer the law promptly to all classes. An old prophecy has said that the present year is to be one of change and strange events: it will not be surprising if we see considerable change amongst the legal dignitaries of the colony. A noticeable feature in the latter part of the past year, has been the attempt to destroy the existence of our corporation and the credit of our city, and in a combined attack of self-styled conservatives and ultra liberals has been witnessed a futile attempt to excite a feeling bostile to our municipality. but we are happy to find that the Mayor and Conneil have withstood the attack bravely and have proved themselves fully worthy of the confidence placed in them by the electors. and the attempt of our misguided contemporary to interpret the judgment of the Chief Justice on the rule for a prohibition, into an extinction of the corporation altogether, have not had the effect of weakening the authority of the Mayor and Council one iota. The small circle of malcontents who desire to have a municipality without any taxes, and which represents something like the proportion of six to forty-seven, have not been able although bringing no little talent to bear upon their view of the question, to convince good citizens that they ought not to pay any municipal taxes.

Passing from our own affairs to those of the nation at large, it is a matter of congratulation that England, during the past year, in spite of rumors of war, in spite of iron-clads, in spite of Russia and Poland. and many other troubles and stumbling blocks in the way of peace, has managed to steer clear of war with all civilized nations; and with the fearful example before her in the desperate conflict raging amongst our neighbors, all right thinking Englishmen must rejoice that this is the case. When the year 1863 commenced, how great were the hopes and expectations that it would see the termination of the American War. How painful the result; the miseries of civil war have distracted great portions of that great county and yet with what a marvelous regplarity under great difficulties, has the com-

mercial traffic of the United States been arried on; a power of endurance astonishing to lookers on has been shown by every section of the community whose interests are all more or less affected by the war.

To speak of the future is a very different task to commenting on past events. How utterly obscure to our limited perception are the coming events which at this time next year the pen will glibly chronicle as historic the ladder of time has been commenced. The the American struggle shall ere that period be, and we have all to enter upon a fresh desire of every sensible man. Can we hope year, in the same state of uncertainty as to to speak hereafter of the year 1864 as one what may be its joys and pleasures, what which, beginning with rumors of war and year, although not by any means a brilliant world, ended peaceably for our own country? period in our history, has not been unevent- | Fortunately for humanity, we cannot foresee. ful. Our progress has net been marked by We have no reason to dwell on the gloomy from which we take our start, and upon the that any prediction had ever fewer believers. point of view from which we regard our po- Amongst the Asiatic Mahommedans, howsition; if we are to take the appearance of the ever, a very prevalent idea exists, grounded city as any criterion of the rise or fall in her upon a somewhat obscure prophecy of Sheik prosperity, there could be little doubt that Housein-or Hassan, we know not whichone and all would acknowledge the improve- that the English rule in India will succumb to that of the true believers in the present those who wished to settle down in their own | year, and that a vast empire under the imhouses in this colony, and those who seek a mediate dispensation of the Prophet will be safe investment and not an exorbitant rate of established in Asia. So strong is the belief interest for their money, will not say that we in this theory amongst a people fanatic and have retrograded. Many evil reports have superstitious beyond credibility, that it is been promulgated by these who expecting too mere than probable that the standard of much from the colony, came out in 1862, and rebellion will again be raised in the East. returned in disgust to the old country, which but not, we confidently trust, with any dan-

Looking nearer at home, have we any reason to look forward to a gloomy year? formed for working mines and otherwise developing the resources of the country. Capital will be brought into use more and more every year as the business of the mines increase, and if the people of the two colonies are true to themselves, and the one to the other, the Government lending that necessary aid to developing the resources and fos tering the commercial interests of the country, there is nothing to prevent our increase in trade and business of every description. has come into office during the year, but of In the coming year our population, our weelth tnem we can only say at present that in ad- our business, and our properties, must increase. Have we not then reason to wish one they have out themselves out plenty of work another a Happy New Year? That the for the present year; may they persevere and comforts, the riches, and the pleasures of the new year may fall thick and heavy upon our readers, and their cares and toils be The increasing business in our law courts light, is our greeting for the New Year.

> PLAGIARISM.-Such of our readers icle of yesterday morning will no doubt have alighted upon an item headed " Emancipalight artillery of that journal. There is nothing worthy of note in the effusion in question except in its cool impudence. We are not only that which our readers are aware we upheld. but the writer has the assurance, after waiting to see which way the tide was turning, net only to borrow the ideas expressed by us on the subject, but to clothe them in almost the same language. We do not object to b copied, but must have credit for our tuition

The Services of Rebel Women The services of the Union women of the North have been steady, patriotic, and selfsacrificing, from the commencement of the war. They have done so immense amoun of work without pay or reward. The North western Fair, which realised over \$60 000 was the work of the Union ladies of Chicago The rebel women, however, have been equally conspicuous. The army correspondent of the Chicago Journal says on this subject :-

I shall never be done admiring the patriotic faith and undving devotion of the loyal vomen of the land, but I must tell you that the rebel women of the South are worthy, in everything but a sacred cause, of their Northern sisters. There is nothing they will not surrender with a smile; the gemmed ring, the diamond bracelet, the rich wardrobe. They firmly established. They cut up the rich carpets for soldiers' blankets, without a sigh : they take the fine linen from

When your hundred of Longstreet's men came up to Nashville, prisoners of war, a lout the roughest, dirtiest, wildest fellows the sun ever shoue upon, and a flight of stairs in the building they occupied felt, kithing and 556 arrobas, or about 6.300 cw . wounding a large number of them, you should have seen the fair young traitresses come forth from the old aristocratic minsions, pearing restoratives and delicacies in their hands, mingling in the dingy crowd, wiping away the blood with their white handker chiefs, and uttering words of cheer; snould have seen them doing this, with handreds of Union soldiers all around, and smiling back upon the rough blackguards of rebels as they eft. But in all there was a defiant air, a pride in their humanity, strange to see

ruth they carried it off grandly.

And almost all those girls were in mour ing for dead rebels, brothers, overs, riend whom these same giris had sneered into treason and driven inte rebellion, and billow ed all the South with their graves, and the least they could do was to wear black for blinds. Clothed be their souls in sackcloth I said they were worthy of their sisters at the North, in all but a righteons cause; but said wrong. There is a bitterness there are glimpses of the Pythoness, that make ly in earnest; they are almost grand in selfsacrifice. O! that they were true and loving daughters of the old flag.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: -- SIR, one of the most difficult tasks to perform, is to give a fair and trathful representation of a new country. Hence the need of great caution and discretion on the part of those who undertake such a task; for if there is any one act of guilt, more deep dyed, and cruel than another, it is that of falsehood or deceit, parlinded to Who icularly in the matter alluded to. an sum up the manifold miseries that ensue from persons being deceived into the aban-dustralia. A chapter of this book contains domment of a quiet and comfortable home, a strange and deeply interesting account of good old year of 1863 is now numbered with arrives have been told? To express a wish for the discomforts and hardships of a new and strange land, where all is different from what they inferred and firmly believed, from to their emigration. Dr. Wayland, in one of shepherds at an outpost of the same station his admirable discourses on veracity, defines which had given the explorers so hearty a falsehood as a deception of the mind, either reception. A more striking story of adven-by word, gesture, or in any conceivable ture it would be difficult to find in the entire with the party who caused or permits the deception. Now, can it be denied that upon matic positions. The facts of the case are any very rapid strides; but upon the whole it side of the picture. The same policy which has guided England safely through difficulties, not by stating what is not true, they are find us in a more prospens condition than the commencement it is to be hoped, guide her through to the depends upon, the standard millenium, but we can hardly suppose which has already been manifested; but who, in writing the country's praise has been frenk with the country and the processing their facts of the case are deception. Now, can it be denied that upon the principle here stated, many misrepresentations. The facts of the case are thus told by Mr. Westgarth:

Quite naked, and of a reddish yellow hue, he was seen to be no aboriginal native. On the whole it is to be no aboriginal native. On the was seen to be no aborigina writing the country's praise, has been frank with the aborigines in the neighborhood, being enough to state what each dollar taken from the sole survivor of the crew and passengers the mines has cost, or that poor man's dig-gings are not to be found in Cariboo? And as the year 1846 upon a reef of the adjacent in regard to Vancouver Island, perhaps neither coast. He had been wandering over the the climate nor the fertility of the soil have country about Mount Elliott, a lefty hill been overrated, but have the "rock and above 4 000 feet in height, near the mouth of swamp" been fully represented? not fair that the system of "land jobbing" that has prevailed in the colony since its first government by the Hudson Bay Company hould be truthfully set forth to the honest man who may contemptate leaving a British Colony, where land is good and cheap, and the title unequivocal, for this country, where good land is very scarce, and held at far higher rates, than it is in the Eastern Prov-

> The most common, and I am sorry to say the most effectual species of deception has been the inducements held out by way of wages, to men of brain and musele, whilst dangerous symptom of the coral reef coast. equal faithfulness has not been manifested in regard to expense of living; that, in fact, after the watch had indeed detected the fatal the highest wages given in the City of Vic-toria will no more than comfortably support a single man: there are of course a few exceptions to this rule; but a man with a the first and second officers. The construcfamily who are not each able to earn their tion of a talt was the next resource. It was own living, stands but a poor chance in this promptly made, launched and loaded with its own living, stands but a poor chance in this city, unless he has something more than stength of body and mind to depend upon from a British Colony, expects to find his claims to every position and rank in life equally respected with his English brother : were unquestionably so, I would have n besitation in giving an affirmative reply was cast ashore on the north side of Cape to this oft repeated question, coming from Cleveland. They had prolonged their lives my native Province, and from one high in mainly by catching three sharks, part of a public life, that he may be well advised, before he gives full credit to a rumor so prejudicial to the character and interests government professing to be free. I do not or say aught to retard the healthful growth a fortnight they were discovered by the ab. - of these Pacific Colonies; but I would merely rigines. They were by this time reduced to have the darker, as well as the lighter shades given in the picture, believing that the whole boy. The natives, after gratifying an intense that " a district has been discovered in settle the country, than by drawing an ex ci ed multitude here by misrepresentation who will return in disgust, and cause a in the neighborhood, where they again un-

That destiny holds a high position for this city and colony, I have "faith without wavering." but until it is ruled by men who charged with espousing the opposite side to are well skilled in Colonial Government, its political and social progress will be tardy yet, better far the slow and sure steps English conservatism, than the reckless and

dangerous strides of democracy. CENTRAL AMERICA.

The city of San Salvador has been subject ed to a siege of 28 days duration. There was a learful destruction of life and property. Barrios fled with the small residue of his army, and Carera's forces subsequently entered the city. To pay his soldiers during the siege, Barrios made some heavy forced loans of goods and liquors, with which he paid his officers and soldiers a portion of their pay which they again sold to procure their dail rations, The loreign officers in the service of Barrios have narrowly escaped death, and have been delivered to the minister of foreign po ere at Guatemala. A provisional government has been organised, under Don Francisco Duenas, who has been President

In Honduras, the Provisional Presidence he Senator Jose Maria Medina is said to be

At Nicaragua, the government apprehend a new invasion by Maximo Jerez and his folowers. An official communication in the Gazeta de Nicaragua of Ontober 14th, states that

getically pushed forward. PANAMA.

The Spanish flag ship, the steam frigate Resolucion, arrived in the bay of Panama on the 17th ult., on her return home. The bal ance of the squadron sailed for Callao. Stuart, which sailed from Aspinwall about he 20th of October, for Minatitlan, struck the Sardneela Biok, on the third day out, and was abandoned on the following morning. The captain, his wife, and all the crew but

three, who went to see in a small boat, were saved,—S. F. Alta AFFECTIONATE intercourse with the youn is a considerable help against the too rapid invasions of old age. A gentleman of our requaintance is accustomed to repeat the avoid growing old, associate with the young." increase their own and each other's infirmiies by talking them over; while the cheerful-

An expedition started from the colony of entitled Tracks of McKinley and Others across Australia. A chapter of this book contains McKinley's party had partaken of Messrs. Harvey and Somer's hospitality on the Bowen the accounts that they had received previous river, suddenly presented himself to two way; and the guilt of the falsehood lies history of Australian colonization, rich though

the Burdekin, and he must have been but a short way to the east of McKinlay's party, as they passed down the river. His name was James Morrill, and he was born near Maldon, in Essex, England, and had been a seaman of the wrecked vessel, the Peruvian. He was supplied with clothes by his new friends, and after a short interval taken to Port Denison, where a subscription was made on his behalf, and where both himself and his parrative were the subject of very general interest.

The captain of the Peruvian had warned the watch against "broken water," that symptom ahead, but too late to be of any avail. There was a considerable gale blow ing ; the two boats were lost, and with them living freight, but it broke away from the wreck before any adequate supplies of either Again, a free, British born subject, coming provisions or water had been secured. There eugers, and for 42 days these miserable creatures were drifted to and fro, until at length the raft, with a small remnant of survivors, mainly by catching three sharks, part of a legion that followed the raft for the sake of the dead bodies that were at intervals committed to the waters.

Ashore at last, they were for a time undis-turbed, and subsisted on st.ell fish; but after curiosity by examining all of them, from head to foot, behaved kindly after their rough fashion, and took them to the great tribal camp tion," indited by the Bombastes who does the reaction to the healthful growth of the derwent a thorough examination, their white skins causing a general astonishment, and inspiring some with such terror that they at first ran a ay. For some time the neigh boring blacks were arriving in streams t gratify their common curiosity, but no violence was used, nor was insult ever offered to the female. Meantime the poor outcasts were at first supplied with food, and afterwards were shown how and where they could find roots and other edibles for themselves. Exposure and privation caused much suffering, especially when their clothing, gradually falling to pieces, had disappeared and left then entirely naked. The poor wife, the only female of the party, contrived to retain to the last a few scraps of covering. Severe rheum-atism attacked them all, and in little more than two years. Morrill found himself the sole survivor. The captain had died before his wife, and she, thus desolate and forsaken, survived him but four days. Morrill had a strong frame and a good constitution, and survived the trying ordeal of his new mode

> His narrative of his life among the natives is interesting in its account of native manners and habits. He forms a very low stimate of their qualities, as they are cruel and reacherous, even to each other of the same "There is," he says, "a sort of partisanship of private friends and private foes in each tribe. Some individuals are occasionally the victims of these emities, but many more are preserved by the watchfulfriends and enemies, and would have fallen on many an occasion by the hands of the the next crop of cotton in the department of latter, but for the vigilance of the former. wno threatened the direct vengeance in case any injury happened to him. He confirms The arrangements for the construction of the now perfectly authenticated cannibalism the canal through Nicaragua, are being enerdark picture a little by stating that they will not kill their fellow men merely for the sake of eating them. In eating their friends or chiefs, after death, there seems some vague notion of appropriating yet something of the virtues of the deceased; all at least that the The British brig Guiding Star, Captain grassing appropriator death has left them. It is remarkable that he scarcely ever that again.

neard reports of his countrymen, many of whom must have traversed the country at no very great distance from the scene of his pictracted wanderings, not a few having from time to time been murdered, or killed in hostile attacks. This circumstance is to be accounted for, perhaps, partly from the desire of the natives to withold information of his countrymen from him, as they seem really to have valued his presence amongst them; and partly from the mutual hostility, or at least the slice feeling generally prevalrestricted any intercourse, and prevented the spread of news, however wonderful. At length, however, reports meet his ear which less of the young will do something to en- he cannot understand. The new settlement iven the tailing spirits of our declining years. of Bowen, about two years before his delivlivere is sense and wisdom't the role thus erance, had attracted the natives attention,

"TRUTH EVER LOVELY SINCE THE Extraordinary Narrative of Personal Adworld BEGAN."

Venture—A White Man Living for 17
years among the Aborigines of Ausually advancing wave of colonization follows: last rolled up to his neighborhood. There was a twofold difficulty in reachin, the set-South Australia, in 1850, to penetrate the tlers, however; for not only were the tribes interior and asceptain the fate of Burke and but he could hardly venture any distance away without falling among natives unfriendly to the tribe he was identified with, and thus endangering his life. After some time he transferred his residence to a friently tribe, living between Cape Bowling Green and the Burdekin. He seems to have been on the outlook nearly a year with his tribe, when he hears of cattle being seen feeding and drinking at the Burdekin, and a white man with a whip attending them. Soon afterwards two females described some sheep as among the long grass, a short distance to the south. One of them he induces to accompany him; but at sight of the sheep, she will go o further, fearing to be murdered by the wh tes: and earnestly advising Morrill too, by all means, to avoid the wicked intruders. she returns therefore, and Morrill goes on, pre-

Few have any idea of the immensity of the Petroleum trade. The Philadelphia Press, speaking on the rapid extent to which this business has increased in the United States within a few years past, says :-

senting himself to the shepherds, as already

It has added materially to our national wealth, and has probably contributed more than any other source to swell our national commerce. American rock-oil is now exported to almost every quarter of the glabe. From the first of January until the close of October, 1862, there were 5.195,481 gallons shipped from New York alone. For the same period this year New York has exported 15,503,166 gallons; Philadelphia, 4,268.244 gallons; Boston, 1,604,846 gallons; Baltimore, 806 961 gallons, The i crease of the New York trade from over five to over fifteen million gallons in a single year may be taken as a fair average of the increased shipments of the other ports, and shows how ra pidly the traffic is being developed. In round numbers, the total value of the exports from the ports above named, from January first.until the close of last month, will not fall short of ten millions of dollars; so that hereafter petroleum is fairly entitled to rank among he staples of the country; and Pennsylvania, which for the past three years i as yielded ing to the best estimates, may claim the largest stare of credit for having swelled the con merce in this article to its present dimen-

It has never been a secret that rock oil, or Barbadoes tar. as it is sometimes called, is indigenous, if we may use the term, to very many countries, including the British West Indies, which Philadelphia has, nevertheless, supplied with 22,682 gallons thus far this year. But it would seem that the Pennsylvania and Canada wells have a monopoly the markets of the world, whatever he cause. In the Antwerp, Liverpool and Ham burg market reports, and the case is the same with a hundred other European cities and towns, the price of "Pennsylvania crude," and "Pennsylvania refined," is a standard quotation. Whether it will always be thus. we cannot say. In the course of a few years other nations may become our rivals in the four-the captain and his wife, Morrill, and a production of petroleum. Already we hear sia of similar formation to that of the oil-producing region of Pennsylvania, and other parts of America;" and a late Paris letter states that Col. Gowan, made famous by clearing the harbor of Sebastopol of the sunken war vessels, has obtained a grant of fifty thousand acres from the Russian government, which he is about to "prospect 'for oil, being now en route for this country to obtain th necessary machinery. Again, we are informed that mineral oil has been discovere at Gaspe, a thriving part of Canada East, where its existence was indicated fully twenty years ago in the geological reports of that section. The well is a flowing one, and the oil " of a pale, greenish brown color, and, even in its crude state, less offensive than some of the efined oil of Enniskillen." But notwith. standing these discoveries, and others that we cannot now recall to mind, we do not much fear that our commerce in petroleum will ever suffer from foreign competition. If the trade should ever fall off, it will only be when the wells have become exhausted : and. from the enormously increased yield of the past year, it is safe to infer that the possibility of such a result is yet very remote.

To LADIES ONLY .- To those of our lady readers who are happy in the possession . I one of Grover & Baker's machines, it is to secret that the beautiful embroidery now all the rage, is as well and as easily done upon it as the plainest sewing. Our object is to inform those who are not the happy possessors of one of these invaluable inventions, t' at this is really the case. There are other good sewing machines, but this, by its marcollous properties. combines the faculties of both sewing and embroidering, and as it is the only one in the market that does, no lady about to purchase a sewing machine, ih these days, will hesitate which to select, when the mportant fact we have stated is brought to her notice. R. H. Adams, Pioneer Hat store, Yates street, agent for Victoria.

FRUIT COIFFURES .- It is mentioned by Mrs lannah More, that in her time it was fashion for ladies to ornament their bats not only with flowers but fruit : and Garrick, to ridicule this fashion, had a hat made for a scene in a comedy, with turnips and carrote by way of ornament. We are coming to

ABSENCE OF MIND.—A young lady threw herself into the box in the posteffize window instead of her letter, nor did she discover her mistake till the clerk asked if she were

A SENTIMENTAL Young man thus feelingly expresses himself : " Even as nature benevoently guards the rose with thorns, so does

RICH men have commonly more need to be taught contentment than the poor, because all men's expectations grow faster than their

DIFFIGULTY .- Nothing is more easy than to do mischief; nothing is more difficult than to suffer without complaining. Weekly

fuesday, January LOCAL INTELL

THE REAL ESTATE TAXES. four days have elapsed sig ceived notice that the real es past year were due land could not have been made than the intervening days be and New Year) yet up to th last evening the Town Ul close on \$7000. It is gra that most of the large land o worthy example, and prompt sessments. One gentleman a large amount of property yesterday \$800 to the city fur tax pavers in general have selves most forcibly in fav the Council in this matter. the factions and unnatriot has been pursued by the c this city. It is difficult 1 motives cau have influence adopting a line of conduct a indicial to the best interests city, which it should be the advance and protect. We one opinion expressed by a community, with reference and groundless opposition s maintained by them, - t unqualified condemnation.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS. mas day there has been qu mercantile community, and appearance of things, one ma at least one half of the busin holiday making. To this ca tributed the dearth of focal columns. There are hearly expected from English cisco and elsewhere, whose ar-healthy impetus to the trade the year of grace 1864.

GOVERNMENT TAXES .- The notice that all returns un Licenses Amendment Act o handed into his office on o inst.; and owners of real es toral district, are required to in accordance with the pres the first proximo.

CHANGED HANDS .- Mr. O has disposed of his interest in of the Exchange Reading Hardy Gillard, who announce will re-open after undergoing and improvements.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS .- I by a notice appearing else first performance of this A pounced to take place in Monday, the 11th inst.

LITERARY INSTITUTE. that there is a movement on in our city a first class Lite which shall amongst other the following objects : 1st. A to be supplied with leading periodicals. 2d. A Library rary and scientific works. The need of such an instituti felt, and if carried out on liberal principles, its bffeet intellectual and moral charac munity, especially of the you would very soon be appare tempts have already been ma similar institutions, but have causes heretofore resulted i are sure however, from the the initiative in the present whose names we have seen a quisition to the Mayor to ca ing on the subject, that the would not have occar given u of its utility, and that they are to carry it onward to a succes would suggest to the Chamb and the Board of Brokers, giving their aid to this move in a measure a kindred instil own. It is usual in cities of portance to have at least a re nected with such bodies, and by judiciously combining the suitable building might be would affird ample accoming public commercial and literar pione both an ornament and i oity. We hope that at the which is contemplated by the the Literary Institute, the su throw out may be taken up gentlemen who are interestit the movement, and its practi-

torily tested. COLLEGE OF ST. LOUIS .the attention of our readers t of the new college of St. L the Oblate Fathers have recen our city. The school which ducted for upwards of a ye street assures us of the suc attend their new establish given to understand the collegen Thursday, the 17th inst.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIF Steamer Pacific, Capt. B Esquimalt yesterday at ah from San Francisco, which the 30th ultimo. The Pac cress the bar of the Colu sequently came on with

ally large mail.

mmensity of the adelphia Press. United States

tributed more ell our national ail is now extil the close of 195,481 gallons one. For the phia, 4,268.244 gallons; Balti i crease of the five to over fifrle year may be increased ship. loped. In round the exports from ill not fall short to that hereafter to rank among ars i as yielded nually, accordclaim the largest welled the compresent dimen-

that rock oil, or times called, is he term, to very he British West nevertheless, e a monopoly whatever he the mool and Ham ase is the same pean cities and sylvania crude. is a standard ania, and other late Paris letter hade tamous by onol of the sanka grant of fifty sian government. ect 'for oil, being try to obtain the we are informof that section. nd the oil " of a and, even in its than some of the But not with and others that mind, we do not ce in petroleum competition. I ff, it will only be exhausted : and ed yield of the hat the possibility

those of our lady the possession machines, it is no broidery now all easily done upon Our object is to he happy possesinventions. There are other this, by its marthe faculties of ring, and as it is that does, no lady machine, ih these select, when the ated is brought to Pioneer Hat store.

mentioned by Mrs time it was the nt their bats not and Garrick, to hat made for a urnips and carrots le are coming to

she discover her ed if she were

more casy than to

worthy example, and promptly paid their as-sessments. One gentleman who represents a large amount of property, alone paid in yesterday \$800 to the city funds. Indeed the tax payers in general have declared themselves most forcibly in favor of sustaining hundred yards, firing from the shoulder, the the factious and unpatriotic course which has been pursued by the other journals of this city. It is difficult to conceive what motives can have influenced these papers in adopting a line of conduct so obviously preunqualified condemnation.

mas day there has been quite a lull in the afforded abundant scope by the round of gay mercantile community, and from the general eties which followed the festive season. A appearance of things, one may conclude that at least one half of the business population is holiday making. To this cause may be at- crowd collected at Henley's and indulged i tributed the dearth of local matter in our athletic sports, leaping, throwing the ham columns. There are several ships now mer, "putting the stane," quoits, etc., and hearly expected from England. San Fran- also in watching the rifle match, at which

of the Exchange Reading Room to Mr. naturalist who has been spending some time and containing an under—
Hardy Gillard, who announces that the room in this colony under the auspices of the Edtone of menace, seems dictated primarily by

Autorney General, very seriously ill. will re-open after undergoing certain repairs inburg Botanical Society, has just been pre- a wish to appear stoeedingly moderate. and improvements.

by a notice appearing elsewhere, that the first performance of this association is anfirst performance of this association is announced to take place in the Theatre, on compliment is the greater in his case, as the federation." Monday, the 11th inst.

LITERARY INSTITUTE. - We understand that there is a movement on foot to establish of liabilities and assets of this bank for the As the invitations extend to so many Powers in our city a first class Literary Institute, last quarter of the past year. The abstract it would seem that a series of questions will which shall amongst other matters embrace indicates a healthy and encouraging state of be opened. When the Emperor particularises the following objects: 1st. A Reading Room, to be supplied with leading newspapers and periodicals. 2d. A Library of standard lite rary and scientific works. 3d. A Museum. The need of such an institution has long been felt, and if carried out on enlightened and liberal principles, its bffeet for good on the intellectual and moral character of the community, especially of the younger members, would very soon be apparent. Sundry attempts have already been made to establish similar institutions, but have from various causes heretofore resulted in failure. We are sure however, from the known character and position of the gentlemen who are taking the initiative in the present movement, and whose names we have seen appended to a requisition to the Mayor to call a public meeting on the subject, that their countenance would not have been given unless persuaded of its utility, and that they are also determined

to carry it onward to a successful issue. We would suggest to the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Brokers, the propriety of giving their aid to this movement, as being in a measure a kindred institution with their own. It is usual in cities of commercial importance to have at least a reading toom conected with such bodies, and we think that by judiciously combining their resources, a by judiciously combining their resources, a suitable building might be erected, which would afford ample accommodation for all public commercial and literary purposes, and prove both an ornament and a benefit to the city. We hope that at the public meeting which is contemplated by the projectors of the Literary Institute, the suggestion we now throw out may be taken up by some of the gentlemen who are interesting themselves in the movement, and its practicability satisfac-

COLLEGE OF ST. LOUIS .- We beg to call the attention of our readers to the prospectus of the new college of St. L uis, with which the Oblate Fathers have recently ornamented city. The school which they have conducted for upwards of a year in Humbolds street assures us of the success which will attend their new establishment. We are iven to understand the college will be opened on Thursday, the 17th ipst.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC. - The mail steamer Pacific, Capt. Burns, arrived in Esquimalt yesterday at about 4:30 p. m. from San Francisco, which port she left on the 30th ultimo. The Pacific was unable to cross the bar of the Columbia River, and sequently came on without waiting. She es the usual quantity of faeight and an

Weekly Colonist. RIFLE MATCH. The shooting match, for the Harmonium, which came off on New

duck being in motion at the time. This feat. although not uncommon in Canada, rather astonished some of the spectators, and drew

NEW YEARS RECREATIONS.—Light hearts judicial to the best interests and credit of the and happy faces seemed to be the motto of advance and protect. We have heard but the majority of our fellow-citizens on the one opinion expressed by all classes of the first day of the year of grace one thousand community, w th reference to the inviduous eight hundred and sixty-four. There appeared and groundless opposition so pertinaciously maintained by them, — that of the most care inseparable from the usual vocations o Suspension of Business.—Since Christ- life, and the desire to shake on, for the moment at least, the trammels of business, was life, and the desire to shake off, for the moheurly expected from England. San Francisco and elsewhere, whose arrival will give a healthy impetus to the trade of our city in the year of grace 1864.

The state, quoits, etc., and then reprinted in the Monteur, and is trial for which a rule has been granted should elsewhere, whose arrival will give a first the "European edifice is erumbling law conceded, the basis of the appeal must be the prize, a fine harmonium. A great way on all sides;" calls on the thrones to be the Chief Baron's second thoughts.

sented with a certificate as corresponding The Paris Presse says:-"The Imperial member by the California Academy of Natu proposition has been addressed to 15 Governmation. AMATEUR THEATRICALS.—It will be seen ral Sciences. There are only two British honor was totally unsolicited.

vertizing columns will be found a statement cussed, and the exact ends to be compassed.

FROM BUTE INCET.—The sloop Rand om A telegram from Vienna cated 14th Nov. Captain Dirck, arrived from Bute Inlet yes-

Gold, in paying quantities, is reported to have been discovered on Mr. J. Tod's farm, about four miles from Victoria.

died. If Ireland seceded to moreow, the very men who rave at the North would arm to men who rave fream of a world-wide Congress to settle all gathering may, notwithstanding, be turned.

cisco and elsewhere, whose arrival will give a healthy impetus to the trade of our city in the year of grace 1864.

Government Taxes.—The Assessor gives notice that all returns under the Trades Licenses Amendment. Act of 1862 must be handed into his office on or before the 9th cinst., and owners of real estate in any electional district, are required to send in returns in accordance with the prescribed form by the first proximo.

Some tority or nity competitors strove to dea healthy impetus to the trade of our city in off the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a fine harmonium. A grea many kept up the genial old custom of making the prize, a filludes.

Colonel Vyse, the Conservative candidate hights of sovereigns or the legitimate aspirations of nations; accounts for his initiative by boildly admitting that he "is the sovereign for the some returned for Windsor, by a majority of 51 over Captain Hayter.

It will not be a little cificult under these civerments of the future by conservative; alludes, or to la CHANGED HANDS.—Mr. Christopher Loat A MERITED HONOR.—We are glad to learn has so often been given becoming the seat of rick of Dublin, and Canon Stanley succeeds has dispused of his interest in the property that Robert Brown, Esq., the talented Scotch the conferences destined to lay the basis of a him in the Deanery of Westmander.

ments-to England, Russia, Prussia, Austria,

of the English Government to the Emperor member to the peerage.

Napoleon's invitation to a Congress is an Mr. Hawkshaw, the eminent er

to the consideration of questions at present The workmen had got the trail through the pending. Only States concerned in the entire

to redouble its efforts. Its presses have late-The present Canadian Government have effected been seized, and in Warsaw the Russians an annual saving of \$47,740 in salaries of Departmental officers.

The York Roads Company, alias Jas. Beaty, of
the Leader, has been apprinted as a saving of the Regulator's prohibition, but the Poles have the Leader, has been convicted of fraudulent sale of property, material, etc, thereby robbing the Government. Beaty had transferred the property of the company to his brother, but still pocketed the dividends. A verdict has been returned portation into the interior, sent off without Three men. named Laurence Nugent, Thos.

Donnelly, and John Parker, were drowned on the 17th ult., while attempting to cross in a boat from Kingston City to Garden Island.

warm clothing or communication with their friends, and usually without being informed of the charge against them. It is stated that some have been whipped for wearing sad-One J. L. Picard had committed suicide in Montreal by hanging himself in his bedroom in the Cosmopolitan Hotel. Cause—Disappointment in love, and stock-broking. The truth is bad enough without exaggera-tion, and it is to be hoped that General Berg T D. McGee, Esq., M. P. P., has been deliver-ing an address on the "Future of Canada." The oration did not come up to the expectations formed regarding it.

The will be held personally responsible for his acts. A year of Cayenne might teach him

We have received ear regrier files of papers up to November 16th, and letters to 21st. The principal topic in the London papers is the speech of the Emperor, which has created quite a nine days' sensation, and is re-echoing throughout Europe, but the is re-echoing throughout Europe, but the speech of the Europe, and thought of yielding it; and he did not know to the Rounds. The hair, which in Charles's tine was but a plagiarism from the Rounds, which in Charles's tine was brought to which in Charles's tine was brought over the foreign from the Rounds, which in Charles's tine was brought to which in Charles's tine was but a plagiarism from the Rounds, which in Charles's tine was but a plagiarism from the Rounds, which in Charles's tine was but a plagiarism from the Rounds, which in Charles's tine was brought to which in Charles's tine was brought to which in Charles's tine was brought to whe plagiarism from the Rounds, which in Charles's tine was brought to which in Charles's tine was brought to which in Charles's tine was brought to which i

everywhere except in England, where the tested, and though he may not always have Stock Exchange, misled by thirty years of risen fully to the level of a great emergency, inbroken experience, always sees peace in he has seldom failed to display a noble unlelay. Only from Italy has there arrived partiality, a great firmness of purpose, and a apid or cordial acceptance, and the Imperial sagacious, if somewhat utilitarian, judgment

The Alexandra case is again under trial, questions and redistribute Europe, like the and the Chief Baron also. That eminen ongress of Vienna, but in the interest of judge directed the jury, in a speech which all he peoples as well as the Kings, is alrealy the world and the jury understood to be a it an end. The only subject of speculation direction for acquittal, on the ground that now is the minor use to which a partial unless equipment could be proved in Liverathering may, notwithstanding, be turned.

The Emperor has followed up his speech

Attorney-General tendered a bill of excepy a letter to the crowned heads, to the Ger- tions, but the Chief Baron now says he said uanic Diet, and to the Swiss Republic. The etter, which was first published at Frankfort, and then reprinted in the Moniteur, and is trial for which a rule has been granted should

Sir Hugh Rose the Commander-in-Chief

in India, is said to have tendered his resig-

In the obiteary we notice the death of vacancy occurs in the representation of the It is generally understood that the answer same county by the succession of the late

> comes forward as a candidate for Andover in the Liberal interest. The latest mail advices received from

Europe are to November 22nd: The Attorney General and Solicitoraffairs, and with a continuation of the same the questions which it is his intention to sub- deneral of England had spoken in the mit to Europe, it will be the duty of the Alexandra case before the Barons of the careful and judicious management this es- British Government to judge whether these Court of Exchequer. The Attorney General can be advantageously discussed, and whether eulogized the decisions in the American prize the decision of the Congress can be in any courts as "an honor to jurisprudence."

England had replied to Napoleon's invitation to attend a European Congress. The mentions the acceptance of the Emperor's Queen does not give an unqualified acceptproposition in the following terms: The ance, but asks for further information as to terday afternoon, bringing 15 passengers, the workmen from the canon. The Random left on Tuesday last. The weather at Bute is very fine, but snow lay about three feet deep. of the Great Powers will confine themselves. The papal government accepts the invitation to attend the Congress. It was thought that most of the other Powers would ask for execution of the programme will have a seat further explanations respecting the bases of and vote at the Congress. Most positive the debate in the Congress. The London the debate in the Congress. The London guarantees for the thorough carrying out of Times assails the plan of a congress edi-

the programme will be required.

The Poles have accepted the Emperor's apeech as a promise of war in the spring, and the National Government is therefore about 91,000,000 of france to meet expenses in 91,000,000 of francs to meet expenses Mexico.

candidature for the throne of Mexico. The Paris Moniteur now publishes only the Russian version of events in Poland and the other Paris journals were instructed to treat the Polish question more mildly towards

The British Parliament was prorogued to the 13th of January.

The English government had concluded a contract for a monthly mail to and from New Zealand by way of Panama.

The Bank of France continued to loan

The steamship Great Eastern was to be

PAINT, POWDER AND PATCHES.-The European fashion of powdering the hair white, Several of the Drill Instructors who were sent out to Canada during the Trent difficulty, have been lately sent home, their services being no longer required.

Large numbers of young men, chiefly French Canadians, are leaving Canada for the United States. It is thought that within the past two weeks several hundred have left the vicinity of Montreal for the mines in Pennsylvania and other parts.

A year of Cayenne might teach him was long at astion of powdering the hair white, was long an astonishment and a sumbling-block to other nations. To simulate an effect of old age seemed to them an absurdity worthy only of savages. When the ambase ador of young George III. exhibited his royal master's portrait to a Mandatin, the latter only remarked, "This canno be, for you told me your king was young, whereas here is a quaintances are formed on these occasions grey-headed man."

Eastern nations, indeed, weeks several hundred have left the vicinity of Montreal for the mines in Pennsylvania and other parts.

It is feared that the propeller Water Witch, from Chicago to Sarnia, with a core of 22 men, a few passengers, and a cargo of flour, has been blows up in Lake Hurn, and all on beard lost. The Military School for Up ier Canada is to be established at Toronto. The Government have appropriated \$5000 to build a drill shed and armount in the control of the last century, there was a particular tings of red hair (and very beautiful, but yery new in that city.

Admiral Mine has left the North American station for England.

Professor Pepper's ghost has been successfully introduced at the Royal Lyceum, Toronto.

The Canadian Government have transferred their account to the Bank of Montreal.

The Military School of the last century there was a particular tings of red hair (and very beautiful, but yery new in that city.

Admiral Mine has left the North American station for England.

Professor Pepper's ghost has been successfully introduced at the Royal Lyceum, Toronto.

The Canadian Government have transferred their account to the Bank of Montreal.

The M. S. Devastation was at Guaymas on the left December, also the U.S. S. Lancaster.

Lancaster.

Lancaster.

Lancaster, Many and ook us account of the still more terrible 'scene hich makes us shudder for humanity" in Japan. He expressed has a filect in heightening the complexion that citys and shuged for humanity" in Japan. He expressed has considered the only killing color.

Lancaster.

Lancaster.

Lancaster.

Myer's splend dentertalments, but 'account was a glound and on these one of the last account when these one of the last account when these was a particular. The School of the last account when the propose of turning the ham is was one of the last account when he had constructed the summary and linesters, but the same on account of the still was of a sparkling readish brown, and had to give thin the masacres on the last of the last account of the last of the last of

At Copenhagen, on the 15th November news was received from Gluksburg that the king of Denmark had died at half-past two bold at that afternoon, and it is said that the grief and consternation which prevailed were, indescribable. His majesty died of erysipe—las, which was attended by violent fever, delirium and want of sleep.

The late King is succeeded as King of The late King is succeeded that the category and the succeeded that the succeeded that the category and the su the Harmonium, which chose off on New Year's day at Clover Point, was very successful, nearly fifty competitors presenting themselves at the butts. The target was offered and constructed notice that the real estate targes for the past year were due (and probably the call) could not have been made at a worse time than the intervening days between Christmas and New Year's put up to the hour of clasing and New Year's put up to the hour of clasing and New Year's put up to the hour of clasing last evening the Town Clerk had received notice that the real estate targes for the past year were due (and probably the call) could not have been made at a worse time than the intervening days between Christmas and New Year's put up to the hour of clasing last evening the Town Clerk had received last evening the Town Clerk had received last evening the Town Clerk had received that most of the large land owners have set a worthy example, and promptly paid theirs as continuenced of the large land owners have set a worthy example, and promptly paid their as a sorther to make the termina
the Harmonium, which chose of on New Year's day at Clover Point, was very successful, the same treeted that died at half-past two being the many that the real estate target as point to be constructed as King of Dimwodics. A Canadian and partner in the Prince of Wales claim, who, using an American breach-loader, completely distanced all his rivals. His score were were due (and probably the call could not have been made at a worse time than the intervening days between Christmas and New Year's day at Clover Point, was only red in the was surely was only red in the was surely and the same that did at half-past two being the make that the real estate target in the same target and the ends that the call principle of each of the clay is all that the premer's again that the same that the end the same that the construction of the large taw upon it to pay debts all over the world of save any intention of further that the end that the same that the same t

PARY. 1864 Votes in Circulation Sal 457 (0) With the control of Vancount of Li A B I LITIES. Votes in Circulation Sal 457 (0) Sal 457 (0) Force. Force. 1-0 core b 1-0-20 boes b 1-0-20 codes co 1-0 codes code 1	during wee	Wean Max Mit, Mea 4 94 29 925 29 840 29 847 29 945 30 115 80 218 83 74 80 29 840 80 840 80 846 80 80 846 80 846 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	Ali BAROMETER	ATURDAY, TE	-FOR THE-
°8 8 1.11	ım temperatu-e during week	Direction. Sby Wto W *SE to N W N to NNE Northerly Northerly North	GAIM *	TE 2nd JANUA	idis idis indi ini ini ini ini ini ini ini ini in
1. 08 9 1.11	nast jo Hast jo		Trw	RY. 186	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Ver Lish d and British Columber As a S E A S E E Coined Gold and Silver Bullion other Property Government Securifies Basances due to the Bank. in Bills of Fachange and Bills of Fachange and Securifies Bank of Bulls of Fachange and Gently Notes, Bills, and Gently Notes, Bills, and Gently of Assets	paid paid	mount and be	- 0	31-	SI

Protection from Fire.

Mexico.
Spain it was said approves of Maximilian's Prize Medal

BRYANT & MAY'S Patent Special Safety Natches

Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous-light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties. Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes. Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in-panued tin boxes 61 100, 250 and 500. BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestaen round plaid bexes, and in japanned tin boxes, or 0 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000. Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandsticker (slide-All orders made payable in London will receive:

WHITECHAPEL ROAD,

Tuesday, January 5, 1864.

toria were placed in a very serious position and legal existence of the Corporation, but if by the late decision of the Chief Justice, the dicture of the chief justice of the colony we certainly were inclined to think, in com- is to be taken as law, no matter whether or mon we suppose with the greater portion of not it is repugnant to or in contravention of the municipality, and we are free to confess the acts of the legislature, here is at once an that in our opinion unless the Legislature end to all legal argument; the chief justice had come forward to help them out of the has but to go one step further, and to ignore dilemma in which they were placed by that the power of the legislature "to prevent any. decision, the Mayor and Council would, un- further interference with the operation of der the ruling of the Chief Justice, have been the Victoria Incorporation Act," and beliable to penalties for having illegally col- hold the functions of the legislature lected taxes, and being under the judgment of cease, Sir James Douglas and the members the court, deprived of all revenue, were for of both Houses become private gentlemen all practical purposes powerless. We have again, and the legislative power succumbs to never for one moment changed our opinion on these points, but very fortunately for our incorporated city, the Legislature have come to the assistance of the Council, and have secured them against all penalties and indemnified them from all consequences which might have resulted from the decision of the Supreme Court, which, ignoring the power of the Legislature, or hopelessly confounding it with its right to frame laws and delegate powers for particular objects, assumed to itself a jurisdiction never heretofore exercised by any court of law. Our morning contemporary assumes the non-existence of a corporation at the present time in the city which is more than the Chief Justice by his judgment attempted to assert. The judge has never gone so far as to say that the Incorporation Act is void, nor can we conceive it possible that he would so utterly set the government of the country at defiance, as to declare that an Act passed by both branches of the Legislature, and assented to by the Governor, is of no effect, and the same reasoning would prevent any man who undetstands the principles of the British Constitution, from saying that the Legislature had no power to delegate rights of taxation to another. They might have done wrong in exercising that power, but they most unquestionably did execute it, and it is not for those whose duty it is to interpret and administer the law as they find it to say that the Legislature have exceeded their powers. The Councillors are charged with bringing the Supreme Court into contempt, and the Execu tive with combining with them to aid them in the same object. To us it appears to be more consonant with the truth, that those who advocate the right of the Supreme Court to arregate to itself the power of decid ing wheth r or not the laws passed in the colony are right or wrong, are doing much more to bring the authority of the court into disrepute. Because Mr. Cameron has ruled suppose, in the second article, we must admit that a prohibition in the particular case that if the Clerk transmitted to His Excelto deny the right of the corporation to exercise any of the functions conferred on the Mayor and Council by the Incorporation Act, for whether or not the persons resident within the incorporated city were themselves incorporated, distinct power is given to the council, (to whose government and control, subject to the provisions of the Incorpora

mentative fact. We are unwilling to think that our contemporary is wilfully misleading the public and inciting the citizens to resist the action of the Mayor and Council, without due reflection, but when we are seriously told that the men who have been summoned and cast in costs may enter their action to-morrow," we cannot assume that ignorance of the common law which the commonest legal hand book on corporations would have taught, can have led to such an assertion, and we can only imagine that the power of the legislature to constitute a corporation is again being denied. Our contemporary must be aware that in England no action will lie against any member of a municipal corporation for acts done in the execution of his supposed duty as a member of such corporation, unless one months notice in writing shall be given to the defendant before the commencement of such action, and we have yet to learn that such a rule does not apply in this colony. Fortunate indeed is its fer the city that such is the case, for were i otherwise, we have equities many amongst us unserupulous enough to take legal proceedings, alchough to the very face of acis passing through the regislature which when

tion Act, the city is expressly committed.) to

make ordinances and hy-laws, and more es-

pecially to direct in what manner funds re-

quired for municipal purposes shall be raised

If the argument that the lands and not the

persons occupying them, were incorporated,

by the first clause of the Incorporation Act,

were worth considering, it is completely

answered by clause II, which incorporates

the Mayor and Council as the governing

bedy of the city, and confers full powers

upon them as such governing body; to say

passed will confrovert all such attempts. Our confemporary accuses its of not going into the legal mortis of this question. We must confess that to do so accus, rather nseless | Our legislature bave passed law incorporating the City of Victoria to interpret the statute of incorporation

The Weekly Colonist. by his judgment on a particular question of corporation does not in fact exist, not that That the corporation of the city of Vic. the bare statement put an end to the functions

and merges in the judicial. Very right it is to uphold the judges of the land and support them, when their decisions are in accordance with law and justice, but when, as in the instance before us, a judge by his decision controverts the intention of the legislature, and necessitates the passing of a bill to prevent interference with acts passed by the Legislature, it is time for the public to speak out, and to say whether the Governor and Parliament shall rule, or whether a chief laws, as well as adjudicate upon them.

assume so utterly false a position as he would place himself in, were he to ignore the acts undulations of the pillow, and take forty, or which the Legislature may pass to strengthen forty thousand times forty, winks; and at the hands of the Corporation. We cannot their uprising the odds are forty to one that, for one moment believe that he would go so far as our cotemporary would have him;

J. Carra of Rome, as poor crazy Mr. Train but the law of the question, if it is to have its | used to call that conqueror-desired to have origin with the Chief Justice as well as its interpretation, can hardly be taken into conwho had a "lean and hungry"—and a wakesideration. Unless it be conceded that the ful look you may be sure. Do you think Lord Governor, by and with the consent of the Palmerston would remain, at seventy-nine Legislative Council and Assembly of Van- our "ever versatile, vivacious and juvenile Premier," if he didn't fold his arms, tilt his couver Island, have power to enact laws, we hat on to the tip of his nose, tuck his legs cannot fairly enter into a discussion on the under the Treasury Bench, and go comfort legal points of the question. If this point ably to sleep while the bores of the opposibe once ceded, then we cannot conceive that tien were prosing, and Caucasian serpents there is much room to doubt that a by-law biting the file? He wakes up when the cisthere is much room to doubt that a by-law, passed pursuant to an act of the Legislature and comes up smiling, and demolishes his duly submitted to the Municipal vote pursuant to the same act, and carried by a majority of more than seven to one, is legal, valid, and binding, and that all who are defaulters in paying their municipal license taxes wil find this to their cost to be the law, we entertain not the smallest doubt.

With regard to the other absolutely fatal objection to the assessment of the real estate gross act of carelessness in a matter of so nuch moment, but to have attempted to emedy that error by sending another copy. would have been worse. The only proper conrse was to make the document originally sent a true copy. The sending an incorrect copy to the Governor would not have vitiaed the by-law. No "legal practitioner" in the world can hold the opinion that a clerical error in a copy vitiates the deed itself. Our ontemporary sums up his judgment on the Corporation by declaring that "to-day it is snown that there is no legal Mayor or Counil in Victoria," and yet the judgment of the hief Justice was given a fortnight ago. Has the Caronicle taken all the intervening time to arrive at the gist of the judgment, and it last found it to be fatal to the Corporation as a body 2 or was the decision wanting in ball and asked our officers to it. force until it received the ratification of the able pen of our cotemporary? Who can tell therefore that the city is unincorporated is If the Chronicle so wills it, that we shall not simply an assertion, and not even an arguwake up some morning to find that "to-day" dur constitutional government, House of Assembly, and every other component part of it

has ceased to exist? OREGON EXCHANGES .- By lavor of Capt. Finch, we are in receipt of Portland papers | head. All the officers kept around me, to Christmas day. They contain no later case of a fight. I was the only man in war uews, and are destitute of intelligence of nterest. Snow had disappeared from the Dalles region, and the weather is represented as very pleasant. A special term of Court. will be held the first week in January by Judge Parks of Idaho, for the trial of the parties accused of the murder of Magrader and others. Mr. Waldron, with Miss Fanny Morgan and the rest of his theatrical company had returned from a visit to the Dalles and were again performing at the Willamette The Overland wires were still own but information had reached Portland hat they soon would be in working order.

VILLAGE LIFE IN RUSSIA -"The houses of the peasants are all constructed of wood, and from discouraging his attentions. One day, their greateners y is fire. To guard against the Protector caught White on his knees, its ravages, in some of the villages I saw kissing the lady's hand. "What is the worshipping. The men rately pass it with com." Goodwin, the chaplain, arrived, and the line and hall breeds of this was bigses to getter; one whose presented to the young woman on selves. Moor's Visit to Russia.

BREAKPAST IN BED .- A work under the THE FUR TRADE OF THE NORTH the power vested in the Council to levy tax- above unique title has just been issued in es, gives occasion to some to say that the London by George Augustus Sala, the popular editor of "Temple Bar" and the well-known contributor to many of the best London periodicals. The book consists of a series of clever off-hand sketches written in his peculiarly lively piquant style. Below we give a short extract from his introductory chapter, as a specimen of the style of the little

"Joseph." once said a wise man, who had just been utterly ruined and overthrown in the battle of life, to his attached man-servant, I am going to bed. You will give me, you please, forty drops of laudanum on ump of sugar, and you will wake me up the day after to-merrow. After that we will see what can be done."

There is nothing like going to bed under trying circumstances, and stopping there. If faculty-if you don't, to your misfortune, be long to the great order of sleepy-heads—you had best take the laudanum on the lump of sugar, as per recipe foregoing. But I earnestly recommend you to sleep upon it. Stay in bed as long as ever you can. The world must go round; and perhaps your affairs, having come to the worst, may take a turn with and gol to sleep again and again, natil you find yourself so hungry that you must needs leap out of bed and proceed to devour something or somebody. That same great order sleepy-heads, to whom I justice, sitting as a dictator, shall make the just alluded, are, after all, the people who iget on best in the world. don't "fash" themselves. They fret not them We have far too much respect for Mr.

Cameron to believe it possible that he would assume so utterly false a position as he would pull their night cap over their brows, their eyes, find out the cosiest corner in the tern of disparagement has finished plapping. habitually go to sleep in omnibusses, and on suburban railways : but I never knew them to miss their station, or to fail in proguing the conductor in the ribs at the right moment. There are worshippers who make a point of fur for ladies' cloaks and victorines. going to sleep in church, be the sermon the ullest or the most exciting of discourses : vet they always know the text, and are reckoned great judges of orthodoxy. There are people who go to sleep at the theatre, waking up

> tion, and shall be eternally grateful to you. Escape of the Ex President.

events in Nicaragua :

"I am going to fell you an adventure.
Barrios, the President of this Republic, has been hunted like a wild beast through this country for the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks, and they had the property of the last six weeks. to get him off. I told them, certainly. So one night they got him in town, and gave a went—that is, all the ward room officers— and we all carried revolvers. The President is a man as large as I am, and one of his legs is perfectly useless, on account of a severe wound. When everything was ready, I took the President on my right arm about half a mile through the streets. There were guards stationed at every corner, looking out fo him, as there was a reward of \$3,000 on him party who was strong enough to support him and get along through the streets. A boat from the English frigate Sutley was in waiting for him and he embarked in it. His wife had given him up for lost. I promised her to eave him if I could, and thank God! we did it. His Secretary (Lasalls is his name) we dressed up as a sailor, and got him aboard our ship. He also went on the Engli Alty California

Taken at His Word .- Oromwell was ainted on the houses, here a bucket, there a meaning of this ?" be demanded. " May it

WEST. INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Notwithstanding the Indian war last fall driving away numbers of settlers who were accustomed to trap and bunt fur doing the winter and the absence in the army of many professional hunters, the amount of furs gathered has not been much, if any, below the average of late years. Our dealers here give the following statement of the amount marketed the past season :

Bought and exported by dealers in Paul \$200,000 Shipped via St. Paul from Red River 50,000

Total exports for 1863 ... We have referred to statistics in our possession in order to compare the purchases of

show—	1 Mary - Jens - 1
1844\$1,400	1858\$151,02
18453,000	1859
18465,000	1860186,16
185015,000	
185540,000	
185697,253	1863
1857	

By these figures, which are gathered from blessings of civilization. Less than sixty reliable sources, it will be seen that the fur years ago certain eminent men, who trade of our on y is on the increase. St. Paul were besides no strangers to liberal If you wake, turn over on to tother side, is now the second largest fur market in the ideas, repeated to each other with United States - S. Louis being the first, hav- terror those words which have become ing the annual trade from the plains of the classic: "La Democratie coule a pleine Upper Missouri and the Rocky Mountains of bords." Observe the progress of between \$300,000 and \$400,000 annually. St. this democracy, formerly so much dreaded, is have Paul is the entropot, however, to a fur-pro- now constituing itself, and the sun does not ducing region more prolific and vast than shrink back with horror, nor do empires crum-that tributary to St. Lo is, and with increas ble to pieces. It is constituting itself, not ed facilities of communication with Red only in France, but also in all the civilized River must ere long rank No. 1 in the far- States of the continent-from the mouth of buying marts of the country. It is thought the Tagus to that of the Neva; from the that even now it buys more fine furs than St. southern point of Sicily to the extremities of Louis, the trade of the latter being mostly Scandinavia and the shores of the Arctic Sea,

> must be explained as arising from the low its progress and hurry it onwards. They it value of furs rather than from any decrease is who undertake to initiate it to new and in quantity. Since that date the value of truly liberal destinies, and in doing so create urs has steadily advanced, and is now higher for themselves imperishable titles to the leve han ever before owing to the great demand of peoples and the gratitude of posterity. or them in fashionable society. Everybody The organic institutions demanded in 1797 by ovets a "set of furs," and their wardrobe is the young here, the conqueror of Italy, in the of considered complete without such. The solemnity in which, crowned with laurels, he ancy fur trade is one of great importance in received the applause of the Powers, we now our city. The value of the wholesale and see spontaneously springing up in different retail trade of New York in ladies' and gent's States, with admirable rapidity and marvelfurs was given by the last census at a million and a half dollars yearly. Fashious soil is gradually growing firmer beneath our and styles change in furs as in other goods feet. It is a grand spectacle, gentlemen, for wear. The once despised mink is now and a noble example which the Emperor has the most fashionable cheap fur, and the given to the world. How noble is it also for enormous demand for it has raised the price all sovereigns to imitate him, without subterof mink skin from 30 to 50 cents to ten times fuge and without false amour propre, each that amount. Even muskrat skins, once con- according to a form suited to his cour sidered of no account as fancy furs, are now was glorious to carry the tricolored flag trilargely worn, and, with skill in making up umphantly all over the countries of Europe, and dying, proves to be a cheap and useful and to enter all the capitals of the greatest potentates as conquerors. It is not less so ;

find that 3,500 bison or buffaloes have fallen victims to the arrow or the bullet on our north-western prairies to supply civilized man with robes to keep him warm while policy. Let us congratulate ourselves on tax, darkly binted at in the first article of the conclusion of each act; yet is the astandard article for such purposes. They having such a sovereign.

Chronicle, but more fully explained, as we received with enthusiastic cost, about \$7 raw. An equal number of the speech was received with enthusiastic and account account and accou wolves-which fact one hears with pleasure cise the piece. And it you will only be good that a prohibition in the particular case brought before him should issue, it by no means follows that he assumes a right winters. The Bruin family bewails the loss highest respect for your taste and discriminaof 850 ursine members. These skins, costing from \$10 to \$20, are also used for sleigh Exciting Times in Nicaragua-Narrow covers and for military purposes, as are also ,650 skins of the red fox, worth about \$2 50. The mink, now mercilessly pursued, since his Lieut. Smith of the Saginaw, writing from pelt is worth from \$3 50 to \$5, contributes San Juan del Sud, by the last steamer, furs 23,000 skins towards those elegant may tes advanced rapidly a professional and general nishes us with the following account of late and cloaks that every lady so covets. The

orders to shoot him on sight. Having got acquainted with his wife and family here, a very nice lady, we all took an interest in her, and as our own Captain said he could not protect him, the friends of Barrios in this protect him, the friends of Barrios in this protect him, the friends of Barrios in this members, enriching the trapper at the rate of place sent for me and asked if I would help \$5 to \$10 each. Of the cross fox, a very

scarce and rare animal, only 79 have been caught. Good specimen- bring \$20. During the winter a trapper brought in, mong a lot of peltries, two skins which, as othing had ever been seen like them here before, were called the blue fox. They seem to be a hybrid between the cross fox and the silvet fox. No one knew their value and they were sold at \$2 each. The skins brought \$25 each in New York.

The greater portion of the furs marketed nere come from the Red River region. They are brought in from the trading posts by Indians, who exchange them for ammunition, blankets, &c. The fore so collected are brought to St. Paul assually in carts, and

hauging their camps from place to place, ollowing up the fir bearing animals. Great quantities of ture are also caught by settlers on the frontier, who turn to account the en forced quiet of the winter season by trapping in a small way. The introduction of chean during the winter by setting traps:

We mentioned casually the large fur pro-ducing region of which our ciry is naturally, the entrepot and mart. This really eman painted on the house, here a breket there a breket there a bread the there a bread the there a bread the there a bread the the an and adder the an and a to bring with the north of the alignment of the adder the bring given. At added the an and the alignment of the alignment of

M. Chevalier's Eulogium of Napo At a banquet on the occasion of the reclosing of the Council General of the D. partment of the Herault, M. Michel Cheva-

lier, the President of that body, proposed a toast to the Imperial family in the following terms: I have the honor to propose to you a toast

which to us is not now any more than in pre-

ceding years a mere empty formula-" To his

Majesty the Emperor." For us the Emperor

s not only the heir to the greatest name modern times, he is also the heir and continuer of the work of the great men of 1789. He pursues the glorious and the beneficent and, at the same time, noble and immensely useful task which the generation of 1789 commenced, and which was too soon discontinued in consequence of civil discord and the unjust agressions of the aristocracies and absolute sovereigns of coalesced Europe. The Emperor founds a new political and social order, the basis of which is democracy -a new order which will be particularly distinguished by a character, until now unknown, that the most numerous classes will obtain by it, in exchange for their labor and their self control, a legitimate share of the The sovereigns, reconciled with it in the per-The decrease in the years 1858 and 1859 son of our Emperor, are the first to facilitate The inhabitants of th

other sovereigns in the full exercise of their liberty, follow the example which has been

given to them of a generous and civilizing

On looking at the books of our dealers, we it is more pleasant to a great mind to see the

THE LOUD RINGING AT THE BELL. twenty years ago the attention of Sir M-- was attracted to the friendand Lady Sless condition of a little orphan boy. So great was the interest with which be inspired them both, that they took entire charge of his luture, giving him an excellent education. and at a proper age introducing him, on his own earnest request, into the navy. Several years passed during which the young man knowledge, and was to all appearance on the muskrat species are prolific and have given us fully 250,000 skins worth 30c. to 32c. wash. which she was then residing, in the absence abroad of Sir M—, were aroused by a loud ringing at the bell. Lady S—, herself awakened, heard the step of her steady old butler as he moved in person to ascertain who could possibly be arriving at such an hour, A furious gust of wind and rain seemed to burst in with the opening door. A long pause succeeded, after which the butler was heard reascending to his apartment. Lady S-ys curiosity was sufficiently aroused to induce her to summon her maid, who slept in an adjoining room, and send her to question the butler as to the untimely visitor. The answer returned was that, on opening the door, no one was to be seen. The night though rough, was not very dark, and beither on the rough, was not very dark, and seither on the gravelled approach, nor on the broad lawns, could be discovered a living thing. Gradually, the household resamed its repose, when, at two o'clock, a second summons startled everybody. There was no mistaking now, for the bell had not ceased its impatient vibrations, when the butler, with several others tient'vibrations, when the butter, with stairs other servants, set foot on the stairs. Again the storm dashed into the house, and nother storm dashed into the house, and nother was sold here. The carts go back loaded with goods.

The balance of the furrare collected on traced on the smooth gravel, are traced by the The balance of the furr are collected on the streams and in the lorests of our state by professional trappers. They go out in small parties and remain all winter, sometimes parties and remain all winter, sometimes to place. white, scared face, to those below— Come up, come up, somebody! My Lady has seen Mr. thy Gloucesfershire gentleman, when he was in a small way. The introduction of cleap led to believe that one of his own chaplains, and superior patent traps in late years has stairs, Lady S—had seen the figure of Mr. Jeremy White, was weren't paying his greatly extended the hunt for fers. Now a dresses to the Lady Frances, who was far desired the moment that it was actually a dresses to the Lady Frances, who was far desired the moment that it was actually ward you here?' I'lhe liggelim mediately disappeared. News shortly arrived that it is young man had, perished at sea on that vide November night, between the hours of 12 and 2."—Stronge Things Among us."

kisses together to one whose present

arcekly esday, Janua

IRDER AT PORT

A passenger who arrived Sound on the steamer E furnished us with the fo of an atrocious murder Ludlow:

Between midnight an Christmas morning a carpe who had been employed the Port Ludlow Hotel, v ance arose at the gamblin lord, Mr. Brann, request the place, which he refus the landlord proceeding to stabbed him in the abd bladed knife. The weapon the poor man's entrails, portion of his liver and e He fell into the arms of Cornish, bleeding profus despatched to Port Town child. Dr. O'Brien reach atternoon and immediately hopeless. Mr. Brunn expi morning, having previous His wife and child are breathed his last. The b plunger and conveyed t where a post-mortem exa was held and a verdict of returned against Kelly, th desire that he should have It was only at the dying n that the pepulace were flicting summary vengean at Port Ludlow. Kelly would await his trial. H no remorse at the atroc remarked that he did stabbed Mr. Brunn, as vengeance on a man ca The instrument of deat drew from the bleeding n on his hands, bore signs sharpened.

REPRESENTATION

triet of Comox seem de mediate advantage of the Bill by the colonial legisl them, in common wi Alberni, the privilege of tative to the House of A to-day been shown, by a triet, a petition to His E nearly the entire number dents who are voters, r may be allowed to elec aftertheir interests in the them on the same foo favored fellow colonists i of the Island. The pe stand, to be confided to Cosmos, Esq., M. P. P., laid before the House diately on its resuming t passage of the Represent its unanimous feeling on prayer of the petitione nt a doubt at once favorable attention. Du debate on the bill refe was advanced by one the residents of the proj trict would hardly be di boon of enfranchiseme would have to pay for it, taxes. The almost una ever, of this, the mest p lying settlements, forci objection was totally the inhabitants of these though they may have from many of the comb civilized life, are not d

Present-His Worsh meillors Lewis, McD ing, and Grahamslaw.

that privilege which a

sacred-the right to hav

lic affairs of his country,

CITY P Mr. Wallace observed in the papers that the had tendered his resigns cepted at the last regula some of the animals im quired by what right the when that functionary

His Worship explain Keeper was required to and the sales made by for that purpose.

THE REAL BSTATE TAX Mr. Lewis rose to ask themselves into a Comm go round the town and come forward and pay He thought by exerting

debentures due at the be met. His Worship said th what he had heard, the come forward to-day t satisfied the money wor Mr. Lewis said he co a motion to that effect Council would lend their could be done in that w The Council express do all in their power, an

Council adjourned to

SHIRKING THE QUEST was the text the day? I was owre lang o' gaur was the conclusion? cam' oot afore he was did he say about the mi diana ken ; I sleepit a

m of Napo M. Michel Cheva

w more than in preformula-" To his or us the Emperor the heir and conble and immensely eneration of 1789 as too soon disconof civil discord and he aristocracies and coalesced Europe. new political and which is democracy be particularly dis-cter, until now unrous classes will o for their labor and mate share of the . Less than sixty inent men, who each other with much dreaded, is nd the sun does not or do empires crumin all the civilized -from the mouth of he Neva: from the to the extremities of res of the Arctic Sea ed with it in the perthe first to facilitate t onwards. They it itiate it to new and nd in doing so create ble titles to the love ueror of Italy, in the nging up in different it is that the shifting g firmer beneath our ctacle. gentlemen. hich the Emperor has w noble is it also for him, without subteramour propre, each ed to his country. It. he tricolored flag tripitals of the greatest It is not less so ; great mind to see the

and let us be proud of ved with enthusiastic

e which has been

erous and civilizing

ulate ourselves on

AT THE BELL. -Some ttention of Sir Mttle orphan boy. So with which he inspired ook entire charge of an excellent education, troducing him, on his to the navy. Several ich the young man ofessional and general all appearance on the t half-past twelve, the siding, in the absence rere aroused by a loud Lady S-, herself step of her steady old on to ascertain who og at such an hour. &A. ad rain seemed to burst door. A long pause the butler was heard nent. Lady S--'s nly aroused to induce who slept in an adnd her to question the nely visitor. The ann. The night though or on the broad lawns, living thing. Gradu-resumed its repose, , a second summons ere was no mistaking not ceased its impathe butler, with sever, 1 t on the stairs. Again o the house, and notho human shape was gravel, skeltered by the ady S—'s maid a; - and beckoned, with a those below—'Come up,
My Lady has seen Mr.
ay here alone!' It was Immediately after ts had descended the seen the figure of at the foot of her bed. sted him : What, Ed he loguralim mediately shortly arrived that of entered at sea on that vid ween the hours of 12 ngs Among tis! Street asadies

The ideal wife of her. When Ulris you ave made that staupeh iage of the clergy glow on mihi uxorem, he wife, Riederick sich as you known he oung, fairly educated with whom I may joke erious; to whom I f riog hearty fan whose presend soften the

weekly Colonist.

esday, January 5, 1864.

IRDER AT PORT LUDLOW, W. T.

furnished us with the following particulars ing arrived here that an accident of terrible task to believe anything about these Coloof an atrocious murder committed at Port

who had been employed on the mill, was in who had been employed on the mill, was in joicing appearing to be appearmost in the thoughts of the people, that the custom house ance arose at the gambling table. The landlord, Mr. Brann, requested Kelly to leave bladed knife. The weapon penetrated through the poor man's entrails, severing the lower portion of his liver and entering his kidneys. He fell into the arms of a man named John Cornish, bleeding profusely. A boat was despatched to Port Townsend for a physician and to Whidby Island for his wife and child. Dr. O'Brien reached the spot in the atternoon and immediately declared the case honeless. Mr. Brunn expired on the following His wife and child arrived after he had breathed his last. The body was placed in a plunger and conveyed to Port l'ownsend, where a post-mertem examination and inquest was held and a verdict of wilful murder was returned against Kelly, the jury expressing a desire that he should have no further trial. It was only at the dying man's urgent request that the pepulace were restrained from inflicting summary vengeance upon the culprit at Port Ludlow. Kelly was secured and would await his trial. He betrayed little or no remorse at the atrocity of the deed, and remarked that he did not know why he

REPRESENTATION FOR COMOX.

triet of Comox seem determined to take immediate advantage of the passage of the late mediate advantage of the passage of the late sion was marching to the grave, the war cunning and ferocity," writes another. "In was figured over with inscriptions—black, Bill by the colonial legislature, conferring on steamer Narragansett passed up the Sound, travelling to Caribeo hotels are to be found them, in sommon with Cowichan and lowering her ensign half mast, in respect to every few miles all along the road, where was the gage d'amitie of some cherished Alberni, the privilege of sending a representing the deceased.

W. W. Armstrong has received the appointtative to the House of Assembly. We have to day been shown, by a resident of the distict, a petition to His Excellency signed by nearly the entire number of the male residents who are voters, requesting that they may be allowed to elect a member to look tative to the House of Assembly. We have may be allowed to elect a member to look aftertheir interests in the House, and to place them on the same footing as their more favored fellow colonists in the southern part of the Island. The petition is, we understand, to be confided to the care of A De Cosmos, Esq., M. P. P., and will doubtless be laid before the House of Assembly immediately on its resuming the labors of the session. The legislature has already, by the passage of the Representation Bill, expressed its unanimous feeling on the matter, and the prayer of the petitioners will therefore without a doubt at once meet with the most favorable attention. During the course of the debate on the bill referred to, the opinion was advanced by one or two members that the residents of the proposed electoral district would hardly be disposed to accept the boon of enfranchisement, at the price they would have to pay for it, viz .: the payment of taxes. The almost unanimous action, how-ever, of this, the most promising of our outlying settlements, forcibly shows that this ection was totally groundless, and that the inhabitants of these remote districts, al-though they may have banished themselves from many of the comforts and amenities of civilized life, are not disposed to relinquish that privilege which a Briton ever holds the right to have a voice in the pub lie affairs of his country..

CITY COUNCIL

TUESDAY, Dec. 29. Present—His Worship the Mayor and Jouneillors Lewis, McDonald, Wallace, Ew-

ing, and Grahamslaw. CITY POUND. Mr. Wallace observed that he had noticed divil a wink o' sleep they'll get the blessed in the papers that the pound keeper, who had tendered his resignation, which was acsepted at the last regular meeting, had sold

His Worship explained that the Pound Keeper was required to wind up his accounts, and the sales made by him were necessary

THE REAL ESTATE TAX AND THE CITY DE-BENTURES.

Mr. Lewis rose to ask the Council to form themselves into a Committee of the whole to go round the town and solicit tax payers to ome forward and pay the Real Estate Tax He thought by exerting a little energy the debentures due at the end of the year could

His Worship said that he believed, from what he had heard, that many intended to come forward to-day to pay up, and he felt satisfied the money would be forthcoming to enable the Council to meet their obligations. Mr. Lewis said he could not bring forward motion to that effect, but he hoped the Council would lend their assistance, as much could be done in that way. The Council expressed their readiness

do all in their power, and the subject dropp-Council adjourned to Thursday next at 2

SHIRKING THE QUESTION.—Master: Whaur was the text the day? Jock: I din a ken; I was owre lang o' gaun in. Master: What | the bealty — esteem them moderately — in-was the conclusion? Jock: I dinns ken; I crease them virtuously—use them subser-cam' oot afore he was dune. Master: What viently—forego them easily—resign them did he say about the middle o't then? Jock: willingly. dinna ken ; I sleepit a' the time.

WHULGEANA.

FROM A FREQUENT CORRESPONDENT.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 28, 1863. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST, SIR.-As the remarked that he did not know why he with the ancient usages of the order, will find nought but snow clad mountains stabbed Mr. Brunn, as he meant to wreak a large number of the fraternity be- and desolate forests destitute of birds of song,

STILL MORE COPPER.

btained, and when a grant of land has been obtained it will be thoroughly prospected, and one of the party will proceed to Victoria to form a company. The miners are well known at Nanaimo and are fully competent from experience to undertake the working of the lead, being all practical miners, and having been similarly engaged at Lake Sunerior, and other places working copper.

IRISH COMPLIMENTS .- The following comiments were paid to Sheridan in Norfolk ov an Irish servant belonging to Mr. Coke who attended him on his shooting excursion and which Sheridan retold with great glee. Shot the 1st (the birds all getting away)-More power to your honor! Did you see one little fellow dhrop his legs as he went off? He'll never stand on his tin toes again." they go! But didn't your honor hear the they can depend to guide them in selecting shot rattle upon them like pase agin the colony for their future home. An agent from windy? They'll pray never to see yer honor these colonies able to give a viva voce desagin on this side of the country." Shot 3d (birds all fly off again)-" Tundher an' 'ouns | but they've cotched it! (after watching them awhile.) There's three wounded, anyway, for they had hardly stringth enough to fly over you hedge; the

The 4th (a pheasant gets away)-" Well, never seen a poor gentleman taken like him some of the animals impounded, and he in-quired by what right those animals were sold for that. The spalpeen is carrying away when that functionary was no longer in ex- more shot than would set up an ironmonger

in Skibbereen."

morandum kindly furnished by Capt. Irviug, it appears that between the 1st of September

and the 24th December, 1863, the steamer

Reliance brought down 1783 paying passen

gers from Yale. This is only by one of two

THE NAVIGATION .- The cry that goods ould not be sent up via the Lower Fraser during the winter months is completely played out." The Reliance took up freight of 85 tons to Yale last week, without incountering the slightest difficulty .- Ib.

TEMPORAL BLESSINGS — Wish for them cautiously—ask for them submissively—want them contentedly—abtain them honestly—accept them bumbly—manage them prudently-employ them lawfully-impart them

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST : -- People in A passenger who arrived yesterday from the Sound on the steamer Eliza Anderson has from any other source, must find it a difficult import had occurred at Port Angelos, nu- nies beyond one fact that such places do merous were the reflections cast upon V. exist. While on the one hand, very extravaBetween midnight and one o'clock on Smith, wishing that he had been crushed gant and highly colored representations have Between midnight and one o'clock on beneath the ruins. Sympathy here for the sometimes been made in their favor by par-

Christmas eve came round, and with it a nu- comantic dreams of immense fortunes awaitlord, Mr. Brann, requested Kelly to leave the place, which he refused to do, and upon the place, which he refused to do, and upon ed, who assembled at the Masonic Hall, first difficulties they meet, and being wholly near San Agustin, at a distance of six leagues the landlord proceeding to eject him, Kelly and there enjoyed themselves hugely, in stabbed him in the abdomen with a long- tripping the light fantastic toe. Among gust to the country which their tender natures from the Capital. Exchange on London 46%;

hopeless. Mr. Brunn expired on the following might the body arrived in this town and also morning, having previously made his will. His wife and child arrived after he had and placed in charge of Sheriff Armstrong Man is competed to flee before them, and placed in charge of Armstrong in the control of the before them, and placed in charge of Sheriff Armstrong in the control of the before them, and placed in charge of Sheriff Armstrong in the control of the control of

progressing, the murderer was being examined before the Judge of Probate, who com
aborigines renders life unsafe to the white mitted him to appear at the district court for man as soon as he quits the settlements. trial. A great deal of excitement was mani-

the finest gold fields in the world. Besides of our departure from Tien-tsin, arrival at the almost fabulous fortunes which were the village, and probable destination. realized by some miners, few claims yielded less than from \$50 to \$100 a day to the hand. NANAIMO, Dec. 26, 1863.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST—Sir: A party of experienced miners have just arrived here from a prospecting tour on the North West coast with some rich specimens of copper ore. From a vein of copper on this side of Qualicum, the richest specimens have been Qualicum, the richest specimens have been The bleached bones of many alone remain in the same token of our condescension and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and attention paid by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and attention paid by the civil reception and attention paid by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by the civil reception and esteem; and too highly flattered by th I heard of cases in which gold was literally upon us for the same token of our conde-

healthful stream of immigration of the right class of men will set in. Can anything be done to promote this object? The Cape Colony, Port Natal, the Australian Udlonies and New Zealand have, or have had, then agents at home to diffuse reliable information and to promote the interests of their respective colonies. Why should these colonies be unrepresented? If a well-known and wellqualified man, properly accredited, were ap-pointed to such an office, even though only to et for a short period the expense would soon be repaid a hundred fold in the benefits resulting from his labors. Throughout Great Britain the subject of emigration is one of interest, and men are to be found in every town Shot 2d (ditto)-" Tare an' agers, there anxious to obtain information upon which cription of them, and to advocate their claims before a public audience, would certainly be well received, and his influence, if faithfully exerted, would soon be felt here in the influx of the men and the capital which are so in dispensable to our progress, and to the deve-

dispensable to our progress, lopment of the resources of the country. LETTER FROM MEXICO

MANZANILLO, Nov. 27, 1863. EDITORS ALTA .- We have had a hard in Skibbereen."

Shot 5th (a snipe gets off)—" Bother! you may take your long bill to the other world. You'll wake up to-morrow morning with the lumbago in your soft head."

Poor Sheridan could stand this no longer, but gave his countryman a fee for his inge-the only large house here. As the whole amount did not exist in cash they carried off the unpleasant effects of oplum.

As a proof of its efficacy, a few extracts from numbers of its efficacy, a few extracts from numbers are given:

Brom W. Vesalius Pettigrew. M. D., Hon. F.R.C.S.

England, formerly, Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at 5t. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhoea and the configuration of the only large house here. As the whole amount did not exist in cash they carried off the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhoea."

To Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhoea."

To Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhoea." will these outrages cease? Will the French, or the Emperor Maximilian, ever be able to make the Mexicans an orderly nation?

The American schooner T. A. Bayard was wrecked off Cape Corrientes, with a full cargo of Brazil wood on board, and bound to outes, and one of four boats.—British Col- your port. The master and crew (except one sailor, who perished,) were saved. They will go up by this steamer. MOVEMENTS OF THE FRENCH-COMMONFORT

KILLED. The Mexican mail of the 21st inst. came in this morning. S e brought the news that the French had finally advanced on the interior: Four thousand men occupied Mara-

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE AND ON if the whole country had not been set to mourning by the loss of General Comonfort, who was surrounded, with his staff, by an advance guard of Mejia, and near the gates England who may wish for information res- of Celaya, but one station from Queretaro. pecting Vancouver Island or British Colum- They defended themselves with the utmost bravery, but every one of they was killed by

> The Regencia considers the evasive answer of the Arcadake to the Mexican Com-

Trade was at a complete stand-still in the City of Mexico, as no goods could arrive from Vera Cruz with any degree of safety. Even a convoy of merchandise and specie worth \$35,000 from Cuernavaca was robbed

misioners as equal to the acceptance of the

crown, and is making preparations to receive

THE GUERRILLA ARMY

Of General Negrete, embracing, already 2000 men, had been increased with 500 mer well mounted, which Pres dent Juarez had despatched to the Vera Gruz road, not expecting perhaps that the French would advance so soon on his own quarters.

Residing in the mountains, between this place, Colima and Tepic, being of rather a reactionary mood, on account of the great influence which the clergy still possess over their minds, keep this part of the country

sweeping over my book, and I could contain my laughter no longer. Not in the least vengeance on a man called "Poker Jack."

The instrument of death, which he coully drew from the bleeding man's body and wiped on his hands, hore signs of having been just sharpened.

I large number of the fraternity period of the instrument of death, which he coully drew from the bleeding man's body and wiped on his hands, hore signs of having been just sharpened.

I large number of the fraternity period of the instrument of death, which he coully and resounding with the harsh cries of beasts of prey. A second Siberia, solitary, gloomy, inhospitable, a land unintended for man," he began to turn over the leaves, examining writes another. "The natives are mild, donoted at the length to which of prey. A second Siberia, solitary, gloomy, inhospitable, a land unintended for man," he began to turn over the leaves, examining writes another. "The natives are mild, donoted at the length to which of prey. A second Siberia, solitary, gloomy, inhospitable, a land unintended for man," of the quality of the paper, and then, after chuck-united him, the coverage and blengthisty nature of the ling and nodding his delight—he must have ashamed or daunted at the length to which he began to turn over the leaves, examining ling and nodding his delight-he must have been a paper manufacturer or a schoolmaster -he presented us with his fan for our worshipful autograph to be inscribed thereon by fested by all those present; while the proces- indolent, in their habits, and unmatched in such a mysterious stylus. Already one side good meals can always be had at a moderate friend who had sought to perpetuate a mutual price, and lodging, at least, if not soft beds, regard by an impromptu verse in his own worthies with a like number of fans, were in The bleached bones of many alone remain in acters in which we wrote than we did those British Columbia," writes Veritas.

of their language, and it would have been British Columbia," writes Veritas.

Vanceuver Island and British Columbia useless to attempt their interpretation. While we were at work, lo! the onlookers outside must be better known in England before a had scuttled off and returned, each possessed of a new fan, destined to become a family curio for the future. Our personal description having been worn threadbare, and events past, present, and to come penned out, we had recourse to as much as our memories retained of the popular sougs of the day; and, making up a medley from the first lines of each ditty, furnished an expansive collection of materials sufficient to startle the editorial staff of all the penny warblers and comic song books of the day—greatly to the delight of the enlightened but highly favored beings who honored us with their sociable

DR J. COLLIS BROWNES

uring the heat of the day .- Fleming's

Travels on Horseback in Mantchu Tartary.

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

LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRES A ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful Sedative Anodynke and Anyisfal Modio remedy, Chlorodyne, discovered by Dr J Collis Browne M.R.C S. L., (ex. Army Medical Staff.) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of oplum.

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

doses completely cured me of Diarrhea."

From C. V Ridout. Esq.. Surgeon, Egham "As an astringent in severe Diarrhea and an antispas modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the reiei is instantaneous."

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 Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

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

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

CAUTION—In consequence of the extraordinary

The constitutional troops, (five thousand strong,) retired to Judeparapco, where some defiles offer a good chance for defence.

Twelve thousand French troops, and the Mexican auxiliaries under General Mejia, occup ed Queretaro about the same time; ou their wayftowards (Juanajuto, the liberal army withdrawing without firing a shot. Both feats would have been of little consequence. feats would have been of little consequence, and British Columbia.

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

(Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN.

His Imperial Majesty in the beginning of SOHO SQUARE, LONDON CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS
first class Manufactures are obtainable from
every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should
insist on having C. & B.'s goods when they ask parations to be substituted. Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for

Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. invite attention to the following-Pickles, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Essence of Coffee, Calf's Foot, and other Table Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous other articles, all of which are of the highest

Salad Oil is the finest imported.
C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste,

12 FEET SQUARE. shooting at 500 yards,

CARTRIDGES. ELEY'S AMMUNITION

ELEY'S

BEST

ENFIELD

of every description for Sporting or Military Purposes,

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

Sole Contractors to the War Department for Sman Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams' and other Revolvers. Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cartridges.

ridges.

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

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression

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

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce.

EXTRACTOR & LETTER To his Brother at VORCESTER. May. 188

Caution.

Lea & Perrins

Beg to cau'ion the public against spurious imita-tions of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. & P. naving discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imparions, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or wend such imitations and have in structed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights. resence in such a rest-dispelling manner

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. ** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Pro-prietors. Worcester: Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs Barelay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Ollmen universally. nl0 lawly Janion, Green & Rhodes.

Agents for VICTORIA, V. I. Ranges, Stoves, Portable Farm Boilers

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work, Grates, Chim-

WATSON, GOW, & CO., ETNA FOUNDRY. LILLYBANK ROAD, GLASGOW,

Sole Manufacturers of Watson's Patent "Etnean." Metropolitan," "Cosmopolitan," "Antipodean," "Australasian" Kitcheners, Patent Close and Open-Fire Kitchen Ranges, American Cooki ig and Heating Stoves, American Portable Farm Bollers, Steam Cooking Apparatus, Gill Air-Warmers, Hot Air and Gas Stoves, Register Grates.

Ornamental Iron Chimney Pieces. Stable Fittings, Hot Water, Rain Water, and other Pipes. Eave Gutters Pumps, Boilers. Pots, Dutch and Camp Ovens, Cart and Dray Bushes, Gates Railings, and every description of Plain and Ornamental Castings, and Iron Works suitable for Merchants, Ironmongers. Plumbers, &c., either in the Colonial or Foreign Markets.

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

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

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,

it forms an agreeable Effereesing 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 heneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to trength and purity) by

DINNEFORD & CO.,

And sold by all respectable Chemists throughout he World

ROPER & CO.,

English Clothing Depot,

Cor. FORT & BROAD STREETS

VICTORIA, V. I.

---00---

TO MINERS AND OTHERS!

If you want GOOD CLOTHING at fair and Reasonable prices, go to the above establishment where you may insure geting good value for your money. 007 8w

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 10,

regular way.
Sangster Copper Co., 50 shares sold at \$1 10,
regular way.
Cowichan Copper Co., 1 share sold at \$10 pre-

VICTORIA, V. I., 29th December, 1863.

Queen Charlotte Mining Co., 5 shares sold at \$60, buyer 30 days. Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 15,

regular way.

Skidegate Bay Copper Co., \$50 asked; no offers. Hope Silver Mining Co., \$20 asked; no offers. Gold Harbor Co., \$30 asked; no offers. Gas Co., \$135 asked; \$120 offered. Soques Creek Silver Mining Co., \$65 asked.

oques Creek Silver Mining Co., \$65 asked. Cowichan Copper Co., \$15 premium offered; \$25

Sangster Copper Co., 50 shares sold, at \$1 50, buyer 30 days, Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 37%,

regular way. Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 50,

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1.55, buyer 30 days.

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1.55, buyer 30 days.

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1.60, buyer 30 days.

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1.70, buyer 30 days.

Sansum Copper Co., 10 shares sold at \$2.00 discount.

Sansum Copper Co., 10 shares sold at par. Cowichan Copper Co., 1 share sold at \$20 pre-

Queen Charlotte Co., \$75 asked; 55 offered. Skidegate Bay Co., \$43 asked; \$40 offered. Sooke Copper Co., \$7 asked; \$6 75 offered. Gold Harbor Co., 1 offered at \$25.

Cowichan Copper Co., \$50 asked; \$20 offered.

By order,

San Francisco Market Report.

FLOUR-Jobbing sales 400 qr sacks Golden age extra at \$5 25, and 310 do Commercial do, at

52 25 pp bbl, WHEAT—Sale 125 sks coast at \$1 27 %; 350 do

SYRUP—Sales of 1000 kegs East Boston, 5 gals, each, private—an advance,
OIL—Auction sale of 150 cs No 1 New Bedford
Coal Oil, at 53 @ 56 c pp gall,
GUNNIES—Auction sale of 41 bales Calcutta
Gunny bags at 13 % a.
ALMONDS—Auction sale of 49 bxs shelled, at

17%c.
RICE—Auction sales of 162 mats China No 1, at 5%c; 100 de do do at 5%c, and 400 do do No.

Memoranda per bark CONSTITUTION, left Honolulu, S. L., Deer 9th, 1863. From 12th to 16th experienced E.S.E. gale. From 16th to 19th, thick fog and rain, wind southerly. On the 20th, lat. 47 50 N., long: 126 39, blew a terrible gale from N. E. to S. E., with a heavy sea running.— Hove the ship to. At 2 a.m., a sea struck the

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1863.

[From the S. F. Alta.)

A. F. MAIN, Secretary.

A. F. MAIN,

COMMERCIAL.

FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The bark Constitution, Capt. W. R. Pomroy, from Honolulu Dec. 3th, arrived at Port Angelos on the 22nd ultimo chaving made a fine run of only thirteen days from port to port. We have received through the courteey of the master, files of the Honolulu Advertiser to Dec. 3, which contain nothing however, later than we published on the arrival of the N.S. Perkins .-The Constitution encountered heavy weather, as will be seen on reference to her memoranda.

FROM LIVERPOOL .- The Himalaya left Liverpool on or before the 21st Nov., consigned to Messrs. Janion, Green and Rhodes. The Kong Oscar was to follow her, and would be consigned to Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co.

FROM LONDON.-The Royal Charlie was nearly ready to sail by last advices, and would be followed by the China Clipper the Chrysolite, both to Dickson, Campbell & Co. The John Stephenson is also announced as loading for this port.

GHARTERED.—The ship Lancashire, 661 tons, shas been afartered by Messrs. Dickson, DeWolf & Co, of San Francisco, to proceed to Nanaimo to load a cargo of coal. She will carry about 800 tons, and would sail about the 1st or 2nd inst. The Banks of British Columbia and British

North America send no bullion down by this steamer. Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. could not furnish us with the amount of their shipment in time for this issue.

U. S. S. NARRAGANSETT. - This war steamer returned from her cruise on Puget Sound yester-. day afternoon to wait the arrival of the mail steamer. She left Port Townsend at eight o'clock in the

was seen yesterday to leeward of Race Rocks, heating up against the strong north-easter. Her destination could not be ascertained.

VESSELS UP FOR THIS PORT. -The brig Crimea, Lassen, commenced loading at San Francisco on the 22nd ult, for Victoria. The brig Hugh Bar-clay, Rowlings, was still on the berth for this

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.-The schooner Kate Adams, McFarland Master, arrived off the harbor on Sunday night. and came into port early yester day morning. The Kate Adams is a tight little craft of 42 tons, sails under the British flag, and de intended by the captain to be employed in this coasting trade. She had very rough weather all the way up, but did not make a drop of water. Below we give the captain's memoranda,

RETURNS OF SHIPPING FOR DECEMBER.—The number of vessels of all classes entered at the Port of Victoria for December, 110, classified as follows :- Steamers, 24; barks, 6; brigs, 2; schrs, 39; sloops, 30; barges, 2; boats, 2. Total tonnage 13,255, of which 5721 tons were British, and 7534 tons foreign. The number of vessels cleared from this port for the same period, was 120, classified thus:—Steamers, 22; barks, 6; brigs, 3; schooners, 48; sloops, 32; barges, 3; boats, 2 Total tonnage 14,169, of which 6756 tons were British, and 7413

FROM NANAIMO.—The schr Discovery, Rudlin arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with 75 tens o coal to Kavanagh & Co.

FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday morning, with passengers, and a cargo of live stock, produce, etc., valued a

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.-Lhe schooner Rebecca, Capt. McAlmond, sailed last evening for San Francisco, with a cargo of handware, liquors and sundry merchandise, valued at \$2,000. The achooner F. P. Green is fast filling up for the same port.

FROM NANAIMO -The schooners Meg Mervillies arrived yesterday at Esquimalt, and the chooner Royal Charlie in this harbor, with 30 FOR NAVAIMO.-The bark Ocean Bird, Capt.

Blake, sailed yesterday morning, and the ship Saracen was off the harbor last night, both bound to Nanaimo to load coal for San Francisco. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamers Enterprise and Lillooet left yesterday for Fraser

FROM SAN JUAN.-The sloop Thorndyke arcived yesterday, with a number of hogs, etc., from

FOR THE SOUND. -The steamer Eliza Anderson deft yesterday afternoon for Puget Sound, with passengers and freight.

BOARD OF BROKERS. Wictoria, V. I., 28th December, 1863.
Charlotte Mining Co., 3 shares sold at
\$60, buyer 30 days.
ter Conper Co., 50 shares sold at \$1 10, bark by the main rigging, broke rail, split covering board, broke eleven top timbers, and the boat from the davis. At 9.30 on the 21st, made Cape Light, At 11 passed in the straits, wind east and squally. Arrived at Port Angelos Dec. 22nd. Per schooner KATE ADAMS, McFarland.—
Left San Francisco 12th instant, had very rough
weather, and lost the rudder, so was obliged to
put back to port; sailed again 15th; arrived off
Cape Classet 19th; was eight days off the Straits
in very heavy S and SE gales; one of the hands
was washed off the jib boom four times on the
way up; Saturday afternoon saw a large British
white neithed notes standing off and on appear. ship, painted ports, standing off and on, apparently afraid to come in; Sunday was becalmed in the Straits; saw three large barks, lumber laden bound down; Monday night came to under the stern of the Rosedale, in Royal Roads, and anchored for the night; lost anchor in the morning, by the parting of the cable. CONSIGNEES.

Persteamship Pacific, from San Francisco—Boscowitz, Myers & Trieste, Lewis, Koshland, Caire & Grancini, H B Co. Braverman, Baker, Bank B Columbia, Kwong Lee, Lindsay, Bayley, Carbonnier, Southgate, Sutro, Shirpser, Adams, Pearkes Schultz & Trickey, Str E Anderson, Nathan, Tai Soong, Brodrick, Negrin, British Colonist, Hibben & Co, Loshe Bros, Siffken & Co, Wells, Fargo & Co, and order, Value \$15,000.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound.—R. C. Smith, J. Carson, D. B. Finch, O. Dran, C. Wren, J. Finlinson, Fitzpatrick, D. A. Neely, P. A. Eakin. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

Dac 28-Bark W B Scranton, Hall, San Fran isco Bark Cambridge, Anderson, San Francisco. Stmr Flying Dutchman, Insley, New West

sinster
Slp Red Rover, Jolly, Sangster Island
Stmr Emily Harris, McIntosh, Nanaimo
Sch Meg Merrillies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo
Dec. 29—Sch Kate Adams, McFarland, Francisco Bk Pilot, Robinson, Nanaimo

Slp Native, Smith, Saanieh Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Slp Alpha, George, Nanaima Dec. 30—Sch Eliza, Carleten, Saanich Sch J K Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan Sch Royal Charlie, Hewitt, Nanaimo Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Salt Spring Island. Dec 31—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New West-

Skidegate Bay Copper Co., \$47@50 asked.
Sooke Copper Go., \$7% offered; \$7.50 asked.
Hope Silver Mining Co., \$15 offered; \$20 asked.
Gold Harbor Mining Co., \$25 offered; \$30 asked.
Gas Co., \$115 offered; \$1 35 asked.
Soque Creek Silver Co., \$70 asked.
Parmeter Quartz Co., 50 feet offered at \$1 p foot. minster

January 2—Steamer G S Wright, Lavis, I'or ingelos Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Comax. Ship Saracen, Mayhew, San Francisco. CLEAKED.

Dec. 28-Slp Northern Light, Mountford, Port Sch Surprise, McKay, Eanaimo Bark Cambridge, Anderson, San Francisco Sch Laura, Dring, Cowichan Dec. 29 —Slp John Thornton, Clark, San Jua

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 15, regular way.

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 15, regular way.

Sangster Copper Co., 200 shares sold at \$1 15, regular way.

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 25, buyer 30 days.

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 25, buyer 30 days.

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 25, buyer 30 days.

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 25, buyer 30 days.

Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold at \$1 25, buyer 30 days.

Sooke Copper Mining Co., 25 shares sold at \$6 50, regular way. Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles
Sch Rebecca, McAlmond, San Francisco
Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo
Dec. 30—Sch J K Thorndyke. Thornton. S Sch Royal Charlie, Hewitt, Nanaimo Bark W B Scranton, Hall, Port Angelos

Sch Alpha, George, Nanaimo Sch Meg Merrillies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo Dec 31—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New West Slp Leonede, McAdams, Port Angelos
Schr Kate Adams, McFarland, Nanaimo
Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Salt Spring Island
Jany 2—Schr Eliza, Carleton, Port Angelos.
Sloop John Winton, Clarke,
do.
Stmr G S Wright, Lewis

Stmr G S Wright, Lewis do. Ship Saraceu, Mayhew, San Francisco via Nan-Schr F P Green, Howard, San Francisco. Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold, at \$1.30, cash.
Sangster Copper Co., 100 shares sold, at \$1.50, buyer 30 days.

TABLE OF IMPORTS To Victoria, V. I., for the Month ending 31st

FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Apples, 598 bxe. 662 Horses, 5 hd ... \$
Butter 163 pkgs. 5.218 Iron, 1 ton ... 890 Leather, 2 rolls.
Barley, 4,175 pkgs 7 145 Lard, 121 os. ... Bran, 409' sks.... 345 Lumber, 32 ps.... Brandy, 32 csks... 1,321 Liquore, 5 bxs.... Biscuit, 61 cs.... 311 M'dse, 660 pks.... bags..... Champagne, 75 cs

223 Onions, 50 sks... 380 Oil, 158 cs... Opium, 37 chests. 2.767 Oats, 409 sks 1.050 Paints, 11 pkgs... 4,736 Powder. 5 pks... 338 Pork, 45 bbis... 1,225 Paper. 31 bales... 50 Partimery 4 cs. dows, — pkgs... Dry Goods, 14 pkg Express Matter, 85

1,425 Paper. 31 bales.
50 Perlumery, 4 cs.
1,076 kice, 131 mais.
120 Rope, 8 coils.
174 Safes. 2.
2,370 Stationery, 48 pk
Salt, 70 pkgs.
512 Soap, 290 boxes.
2,440 Ship Chandlery,
159 cs.
5 cs.
5 stoves, 87.....
940 Svrup 170 cs.
4,011 Sundries. 71 cs.
3,106 Spirits, 100 cs.
970 Sewing Machines,
2 cs.
1,1385 Tea, 56 boxes.
1,1386 Tea, 56 boxes.
1,149 Whisky, 21 cs.
1,508 Wheat, 130 bags.

WHEAT—Sale 125 sks coast at \$1 27%; 350 do second hand sacks at \$1 35; 390 do choice at \$150; 1850 do milling at \$1 45; 500 do prime in drilf sks at \$1 60; and 141 do at \$1 40 pt 160 lbs.

E.RLEY—Sale of 300 sks at \$1 45; 150 ditto choice brewing at \$150; and 230 do do do at \$150 pt 100 lbs.

OATS—Sales of 150 sks at \$150 pt 100 lbs.

BEANS—Sales of 250 bags small white at 2c, and 150 do do at \$195 @ 2 c pt lb.

SYRUP—Sales of 1000 kegs East Boston, 5 gals, each, private—an advance. FROM PUGET SOUND.

PASSENGEMES.

Per steamship Pacific, from San Francisco:

Mrs Humber, Miss Behn, D D Dulig, Jane Medy
and child, Mrs Jackman, H Jennings, Thos Jennings, Dan McLane, G Johnson, David Hart, D R
Murphy, Mrs Mary Whild, Isaac Oliver, William
Lynch, J McCarthy, R Drew, J Clendenen, J
Donnelly, Geo Oliver, Mr Gardner, Geo Bone, R
E Ryan, 8 Chinamen, J G Simpson, C Gatman. Coffee, 1 sk.....\$ 17 Hay, 28 tons.....\$ Dry Goods, 78 cs 1,050 Lumber, 8 M ft... 195 Vegetables, 140 cs E Ryan, 8 Chinamen, J G Simpson, C Gutman.

Per steamer BLIZA ANDERS()N, from Puget
Sound.—K S Reeves and wife, J C Hard, Hewitt,
J D Howe, Angelo, Foster, Mattar, J Morton,
Philips, Mrs Anderson, Mrs Tucker, Elliott, Caot.
Henness, Smith, Thompson, Jaywitch, Mr. Wren
and wife, W A Neely, Abbott, James Forsythe,
Scotch, Chas. Swain, A H Porter, Loat, P McGowen, Smith, Hutchings, Hastings, Cornish,
Holmes, J C Keenan, J McClusky, Kinney, Mrs
Scott, Mrs. Armstrong, and 5 others. FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. Brandy, 15 cs....\$ 75 | Sugar, 212 | kegs ... Coffee, 180 | bags... 2,087 | Syrup, 689 | kegs ... Molasses, 191 | bbls 447 |

RECAPITULATION.

 San Francisco
 \$146,845

 Portland
 \$,118

 Puget Sound
 41 322

 British Columbia
 2,412

 Sandwich Islands
 5,480

 IMPORTS.

Per steamship Pacific, from San Francisco—37 pkgs tobacco 27 do clothing 1 do hats 4 do boots 15 do segars 12 do bacon 3 do brogans 1 do shirts

WORTH REMEMBERING

CLOTHING.

WILLIAM WILSON.

(Late HARDY GILLARD),

GOVERNMENT STREET.

VICTORIA, V. I.,

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

Call and judge for yourselves.

iron 1 do lamps 2 do butter 1 do cheese 8 do corned beef 1 do boots 2 sewing machines 17 do boots and shoes 5 do leather etc, 3 do pork 6 do dry goods 10 do oranges 20 do mchdze 10 do express Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound.—75 hd cattle 36 do hogs 100 do sheep 45 sks oysters, f, b b ee egg and butter, 11 coops chickens 2 qrsefr se l hose l pkg books. Value,

BIRTHS.

On Christmas Eve, at Yale, British Columbia, gistrate, of a son and heir.

In this city, Dec. 23d, Thomas Mcliroy, aged At Esquimalt, Dec. 27th, Mrs. Elizabeth Dunone, aged 34 years.

On board the sloop Red Rover, off Sangster Island, on Saturday, the 19th instant, of bronchi-tis, Capt. C. E. Stuart, formerly in the employ of the Honorable the Hudson Bay Company, ST. LOUIS COLLEGE PANDORA STREET VICTORIA, V. I.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS UNDER the patronage of His Lordship the Right Rev'd M. Demers, D. D., Bishop of Vancouver Island, and under the superintendence of the R. R. Fathers Oblates of Mary Imm.culate. resident—The Rev. Father Baudre, O. M. I. resect of Studies—The Rev. Father McGud O. M. I

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The Greek and Latin Classics.
Philosophy-Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, Physical Science—Astronomy, Hotkny, Chemisty, and Mineralogy. Mathematics—Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry. Arithmetic, Writing, Book-keeping, Ancient and Modern History, Geography and the use of the Globes, Modern Lunguages—French and Spanish, Drawing, Music—Vocal and Instrumental. Members of every religious denomination are re-ceived, provided they be willing, for the sake of order and regularity to conform to the general regu-lations of the College. Every exertion will be made to place the estab-lishment on a focting worthy of the full confidence of Parents and Guardians.

Particular attention will be paid to the Elementary and Commercial Departments.

TERMS. Tuition in the preparatory department per

Spanish, Music, and Drawing.

No extra charge for French.

The College will be open for the reception of pupils on THURSDAY, 7th JANUARY, 1864.

For the special division of Scholars, and other particulars, apply to the Rev'd Father, the President of the College.

Sporborg & Rueff,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS (mporters and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions,

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

London and Lancashire FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (REGISTERED.)

Capital One Million.

Offices 73 and 74 King William st., London Water street, Liverpool.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to issue Polities for Fire Insurance, and to settle all claims with out de'ay at their office.

Whari street. Victoria. V. I

DAVID WALKER, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. office, Government street, 4 doors South of Fort st,

A CARD.

RESIDENCE : Fisguard street, late Mrs. Dodd's, near the Iron Church ja 4 lw

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE

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

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 quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—Hustrated Longon News, November 8th, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre, Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chionegraph, from 200 guineas to 3 g illness each.

CLCCKS.—Drawing Room, Diving Room, Bed Koom, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musi-cai, Astronomical, Church, Tarret, Stable, Ralway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting House, from 1,000 guineas to £118; each.stairceles works.

olid Watering bos.

Patent Lever, jewelled

FOREIGN WATCHES WABBANTED.—Silver Cases, at £3 3s., £4 4s.. £5 5s., £6 6s. each. Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £77s., £9 9s., £12 12s each. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet, Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a shorn History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-chants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon ion Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. KSTABLIS HED 1749. de31.

RE-OPEN On Monday, Jan. 4th

THE NEW VARIETY STORE,

THE "BEE HIVE,"

Fort street, near Douglas street. W. to the public that his

NEW STORE WILL BE OPENED

This Day,

With a great variety of useful Goods, amount ing in number to 3,750 Articles, consisting of Household Furniture, Lounges, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Crockery and Glassware, Children's Toys, Plain and Fancy Baskets, &., &c. The whole of which will be offered at such very reasonable Prices as cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

Church Bank House. Boarding School for Young Ladies. M BS. WILSON BROWN WILL BE

(the middle o't then?

VOL. 5.

THE BRITISH

BVERY MO (Sundays Excel

Per Annum, in advance, by Mi For Six Months, Per Week, payable to the Carri

NOTIC L. P. FISHER is our only au collecting of advertisements,

AGEN John Meakin, Mr. Clarkson, Kimball & Gladwin, Barnard's Express,
W. H. Burrage,
J. M. Daly,
L. P. Fisher, - -

The Assembly yesterda opinion, not only a suprem a wholly indefensible posit to Mr. Young's Bill to re lection of the City Trades' Estate Tax by the Mayor when we say the Assembl a little too fast. majority who, as may be s tive report, consigned the paper basket-for there wa who showed that there sense still left in th our readers may underst and thus be better able to duct of the majority yeste what Mr. Young's bill pro the two first clauses provide enable the Mayor and Cou Trades' Licenses and Real the by-laws of March and The next two clauses prop section of the present In and to legalize the by-the Mayor and Cou

least-would think of th House or placing the least

civic taxes speedy and majority, led on by Mr. S ed by the chivalric Col. Powell and Trimble et thought otherwise. They sent to let the bill go to Whole nor to a second Select Committee to prun their opinion were its obje The bill must be Ethre said they; and out ridiculous insane and course, could not have The act is absurd, because have to do a portion of the yesterday, and in the way it, it makes that body su lous. One incipient legis as soon as the division too that on Monday he woul to the Governor to appoin collect the trades' license who were to pay the "general treasury," to edness of the city. This programme of the warli shalled into line by t aided by the talented Trimble, the cautious Po stitutional member, Mr. getting the mercurial De solemn secret conclav stroke of statesmans But we pity the Majority, of a Governor collection illegal? Who ever hear being appointed to colle dress of the Assembly act? To Mr. Duncan honor of this great cons is due. The Upper House ordinary mode of maki ed. A kind of " to be created — an to the constitution. The them, held that there is cillors, no incorporation. course, no civic taxes, Duncan & Co., propose nor to collect the taxes! by a process hithe British communities! ridiculous scheme Truly fact is str The member for Lake

palm as the creator of

doxes-the exponent of

collect taxes where due! But this addres

the majority's throwing out Mr. You be compelled to do one of Mr. Duncan's motion