# THE COLONIST OCIONIST OCIONIST COLONIST COLONIST

VOL. 5.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V. I. TERMS:

NOTICE:

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THE ESTIMATES.

The main principle involved in the esti-

secure their being independent of the sister colony altogether. We do not mean to assert that the Governor

separate establishment, and before de-ciding upon such a course, two inquiries

must be made. Firstly, does the col-

the acquisition of the Crown Lands for such

a heavy civil list. And secondly-will the

services of a Governor and a staff of officials

paid on the basis of the Duke of Newcastle's

tariff, be in any way proportionate to the ex-

pense which the payment of their salaries

would entail upon the Colony? There is no

doubt whatever that many of us would en-

joy the luxury of a carriage and pair and a

drive home to our country residences after

the fatigues of the day. But it by no means

follows that, because we should only pay a

moderate and reasonable price for the enjoy-

ment, we can afford it. Those who are

decidedly averse to union may (and probably

do) hold the opinion that the individual in-

terests of the two colonies would be more

consulted by having a resident Governor in

each colony with a separate staff of heads of

departments, but they must also consider the

cost. If the House refuse to vote more than

one-half or one-third of the sum proposed

for a Governor, it will necessitate some fresh

arrangements by the Home Government. It

is utterly impossible that any man who is

fitted for the post, can be found willing to un-

dertake the office of Governor of our Colony

for a salary upon which he could barely live

as a private gentleman. Consequently, if

the vote is cut down the present system of a

joint Governor for the two colonies must be

continued; and if one Governor will suffice

where is the necessity for separate officers?

The communication betwixt the two capitals

is not so difficult as to prevent the adminis-

tration of all public departments of this Col-

ony being satisfactorily carried on during

the temporary residence of the Gov-

ernor in British Columbia, nor on the other

hand would the interests of that Colony

suffer materially by the residence of the Gov-

ernor in this colony for a portion of the year.

So long as this city is the main port through

which all the foreign communication of the

two colonies is carried on, there can be no

doubt that the Government of British Colum-

bia can in many respects be as well adminis-

tered here as at New Westminster. For all

matters connected with the internal policy of

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1864.

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f Professor Hollo-e Bar), London; else and Dealers in Medi world, at the follow s 6d, 11s. 22s. and 88s aving by taking the uidance of patients in ach Box oc10 Rueff.

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Shoes.

.... VICTORIA, V. I ONIST. PRINTED BRITISH COLONIST Inment street, bet. For 26, 1864.

THE BRITISH COLONIST er Annum, in advance, by Mail, ---- \$10 00 THE WEEKLY COLONIST. furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six aonths: \$2 50 for three months: payable in advance; possible that the interests of the colony may be preserved. It is true that such salaries to postpone for an indefinition of separate depart. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the ing of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

mates as preposed for the consideration of the House, and upon which we may look for some discussion this day, is whether or not this colony is prepared to pay a separate staff of officers together with a sole Governor whose mere freak of fortune whether the colony shall jurisdiction shall extend to the limits of this rise or fall, our position at the present moment Island and its dependencies only. The civil is widely different to what it has been previlist, as proposed by the Duke of Newcastle, ous to the commencement of the two last looks exceedingly liberal and magnificent upon mining seasons. In former years every indipaper, and doubtless we should get good men vidual was looking for and expecting great to fill all governmental posts under such a events in the mining world which should scale of salaries. There is no doubt that until the result of the vote on the first item is vague and uncertain, big strikes and large the estimates is known in London, we shall not hear of the new Governor for this colony taking his departure from the old country, and it behoves our Heuse of Representatives to take into their consideration what would be the result of their voting a salary of £3,000 for a Governor of this colony. Votes for all different officers must follow, which will

> been practically unknown in these colonies, will bring to bear upon the gold fields more capital than individual energy was likely to devote to what has heretofore been wisely regarded as a somewhat hazardous speculation. Enough is now known of the gold fields of British Columbia to warrant the expenditure of capital in implements and machinery for the more eff-ctual working of the mines. And when capitalists in England and America see that the practical and experienced miners, who know what Cariboo is, are investing their earnings in operations which must of necessity require much expenditure of toil, energy, and capital, to be brought to maturity, they will be much more ready to lend their aid in assisting to develop the resources of this country, by providing the sinews of warlin the shape of capital, to carry out the plans projected by those whose skill and intimate knowledge of mining matters, makes them the best judges of what is necessary for the effectual working of the gold fields. Every hundred pounds that finds its way to this country for investment will, i properly applied, be productive of tenfold benefit. The capitalist, with a good return for his investment, reaps his profit; the miner has the use of the carital and by the substantial good that it does to mining prospects generally, the merchants and all traders feel the benefit of it in the increased consumption of every necessary of life. The working population find with it a wider field for employment; property owners feel the benefit of the influx of population that is sure to follow capital into whatever country i goes, and with an increasing trade and population every individual of every grade and every class in the colony feels the reaction which follows the growth and prosperity of the country in which he dwells. Many a struggle, and many ups and downs may our city undergo, before she reaches the summit of her prosperity; but it cannot be denied that the future upon the whole looks not only bright, but safe, and a fair prospect of success awaits those who are now making their preparations for another steady mining campaign.

THE LAWS' DELAYS.

The first Assizes for the year will open this day in the new Court House. It is to be regretted that the administration of the Colonial Secretary during one-half of the together to putting up with the aunoyance, columns

year, if they were during that time within the limits of the sister colony. On the discussion of the estimates if it be entered upon as a question of colonial policy, will the battle of the number of the estimates if it be netted upon as a question of colonial policy, will the battle of the number of the estimates if it be netted upon as a question of colonial policy, will the battle of the number of policy, will the battle of the number of the set of colonial policy, will the battle of the number of policy, will the battle of the number of policy of the law to avoid payment of the l

mining operations during the present year will have on the two colonies, will beyond doubt be a superscript of the Eastern States. "Oh, I am only cutting off a little of this heavy stuff," returned the Princess, plying he puts in sufficient bail, instructs his lawyer her scissors as vigorously as, ever, unpinning doubt be very considerable, so far as the rapid rise and progress of the country is concerned, but very fortunately for Victoria we have got beyond that he has a good defence to the action, and tells him to get the trial postponed as long as the bonnet as if by magic. "As you like my bonnet so much, I am going to make yours as nately for Victoria we have got beyond that at the last moment, when the patience of the will look just as nice and as pretty in it as nately for Victoria we have got beyond that at the last moment, when the patience of the will look just as nice and critical period at which it depends upon a Judge is exhausted, and no further extension you tell me I do in mine!" of time will be allowed. In the mean time he enjoys the use of his thousand dollars, and Queen's heavy weeds by the Princess, her actually by the help of a Court of Justice Majesty has allowed her dress to make slight defrauds his creditor of the interest on his approaches towards what is called "sacond his money, to which he is fairly entitled; or, it is plessed him, he may take away all his substance into a foreign country, dispose of it, and at the end of three as fore; months present the every large and at the end of three as fore; months present the every large and at the end of three as fore; months present the every large and at the end of three as fore; months present the every large and at the end of three as fore; months present the every large and at the end of three as fore; months appearance it of it, and at the end of three or four mouths present the excessively sombre appearance it events in the mining world which should make or mar his fortune, prospects were vague and uncertain, big strikes and large fortunes were anticipated, every one was consequently unsettled, dissatisfied with his lot, eager for excitement, and desirous of some change. Now things are different, some no labels the second of the end of three or loar months are for loar months and the end of three or loar months are load to the end of three or loar months are load to the end of three or loar months are load to truth a shitherto maintained, tending, (as all who have worn deep mourning for a long period well know,) to rivet the regretful memory on the loss sustained, and to counteract the wholsome tendencies of nature towards that reaction against prolonged and absorbing the present the excessively sombre appearance it has hitherto maintained, tending, (as all who have worn deep mourning for a long period well know,) to rivet the regretful memory on the loss sustained, and to counteract the wholsome tendencies of nature towards that reaction against prolonged and absorbing with the health and welfare of the living.

Though he generally showed a grave and quiet face in public while here, is said or doubt there are who expect great results from ought to be some alteration in the present the coming senson, but the greater number of miners and traders in the mining districts bave moderated their expectations. The year will be one of labor and as such will, in all reasonable probability be better for the steady advancement of the country than any that have gone before. We have seen our city gradually and steadily progressing, and there is every ground to expect that for the patterns of the patter the coming season, but the greater number of system. If, for instance it was laid down as

sence, he would be all the more particular in settling and winding up he affairs before leaving the colony. But the delays of the Superior Court are trifling to those of the Court for the Recovery of Small Debts and claims below \$250. It will hardly be credited that some cases commenced in November have not been sent all set be the continuous continu have not been and will not be heard until th middle of this mouth, and that the list of middle of this month, and that the list of causes for trial in January have not yet been before the court, and will not be brought on until the 16th of February: When they will be completed, it is hard to say. There certainly is not so much judicial work in this colony that one able many difficulty in disposing of it. would find any difficulty in disposing of it. We cannot say who is to blame for the existing evils in our courts, but we presume the lawyers, the judges, and the suitors must all

come in for their share.

We should be glad instead of seeing a new judge appointed for the small debts court, to see our present worthy Chief Justice granted the leave, to which he will so soon be entitled with a liberal allowance during his absence-with an active lawyer at a remunerative salary to act for him during the year or two for which he would take his leave, and at the end of that time we should be able to judge whether the appointment of second judge were really necessary.

PURE FRENCH .- Not many months ago we were taken to task by our contemporary for a French expression which, in the simplicity of his mind, the sapient editor (or rather the old ironclad on Wharf street, to whom be quote (or mis-quote) that polite language by he journal which sets itself up as an authority. For instance, on describing the state of the weather on New Year's day, we were told that it was 'passée overhead." Listen ye of the soft and gentle sex whose charms now hold in thraldom the conquered hearts of countless swains. All flesh is grass. Your beauty must fade and then, you will become —what?—"passée overhead"—and good-bye to the host of admirers who are overhead and ears in love with you. On two or three other occasions we are gravely informed when some settled fact has been ascertained not requiring the usual contradictory notice next day of "not so," that it is au fait accompli. But the last effort of the "reporter" is perhaps the best. In speaking of the probable advent of the Bianchi troupe (of which by the way we acquainted the public a week ago), that individual announces that they will give all the representations in the "reporteire" of the troupe! Poor fellow! fancy a the colony no doubt the presence of a Governer is highly desirable; but we question whether either colony would suffer in any way from the absence of both Governor and Colonial Secretary during one-half of the

tying the strings of the Queen's bonnet, and

her scissors as vigorously as ever, unpinning

Since this bold raid was made on the

WHO PLANNED THE MARRIAGE? The Princess so warmly beloved by all The Princess so warmly beloved by all the members of her new family, is said to be fairly addred by her young and amiable bushand. Being very clever, witty and lively, and with a charming and particularly pretty manner of speaking, the Prince of Wales (complain the people about the Court,) is so absorbed in delighted admiration of his wife that he can say nothing while she is present, leaves her to "do all the talking," and sits listening to her sallies "as mute as a fish."

The marriage, when bids fair to falfit the up the toyal circle of England in our day, appears to have been planned by the Prince Consort and the Duchess of Cambridge, aunt of Princess Christian, now Queen of Denmark. Prince Albert was very wisely most

anxious to find for his eldest son a wife who should join to the requisites of royal birth beauty, training, and goodness, the equal important quality of not being a blood relation. The Duchess of Cambridge, knowing well the excellencies of Prince and Princes Christian, and the worth of their charming daughter, was naturally a very zealous advocate of the match, which promises to be, it all respects, so happy a one. With regard to the Princess' person, the general verdic of those who know her seems to be that she is not what is considered "a regular beauty, but that she possesses a most sweet, loveable animated, and intelligent face, splendid blue eyes, beautiful brown hair, a very fine and graceful figure, a most winning smile, and a charming air.

THE PRESENT FROM COVENTRX. Of her frank, straightforward, warmhearted simplicity of manner that so greatly delights all who approach her, a fair sample was afforded by her reception of the young lady-daughter of the Mayor of Coventrywho was received by Her Royal Highness a few days ago, as the delegate of the ladies of that loyal town, and the bearer of the beautiful watch which they had purchased by subscription, as a wedding gift for the young bride. It seems that the Princess, on entering the room where the young lady, in some trepiditation was awaiting her entrance was indebted for the correction) little knew walked quickly towards her, shaking hands was perfectly orthodox. We have since had occasion to smile at the attempts made to in her hand, was about to read the address of the ladies of whom she was the envoy, the Princess, drawing her towards the table on which the watch was lying in its handsome case, exclaimed laughingly, " Oh, yes, I know! that's the address; but never mind about that. I can read it afterwards. But I'm dying to see the watch. Pray show me the watch.

The young lady, placed quite at her ease by the simple and natural manners of the Princess, laid the address on the table, beside the box which contained the offering the latter was so impatient to see, opened the case, and presented the beautiful watch to Her Highness.

"Oh, what a pretty watch! what a lovely watch !" cried the Princess, turning it roun and examining it with evident delight. "How beautiful it is; and how very kind it was of the ladies of Coventry to send it to me, and

of you to bring it!"

The beautiful present was turned round and round by the Princess, opened, examined inside, shut up, and opened again; the Princess all the time talking with the young lady in the most affable and hearty way, and, of course, completely winning that young la dy's heart, Lunch time having arrived before the Princess had done talking with her February next:

towards the widowed sovereign, gently universely the strings of the Queen's bonnet, and been declared to be? Because, dear, distant reader, the otherwise bewitching little maider takes to speak of the audacious deed, "Alex."

much mistake the opinion of the present
House of Assembly, if they are inclined to
regard that as an insuperable objection to
economy in expenditure.

MINING PROSPECTS.

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Salities, and joyous doings. She is said t agining some merry sally, some mirthful trick, and keeps all about her in movement with her lively doings. Add to all this that she is perfectly amiable, full of talent, and with plenty of character, and it will not bewondsted that she is reported as betrethed to half a dozen scions of royalty. She has been set down as engaged to the Prince of Orange, Prince Umberto and others; but ine young heir of all the Russias seems to be the happy man" whom the northern mire is to bless with ber beautiful little hand. Her to lively little Highness having been rendered so joyous merely by the change made in her domestic and daily horizon by her sister's marriage, one wonders what will be the limit of her enjoyment now that she will

Though he generally showed a grave and quiet face in public while here is said by those who saw most of him during his area to be both lively and witty. He enjoyed his stay in this brilliefs capital, and the boose and hospitality which he found at the Tuileries just as a young fellow whose childhood has passed so quenty and in such narrow grooves as his much it anturally be expected to do. He is modest, good-hearted, and manifected, and in appreciates the advantages and responsibilities of his new position, but is in so way puffed up by the acquisition of a prown; converses well, and seeme to have impressed those who were brought

An Explanation of the Schleswig-Hol-

FROM THE LONDON DAILY NEWS. Yesterday, the treaty so often referred to s regulating the succession to the Danish crown was issued as a parliamentary paper. together with copies of the acts of accession of the several Courts of Germany and Enrope. The contracting parties to the treaty were Queen Victoria, the Emperor of Apstria, the Prince President of the French Republic, the King of Prussia, the Emperor Russia, and the King of Sweden on the one part, and the King of Denmark on the other part. In the preamble of the treaty it was declared that the five first mentioned Powers together with the King of Sweden:

Taking into consideration that the maintainance of the integrity of the Dutch monarehy, as connected with the general interests of the balance of power in Europe, is of high importance to the preservation of peace. and that an arrangement by which the succession to the whole of the dominions now united under the sceptre of His Majesty, the King of Denmark should devolve upon the male line to the exclusion of females, would be the best means of securing the integrity of that monarchy, have resolved, at the invitation of His Danish Majesty, to conclude a. treaty, in order to give to the arrangements relating to such order of succession an additional pledge of stability, by an act of Euopean acknowledgement.

The first clause fixes the order of successsion. It designates the present King of Denmark as heir in the event of the failure of issue male in a direct line from Frederick III. The second gives the King of Denmark leave to address the Powers further on the same subject should the extinetion of issue male in the direct line from Prince Christian (the present King of Denmark) become imminent. The third reserves the reciprocal rights and obligations of the King of Denmark and the Germanie Confederation concerning Holstein and Lauenburg—"rights and obligations," it is added, "established by the Federal Act of 1815, and by the existing Federal right."

The powers which acceded to this treaty were Hanover, Hesse Cassel, the Netherlands, Oldenburg, Portugal, Spain, Samony, Wurtemberg, Sardinia, Naples, Belgium and Tuscany. Oldenburg and Saxony, in signng reserved certain rights contained in ancient treaties. Bavaria, Ducal-Hesse, Saze-Weimar, Baden, and the two Mecklenburgs efused to sign.

The celebrated Yelverton case will have a hearing in the House of Lords in

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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#### THE ESTIMATES.

The main principle involved in the estimates as preposed for the consideration of the House, and upon which we may look for some discussion this day, is whether or not this colony is prepared to pay a separate staff of officers together with a sole Governor whose to fill all governmental posts under such a scale of salaries. There is no doubt that until the result of the vote on the first item in the estimates is known in London, we shall not hear of the new Governor for this colony taking his departure from the old country, and it behoves our House of Representatives to take into their consideration what would be the result of their voting a salary of £3,000 for a Governor of this colony. Votes for all different officers must follow, which will

must be made. Firstly, does the colony receive a sufficient remuneration in the acquisition of the Crown Lands for such a heavy civil list. And secondly-will the services of a Governor and a staff of officials paid on the basis of the Duke of Newcastle's tariff, be in any way proportionate to the exwould entail upon the Colony? There is no doubt whatever that many of us would enjoy the luxury of a carriage and pair and a drive home to our country residences after the fatigues of the day. But it by no means follows that, because we should only pay a moderate and reasonable price for the enjoyment, we can afford it. Those who are decidedly averse to union may (and probably do) hold the opinion that the individual interests of the two colonies would be more consulted by having a resident Governor in each colony with a separate staff of heads of departments, but they must also consider the cost. If the House refuse to vote more than one-half or one-third of the sum proposed for a Governor, it will necessitate some fresh is utterly impossible that any man who is fitted for the post, can be found willing to undertake the office of Governor of our Colony for a salary upon which he could barely live the vote is cut down the present system of a is not so difficult as to prevent the administhe temporary residence of the Governor in British Columbia, nor on the other hand would the interests of that Colony suffer materially by the residence of the Governor in this colony for a portion of the year. So long as this city is the main port through for another steady mining campaign. which all the foreign communication of the two colonies is carried on, there can be no doubt that the Government of British Colum-

THE BRITISH COLONIST year, if they were during that time within the mortification, and expense of a suit at law to Gossipping Letter about the Royal House | visitor about the watch, the ladies of Covenbe preserved. It is true that such salaries preclude all possibility of separate departments for the two colonies; but we ten much mistake the opinion of the present House of Assembly, if they are inclined to debt, be prevented from leaving the affidavit of debt, be prevented from leaving the are inclined to debt, be prevented from leaving the are inclined to postpone for an indefinity period the lifting it off her head, in less time than it takes to speak of the audacious deed, "Alex," holding the reader, the otherwise bewitching little maider has a little, insignificant, turned up nose! But for which vexations freak of Dame No.

It is true that such salaries to postpone for an indefinity period the head, in less time than it takes to speak of the audacious deed, "Alex," holding the royal bonnet in one hand, and this true that any party of the cause betwixt house of Assembly, if they are inclined to debt, be prevented from leaving the city can, on an affidavit of debt, be prevented from leaving the city can, on an affidavit of debt, be prevented from leaving the city can, on an affidavit of debt, be prevented from leaving the city can, on an affidavit of debt, be prevented from leaving the city can, on an affidavit of debt, be prevented from leaving the city can, on an affidavit of debt, be prevented from leaving the city can, on an affidavit of debt, be prevented from leaving the city can, on an affidavit of debt, be prevented from leaving the city can, on an affidavit of debt, be prevented from leaving the coronic from the audacious deed, "Alex," holding the reader, the otherwise bewitching little maider has a little, insignificant, turned up nose!

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The color of the queen's beautiful to the cause betwitching little maider.

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#### MINING PROSPECTS.

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future upon the whole looks not only bright,

Colonial Secretary during one-half of the together to putting up with the annoyance, columns.

limits of the sister colony. On the discussion recover it. Unprincipled men who nave obof the estimates if it be entered upon as a question of colonial policy, will the battle of the interest of the way of speedy recovery of claims. [From the Lady Correspondent of the S. F. Alta.] union be fought afresh. Those who wish to the law to avoid payment of what they close it forever must undoubtedly be pre- owe. This state of things naturally propared to vote \$14,550 for the Governor, and the rest of the list in proportion. These on the rest of the list in proportion. Those on to trade and commerce; it is utterly the warmest place in her motherly heart, tails of her reception by the Princess. the other hand who doubt the expediency of impossible that business can be carried on "Alex" has been a privileged person saying saddling the colony with such a heavy expenditure, will doubtless be inclined to

without some credit being given, and honest traders, farmers and mechanies not unfrecountly suffer from the colony with such a heavy extraders, farmers and mechanies not unfrecountly suffer from the colony with such a heavy extraders, farmers and mechanies not unfrecountly suffer from the colony with such a heavy extraders, farmers and mechanies not unfrecountly suffer from the colony with such a heavy extraders, farmers and mechanies not unfrecountly suffer from the colony with such a heavy extraders, farmers and mechanies not unfrecountly suffer from the colony with such a heavy extraders, farmers and mechanies not unfretraders, farmers and mechanies not unfrecountly suffer from the colony with such a heavy extraders, farmers and mechanies not unfretraders, farmers and mechanics not unfretraders, farmers and mechanics not unfretraders, farmers and mechanics not revert so far as the Governor and the heads of administrative departments are concerned, tedious delays of the law are likely to afford compliment to her pretty bonnet. (which she to the scale adopted in the vote of 1863. them, run up large credits in this city with- had trimmed herself), the Princess, as her pair of sparkling black eyes full of fire and With a vote of \$3,880 for the Governor and out the slightest intention of paying what sole reply, kissed the Queen's cheek with the fun, masses of intensely black hair, and a \$2,425 for the Colonial Secretary it is quite are, with a migratory population, it is most towards the widowed sovereign, gently unpossible that the interests of the colony may essential that a debtor should be allowed tying the strings of the Queen's bonnet, and been declared to be? Because, dear, distant

appearance to defend the action which at the crape that fell on the floor in heavy sallies, and joyous doings. She is said to be his creditor may bring against him, but lumps.
what follows? Having given bail for the "What ever are you doing to my bonnet?" amount, away goes our debtor rejoicing. He cried her Majesty, aghast at the sudden rev-The influence which the success of may be bound for San Francisco; or, if it pleases him better, for the Eastern States. "Oh, I am only cutting off a little of this will have on the two colonies, will beyond he puts in sufficient bail, instructs his lawyer her scissors as vigorously as ever, unpinning with her lively doings. Add to all this that doubt be very considerable, so far as that he has a good defence to the action, and here, pinning again there, and transforming the rapid rise and progress of the tells him to get the trial postponed as long as the bonnet as if by magic. "As you like my with plenty of character, and it will not be country is concerned, but very fortu- possible. He also instructs the friends who bonnet so much, I am going to make yours as have become bail for him, to pay the debt pretty as mine; and when I've done it, you critical period at which it depends upon a Judge is exhausted, and no further extension you tell me I do in mine!" mere freak of fortune whether the colony shall of time will be allowed. In the mean time | Since this bold raid was made on the jurisdiction shall extend to the limits of this rise or fall, our position at the present moment labland and its dependencies only. The civil is widely different to what it has been previously by the help of a Court of Justice Majesty has allowed her dress to make slight Island and its dependencies only. The civil is widely different to what it has been previded frauds his creditor of the interest on his approaches towards what is called "second defrauds his creditor of the interest on his list, as proposed by the Duke of Newcastle, looks exceedingly liberal and magnificent upon looks exceedingly liberal an vidual was looking for and expecting great his substance into a foreign country, dispose go on, until the royal toilette shall no longer events in the mining world which should of it, and at the end of three or four months present the excessively sombre appearance it now that she will return to try the action. His sureties may has hitherto maintained, tending, (as all who find herself the daughter of a reigning monmake or mar his fortune, prospects were render him to the Sheriff, and thereby release have worn deep mourning for a long period vague and uncertain, big strikes and large themselves from responsibility; and the well know,) to rivet the regretful memory on fortunes were anticipated, every one was con- debtor, having reposed for a short period in the loss sustained, and to counteract the sequently unsettled, dissatisfied with his lot, ruptcy evades payment of his debt entirely. reaction against prolonged and absorbing eager for excitement, and desirous of some We are no advocates for imprisonment for sorrow for the dead, which is so incompatible change. Now things are different, some no debt, but for the safety of resident traders there with the health and welfare of the living. doubt there are who expect great results from ought to be some alteration in the present the coming season, but the greater number of system. If, for instance it was laid down as miners and traders in the mining districts an imperative rule by the Judge, that in every case where a defendant had been held to have moderated their expectations. The bail, the trial would be brought on as speedily busband. Being very clever, witty and lively, based their expectations. The secure their being independent of the sister colony altogether.

We do not mean to assert that the Governor would be overpaid by such a salary, but we do most unhesitatingly affirm that the colony cannot afford the outlay that must follow the passing of that one rote.

Passing of that one rote passing of that one rote speaking of the committed to a separate establishment, and before demanded their expectations. The secure their being independent of the sister year will be one of labor and as such will, as possible, and no postponem nt would be brought on as speedily say on the position of the plaintiff, much that is bad in the present system would be abrogated. Certainly and the consent of the plaintiff, much that is bad in the present system would be abrogated. Certainly aborted in delighted admiration of his wife, there is every ground to expect that for the were certain that any unsettled claims might be rought on as speedily say and no postponem nt would be allowed without the consent of the plaintiff, much that is bad in the present system would be abrogated. Certainly absorbed in delighted admiration of his wife, there is every ground to expect that for the way for a lengthened period, if he were certainly and set allowed without the consent of the plaintiff, much that is bad in the present system would be abrogated. Certainly and with a charming and particularly pretty and lively, and with a charming and particularly pretty and with a charming and particularly proves as his, might naturally be expected to do. He is undertainty and with a charming and particularly proved and with a charming and particularly proved and with a charming and particularly proved and with a charming and particularly pretty and with a charm sence, he would be all the more particular in good, honest and affectionate hearts that make

settling and winding up his affairs before up the royal circle of England in our day, leaving the colony. But the delays of the Superior Court are trifling to those of the Court for the Recovery of Small Debts and mark. Prince Albert was very wisely most mark. that some cases commenced in November middle of this month, and that the list of causes for trial in January have not yet been There certainly is not so much judicial isting evils in our courts, but we presume the lawyers, the judges, and the suitors must all but that she possesses a most sweet, loveable

We should be glad instead of seeing court, to see our present worthy Chief Justice granted the leave, to which he will so charming air. soon be entitled—with a liberal allowance

of his mind, the sapient editor (or rather the uote (or mis-quote) that polite language by ne journal which sets itself up as an authority. that it was 'passée overhead." Listen ye of beauty must fade and then, you will become the watch.' -what?-" passée overhead"-and good-bye to the host of admirers who are overhead and by the simple and natural manners of the serves the reciprocal rights and obligations ears in love with you. On two or three other occasions we are gravely informed when some settled fact has been ascertained but safe, and a fair prospect of success awaits not requiring the usual contradictory notice case, and presented the beautiful watch to added, "established by the Federal Act of those who are now making their preparations next day of "not so," that it is au fait accompli. But the last effort of the "reporter" is perhaps the best. In speaking of the probable advent of the Bianchi troupe (of which and examining it with evident delight. "How The first Assizes for the year will open by the way we acquainted the public a week beautiful it is; and how very kind it was of bia can in many respects be as well adminis- this day in the new Court House. It is to ago), that individual announces that they tered here as at New Westminster. For all be regretted that the administration of the will give all the representations in the "repor matters connected with the internal policy of civil jurisdiction of this colony should have reporter with 18 operas in his inside. What teire" of the troupe! Poor fellow! fancy a the colony no doubt the presence of a Gov- been allowed to become so notorious for its a crotchety creature he would be! You are ed inside, shut up, and opened again; the refused to sign. ernor is highly desirable; but we question delays that traders who cannot recover their improving, neighbor; better go back to your whether either colony would suffer in any way from the absence of both Governor and Colonial Secretary during one-half of the colonial Secretary during one-

QUEEN VICTORIAS ATTACHMENT. From the first moment when the Queen set quently suffer from the evil practices of those, in law, quite uncontemplated by the spirit of cess Dagmar, is a mite of a creature, small they owe untill compelled. Strated as we caressing tenderness of her constant manner levely little mouth. Why then, is her little

He ows a merchant one thousand dollars- heavy stuff," returned the Princess, plying trick, and keeps all about her in movement

WHO PLANNED THE MARRIAGE? The Princess so warmly beloved by all the members of her new family, is said to be fairly adored by her young and amiable

appears to have been planned by the Prince Consort and the Duchess of Cambridge, aunt | An Explanation of the Schleswig-Holshould join to the requisites of royal birth. beauty, training, and goodness, the equally important quality of not being a blood relaion. The Duchess of Cambridge, knowing well the excellencies of Prince and Princess Christian, and the worth of their charming daughter, was naturally a very zealous advocate of the match, which promises to be, in all respects, so happy a one. With regard is not what is considered "a regular beauty," animated, and intelligent face, splendid blue

THE PRESENT FROM COVENTRY.

Of her frank, straightforward, warmhearted simplicity of manner that so greatly the year or two for which he would take his delights all who approach her, a fair sample leave, and at the end of that time we should be was afforded by her reception of the young able to judge whether the appointment of a lady-daughter of the Mayor of Coventrywho was received by Her Royal Highness a entering the room where the young lady, in old ironelad on Wharf street, to whom he some trepiditation was awaiting her entrance, was indebted for the correction) little knew walked quickly towards her, shaking hands was perfectly orthodox. We have since had with her in the kindest way; and when the occasion to smile at the attempts made to young lady, unfolding the paper she held ropean acknowledgement. in her hand, was about to read the address of the ladies of whom she was the envoy, For instance, on describing the state of the the Princess, drawing her towards the table Denmark as heir in the event of the failure weather on New Year's day, we were told on which the watch was lying in its handsome case, exclaimed laughingly, "Oh, yes, erick III. The second gives the King of the soft and gentle sex whose charms now I know! that's the address; but never mind Denmark leave to address the Powers furhold in thraldom the conquered hearts of about that. I can read it afterwards. But ther on the same subject should the extinccountless swains. All flesh is grass. Your I'm dying to see the watch. Pray show me tion of issue male in the direct line from

The young lady, placed quite at her ease side the box which contained the offering the Her Highness.

"Oh, what a pretty watch! what a lovely watch !" cried the Princess, turning it round the ladies of Coventry to send it to me, and of you to bring it !"

The beautiful present was turned round Princess all the time talking with the young fore the Princess had done talking with her | February next.

of Denmark--The Princess of Wales, try, and various kindred topics, she carried her off to lunch with her, an honor which will, no doubt, be treasured up in the young envoy for the rest of her natural life. The Mayor's daughter, it is said, has been incessantly occupied, since that memorable morn-

Prince Christian's younger daughter, Prinas a fairy, with a beautiful complexion, a skin white as a lilly and a brilliant color, with as

so full of delight in the new, large, brilliant life in which she now finds herself, that her exuberant happiness overflows on all and everything around her. She is always imagining some merry sally, some mirthful she is perfectly amiable, full of talent, and wondered that she is reported as betrethed to half a dozen scions of royalty. She has been set down as engaged to the Prince of Orange, Prince Umberto and others; butlate. young heir of all the Russias seems to be the happy man" whom the northern mirv's to bless with her beautiful little hand. Her marriage, one wonders what will be the arch, and surrounded by the delights of a court of which she will be the centre of at-

THE YOUNG KING OF THE GREEKS.

Though he generally showed a grave and quiet face in public while here, is said by those who saw most of him during his attent to be both lively and witty. He enjoyed his stay in this brilliant capital, and the honas and hospitality which he found at the Tuilein her new sovereign.

## stein Question

[FROM THE LONDON DAILY NEWS. [ Yesterday, the treaty so often referred 10s regulating the succession to the Danish crown was issued as a parliamentary paper; ogether with copies of 'the acts of accession of the several Courts of Germany and Europe. The contracting parties to the treaty were Queen Victoria, the Emperor of Ausria, the Prince President of the French Republic, the King of Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, and the King of Sweden on the one part, and the King of Denmark on the other part. In the preamble of the treaty it was declared that the five first mentioned Powers, together with the King of Sweden:

Taking into consideration that the mainainance of the integrity of the Dutch monarehy, as connected with the general interests of the balance of power in Europe, is of high importance to the preservation of peace, and that an arrangement by which the specession to the whole of the dominions now few days ago, as the delegate of the ladies united under the sceptre of His Majesty, the Pure French .- Not many months ago we of that loyal town, and the bearer of the King of Denmark should devolve upon the were taken to task by our contemporary for beautiful watch which they had purchased male line to the exclusion of females, world a French expression which, in the simplicity by subscription, as a wedding gift for the best means of securing the integrity young bride. It seems that the Princess, on of that monarchy, have resolved, at the invitation of His Danish Majesty, to conclude a treaty, in order to give to the arrangements relating to such order of succession an additional pledge of stability, by an act of Eu-

> The first clause fixes the order of succession. It designates the present King of of issue male in a direct line from Fred-Prince Christian (the present King of Denmark) become imminent. The third re-Princess, laid the address on the table, be- of the King of Denmark and the Germanic Confederation concerning Holstein and latter was so impatient to see, opened the Lauenburg-"rights and obligations," it is 1815, and by the existing Federal right."

The powers which acceded to this treaty were Hanover, Hesse Cassel, the Netherlands, Oldenburg, Portugal, Spain, Saxony, Wurtemberg, Sardinia, Naples, Belgium and Tuscany. Oldenburg and Saxony, in signing reserved certain rights contained in ancient treaties. Bavaria, Ducal-Hesse, Saxe-Weimar, Baden, and the two Mecklenburgs

The celebrated Yelverton case will have a hearing in the House of Lords in

taken, as they not s of all morbid ered actions, and

ost extraordinary

d Asthmatical

he the irritated air the pllegm which treatment has proved by curing old settled if many years' stand-ho were in so bad a wn on their beas lest

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.....VICTORIA, V. I ONIST. PRINTED THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT

The exhibition that the electors of Victoria witnessed yesterday on the hustings, will probably have but a very little influence on those who intend this day to record their votes for one or other of the candidates; but if any stragglers went to hear the political views of those who were severally nominated as fit and proper persons to represent them in parliament, they could hardly have arrived at any satisfactory conclusion but that Mr. Searby was the man to whom their vote should be given. Those who are against the introduction of an 'Alien bill, could hardly be well satisfied with the attempted explanation they now are upon this point, it is hard to gration.'. say. But this much we can gather, with an air of confidence, graciously ac-

views upon this subject, and who is not prepared with any sound argument in support of either one or the other, cannot be expected to be in any way firm in future.

Mr. Franklin is undoubtedly entitled to much respect from his tellow citizens and if they could rely upon his stability, we should not hesitate to say that they would in him have a very respectable member for the city. He very respectable member for the city. He speaks well enough to get out of all political when he hooks and eyes with a difficulties, if words only would serve him. But the citizens of Victoria do not want a But now an Express "citizen" of strong talking member. They want one who will vote decisively, and who will think before ance is enough to strike terror into the speaking, and who will work rather than of the electors. speak at all. If the work of the House is to be got through with, we must have some men n it who will not shirk the enerous duty of serwing upon committees. We want steady ap plication to the practical business of legislation, rather than oratorical power and display, and the electors of Victoria will show by their votes recorded this day that they do not esteem words so much as deeds. Mr Searby has enjoyed the confidence of the electors, and has ably fulfilled his duties as a member of the City Conncil. He boldly and openly expressed his views on the hustings previous to that election, and it has never been advanced by his opponents that he did not in every way act up to known public "Speaker," in a Guy Fawkes them. On the contrary his oninions hat and economically short pants, celebrated them. On the contrary, his opinions have been in every way borne out by his public acts, his views are well known, and are so fixed and decided that any deviation from them would most undoubtedly have been taken advantage of by his er the shadow of a foundation for one single charge that has been, or could be, with a large development (improperly denoted prought against Mr. Searby which would dis- inated according to some few of the Assining entitle him to the confidence of the electors. As for Mr. Welch's claims upon the people of Victoria for confidence, we can only regard them as " beneath contempt." We give the serve room for this portion of the procession would-be senator every credit for fluency of with orders to employ "force" if necessary speech, and if the sole object of political life were to please the ear of the rabble, then "AN EX-POLITICAL ADVENTURER!" we would say to the electors—by all means Mounted on his favorite hobby horse "Conwe would say to the electors—by all means stirution, (Sire, C-r-y, dam'd by Cameron-choose Mr. Welch as your representative. ian) "ringing" the changes on a cracked In his attempt at the nomination yesterday, to give a contradiction to the im- the Chronicle office. putation, which has gained considerable ground, that he came forward with the sole purpose of dividing the liberal interest. Mr. A gay and festive old cass, in immaculate his opponent Mr. Franklin which were totally the inevitable conclusion that "should the unfitted even for the hustings; doubtless they 'weatherocok' by any means obtain the largest were meant simply for a display of wit, and number of votes, (which he won't, you bet ! were given utterance to with the sole view of his return will be certain." tickling the ears of the mob, when this bird will be treading gentleman is a little older we trust he may become wiser; and as his wisdom increases he disguised in the mortal garb of a lawyer, can well afford to lose some of his fluency of who being prone to fly off at a tangent, is speech. Much remains to be done by the occasionally restrained by a trio of liberal electors of Victoria this day. They must show, and that by a decisive and powerful vote, that they want no division of interest; that they have no confidence in waver ing politicians and vacillating legislators however tried and well known their uncertain principles may be. One thing is certain : if the electors desire to have a true representative in the House of Assembly, they must manageable old craft although it invariably send into that House one who has never been expends its ammunition without effect, will led or influenced by one party or the other deal of smoke. inside, and who has never expressed two opinions upon any main question outside. The result of this day's poll is entirely in the

SANGSTER ISLAND COPPER COMPANY,-This company is about to charter the steamer Otter to proceed to Sangster Island. Those persons who may be desirous of tendering for opening the company's vein will be allating and unreliable conduct which has lowed a free passage. Further particulars been fastened on him—like Dejanira's poisoned tunic it but clings to him the closer

HURRICANE. — We learn from Capt. Lewis, terday, and this will have the inevitable reburricane was experienced yesterday at day by the relected at the state of the relected at the state of the relected at the state of the relected at the relec Port Angelos, W. T., which raged with great fury for thirty minutes. Fortunately how-not expected to resume its sittings till Monever no damage was done afloat or on shore.

AN ELECTIONEERING SQUIB.

author that if approved of he would be open as nearly as could be ascertained, about for "further orders" on the doings of the other candidates and their friends.

GRAND PROCESSION. At noon to-day a GRAND PROCESSION will form in front of the Police BARRACES, when the following order will be strictly observed: The vanguard will be led by the MARSHAL,

mmonly known as an EARL of Colonial celebrity, carrying in his hand a huge "nigger from Dixie, with which he is ordered to keep off the dangerous " aliens." Next in order will follow

THE WAVERING CANDIDATE.

Waving the red emblem which may occasionally be seen fluttering before his door, embellished however, on this occasion, with the of Mr. Selim Franklin upon this point. What figure of a "Weathercock" on one side and this gentleman's views have been, and what on the other with the words "Female Immi

This candidate will be observed to walk from his speech on the hustings, that there is a very considerable amount of wavering and vacillation in his opinion. The vering and vacillation in his opinion. The

> GOING GONE! A rotund relative of jovial countenance, who, however, belies the amiable expression of his countenance by carrying a huge "hammer" carefully concealed under a map of city property, with which he is fully purposed to knock down" the "opposing element," sang froid, and will occasionally hum a French national air, but it will be necessary to

CALIFORNIAN REFUGEE conservative proclivities, whose very appear

Next will appear A FORMIDABLE ARRAY OF "SAW BONES."

The first-a "hoary-headed senator," proud v displaying his armorial bearings, viz. : A themselves."

The second—an M. D. mounted on a Griffin" armed with a "Boomerang," in-quest of a body of supporters, to whom instead of giving cards he intends to supply a number of jury summonses.

The third—a solemn looking old "doc"

presenting nothing remarkable but his understandings, which are of curvilinear and Herculean mould. The fourth-An arch old senator and well

for his anti-progressive tendencies.

The fifth—A brother chip from Noah's ark (who has resided since the flood in the neigh borhood of Mount Tolmie) and whose movements are considerably impeded by the weight of a wheel-barrow laden with guns and amunition for "coast defences."

A"MARE"

A CORPORATION. N. B .- A messenger armed with a " bil hook! and " cleaver" will be directed to pre-Alongside of the former will be seen

Atter which "THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT," Welch lapsed into some remarks respecting kids and irreproachable tile, who, "from an experience of many years," has arrived at

> " MERCURY ! SCOTCH TERRIERS.

of the "pepper and mustard" breed, set watch over him by "JERRY,"

a "Sooke-y" old "Copper-head. The rear will be brought up by that wellknown slow-sailing, heavy iron clad " MONITOR."

It being thought that this shaky and un

Vox Populi.-The result of the nomination vesterday shows conclusively the opinion finished, and no attempt will be made by the hands of the liberal party if they are true to of the electors on the merits of the two can- man-of-war to board her, their only orders hands of the liberal party if they are true to themselves, and energetic in their tactics, they will return their candidate with a triumphant majority.

Sangeter Island Copper Company. for his frantic struggles to cast it off. This HURRICANE.—We learn from Capt. Lewis, it was that ruised him at the nomination yes-

The Committee on Crown Lands i

CARIBOO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA. The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday The following skit was sent us yesterday for publication, with a promise from the New Westminster with 40 passengers, and \$80,000 in treasure, \$40,000 of which came

> by Dietz & Nelson's Express. Barnard's Cariboo Express, with dates from Richfield to the 8th inst., came on the Enterprise, and among the passengers were Mr and Mrs. Steele, Mr. Burns, (of the Burns Tunnel Co.) and other familiar faces in Vic-

Mr. Steele reports the river open all the way up. The weather had been exceedingly cold; thermometer 25 degrees below zero. The Fraser river had risen as much as 12 feet in 24 hours. The steamers Caledonia and Henrietta were both afloat again, and the latter was plying with freight from the mouth of Harrison River to Douglas,

From the British Columbian

Mr. Winkler, of the firm of Marks & Winker, of Victoria, arrived in a canoe on Wednesday night, having left Richfield on the 4th inst. The weather was very cold, the mercury having fallen as low as 24 below zero on the morning of the 4th. At Alexandria the mercury was frozen! Snow was 3 feet deep from Williams to Van Winkle, thence to Beaver Pass 13 to 2 feet, thence to the mouth of Quesnelle 8 to 14 inches, thence to the Junction 8 to 10 inches, with excellent sleighing. A sleigh road has been con-structed from Alexandria to the Mouth of Queenelle, so that sleighs can now be driven through from the Junction to Beaver Pass-To avoid suspicion he will assume an air of a distance of 234 miles-without encountering any difficulty; and if the traffic on the road between that point and Richfield were sufficient to keep the road open, sleighing would be excellent right into Williams Creek. Market prices had undergone very little change, with a few trifling exceptions, nor is any rise expected, as the means of regular supply is now so greatly improved. Fresh eef was, however, becoming scarce.

There is very little mining news of interest. Twelve companies were still at work; but most of these were merely prospecting, the Caledonia company being the only one taking out any considerable amount of gold. Six hundred feet of the "bed-rock drain" had been completed, and they were waiting Grasshopper conchant on a Clover Field. for the charter, which was met at Soda Creek Motto—"The Law'd helps those who help on the way in. When that arrived, the work would be prosecuted vigorously, and is expected to be completed by the 1st of Mav. A "bed rock flume" is projected and about to be constructed from above the canon to the upper end of Steel's claim. This will enable claims to be worked which have been lying idle for years for want of water. Hill diggings and others known to be rich can thus be worked by hydraulic, to great advantage. With the bed-rock drain and flume in operation the whole length of the creek now opened can be worked all the year round, and employment will thus be previded for 2,500 to 3,000 men. Considerable prospecting is being done on Canadian, French, Stewarts, and other creeks and gulches, and in most instances good prespeots have been obtained.

There were foot races at Richfield on New Year's Day, Commissioner Cox presiding. A liberal purse was made up by subscription There were nearly 400 people on the ground. The population of the creek is about 700. Hard Curry had arrived and his steam engine had reached Alexandria. Wright had commenced sleighing in goods. Mr. Beedy is at Yale, and we are happy to say, is rapidly recovering his eye sight under the skilful treatment of Dr. Bradshaw. It was his intention to proceed to San Francisco to procure the best medical advice; but he expresses himself perfectly satisfied with Dr

INFORMATION WANTED .- Having received letter from George M. Monro, brother of Donald Monro, whose body was found in the upper country last spring, asking for certain information respecting his deceased relative; we would teel obliged by any one acquainted with the circumstances informing us whether any papers or letters were found upon the body, whether it received burial, and if so, by whom, together with any other particulars which would naturally prove interesting to a surviving and sorrowing brother.

THE ALLEGED CONFEDERATE PRIVATEER as the PAMPERO.-In consequence of further communications received from Government, Captain Farquar, of her Majesty's ship Hogue and Collector Holder, of the Customs, proceeded to Glasgow on Thurs lay, to consult with the Customs author ties there with regard to the -crew-steamer Pampero, the result of which was that on Friday night the gun-boat Goldfinch, tender to her Majesty's ship Hogue, preceeded up the Clyde to Glasgow, commanded by Lieutenant Gregory, and having Captain Farquhar on board. She was moored to the buoy in the stream opposite the Pampero, which is finishing her fittings at the crane on Finnieston Quay. The Pampero is now almost finished in her fittings, and it is expected that another week will complete her, a large number of workmen having been employed on board since her launch at the end of last month. We understand there is no intention on the part of Government to interfere with her being the lower deck being wood sheathed with copper outside, and above of commen plateiron - Scotsman.

From Nanaimo .- The steamer Emily Har ris arrived on Sunday night from Nanaimo with two passengers. Her machinery became deranged when opposite the "Sisters," but was again repaired. The Emily Harris towed the bark Ocean Bird out of Nanaimo harbor on Saturday, with 320 tons of coal for San Francisco. The steamer G. S. Wright will proceed up in the course of the week to tow down the Saracen.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &C., &C.; (Free from Adulteration.)

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PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN. SOHO SQUARE, LONDON CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS first class. Manufactures are obtainable from every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should insist on having C. & B.'s goods when they ask for them, as it is not at all unusual for inferior pre-parations to be substituted. Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely

Her Majesty's Table.

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

nilar in quality to those supplied by them for

Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard Payne's Boyal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Orien tal Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mullig tawny Paste. fe25 wy 1y

# G. H. Harrington & co

MARINE ARCHITECTS Surveyors and Engineers,

27, LEADENHALL ST. LONDON, ENGLAND, E. C. CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR ALL KINDS

COMBINATION

Vessels, Tugs, Barges, Adapted to Sea or River Navigation



PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

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

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES.

EXPORT DRUGGISTS, Coleman Street, London Publish monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Thousand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutica and Photographic Preparations.

They also issue, free of charge, a book containing the name of every patent medicine manufalling with the wholesale and retail price affixed. Current showing the latest fluctuations in the mar-

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 circumstances and thousands of persons can now bear testimony

to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1%d, 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. \*\*\*Orders to be made payable by London Houses. de23 lawly

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

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 Effervescing Draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of this zimple and elegant remedy has been found ighly beneficial.

Manufactured (with the utmost attention to DINNEFORD & CO.,

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TUPPER & CO.'S Corrugated, Galvanized Iron, -AND-

PATENT TILES For Roofing Houses, Churches, Schools, etc., packed for shipment: also, Gutters, Pipes, Ridging, Pails, Tubing Wire, Nails, Screws, Etc., all Gal-For Prices, Drawings, and Catalogues, apply to TUPPER & CO., Manufacturers, 21A Moorgate street, Lendon, E. C., or Berkley street, Birmingham. Tupper & Co.'s process of Calvanizing pre-Catalogues may be obtained on application at t

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office of this Journal.
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AST EVENING, IN OB ABOUT THE RALPH PHELPS. ja25

DR. J. COLLS BROWNES Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

COUGH. &c.

A LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS
A ceases in a iew minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANDDINE and ANTISPAS
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 refireshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of oplum.

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

given: From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M. D., Hon. F.R.C.S. England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results"
Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two ones completely cured me of Diarrhea." Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhea." From C. V Ridout. Eq.. Surgeon, Egham "As an astringent in severe Diarrhea and an antispas modie in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relet is instantaneous."

Extracts from the General Board of Health. London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. 1st Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th 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. 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, Esq., 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

cines had failed."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Chlorodyne, except in sealed bottles baving the words "Dr J. Collis Browne Chlorodyne" engraved on the wrapper; A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAYMPORT 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, 2s 8d and 4s 6d.

SEARRY & MOORE Agents for Vancouver layer. SEARBY & MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island

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

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Freat Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862



PRINCE OF WALES.

"A more splen did and exqui-sitely finished piece of mech-anism we have never seen."— Standard, June 17, 1862. "Some of them are of great he English watch trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to com-

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

Times, June 23, 1862. "Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest 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."—Illustrated Lonson News. November 8th, 1862.

ess. Astronomical, Revelace each.
00 guineas to 3 guineas each.
CLCCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Red Koom,
CLCCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Red Koom,
Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chine, MusiLibrary, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chine, MusiAstronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Rallway, PostCompany House, from

And secondly—will t	Gold	Cases.	Silver	Case
BENSON'S LONDON MADE		Hun- ters.		Hu
atent Lever, jewelled o. do. 4 Jewels o. do. finely finished, 6 jewels o. do. extra, 8 Jewels Plate Lever, jewelled o. do. 6 Jewels	£ s. 12 12 16 16 19 19 24 0 15 15 19 19	19 15 23 ( 27 ( 18 18	7 10 8 10 9 10	£ 6 8 9 10 10 11

Do do. extra, 10 jewels....... 28 BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH .- A first-class London made Silver Cases, Open Face. £11 11 0 Hunters, £12 12 0 Gold Cases, Open Face. £25 0 0 Hunters, £30 0 0 FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED,—Silver Cases, at £3 3s. £4 4s. £5 5s., £6 6s. each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s each. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet,

Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to ludia, the Colonies, or any part of the world world 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.

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# ARGET

shooting at 500 yards, with ELEY'S BEST ENFIELD CARTRIDCES.

12 FEET SQUARE.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for Sporting or Military Purposes, Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances. Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Sole Contractors to the War Department for Sma, Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers. Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cart-

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, l'erry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C.

my21yw

Vancouver Island Abstracts of Reven

penditure for the Comparative Statement of the P the accounts made up from

Dec. 1863. ---Heads of Revenue. Harbor dues..... Trade Licenses ..... Land Sales..... Land Revenue..... Liquor Licenses ...... Fines and Forfeitures.... Postage Dues..... Miscellaneous. ..... Rent Reimbursements.... Vic. Street Tax (arrears.. lighthouses.... 

Repayment of advances to Heads of Departments... Gordon's Defalcations .... Total ...... 8 Unexpected delays having revision of the Assessment I was not left for the collection of the tax within the year.

† Arrears former years. Comparative statement of the voted for the year 1863, and diture of the year, as taken made up from 1st January 1863.

Heads of Expenditure. Treasurer .... Auditor.... Sarveyor General.....

Harbor Master
Postmaster
Chief Justice
Attorney General
Sheriff
Registrar General
Commissioner of Police
Magistrate at Nanaimo
Clerk to Legislate Council Clerk to House of Assembly Charitable Allowances ... Police and Gaols..... Rent.... Education... Conveyance of Mails....

Works and Buildings.... Roads, Streets, and Bridges Miscellaneous.... Interest on Temp'y Loans. Interest on Road and Harbor Loan....do.... Revenue Services...... Light Houses..... Office Contingencies..... Refund of Taxes.... Refund of Taxes.
Temporary Deb. Loan ...
Temp. Loan to B. Columb.
Redempt. of Municipal...
Debentures City of Victorial
Deposits repaid...
Advincs to H'ds of Depart's
Home Gov'mt, (Military).

a \$121 25 arrears, 1862. b \$121 18 arrears, 1862. \$1.212 50 arrears, 180 Sums amounting to £11,3 Crown Agents in Lond

Works and Buildings....
Interest on Vancouver Island
Harbor Loan....
Sinking Fund for do..... The column of Actual include payments made by above mentioned remittances for the whole year showing the same, not having been

Statement of Revenue and E partment of the Harbo year 1863, showing also Transactions of the year REVENU 1 1862.

8 c \$ Entrnc's& Clearanc's 7488 24 7,926 (1974)
Permits - 7039 43 6,837 (1974)
Licenses - 1537 33 952 (1974)
Regst's&c 240 43 317 Total .... 16305 43 16,033

\* This decrease is attribut

ers carrying the Mail being

EXPENDIT 1863. 2,382 00 2,065 Salaries Repairs to By's&Bons Ofc'eRent 394 62 70.50 Miscelln's

3,177 12 2,83 Total Increase ... orts in the Port

taking a dose of taking a dose of and ANTIBPAR discovered by ex-Army Medical onfided solely to Russell street, (Pharmaceutical y of civil, hoeses pronounces is ers pronounces it any kind, soothes arts the most re or eaving any of extracts from nu and Surgeons are D., Hon. F.R.C.S... n Anatomy and of Medicine: "I na, Diarrhœa and ctly satisfied with Calcutta: " Two

rhœa."

on, Egham . As

and an antispas

Abdomen, the reard of Health, ses restoring the ed of the immense anot too forcibly cases.
Inspector of Hosa most valuable
Dysentery." To
alth after eighteen
en all other medi

lis Browne the wrapper; nials accompanies J. T. DAVENPORT ry, London. Sold ju24wly Vancouver Island & CLOCKS

Y SPECIAL AP HIGHNESS THE "A more splen did and exqui-sitely finished piece of mech-anism we have never seen."— Standard, June 17, 1862.

17, 1862.
"Some of them are of great seauty, and if the English watch trace only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with for eigners in decoreason why we our own hands."

ases. Silver Cases

0 32 0 17 17 18 19 0 36 0 21 0 23 -class London made Hunters, £12 12 0 Hunters, £30 00 ver Cases, at £3 3s 9 9s., £12 12s each. atch Pamphlet, mps: contains a short cription and prices of and from which mer-have their orders sent s, or any part of the

fts, or Bills upon Lon-ENSON. NUFACTORY, LL, LONDON. del3

TION. TARGET 12 FEET SQUARE.

shooting at 500 yards, with ELEY'S ENFIELD

CARTRIDCES. IUNITION Purposes,

rtment for Sma

her Revolvers.	
n and Ball Cart-	
tifles, also for Westley Prince's, Deane's, and	
ade by compression d Lead. DEY BROTHERS, Rd., London, W. C.	

Tea se. 28,138 28,138 261 29,113 9,235 11,878 Vancouver Island Colony. Abstracts of Revenue and Expenditure for the Year 1863. Comparative Statement of the Estimated Revenue of Vancouver Island for the year 1863, and the Revenue received in that Year shown by the accounts made up from 1st January to 31st Dec. 1863. Heads of Revenue. | Est. Rev Rev. Rec'd. Harbor dues ..... \$ 19,400 \$ 17,284 66
Real Estate Tax ..... 48,500 \*42,945 25
Trade Licenses ..... 21,825 17,884 61 \$ 17,284 66 \*42,945 25 17,884 61 23,769 39 385 84 23,833 94 8,602 78 2,258 45 48,500 21,825 24,250 Land Sales..... Land Revenue..... 19,400 8,730 2,037 Liquor Licenses ...... Fines and Forfeitures.... Postage Dues..... 3,201 1,455 3,869 47 2,305 25 1,261 25 485 2,425 Rent..... Stamp Tax..... Reimbursements.... 1,790 50 \*12 85 2,740 16 164,085 20 Vic. Street Tax (arrears... 194,000 2,910 337 31 Deposits ... Repayment on account of advince to Mun'l Council Repayment of advances to Heads of Departments ... Gordon's Defalcations .... 53,62 00 8357,818 01 \* Unexpected delays having taken place in the revision of the Assessment Rolls, sufficient time was not left for the collection of the whole amount + Arrears former years. Comparative statement of the Expenditure as voted for the year 1863, and the actual expenditure of the year, as taken from the accounts made up from lat January to 31st December, 1863. voted for 1863. Actual Expenditure, Heads of Expenditure. £3.880 Nil. Nil. 3,036 25 3,537 85 1,096 3,405 82 2,386 1,380 01 2,386 1380 01 3,405 82 2,386 1,380 01 3,405 82 2,386 1380 01 4,245 3,625 Iarbor Master ..... 1,380 01 5,293 63 2,458 45 1,006 1,940 66 12,796 41 41,321 25 6621 18 c2,462 42 3,833 60 3,250 8,484 29 Postmaster..... 6,380 2,455 1,220 1,940 13,345 1,200 500 1,250 2,378 3,250 7,918 lagistrate at Nanaimo.... clerk to Legislat'e Council
Clerk to House of Assembly
Administration of Justice.
Charitable Allowances...
Police and Gaols..... Rent.....Education..... Conveyance of Mails....
Works and Buildings....
Roads, Streets, and Bridges
Miscellaneous...
Interest on Temp'y Loans
Interest on Road and Har-Revenue Services......
Light Houses.....
Office Contingencies.....
Refund of Taxes......
Temporary Deb. Loan ....
Temp. Loan to B. Columb.
Redempt. of Municipal...
Debentures City of Victorial
Deposits repaid.....
Advincs to Hids of Depart's
Home Gov'mt, (Military). Total ..... \$275,680 \$337,511 48 d \$121 25 arrears, 1862.

b \$121 18 arrears, 1862.
c \$1,212 50 arrears, 1860 and 1861.
d Sums amounting to £11,332 were remitted to the Crown Agents in London, during the year 1863 for services classed in the Estimates as fol-Works and Buildings .... \$87,300 Interest on Vancouver Island Road and The column of Actual Expenditure does not include payments made by the Agents from the above mentioned remittances; the Agents Account for the whole year showing the appropriation of the same, not having been yet received in the colony. Crew 2,493 849 2,148 4,990 Total.

Tous.

47.387 Statement of Revenue and Expenditure in the Department of the Harbor Master during the year 1863, showing also a comparison with the Transactions of the year 1862: No 172 284 284 703 Ballas REVENUE. 1863 | 1862. |Increase. | Decr'se. No 13 228 228 495 437 76 Entrnc's& 
 Entrnc's &

 Clearanc's
 7488 24
 7,926 00

 Permits - 7039 43
 6,837 43

 Licenses - 1537 33
 952 32

 Regst's&c 240 43
 317 71
 27,609 1,769 6.269 85,647 Total .... 16305 43 16,033 46 787 01 \* 515 04 515 04 No 148 56 56 \* This decrease is attributable to Ocean Steamers carrying the Mail being exempt from Harbor EXPENDITURE. 1863. | 1862. | Increase | Decr'se. 2,699 2,169 5,052 Tons. 88,968 6,436 50,025 95,429 2,382 00 2,065 35 316 65 Salaries ... 394 62 330 00 70 50 376 52 18 10 803 25 26 75 No 410 113 293 716 93 42 Grew 1,836 370 370 2.281 361 50 22 92 -22 92 0 3,177 12 2,838 54 In Ballast. No Tons. 207 28,668 2 1.234 131 6,211 349 36,013 Total Increase .......... 338 58 each Nation entered at the Port of V during the six months ending 31st 771 799 OF Deer Ö

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE, mer od T 7th Jany., 1863.

registration effected during the past year has been contested.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obdt. servant,
E. Graham Alston,
Reg. General To the Colonial Secretary. No. 1. Return of Transactions during the year 1863 Fees Regist'd 89 63 70 69 81 38 30 941 25 26 32 27 16 24 18 24 16 19 53 35 46 45 55 30 25 36 43 24 30 30 February ... March .... April..... May..... June..... July ..... August .... September .. October .... November ... December ... Total. .... 729 294 154 No. 2. Return of Fees for the year 1863 and 1862. 1862 403 02 113 93 234 15 137 52 378 38 191 32 284 18 267 67 324 97 316 62 274 30 131 80 162 65 209 72 352 19 107 76 360 65 108 63 193 73 204 21 249 60 293 94 291 90 383 93 anuary ....... middlesheats explant August..... eptember Actober November No. 3. Value of Property Registered. As Abso- | Secured by Fees. | Charges. MONTH. 82,860 37,050 96,445 58,395 66,550 January ..... 7,730 49,050 50,240 37,340 46,870 39,700 32,950 59,390 59,390 41,750 35,080 16,350 March ..... 49,300 29,025 91,525 88,730 36,115 48,360 92,150 June...... July
August
September
October November ..... Total..... 776,505 ... Number of Applications ..... 555 Income.....\$ 2,467 05 3,499 Expenditure...... 2,120 78 2,120 Surplus..... \$ 345 27 1,379 LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT, 12th January, 1864.

Sign —I have the honor to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor a Repoon the transactions of this Department for the contractions. ROADS, STREETS AND BRIDGES.

Appended is a Statement of the Amount pended on Roads during the year.

(STATEMENT A.) Also a Statement (B.) of the amounts paid Also a Statement (B.) of the amounts paid in 1863 on contracts entered into in 1862.

THE COMOX ROAD from Nanaimo has been cut and a great many of the Bridges built. The bridge over the Nanaimo River has been swep away, but will be rebuilt at the expense of the contractor, who was bound to keep it in repair for 12 months. There is a sum of \$375 due to him for the same. The amount unexpended of the vote is \$957 66. A great part of the road is blocked up by windfalls, and there is great reason

blocked up by windfalls, and there is great reason to fear that the whole will be impassable in a very short time from the same eause.

The Esquinalt Road, which is now nearly completed, has been improved by widening and Macadamizing some of the worst places.

The Cedar Hill Rado from the Turn at Oaklands to the bottom beyond Merriman's has been formed and gravelled but owing to the bad quality of the gravel it is still soft in places. A quality of the gravel it is still soft in places. A continuation of this road to Cadboro Bay from James Tod's has been made.

The Craigflower Bridge was in a very danger-ous state but it is now stronger than before as piles have been driven in place of cribs. The Saanich Road has been macadamized from Victoria to Dr. Tolmie's, and a few of the worst places gravelled; beyond at Lake Hill a very long stretch has been stoned and gravelled.

The Cadboro Bay Road has been formed and gravelled as far as Tod's; some assistance was.

given by the Commissioners from the Statute Labor Fund.

The Fowl Bay Road has been nearly completed to Mrs, Ross', and formed from thence to Gonzalo Hill.

Moss Structure from the Codhoung Moss STREET, from the Cadboro Bay Road to Cary's Road, has been made by private subscription and Statute Labor Fund.

Superior Street has been partially repaired.

by the same means. The payments on Victoria street were outstand-

The payments on victoria street were outstanding since 1862.

HUMBOLT STREET, has been macadamized from Mr. Fraser's to the end by private subscription.

Mr. TOLMIE'S CROSS ROAD has been opened and a few of the worst places ditched; it extends from the Cadboro Bay Road to the Cross Road from Sanich to Cadboro Bay.

BURNSIDE DEVIATION has been opened, and a long piece macadamized, and a substantial bridge built.

THE METCHOSIN ROAD has been improved from Craigflower to Carson's Bridge, and many long reaches graveled. Part of the money was from the Statute Road Fund. Also from the steep hill (which has been cut down) beyond the Cricket Ground to Metchosin many bad places have been

made passable, as also the Springs near the Bel-mont junction.

THE OLD SOOKE ROAD was carefully examined by me to ascertain the practicability of improving it, and after mature consideration I determined on adopting the new line, which goes at an easy grade through the different valleys. There was a good deal of side hill cutting, and a few bridges and corduroys. The whole expense of the road from Geo. Cook's to Grant's Mill at Sooke, was \$823 90. A wagon road at a future day could be easily constructed.

The Park entrance has been made with the sance

The Park entrance has been made with the sanction of the Municipal authorities.

2nd. Lands Pre-empted and Sold. -- The amount of lands pre-empted and number of pre-emptions in each district are appended in Statement C. Payment on pre-empted land under the Land Acts of 1861 and 1862, are shown in Statement D. There is a large amount due on lands sold prior to 1861, a statement of which I shall shortly submit. I have obtained from the Land Recorders at Cowichan and Comox an account of the improvements in their respective districts, the improvements in their respective districts, copies of which are appended in Statement E. F, which give \$1.45 per acre as the value of the improvements, stock, &c., at Cowithan, and \$1.25 per acre for Comox; in the latter exclusive of stock.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose for the information of His Excellency the Governor, Returns of the transactions in the Land Registry Office during the past year, by which it will be seen that a very satisfactory increase has taken place, in comparison with the year 1862. The number of applications and the fees received, shew an advance of about forty per cent. over that year.

The excess of income over expenditure amounts to nearly \$1,400, and I am happy to add, that no SURVEYS AND EXPLORATIONS,-There

STATEMENT D. Amounts received in 1863 for Lands recorded under the Land Proclamation Acts of 1861, 1862. STATEMENT A. Somenos ..... R Blackie .... 100 .. A C Garret .. Abstract of Road Expenditure for 1863. W M Davie...
J Corrigall...
L P Harris...
A Waddington 36 37 20 61 8 24 25 75 35 65 25 26 91 00 50 52 McK Smith C Compagnon. S. Saanich.... J A Roberson... Esquimalt.... Geo Cook.... Superior street..... Victoria street (outstanding from 1862) A Elliott .... Ash ..... Mt. Tolmie Cross-road. 901 24 ½
Burnside Deviation. 1,161 04
Hillside. 208 75 ½
Metchosen Road. 2,399 11 J Ash..... Sooke ..... J Ash..... J Ash..... Cranberry .... Chas Yocke... Sooke new Trail.... 1,092 94 Mountain P Sabston Sallas Island G H Cary Lake J Farquhar Lake and High-land H Child Total.....\$50,579 47 52 56 38 35 50 · · Nanaimo. ... J Langston.... Chemainos. .. J Kinnear..... 2,747 2,747 16,733 360 721 200 200 Total.....\$4.844 85 \$1472 38 STATEMENT E. 09 096 : : : 747 1108 350 360 000 STATEMENT F. Showing the Population, Stock and Agricultural Improvements in the Comox District, to Dec. 1st, 1863.

No. of Settlers 33, No. of Acres 3900, Houses 24, Barns 9, Acres Fenced 63, Acres Cultivated 49, Value of Improvements \$4900. AKKAK 1

Metchosen rose and bridges I Comox road—Cowichan to Nanaimo Comox. Boan and bridges—Nanaimo to Comox. Bequinal road...s. Brurside Deviation bridges I Fort street. STATEMENT C. Showing Number of Pre-emptors ar

-1	en lesses ou chair rest	No. of	11 1	
63.	District.	Claims.	Quan	tity
729	Victoria	2	75	acre
-	Esquimalt	3	250	do
72	Metchosen	12	1742	do
50	Sooke	14	1722	do
22	Lake	1	100	do
ZZ	Highland	. 1	100	do
	N. Saanich	13	1360	do
	S. Saanich	6	580	do
٠, }	Cowichan	14	1361	do
18,000,000,000	Quamichan	15	1400	do
for-	Shawnigan	5	550	do
ort	Comiaken	12	1340	do
the	Somenos	16	1508	do
	Nanaimo	3	260	acr
obala	Mountain	3	450	do
ex-	Cedar	5	600	do
	Cranberry	1	78	do
	Unsurveyed Districts near		~ ^* ~ * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
100	Nanaimo	5	500	do
l in	Chemainos		1370	go
0	Salt Spring Island	15	1660	do
cut	Barclay Sound	1	100	do
The	Nootka Sound	1	≥100	do
vept	San Juan Harbor	1	100	do
the	Fort Rupert	Hugh this	100	do
for	Comox	21	1990	do
him	San Juan Island		100	do
the	Sallas Island	1	1483	de

Quantity of Land Pre.empted in each District during the year 1863.

an i	VICIOFIE	4	14	acre
20	Esquimalt	3	250	do
3	Metchosen	12	1742	do
	Esquimalt	14	1722	do
5	Lake	1	100	do
1	Highland	1	100	do
	N. Saanich	13	1360	do
	S. Saanich	6	580	do
钃	Cowichan	14	1361	do
	Quamichan	15	1400	do
+ 1	Shawnigan	5	550	do
t	Comiaken	12	1340	do
e	Somenos	16	1508	do
П	Nanaima	3	260	acre
	Nanaime	3	450	do
13	Cedar	5	600	do
•		Ť	78	do
	Cranberry	P * 1	J. Marie	44
	Unsurveyed Districts near Nanaimo	5	500	do
n		13	1370	go
	Chemainos		1660	do
	Salt Spring Island	15	100	
ıt.	Barclay Sound Nootka Sound	48.		
e	Nootka Sound		100 100	do
ot	San Juan Harbor			
e	Fort Rupert	- 1	100	
r	Comox	21	1990	
m	San Juan Island	1	100	
e	Sallas Island	L	1483	
is	Small Islands & Dependencies	11	1330	
n	Oyster Bay	7	700	do
y	Total	204	23,009	acre

Showing the Population, Stock and Agricultural Improvements in the Five Cowichan Districts to the 1st Nov., 1863.

No. of Males 63, Females 8, Houses 52, Barns 10, Oxen 17, Cows 96, Pigs 83, Horses 20. Acres Pre-empted 7150. Value of Improvements \$10,385.

## EXPENDITURE FOR 1863.

The comparative statement of the Expen diture for 1863, published in our columns may have a tendency to mislead casual readers. unless some further explanation be made. The total estimated expenditure is \$275,680, and the total actual expenditure \$337,511 48. To show the real nett expenditure, we must deduct from the latter figures the temporary Debenture Lean, the temporary Lean to British Columbia, the Redemption of City Debentures, Advance to Heads of Departments and Home Government, (Military) amounting to \$180,226 90, which will show

Expenditure voted for 1863, . . . \$275,680 00 Actual Expenditure, ... 157.284 58

#### Amount expended less than

voted, ..... \$118,395 42 SANSUM MINING COMPANY .- The Direces tors of this company have despatched per schooner Meg Merrillies, a number of men with implements and stores to commence working at their mine. We hope they will soon be able to furnish a satisfactory report of their operations.

ANNUAL GOLD SHIPMENT .- In the year 1863 the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamers carried away from San Francisco in treasure the sum of \$41,569,783 67, of which \$31,000,000 went to England, and \$10,500,land was to avoid the war risk.

LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT, ) 20th January, 1864.

Sir:—I have the honor to submit for your information the enclosed statement showing the amount due on Lands Sold, prior to the Land Proclamation Acts of 1861, 1862. The interest due on the whole will be about \$2,500 00. There is a further sum of about \$2,000 00 due on Lands sold under the Land Proclamation Act, but at the present moment I am not in a position to calculate the exact figure. I have the honor to be, sir, etc etc.

(Signed)

B. W. Pearse. B. W. PEARSE, Acting Surveyor General.

The Honorable
The Colonial Secretary.

Statement of Instalments due on Lands sold prior to Land Proclamation Acts, 1861, 1862, (exclusive of interest at 5 per cent. per annum).

	Rot'n No.	District.	Range or Section.	Origin'l Purchaser's Name.	Assessed Owner.	Am't due.
	M_	Committee of the state	HARANT RATE	Hig ensippenies zur	(ar to path be see	\$ c.
1	57	Victoria	lxxviii, lxxix	R. Anderson	R. Anderson	339 50
1	84	die do	lviii	P. Merriman	P. Merriman	313 15
		Esquimalt	xiii, xxiv	W. R. Parson	W. R. Parson	15 76
1	61	do	xxxiii	D. Cameron	D. Cameron	300 70
1	73	đo	xxxiv, ci	_ do	T C	509 24
1	94	do all said	ciii	J. Gregg	I. Gregg	28 80 118 82
	96	do	ixvii a saa fallaak	S. W. Wallace	W. Selleck	46 07
-	97	do,	cxi	J. Simpson	J. Simpson W. Reid	66 08
tal :	101	do	cvi	W. Reid	Unknown	106 70
	103	do	c▼	G. McKenzie	klvii, E.G. Alston ?	100 mm / 400 mm
1	182	,do	xlvii, xlviii	W. Hunt	xlviii, Unknown	66 40
		man near Manager ton Africa	TRACE PRINTER TOTAL TO SE	G. W. Heaton	A. Peatt	352 84
	256	laine do ant sil	lxxi	H. Richards	G. Welsh	*240 07
1341	261	i caro de la cred	lxx lxxiv, lxxv	A. Peatt	A. Peatt	242 50
10	268	Balldate de esta for	i, ii, iii	J. Muir, Sen'r	J. Muir, Sen'r	1116 71
	29	Sookedo	V .	M. Muir	M. Muir	84.27
	30	I de terre a la la companya de la companya del companya del companya de la compan	vication at the a	A. Muir	do	107 91
1	31		yii	Archd. Muir	Archd. Muir	363 75
	32	BOLL STREET AND	Thems to some contraction	E. Vine,	E. Vine	407 40
3	41	HANNEL AND PERSONS AND POST OFFI	ivi	R. Weir,	R. Weir	242 50
2	44	accel do califa	xxxii	J. McGregor	Unknown	334 65
1	49	to still sdowyo an	liv, lv	T, J. Innes	C. Flott	212 48
t	91		Chr. the	W. Foot	Unknown	243 25
n	59 63		xxii	J. Ricketts	J. Ricketts	267 07
-	106	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	xxxii, xxxiii	J. Toda	D. B. Ring	195 21
03	107		xxx, xxxi	G. Deans	-yran (do	181 87
d	117	1 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	xxviii	J. Haseltine	do	258 84
t,	170		xevi, xevii	M. Rowland	J. M. Yates	1371 33
n	174		cii	J. Stevens	J. Stevens	242 50
У	187		xcviii	H. N. Peers	H. N. Peers	129 74
a	212		xliii, xlvii,	H. Smith	H. Smith	237 65
8	115		i W. 6 S.	W. Thomson	W. Thomson	237 65
d	124		i E, S. S. E. 1/2	D. Lydgate	D. Lydgate	40 56
8	125	do	i E. 14 S.	W. Selleck	M. Rothwell	118 82
e	126	do	i, ii, iii W. 4 S.	R. Finlayson	W. Thomson	274 02
	127	do	i E. 6 S.	H. Simpson	H. Simpson	189 14
3-	128	do ·	(i E. 9, 10 S.	G. Deek	G. Deek	611 10
8*	128 129	do	iv E. 9, 10, 11 S.	G. Richardson	G. Richardson	415 95
е	131	pole williage, figure.	in E. 6 S.	T. Bridges	M. Tuite	137 65
3-	139	do	iii E. 10 S.	A. F. Main	S. Sullock	237 65
-6	139	do	iii E. 10 S. iii E. 7, 8 S. i E. 4 S.	do	M. Tuite (?)	375 30
8	140	do	i E. 4 S.	L. Lowenberg	Pipyon & Marcotti	199 65
	142	do	ii E. 4 S.	L. Trudell	F. Boileau	118 82
ls	171	do	hi E. 4, 5 S.	R. C. Mayne	L. Trudell A. C. Mayne	325 30 303 12
11	122	N. Baanich.	i W. 9, 10, 11 N. i W. 16, 17, 18 N.	A. C. Anderson	A. C. Anderson	303 12
f	132		1 W. 10, 17, 10 11.	L. Morrell	R. Leclair	562 07
	134	countinoon and all a mon	ii E. 6 N.	Large state of the same and the	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	118 82
8,	i 136	I was oboed a	iii W, 21 N.	J. Miles	T. Harris	+315 25
7,0 00	216 B 15 - 35		i E. 13, 14, 15 N.	T. Lowe	C. Ochsner (?)	356 47
5	13		i.W. 8 N.	J. M. Thain	T. Harris	47 53
10	180144		ii W. 8, 9, 10 N.	J. S. Helmcken	J. S. Helmcken	320 10
a c	aa146		ii. iii E. 5 N.	E. Green Bad (	E. Green	177 02
re	15/		i W. 13, 14 N.	T. Lowe	Unknown	64 26
is	159	bluow do lent	i. ii. iii W. 6, 7 N.	M. Coles	T. Harris	+400 00
r-	169	, 40	iv. v S. 16	A. Browning	Unknown	157 62
18	233	Cedar	liii. iv. v S. 15	C. E. Stuart & Co.	C. B. Wood	271 60
al	0.1814		v S. 13	E. Gough	Unknown	159 41
ty	26		iv S 13	do do	V. Coal Co.	118 82
98	00 28	tere the cotton gap	the money, but w	Distance authors of	House one solution	- 100 no.20
se	enp b	tal of bor once o	thou that have ude	gas into carr i	all A A Man y	\$15,297 49
re	517	Silly of the stage!	Pull na made was in	white Handed to	+ Due 13th Februar	1964

† Due 13th February, 1864. \*23d January, 1864, due. B. W. PEARSE, Acting Surveyor Gen'l, V. I.

OUR MINES The late researches for auriferous quartz the Gold Stream district, and the Severable results of many of the assays which have been made from time to see, give unquestionable proofs that the esious metal exists in greater or less quansties at our very doors. And yet our citizens exowing as they cannot fail to do, that the Sevelopment of remunerative diggings in that reinity would conduce more to the prosserity of the colony than all the hard earned th of Cariboo, display a most unaccountble apathy in the matter. We venture to frm that had similar indications of goldseating quartz been discovered on the territhis the ground would have been thoroughly ed, and if found profitable, arastras exespected, and it lound product already have been busily at work. It may he that we have said a little too much of the old-world caution and tardiness about us, but it is to be hoped that when we do awake to the necesmatter, it may be grappled with fairly and congretically, and not abandoned till the value or otherwise of the diggings is thoroughly demonstrated. Really, when we consider the very moderate sum by the expendithe arrived at, we wonder that even some single company has not gone properly into with an arastra—a mode of quartz-crushing which after all the changes and improvements the process, is still unsurpassed, in the estimation of practical miners-would abun dently prove whether gold is to be found in paying quantities. The arastra is the simprest, cheapest, and many say the best mode of erashing quartz, and a small sized one may see built and put in complete working arder for the trifling sum of \$400. The mode of construction and operation is extremely simple and well understood by many of our miners who have worked in California; but for those who are not acquainted with the process, a short explanation may be interesting. The common way of constructing an ordinary Mexican arastra is this:—a central post or pivot is firmly fixed in the ground, and around it are built two walls, one inner and one outer, about one foot in height, and having a space between them o several feet. This space constitutes the crashing trough, and is paved with flags or fat stones, usually laid in dry, the interstices being very soon filled up, and the floor ren-Pivoting on the central post, and extending scross the crushing trough to a sufficient length, is a beam or shaft, to the outer extremity of which is attached the motive power in the shape of a male or horse. The drag-rock, by which the quartz is crushed, consists of two heavy boulders with rather flat under surfaces, which are fastened to the shaft by a short chain, stitutes the whole apparatus; the mode of working it is simply to break the rock into powder. At a certain stage water is poured avoid a French loan, even by the alternative years, it is not state the trough, and quicksilver is then of additional taxation, if necessary; but in vasily improved sprinkled over the mass and the pulverizing the meantime funds are wanting to realize the Emperor's aims in Mexico. The author regret consistency; it is then taken out, washed of the difficulty is in a fix; on the one hand tree from sand, etc. in a "tom" ar alpice the from sand, etc. in a "tom" er sluice, the superfluous quicksilver strained off through a piece of thick buckskin, and then retorted in the usual manner. The only part of the operation which requires much skill is that of Enowing when the amalgam has reached a the semi-official Paris journals have snoken sufficient thickness. There are doubtless smany miners now in Victoria who understand thoroughly the mode of working an arastra, and whose services could easily be secured. Quartz which will yield \$25 to the ton will pay splendidly worked in this way, and we would arge the different mining companies to waste no more time in having assays made of their rock, but get up an arastra at once ; if

AN AMBROTYPED AUDIENCE.—It is very curious to study an expectant audience- The gentlemen sit resignedly on their seats, comfortable, or the reverse, as the case may be thinking of nothing, or thinking of something, just as it happens, in a sort of amiable, ing-the-cud stupor, oblivious of the slowly dragging moments. Others pull out watches for frequent consideration, shuffle Seet, and take an affectionate, mournful and fond look at a furtive eigar, which can be of possible present use. Others with an enwiable ferethought draw from the depths of coat pockets the daily newspapers, and studiously apply themselves to the contents, to the manifest envy of that improvident class who are obliged to fall back upon the unsatisfactory employ-ment of twiddling their fidgety thumbs. As for the ladies, bless 'em! they are never at a loss. Are there not gloves to pull off, to show a diamond ring to advantage, and gistening bracelets to settle, and the last polish to put upon hair already to the satin smoothness of a rectable hair sofa? This duly done, the first bonnet within range passes under the inspection of an inexorable martinet : Did she make it herself, or is it the work of a milliner? Does her hair curl naturally, or does she curl it? Is her collar real lace, or is it only imitation? These professional destill higher rates. It was hoped a few days sective queries, so amusing to the female mind. while away the time edifyingly, espeeye-range for minute inspection.

one company cannot afford it, let all the com.

parcies on Gold Stream combine, and the re-

sult will be that it will speedily be ascer-

tained whether there is a sufficient amount of

gold in the quartz reefs in that vicinity, to

mender the working of them a profitable oper-

WHAT MR. DICKENS IS ABOUT. - Mr. Dickens will start a new serial tale on the 1st of May. It will be illustrated by Hablot K. parts by Chapman A. Hall, who will also Browne, and be published in shilling monthly sue on the 1st of December the first shilling number of a new Irish tale by Charles Lever, entitled "Luttrel of Arran."—London Reader. ENGLISH ITEMS.

ROM LONDON CORRESPONDENCE S. F. BULLETIN.

ADDITIONS TO THE CONFEDERATE NAVY. A story is going the rounds of the press which furnishes a curious commentary on the parade of anxiety for the preservation of neutrality made by the Government, and of the reality of which we are expected to ac-cept the Alexandra trial, and the detention of Laird's ster 6. rams as evidence. According to this etc.y, which there seems no reason fo discrediting, the Southern Confederacy has just gained a very considerable accession of naval strength, for which it is indebted, not to private firms in the Mersey or the Clyde, but to the Government dock vards. It is stated that the steamer Rappahannock, which entered Calais a few days ago under the Confederate flag, is no other than the war sloop Victor, sold by the Admirality, with two other vessels, about two months ago. All three were purchased by a Mr. Gibson, of London, and all are believed to have passed, by some unexplained process, into the mili-tary marine of Jeff Davis. The Victor and Phænix are screw sloops of 850 tons and 350 horse power; the Cyclops is a paddle steamer of 1,195 tons. Each of these vessels carries six guns. There is a rumor that a fourth vessel was sold at the same time. The French Government is said to have given permission to the Rappahannock to complete her refitting at Calais, she having left Sheerness suddenly, with the artizans employed on her on board. The other two (or three) steamers are believed to be fitting here truth of, and if news comes of a Federal victory in Tennessee or Virginia, order them to

be seized, if it should prove correct.

BRITISH TRADE WITH AMERICAN PACIFIC PORTS

AND MEXICO. It appears from returns issued yesterday by the Board of Trade, that the computed real value of the merchandise imported into the United Kingdom from the Pacific ports of the United States during the nine months ending September 26th was £473,098 against £341,129 in the corresponding period of last year, and £604,907 in that of 1861; while the declared value of the British manufactures and produce exported to the same ports during the above period was £345,785 against £234,765 last year, and £330,088 in 1861. The Mexican trade increased in a much greater proportion—the imports into the United Kingdom rising in value from \$266,957 in the first three-quarters of 1861 to \$340,057 in the like period of last year, and \$1,020,572 this year; while the exports bence to Mexico in reased from \$502,393 in 1861 and \$427,050 leaves the state of the state This enormous development of trade with a foreign invasion may be accounted for by supplies furnished to the Confederates, and the cotton received in exchange via Brownsville and Matamoras, which lucrative business will be put ap end to by General Banks. THE MEXICAN QUESTION-THE SINEWS OF WAR producers. Corn and provisions were ex-LACKING.

The Mexican question seems in a state of suspension, owing I believe to the want of to sustain the scheme of a Franco-Austrian monarchy. It is said that Baring Brothers' are willing to furnish a Mexican Minister: on the other he cannot withdraw without loss of prestige from Mexico. The intelligence that Gen. Banks is at Brownsville does not tend to lessen the Emperor's of a loan, as if to prepare the public mind for it, and the amount mentioned is £12,000, 000. Some time ago it was said that a loan would not be needed unless war occurred; but it now seems probable that a loan will be required for Mexico and another at no distant period for carrying on the European war rhat is evidently impending.

PROJECTED NEW STEAM LINES IN THE PACIFIC, ETC. The long agitated question of communication with the antipodes via Panama, has been settled by a contract made by the governments of New South Wales and New Zealand with the Inter colonial Mail Steam Packet Company, for a mail service between Panama and Sydney, calling at Auckland, N. Z. Agents of the two colonial governments have been here for some time, and baving in vain urged the establishment of this service on the Imperial Government, though its claims are immeasurably stronger than that of the Galway mail line, they have at last acted independently of the mother country. There has also just been formed a company for taking over a line of trading steamers now running between Liverpool and Aspinwall, and extending their operations to Venezuela and Mexico, and ultimately to British Columbia and Australia. Of course California will not be overlooked in these arrangements.

the uncertainty felt as to the intentions of the Emperor of the French, and the probability of war in Holstein. On Monday there ful against Russia; and that the interdict was almost a panic on the Exchange on its on the Black Sea, will if need be, the ransom being known that large remittance of gold of the domination which presses upon Poare still required for cotton. Foreign securities have receded, and everything is in a feverish condition. Much excitement was created in the city yesterday by the refusal ago that the drain of gold to pay for cotton was sufficiently mitigated to remove all cause of apprehension of another rise in the Bank rate of discount; but the Economist pre-dicted on Saturday that it would continue, and the operations of Monday and yesterday have proved the correctness of its conclusions. The mystery is no longer what becomes of the money, but where the cotton goods come from that have been exported in large quantities during the "famine," while the factories have been standing idle, and which are now being exported in quantities nearly equal

land.

to the exports of two years age, while the returns of the manufacturers are even larger. Yet the mills are, for the most part still idle, and the number of unemployed and destitute operatives, reduced during summer. is now rapidly increasing. The increased demand for relief, though it should have been foreseen, has been followed by a reduction of the allowance, which of course has produced

great discontent. On Monday there was a meeting of the unemployed at Manchester, at which it was stated that hundreds were in a state of starvation. Banners were displayed, and other reminders were noticed of the excited assemblages on the same spot-Stevenson Square -during the strike of 1842 and the Chartist agitations of 1848. I hope I may not have to note in my next that the parallel has been

carried further. UNEASY FEELING IN IRELAND-THE FENIAN BROTHER HOOD.

There was a flutter produced in Ireland last week, that the Fenians were about to attempt a landing on the coast of Cork, and that a rising of their compatriots to welcome them would take place. This was said to be the substance of a communication which reached the commanding officer of an artillery force stationed at Ballincollig, and in sequence of which the guns were loaded and prepared for action, the barrack-gates closed, the guards doubled, bull-cartridge served out, and the roads patrolled by troops No enemy has appeared, however, and the alarm having subsided, the preparations were accounted for by the alleged expectations of some say at Sheerness, a report which Earl a recurrence of a fight which had taken place Russell will, no doubt, endeavor to test the between some of the troops and some laborers. This little incident will serve to show how combustible the state of feeling in Ireland is supposed to be. The late communication from Washington relative to the proceedings of the Fenian Brotherhood seems to have pu the Government on the qui vive, and made them very susceptible to alarms of this description. There is not a sufficient force at home to suppress an insurrection on a large scale, and the number could not be increased without abandoning New Zealand to the Maories, leaving India in charge of the Sikhs, forsaking our Celestial allies of the Flowery Land, and knocking under to the Daimios of Japan. (?)

THE IRISH EMIGRATION-CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

The exodus from Ireland continues meanwhile at a rate which threatens to leave none of the Celtic race to welcome the Fenian transports that I hear are being anxiously 1861 and \$427,050 last year to \$1,390,073 to free trade, which he says has rendered farming unprofitable, and caused the land to country convulsed by intestine discord and be abandoned by its former cultivaters, and the Board of Trade accounts a decrease of exports; but the dimination of cultivation has not been in a corresponding ratio to the depopulation, and the decrease or increase of exports is no criterion of the condition of the ported from Ireland during the height of the terrible period of 1847, when the sympathics of two continents were appealed to to save the people from extermination by famine. I do not know how to reconcile these facts with the increased imports into Ireland, which of this they are 'kept well informed by their frsends and relatives who have made the experiment. When to this we add the still existing antipathy of. Celt to Saxon, there is nothing in the Irish exodus to excite much

> THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS QUESTION-THE DISRUPTION OF TURKEY.

The Congress scheme of the Emperor of the French may be regarded as in a state of collapse, notwithstanding the assertion of some of the French journals that threefourths of the European powers have agreed to it. The correspondence on the subject between Earl Russell, Earl Cowley and M. Drouyn de Lhuys has been published, but adds nothing of moment to what was already known. The British Government declined the Imperial invitation on the ground that none of the questions to be submitted to the proposed Congress were likely to be settled by it, Diplomacy has already done its best for Poland and Denmark, and what could be done for Italy? The Emperor can retire from Rome without the sanction of a Concress, and Austria had given notice that she would not go to the Congress if Venetia was to be mentioned, and would retire from it if that question were introduced without notice. Whether the project will be persisted in under the circumstances remains to be seen, but if the Congress does meet, I shall be confirmed in the suspicion that its main object is in reality the disruption of Turkey. This would account for the willingness of Russia to go into it, and give a point to a significant passage in a recent newspaper letter from Paris, in which reference is made to

provements-they want to embroider as well

as sew with the machine, for they never would

be satisfied to make their dresses on the ma-

chine, and then slowly put on the embroid-

ery by hand; nor need they, for with Grover

& Baker's celebrated machine they can do

both, and with an ease and rapidity astonish-

Store, Yates street, Agent for Victoria.

events " perhaps in the East, in which France and Russia take an interest," and which may turn to the ultimate advantage to Poland. We get a further insight into what is intended midnight. MONETARY EXCITEMENT—DISTRESS AMONG THE to be conveyed in an elaborate article in The money market is unsettled, owing to din, in which we are told that the Polish question is far easier to settle between Russia and France than by a war, however succes-

GOLD STREAM .- The directors of the Briwho is a member of the company, and who accompanied the party, pronounces the reef Modern Improvements.—If we purchase to be of the most promising character. The company intend prosecuting the work vigorhouse to live in, we are sure to want all the ously, and propose to construct an arastra at modern improvements," and, in a descendonce and commence crushing the out-croping scale, in all our purchases 'we want the nings of the reef, which are very extensive same. This fact applies with peculiar force to that important accessory to a household of and it is expected will pay well. This company exhibit commendable enterprise a nd dethe present day-a sewing machine. When our fair readers purchase one of them, they serve to succeed. want one, of course, with the "modern im-

FUNERAL.—The remains of the late James Beattie were interred yesterday with Masonic honors. The members of the Masonic lodges and of the Caledonia Benevolent Association attended.

performance of the Amateurs will take place lighten my anxiety, and soften the tumult of AMATEURS .- We understand that the next

LOCAL INTEL IGENCE.

THE RESULT AND ITS CAUSE .- After the most hardly contested fight ever known in this constituency, Mr. Franklin has been returned by the small majority of eight. The re-ult is rather different from what was generally expected and from what the public had solely to the treachery of Mr. Welch and his absolutely hopeless, cast their weight in the turning the scale. Mr. Searby led the promising. poll during the earlier part of the day, and would undoubtedly have kept his position but for this unlooked for defection from the ranks of the liberal party, and even the combined force of the other two candidates barely succeeded in defeating him. Mr. Welch's acions throughout the day were reprehensible in the extreme, and his conduct has put au effeetual extinguisher on his political life in this colony. He is completely and irrecoverably "shelved," and the universal verdict, (with the exception of his committee's) will e "served him right."

HURRAH FOR GOLD STREAM!-SPLENDID Assay.—Messrs. Molitor & Co., of this city.

tiff. His Honor gave a verdict of \$50. payrecently gave the following return of an assay able in monthly instalments. of quartz taken from the Britannia Gold and Bell vs. Foster & Patrick .- Park, instructed Silver Mining Company's claim on Gold by Dennes, for plaintiff; Drake for Patrick; Stream: Gold, \$1,557 46-100; Silver, Foster did not appear. This was an action \$2 59, to the ton of 2 000 pounds. With a view of procuring further convincing proof of the reliability of this most encouraging return, a piece of the same rock was forwarded to the Government Assay office, at New by Foster only. Verdict against Foster, Vestminster, and an assay made by F. J. \$160. Clandet, the Government assayer, on the 26th inst., gives the following result, from a specimen of the same rock which was handed to Messrs. Molitor & Co: Gold, 130 oz., 8 debt and costs was paid into Court. Order dwts., 17 grains per ton of 20 cwt. To this for the trial on payment of costs of first acassay, however, it is only just to add that the tien. following note is appended: "The specimen sent was too small for the result of the assay THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ESSAY to be of any practical use." This is certainly most gratifying to all who feel an interest in the future growth and progress of this col- attention was called to night to the "Rag" of ony, Encouraged by the bright prospects of New Westminster-which curiously enough the Britannia Company we may hope soon to is still in existence.

SATURDAY, Jan. 30. HOME INDUSTRY.—Victoria already begins o give promise of that, future manufacturing greatness to which, with her inexhaustible supplies of coal and iron, she is still to attain briefly state what is generally understood: Spratt & Kriemler's establishment in the appointed arbitators; and the Government way of steam engines, boilers, &c., to which paid the award. In January of last year the we have frequently called attention, there are essay was sent to the author at Lillocet by others who carry on iron work to a the Colonial Secretary, who requested him considerable extent. Messrs. Coker & Snow to cut it down at least one-half, and return it have lately gone largely into boiler-making, here. In complying with this request the and are turning out some of the heaviest Rev. Lundin Browne discovered that a great work of the kind made on this northern coast. Besides a boiler sent to Cariboo some time inal was written, nine months before, and ago, they have just placed a large one in the steam-tug Libby, which has just been repaired in this port, and they are now busily to cause roads to be constructed, provide an engaged in constructing four others for the excert, &c., had been fully condoned by the pieces of the size of a walnut or less and throw it into the crushing trough, where it is gradually reduced to an almost impalpable powder. At a certain stage water is poured to the trough, and quicksilver is then of additional taxation, if necessary that it may be of additional taxation, if necessary that it may be interested condition of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, is not so good but that it may be fitted out at Prices wharf. These signs of additional taxation, if necessary that, improved by crossing the Atlantic and carried out at Prices wharf. These signs of additional taxation, if necessary that, improved by crossing the Atlantic and carried out at Prices wharf. These signs of additional taxation, if necessary that, improved by crossing the Atlantic and carried out at Prices wharf. These signs of additional taxation if necessary that, improved by crossing the Atlantic and carried condition of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, in the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, in the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, in the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, in the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, in the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, in the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, in the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, is the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, is the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, is the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, is the propeller of the wagon roads and the promise of an escort (since carried out), he, is the propeller of the wagon roa activity in manufacturing are pleasing to stated how easy of access these roads had note and augur well for the future.

> has been raging since Thursday night, will Fssay, which it was not, but the essayist had unfortunately deter the "Sea Snake," or any other vessel which may have reached Cape the "Rag" to run down the government as Classett from entering the Straits. We have coarsely as it possibly can, and if Mr. Browne certainly had an unusually blowy season, had let his strictures remain in the essay, he Many old ship masters declare that the gales would doubtless have been lauded to the which have prevailed during the last two or skies by a certain class in New Westminster, three months, exceed in violence any thing they have ever experienced on this coast.

> BREAKING WINDOWS .- A Hydah Indian named Jack was charged vesterday in the Police Court with maliciously breaking the windows of a Nymph of the Forest named Miss Mary, and was directed to deposit \$5. or undergo fourteen days incarceration with manual exercise.

ROBBERY .- John McDonald was brought would find out to his cost, if the village could before Mr. Pemberton yesterday on suspicion support a respectable well conducted journal. of being concerned in the robbery of papers, money and other valuables, from a house on Humboldt street, and was remanded for three

SELLING WHISKY .- John Frost was yesterday convicted before Mr. Pemberton of supplying spirits to Indians, and was fined bian" either hears and sees double, or very \$25. or two months imprisonment with hard

The steamer Otter left for Sangster

Monday, Feb. 1. annia Gold Mining Company paid a visit to him well. And, with reference to Mr. Robtheir claim on Gold Stream yesterday, and son, I would beg to remind Mr. Browne of express themselves highly satisfied with Hudibras their inspection. Mr. Molitor, the Assayer, "W I am, &c.

on or about the 12th instant.

GOLD ON THE SAANICH ROAD .- A Company named the Lake District Gold Mining Com-FRIDAY, Jan. 29. pany, was formed on Saturday to work a veln of auriferous quartz discovered on the Saanich Road, no great distance from town.

There are twenty share holders, and an immediate call of ten dollars per share was made for the purpose of commencing operations. Specimens of croppings brought from a right to look for, and is to be attributed this lead are so extremely rich that no assay in needed to test their value. The presence of party, who, finding that their cause was gold in large quantities can be detected by the roughest process of crushing. We have balance for Franklin, and succeeded in seen nothing from Gold Stream, as yet, so

#### SUMMARY COURT.

VICTORIA, V. I., January 29th, 1864. An Indian woman vs. Jacobi.-Bishop for plaintiff, Dennes for detendant. This was an action brought to recover \$100, value of goods alleged to have been deposited by plaintiff with defendant, nearly two years ago. Plaintiff was examined through the interpretation of the Rev. Mr. Garrett. It ap. pears that defendant had agreed to pay \$50 for the whole damage, to Mr. Pemberton. Mr. Dennes submitted that there was no case,

DeWolf vs. Goodwin .- Mr. Bishop, for

EDITOR OF BRITISH COLONIST,-SIR: My

see a number of quartz mining and crushing

It is not at all surprising to find that the
companies in full and active operation.

It is not at all surprising to find that the
fallacious emanation, after falsifying the words and misrepresenting the actions of our Governor and his coadjutors for two years, should next point his unsanctified finger to the clergy and attempt to belie them.

To explain what the rag-picker of New Westminster is attempting to get at, let me Besides the productions of Messrs. The Government offered a prize for the best many changes had taken place since the origmade the country. The essay having been considerably reduced, was returned to the South East Gale. The heavy gale which Government and published by it as the Prize

though he would of course have fallen in the

estimation of every just minded and honorable man. The expression used in the essay of an uninfluential clique" (and I ascertain it is a very small party, as rancorous as it is puny, who would be very great men if they could, is a farce to suppose " it comprises nineteen twentieths of the population," as the writer Then we have a "Query-How much had the grant of \$1000 out of the treasury to build St. Mary's Church to do with Mr. Browne's change (!) of views ?" This much; the \$1000 was paid to the trustees of St. Mary's Lillooet, spent by them, and forgotten before the original essay was bern or thought of. I am sorry to observe that the "Columindistinctly indeed. It is impossible he could have learned what he professes from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for

that statement is simply devoid of fact. In conclusion allow me to tell the editor of sland yesterday morning at about 2 a. m., the British Columbian that the term "politibut on reaching Trial Island found the gale | cal" as used to the Rev. R. C Lundin Browne, too strong and put back. She left again at is misapplied. Mr. Browne is a zealous, energetic missionary, who does his duty, and says what he considers right fearlessly, but certainly he is no politician; and the bone and sinew of these colonies, rough though some may be, esteem him much and like

> "When dunces on me are satiric, I take it all as panegyric. FAIR PLAY. VICTORIA, 28th January, 1864.

A WIFE's PORTRAIT .- The ideal wife of an Englishman has been often painted, but the real far exceeds her. When Ulric von Hutten wrote to Frederick, he painted such a portrait as must have made that staunch advocate for the marriage of the clergy glow with admiration: "Da mihi uxorem, commences. "Get me a wife, Frederick after my own heart, such as you know I should like-neat, young, fairly modest, patient; one with whom I may joke and play, and yet be serious; to whom l may babble and talk, mixing hearty fun and

The Weekly

Tuesday, Februar OPENING OF THE FIR OF THE FIRST I COUNCIL OF BRITISI

From the British Co At a quarter past 2 o'c Thursday, the 21st January, hers of the Legislative Council places, His Excellency Sir K. C. B., Governor of Britis tered the Council Chamber siderable applause from the a place at the head of the tab the following speech :-GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISI

I have great pleasure in me lative Council of British Colu this day for the first time, by Majesty's Order in Counci Court at Windsor, on the 11 1863, and I offer you and th colony at large my sincere c this event, the first step to form of representative Gove establishment of those pop which we all revere as our inheritance, and which Her ernment saw fit to withhold the colony, only from a since

happiness and prosperity.
In reviewing the condition it is with an irrepressible fe fulness that I allude to the si attended our efforts in impro roads and removing those cess which have hitherto fet and retarded progress, and enhanced as I look forward wi hopes to a period of acceler which will both aid and stir tions for the development o terial interests of the colony.

While all recognize the be the public from facilities of cation, and their obvious effe food, in reducing the cost developing the Gold Field population, and giving to the e colony a value which th possess, I think it superfluous further considerations the v tion of public works of such merit and utility; but I wish to place on record my delib the vital importance of su colony. I wish to impress w tion that no measure can be prosperous results than that oroughfares, until the rai motive supersede the exis road from the coast to Ale there is a practicable water through the valley of Fras Rocky Mountains; a route presents so many facilities general position that there bility of its becoming the ma land communication with Ca The state of the colony i exhibits favorable indication

as may be inferred from the

the large increase of the pu

the past year. I have thought it incum ernment to pursue as a fixed that would tend to the incres and encourage the settleme ductive alike to the Sover people. With that view have been thrown open to a the most liberal terms of tenure and I have endea greater liberality to encour develop the resources of the result of these measures have respects equal to my wishes capital and population hav mensurate with the resource and the advantages offered, pression that these advanta appreciated abroad. Thou thus disappointed of the a foreign capital, our regret fo ment has been mitigated achievements of domestic veloping the gold fields, an of private associations now the purpose of carrying on a known in this colony.

I propose, during the pre troduce such necessary chang Laws as may be called to wants and interests of the propose at once to bring it render shares in mines conv property by sale or mortgag.

I am glad to inform you the country continues to en peace and tranquility. The tribes are quiet and well disofforming reserves of lar willage sites, cultivated in the contract of the sevent of the sevent. places of resort of the sever securing them against the settlers, and forever removil of agrarian disturbance, has of the happiest effects on natives. The areas thus and set apart in no case ex tion of ten acres for each and are to be held as the property of the several tribe for their exclusive use especially as a provision helpless and the infirm. selves have no power to sel lands, as the title will conti and be hereafter conveyed that means secured to the perpetual possession. The vate rights of individuals of or to incapacitate them, as ing land. On the contrar cisely the same rights of sessing land, in their inceither by purchase or by the Pre-emption Law, as o Majesty's subjects; provides spects, comply with the tenure by which land is he I have been influen steps by the desire of ave

with danger to the peace

-A Company Mining Comlay to work a vered on the ce from town. s, and an imer share was s brought from that no assay i he presence of be detected by n, as yet, so

URT. ary 29th, 1864. -Bishop for This was an 100, value of deposited by ough the ined to pay \$50

e was no case, nce of plainct of \$50. payark, instructed was an action of agreement in reference to sared from the ad been signed gainst Foster,

Bishop, for ial ; Mr. Green the amount of Court. Order sts of first ac-

IA ESSAY

st,—Sir: My o the "Rag" of riously enough o find that the falsifying the actions of our for two years, tified finger to e for the best e Government Government of last year the at Lilloost by requested him f, and return it his request the red that a great ace the origas before, and ed, provide an roads and the rried out), he, ment, drew sions, when he y having been

eturned to the it as the Prize he essayist had that pays best, for vernment as government as I if Mr. Browne the essay, he lauded to the w Westminster, we fallen in the ded and honore essay of an

ascertain it is a is as it is puny, if they could ible blow to the r, and the idea rises nineteen as the writer e village could ducted journal. How much had reasury to build Mr. Browne's is much; the s of St. Mary's, orgotten before thought of. the "Columdouble, or very sible he could fesses from the and Works, for d of fact. e term "politi-Lundin Browne, is a zealous,

satiric. FAIR PLAY.

s his duty, and

fearlessly, but

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Mr. Browne of

ch and like

ideal wife of an ainted, but the Ulric von Hutpainted such a that staunch he clergy glow fe, Frederick s you know I airly educated. I may joke hearty fun and presence will the tumult of

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, February 2, 1864. OPENING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[From the British Columbian.] At a quarter past 2 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, the 21st January, 1864, the members of the Legislative Council being in their places. His Excellency Sir James Douglas, K. C. B., Governor of British Columbia, entered the Council Chamber, and amid considerable applause from the audience, took his place at the head of the table and delivered the following speech:

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

I have great pleasure in meeting the Legis-lative Council of British Columbia, assembled lative Ccuncil of British Columbia, assembled this day for the first time, by authority of Her Majesty's Order in Council. dated at the Court at Windsor, on the 11th day of June, 1863, and I offer you and the people of the colony at large my sincere congratulations on this event, the first step towards a perfect form of representative Government, and the establishment of those popular institutions which we all revere as our birth-right and inheritance, and which Her Majesty's Government saw fit to withhold in the infancy of the colony, only from a sincere regard for its happiness and prosperity. happiness and prosperity.
In reviewing the condition of the colony

it is with an irrepressible feeling of thank-fulness that I allude to the success which has attended our efforts in improving the public roads and removing those difficulties of ac cess which have hitherto fettered enterprise and retarded progress, and that feeling i hopes to a period of accelerated prosperity which will both aid and stimulate our exertions for the development of the great ma-terial interests of the colony.

While all recognize the benefits resulting to

the public from facilities of inter-communication, and their obvious effect in cheapening food, in reducing the cost of transport, in developing the Gold Fields, in attracting on, and giving to the waste lands o population, and giving to the waste to the the colony a value which they do not new possess, I think it superfluous to urge by any further considerations the vigorous prosecu-tion of public works of such acknowledged merit and utility; but I wish on this occasion to place on record my deliberate opinion of the vital importance of such works to the colony. I wish to impress upon your attention that no measure can be more fruitful o prosperous results than that of improving the oroughfares, until the railway and locomotive supersede the existing cumbrous modes of conveyance on all the main lines of road from the coast to Alexandria, whence there is a practicable water communication through the valley of Fraser River to the Rocky Mountains; a route which moreover presents so many facilities of ground and general position that there is every proba-bility of its becoming the main line of over-land communication with Canada.

The state of the colony in other respects exhibits favorable indications of prosperity, as may be inferred from the progress of settlement the increasing exports of gold, and the large increase of the public revenue for the past year.

I have thought it incumbent on my Gov-

ernment to pursue as a fixed policy a course that would tend to the increase of population and encourage the settlement of the waste lands of the Crown, which are now unproductive alike to the Sovereign and to the people. With that view the public lands have been thrown open to actual settlers on the most liberal terms of occupation and tenure, and I have endeavored with even greater liberality to encourage mining and thus disappointed of the aid expected from foreign capital, our regret for this disappointachievements of demestic enterprise in de-veloping the gold fields, and by the number Debtor balance remaining upon a scale of magnitude heretofore unknown in this colony.

I propose, during the present year, to introduce such necessary changes in the Mining Laws as may be called for by the growing wants and interests of the country; and propose at once to bring ferward an act to render shares in mines convertible like other

tribes are quiet and well disposed; the plan Rent..... of forming reserves of land, embracing the village sites, cultivated fields, and favorite Couveyance of Mails..... 4,000 places of resort of the several tribes, and thus securing them against the encroachments of settlers, and forever removing the fertile cause of agrarian disturbance, has been productive of the happiest effects on the minds of the Lighthouses ..... natives. The areas thus partially defined and set apart in no case exceed the propor tion of ten acres for each family concerned and are to be held as the joint and common property of the several tribes, being intended for their exclusive use and benefit, and especially as a provision for the aged, the helpless and the infirm. The Indians themselves have no power to sell or alienate these lands, as the title will continue in the Crown and be hereafter conveyed to trustees, and by that means secured to the several tribes as a perpetual possession. That measure is not, however, intended to interfere with the private rights of individuals of the native tribes or to incapacitate them, as such, from hold-

I have been influenced in taking these

sible, without injustice to some, to estab-lish a deminant or endowed Church. It is, nevertheless, the great duty of States to pro-

of Schools in all parts of the Colony requiring such aid.

I shall soon lay before you a communication from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, containing proposals, on the part of the Atlantic and Pacific Transit and Telegraphic and Postal communication between British Columbia and the head of Lake Superior, and also of the answers returned by Her Majesty's Government to these proposals. By this contemplated arrangement it is proposed that Cauada, Vancouver Island, and British Columbia, should guarantee to the Company a profit ou capital

upon.

I have to recommend this project to your favorable attention, as the conditions are no unreasonable considering the magnitude of the undertaking, and the advantages which this Colony will reap from the faithful execution of the enterprise.

The estimates for the year 1864 will be laid service.

It appears by the accompanying statement present be ascertained, amounts to the sum of £192,860, as shown in the following abstract,

Debtor balance from 1862.....£ Redemption of Road Bonds created 1862..... Re-payment of advances to Imperial ries, allowances, office contingencies..... Administration of Justice, Police

Making a total of....£192,860

The public revenue for the same period has produced, in round numbers, the sum of ....£110,000 Bonds created and loans contracted in aid of revenue.....

The excess of expenditure over income is every other species of enterprise tending to thus shown to be about £17,055. In addidevelop the resources of the country. The tion to that balance there is an amount of result of these measures have not been in all £10,700 due to the Imperial Government in respects equal to my wishes. The influx of repayment of expenditure made on account capital and population have not been com- of the barracks and other military buildings mensurate with the resources of the colony, erected for the use of the detachment of and the advantages offered, leaving the im- Royal Engineers at New Westminster, form pression that these advantages are not fully ing altogether, with the above balance, a appreciated abroad. Though we have been charge of £27,755 to be brought against the revenue of 1864. In considering the Ways and Means of de-

ment has been mitigated by the vigorous fraying the public expenditure for 1664 we Interest on Loans...... 8,000 lishments, viz: Salaries, Allowances and Contingencies. .....

Other ordinary expenses, viz : Property by sale or mortgage.

I am glad to inform you, gentlemen, that
Police and Jails..... the country continues to enjoy uninterrupted peace and tranquility. The native Indian Education ..... Works and Buildings..... Roads, Streets and Bridges, (repairs)..... Miscellaneous Services.... 800

Which gives a total of ordinary, necessary, and probable expendi-ture for the year 1864 of .....£107,910 The revenue from all sources for 1864 is estimated at.....£120,000 nal de St. Petersburg adds: "Yet such con-Deducting the amoun: as above say 107,910 fessions are very rare."

There will remain a surplus of .... £ 12,000 For the general service of the year. I have made no allowance in this statement for the maintenance of a Gold Escort, nor for any public works beyond the necessary out-lay in keeping the existing roads and public

I have been influenced in taking these steps by the desire of averting evils pregnant with danger to the peace of the colony, and with confience and other meas—

In the settlement of these and other meas—

death grasp and fired at his own heart.

Mouravieff has given orders to destroy all the houses and estates in the country that do shall be deposited on this spot,

agement of religion and morality; but in a Colony to which persons of every religious cil duly organized and competent to proceed persuasion are invited to recort, it is impost to the transaction of business. Thereupon His Excellency bowed to the Council, and retired amid applause followed by the Judge. nevertheless, the great duty of States to pro-vide for the service of Almighty God, and to the Colonial Secretary, took the chair, and cause the means of religious instruction to introduced an ordinance confirming the acts be brought within the reach of every member of the community. I would therefore recommend the granting of pecuniary assistance, proportioned to, and in aid of private contributions, having that object in view, or else the grant of an equivalent in land, if that be considered more conducive to the proposed cil to do. Mr. Homer, member for this city, I have also to recommend that provision rose and said that as it was proper that rules be made for the formation and maintenance and regulations for the guidance of the Coun-of Schools in all parts of the Colony requir-

guarantee to the Company a profit on capital tlemen, members of the Legislative Council expended, at the rate of not less than four were present: Heads of Departments-The expended, at the rate of not less than four per cent per annum, it being, however, provided that the total annual payment to be made by Vancouver Island and British Columbia jointly, shall in no case exceed the sum of £12,500, to be borne, if necessary, by the respective Colonies, as may be agreed to the respective Colonies, as may be agreed to the per center of the respective Colonies, as may be agreed to the colonies and the respective Colonies and the respective Colonies and the rate of not less than four personners. Heads of Departments—Ine Honorables Attorney General Crease and Collector Hamley. Magisterial Members—The Honorables Chartes Brew, Peter O'Reilly, Edward Howard Sanders, Henry Maynard Ball. The popular members—The Honorables Attorney General Crease and Collector Hamley. Magisterial Members—The Honorables Dokuman Attwood Reynolds Honorables Attorney General Crease and Collector Hamley. Magisterial Members—The Honorables Objective Hamley Objective Ham mer, Henry Holbrook, and James Orr.

YESTERDAY'S SITTING.

Having been refused admittance yesterday we are unable to place before our readers more than a meagre outline of what was done. When the minutes of the previous before you in a few days. They have been objected to the power exercised by the Prespered with the utmost regard to economy ident on the previous day in adjourning the consistent with the efficiency of the public Council. He was supported by the other members, who unanimously expressed the It appears by the accompanying statement from the Treasurer, that the expenditure of the colony for the year 1863, as far as can at present be ascertained, amounts to the sum of opinion. It was therefore, decided that the opinion. It was therefore, decided that the opinion. It was therefore, decided that the opinion. Council could only be adjourned by a motion dated Warsaw, Nov. 10 :- " Three hundred

and a majority vote.

Mr. Hamley moved for a committee to

4,302 decided.

Mr. Orr gave notice that he will bring in a

bill for the construction of a bed-rock drain on Williams Creek. Mr. Holbrook gave notice that he will move for the amount of tonnage dues col-lected since 1860; also, that he will bring in a bill for the relief of the Douglas lot owners; also, that he will bring in a bill for the improvement of the Harrison Rapids, and a complete survey of the same, and to borrow money for the purpose, The Council then adjourned till Monday at

THE POLISH INSURRECTION.

The little progress made by the Russians in subduing the insurrection in Northern Poland, is shown by a dispatch from Wilna, sed by Mouravieff to the Minister for War, states that "a band of three thousand men' has been beaten between the village of Zelezna and the river Omula, in the district of Plock. All that has been said about the dis-18,750 covery of members, &c., of the National Government has proved to be pure invention, circulated in the papers of Warsaw, Posen, Cracow, and Lemberg, by agents of the Russian and Austrian police. The following paragraph from the Russian Academy Journal, which is quoted as deserving peculiar notice by the Journal de St. Petersburg, shows that even in Russia no doubt is entertained on this point: " As yet we have not succeeded in laying hands on a single member of the assassinations in Warsaw continue as before, the members of this secret tribunal do not know one another by their real names. Latterly a large number of political offenders confessions which might be of service for the discovery of the revolutionary machinations; yet they do not give the family names of their accomplices, simply because they do not know them; all they can do is to describe them, and say where they live." The Jour-

Poor General Czachowski, the last of the first leaders, is no more. He left his detachment to visit his daughter, living not far from Radom. As soon as he arrived there he was surrounded by three squadrons of cavalry. Summoned to surrender, he answered as a true Pole would and ought to answer, by firing a revolver at the intruders. buildings in repair.

The balance of £12,090 above shown, which

They answered fire with fire, and the gallant
partial fall pieced by three balls. At this ing land. On the contrary, they have precisely the same rights of acquiring and possessing land, in their individual capacity, either by purchase or by occupation under the Pre-emption Law, as other classes of Her Majesty's subjects; provided they, in all respects, comply with the legal conditions of tenure by which land is held in this colony.

The balance of £12,090 above shown, which alone remains at our disposal, is not sufficient to meet the extraordinary expenses for objects of public utility, which will be shown in the general estimates; and it therefore spects, comply with the legal conditions of tenure by which land is held in this colony.

They answered fire with fire, and the gallant patriot fell pierced by three balls. At this moment his daughter came to him. Offering again his revolver to him, she begged him not to fall alive into the hands of the enemy. "They will murder you little by little, my father; spare the shame to your family of surrendering yourself to our fees." The poor and if so, how their cost is to be detrayed.

In the extraordinary expenses for objects of public utility, which will be shown in the general estimates; and it therefore the general estimates; and it therefore to be undertaken during the present year, and if so, how their cost is to be detrayed.

In the extraordinary expenses for objects of public utility, which will be shown in the general estimates; and it therefore the general estimates in the general es alone remains at our disposal, is not suffice patriot fell pierced by three balls. At this In the settlement of these and other meas-

of confirming by these acts of justice and humanity the fidelity and attachment of the native tribes to Her Majesty's rule.

Satisfaction to the aid of your counsel and humanity the fidelity and attachment of the native tribes to Her Majesty's rule.

Radom. The poor wretched daughter fainted on the body of her expiring father, and I trust that our decisions may all tend to the advancement of the public good, and the Russians, removing it forcibly, left Tyszkiewicz, a boy ten years old. her insensible. The old hero had faced death in this year alone 46 times. The bru-tal Cossacks will have two victims instead of

one—for the poor child, the only one of her father, is raving mad, and dying fast.

Whole populations of villages in Lithuania are being forcibly transported to the steppes of the Ural. The inhabitants of Klanyszki, Szaliszki and Szylany, consisting of 57 families, were thus transported a short time back. Their property was confiscated and sold, and the proceeds applied to the expenses of the journey. These unfortunate people having shown some hesitation to leave their homes, a body of troops was sent to force, them, to complet with Monagainship. steppes of the Ural. The inhabitants of expenses of the journey. These unfortunate people having shown some hesitation to leave their homes, a body of troops was sent to force them to comply with Mouravieff's orders. In Wilna the convoys for Siberia leave every other Friday. In order to destroy every mark of Polonism in the city, Mouravieff has ordered all the Polish inscriptions on the shops and at the corners of the streets to be erased, no more Polish bills of fare to be used in the restaurants, the Polish language to be no longer employed by tradesmen in making up their accounts, and the official language to be in all cases Russian, even on seals and stamps. Mouravieff has adopted a new system for the incorporation Poland with Russia. Those who petition the Czar for pardon are to be converted into Russiane, and the rest sent to Asia. Addresses have accordingly been obtained, petitioning the Czar to allow the palatinate o Augustowo to be incorporated with the Rus-

sian empire.

The insurgents have lately met with several successes. The corps in the palatinate o Lublin, under Rucki and Cwick, have gained an important victory at Chelm, and a Russian magazine at Krasnystaw has been burnt by Rucki's cavalry. Prince Wittgenstein has been again defeated in the palatinate of Kalisz, and large reinforcements have been sent him. The news of a capture of a Russian con 45,000 guldens.\* They have also captured a Majesty is not ignorant, it is crumbling to large quantity of tobacco belonging to the Russians. These captures are very frequent, If one considers attentively the situation of particularly in the palatinate of Lublin, where numerous small parrols of Polish gendarmes admit that on almost all points the Treaties meeting had been read Mr. Homer rose and are constantly scouring the country. A wotogether with them in the citadel of Zamosc

persons were sent to Siberia to-night; this and irresistible events disturb our judgment. morning, on the other hand, the town wore prepare a reply to His Excellency the Gov-ernor's speech. The motion was supported by Mr. Brew, and the following gentlemen by bright colors which alone are to the taste accordance with orders, in those extravagant by Mr. Brew, and the following gentlemen were appointed: Messra. Hamley, Brew, O'Reilly, Homer and Holbrook.

Mr. Homer moved, seconded by Mr. Ball, for a committee to draft rules of orders to regulate the proceedings of the Council.

Messra. Brew, Homer, Sanders, Ball and Orr were appointed.

A letter from the Editor of the British.

Columbian, asking to be admitted to the sittings of the Council, and to be furnished with the usual accommodations of a reporter was read, but was laid over till Menday, when the question of admitting the public is to be decided.

Notices of Motion.

The motion was supported by Mr. Ball, pipils to closure which alone are to the taste to the taste of savages. Those who ventured to dress the future by means of a Congress.

Summoned to the future by means of and the will of the French people, but brought up in the school of adversity, it is perhaps, less allowable for me than for others to ignore the rights of sovereigns and the legitimate aspirations of peoples. Thus I am ready, without any preconceived system, to bring to us by eye-witnesses, as we ourselves have determined not to go out until distinct orders are given as to the colors it is forbidden to was, laid over till Menday, when the question of admitting the public is to be sent to Siberia are all who refused to sign some document which was laid before them in the citadel—i.e... Wyszynki, Bejer, Pioin the citadel—is e.. Wyszynki, Bejer, Pio- have it at heart to prove, by this frank and trowski, Majewski, Wenglinski, late Council- loyal overture, that my sole object is to arlor of State, &c. Madame Waliszewska is rive, without convulsion, at the pacification of also among the exiles. This lady never had Europe. If this proposal be agreed to I beg anything to do with politics, and was your Majesty to accept Paris as the place of probably banished because of her wealth. The eting.

Two questions only were put to her lift the Princes, allies and friends of France, whether she had received the visits should think fit to enflance by their presence swered. "If there had been any certainty about it, I should have put her to the torture. There is, therefore, no concealment of the the assurances of the high esteem and invie-means which are used to extort confessions lable friendship with which I am, Madam, from these unfortunate people, and which, my Sister, your Majesty's good brother, indeed, are evident from the shirts with spots dated 10th November, which is published in the official Invalide. This dispatch, addrest the city to be washed. The day after the French Emperor's speech the Russians mock- to ingly told the women who were asking 11th. mercy for their husbands or sons, to go to the French Emperor, who will free their rela-lency that the Queen has received from the tives and put the Russians into prison in Emperor of the French a letter, dated Nov. 4. their place. A woman was captured in the printing office in Jasna street, and being ter, that the Emperor may be assured that any and told of the office in Nieckla-street, but most earnest and attentive consideration, and she was condemned to receive a thousand nations is concerned; that Her Majesty has, blows with a rod, and died before the fiftieth accordingly, directed her confidential advisan executioner from Berlin, the one in this due deliberation, they may arrive at, in recity not being clever at cutting off heads; gard to the important measures which the Emrevolutionary tribunal, and yet the political but this neighborly favor was denied him, no peror recommends for adoption by his allies, What makes the search so difficult, is that thinking of a guillotine, wishing to bring for for Foreign Affairs will, with as the members of this secret tribunal do not ward something new, as hanging and shoot—lay as possible, authorize the A were arrested in Warsaw, and their cross- 25 killed and 11 wounded, and the Russians | weighing that epinion, Her Majesty may feet

examinations have elicited very interesting 96 killed. A new contribution of 20 per it her duty to adopt. I am, &c., Russell. cent, is to be levied on the inhabitants of this government. A riot has taken place at Kowno. Five hundred Raskolniks surroundsatisfied with this, and broke into his room, exclaiming that he had robbed them, and

The priest Mackiewicz has gained important victories over the Russians at Karserlincy and Onikszia.

The land of the village of Ibiany, which had been burnt by order of Mouravieff, has lowed to remain in the country; the remainder, constituting the great majority, have

The following ladies have been sent to Siberia: — Mdlle. Skarzynska, because her brother is an insurgent; Mdlle. Poradawolla, because she wrote to her relatives that the inhabitants of Wilna are oppressed; and

Madame Misiwicz, with her daughter.
The official Dziennik, of the 12th instant, hanged at Wloelawek; Joseph Borkowski, ditto; Sigismund Barylkiewicz, shot at Korun; Ensign Krzymowski, shot at Lenczyca; M. Niedzialkowski (late sub-officer), ditto.

The Central Committee of the Polish cause has addressed a petition to the French Senate, asking for the recognition of the Poles as helligerents.

THE PROPOSED CONGRESS.

The following correspondence has passed between Her Mujesty's Government and that of the Emperor of the French:

(Translation.)
Madam, my Sister,—In face of the events which daily arise and press themselves on attention I deem it indispensable to impart my whole thoughts to the Sovereigns to whom the destiny of nations is confided.

On all occasions when great convulsions have shaken the foundations and deranged the limits of States solemn compacts have followed to reduce to order the new elements. and to recognise, while revising them, the changes that have been effected. Such was the object of the Treaty of Westphalia in the 17th century, and of the Negotiations of Vienna in 1815. It is on this voy of 1,400 cwt. of salt is confirmed. The last foundation that the political edifice of salt was afterwards sold by the Poles for Europe now rests; and nevertheless, your

> of Vienna are destroyed, modified, disres able, since the improvements produced by civilization, which has united peoples together by an identity of material interests, would

ender war still more destructive.

This is a matter for serious reflection. Let us not delay taking a decision fintil sudden and draw us in spite of ourselves in opposite directions. I now, therefore, propose to your Majesty to regulate the present and to secure the future by means of a Congress.

of members of the National Government, and the authority of the deliberations, I shall be whether she belonged to the ladies' society proud to offer them cordial hospitality. Eufor the support of the families of the insur- rope will, perhaps, see some advantage in the gents. When her daughters interposed in capital whence the signal of confusion has so her behalf with Berg, on the ground that no often arisen, becoming the seat of conferences offence had been proved against her, he an- destined to lay the basis of a general pacifi-

I take this opportunity of renewing to you NAPOLEON.

Paris, Nov. 4. Extract of a Despatch from Earl Russell e Earl Cowley, dated Foreign Office, Nov.

My Lord,-I have to acquaint your Exceloffered a thousand roubles or death as the suggestion or proposal made by His Imperial price of a confession, she chose the money, Majesty will always command Her Majesty's not being able to give any more information. more especially when the general welfare of blow. General Berg endeavored to obtain ers to submit to her the opinion which, after one knows why. It is said that he is now and that her principal Secretary of State ward something new, as hanging and shoot-ing have hitherto produced no effect.

In the battle at Saweliszki the Poles lost

lay as possible, authorize the Ambassador at Paris to make known to His Imperial Maj-esty's Government the conclusion which, after

CYLINDRICAL ROTARY PRINTING PRESS-HOE BEATEN !- Wilkinson's machine prints ed the house of Mouravieff's son, and claimed | 22,000 papers on both sides in an hour, and 250 roubles each, and a portion of the sequestered lands, which they said young Mouravieff had promised them. He offered them two roubles a piece, but they were not merely of the passage of the paper, not cut into sheets but made in an immense web, between cylinders on which the types are set exclaiming that he had robbed them, and that they would complain to the Czar. They were at length dispersed by a body of 400 infentry.

while a folding and cutting machine, self-acting, is ready to separate each paper as it is printed from the web, and pass it out of the machine ready for publication. These who have seen this machine at work in London agree that it is as much superior to Hoe's as Hoe's is to Middleton's.

A WONDERFUL CRYPT .- The crypt of Santa been distributed among Raskelniks. Those of the former inhabitants who have consented to spread the report that their village had been burnt by the insurgents have been allowed to remain in the country; the remain richest marbles and metals are employed in the completion of this work, in which it is Mouravieff has given orders to destroy all said the Pope takes an especial interest, as

OUR FISHERIES AND THEIR PROS

PECTS. The articles recently published by J. K Lord, F. Z. S., late naturalist to the British North American boundary Committee on fish. fishing, and fisheries in seas, rivers and lakes of Oregon, British Columbia, and Vancouver Island, in the Field, will be read with interest by all who know these colonies, as well as by those in the old country who are on the look out for a new home. Mr. Lord is an undoubt. ed authority upon the subjects of which he treats in these articles, and from his experience in and knowledge of this part of the world, may fairly be said to know more about our prospects as a great fishing emporium. than any other writer who has treated upon the subject : " Rich," says our author, " are the gold mines of the colonies, rich the coal mines, and the land yields its timber, its grain and root crops plenteously; but I unhesitatingly and without lear of contradiction say, that the fisheries, both sea and river, if properly worked, will prove sources of wealth equal to the richest of them all." It has always been a matter of surprise to those who know the value of our fisheries, that they have not been more cultivated; what could be a more profitable source of employment for half a dozen fishermen in the course of the coming spring than to catch and preserve fish of various kinds for the Cariboo market. It is idle to say that it would not pay. Those who have been some months in the gold diggings know how much any change in the diet would be appreciated. And if it is worth while to cure and pack salmon in England for the China and India markets, where other fish of excellent character are cheap and plentiful, surely, if we may compare small things with great, it will be remunerative to supply the limited market that would be found at the mines. We are well aware that we shall be met with the sary to hold an inquest, the Coroner, as soon objection that the cost of packing the fish up as the court was formed, explained what his to the mines will be an insuperable objection to its being used as an article of food, but our readers must bear in mind that we may very fairly expect a great reduction in freight. boat landing. Added to this, fishing could be but the cost mich discretion was to be used, now that the wagen read is open to the steam boat landing. Added to this, fishing could be carried on most advantageously in the Bentinck Atm, from whence the carriage by a must be held. He therefore could not permit any juror to question his right to hold it pack train ought not in future to be an inpack train ought not in future to be an in-superable difficulty. We mention this under-of Mrs. Ducorron, on Fort street, (the mother of the deceased) to inspect the body men amongst us who have nerves, and of the child, the evidence of Mr. William sinews, and capital enough to buy a fish- Brown, a gentleman who lived in the house. ing boat and tackle, and as being a business which requires no extraordinary of Sunday last in the kitchen with his two skill and carries with it no great risk and little sisters, and in a fit of playfulness to to develop our fisheries properly, a considerable capital must be invested and a company formed who can go into the business largely, so as to compete with the fisheries of England and America. There can be nothing in the world to prevent the whole eastern market being supplied with dried and preserved fish from these colonies-salmon, herring, and anchovies, may all be taken in, as Mr. Lord says, "limitless" quantities, and they all find a ready market in China and in India. There is no solitary reason why the export of these fish should not be as profitable here as in England, where uncured, the fish named, realize, taking them collectively, higher prices than in this colony. Those who are interested in the prosperity of this colony must exert themselves to find something beyond the gold to employ the population which will reach our shores in the present year, or, for the simple reason that we cannot remain stationary, we shall retrograde. Some investment for capital must be found to keep i here on its way from the mines. A step in the right direction has been taken in the formation of copper mining companies, from which we look for good results, but in addition to developing the mineral wealth of the country, we must all try our utmost to find out and improve upon every method of increasing its productiveness, making it year by year less dependent upon foreign countries

for supplies. Although in the previous history of Vancouver Island there has been much to discourage settlers, properly so called, from penetrating into the country, we must own that there has also been some encouragement, and every fresh scheme for bringing into cultivation any branch of industry causes the difficulties by little and little to vanish away. Our agricultural land has not all turned out worthless, our timber is acknowledged to be as fine as any in any part of the world, and we have the authority we have already quoted te back what we have frequently expressed as fied. Dr. De Wolfe produced a diploma from our opinion—"that the fisheries in the lakes, the Medical University of Pennsylvania at rivers and sea east and west of Vancouver Island and on the mainland coasts from the entrance of the Colambia river to Sitka vill and must eventually prove equal to any fish-eries on the face of the globe."

OUR NEW GOVERNOR NOT COMING.-It is now a pretty well ascertained fact that Mr. Kennedy, our reputed new Governor, has not, and is not likely to leave England at present. The reason assigned is that Mr. Kennedy declines to come unless his income is guaranteed before starting. Governor Seymour, it is said, will leave in March.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PESTIVAL

The festival of the schools in connection with St. John's Church was held vesterday evening at the Gympasium Hall. The evening's entertainment commenced with a very substantial tea, which had been principally provided by the ladies of the congregation. Three tables each, running the whole length of the room, were completely covered with bread and butter and cakes of every descrip ion, whilst the tea, in quality and quantity, surpassed anything we have seen since the days of our youth, as did the capacity of the children for disposing of cup after c.p, so readily replenished by the ladies and gentlemen who were assisting at the tea tables.

A very large number of visitors availed themselves of the hospitality offered, and were regaled with an excellent meal, when the tables were cleared. The Rev. R. J. Dundas, Rector of St. John's, addressed some very appropriate remarks to the adults, as well as to the children. He was followed by Mr. Moorhead, the Rev'd F. Woods and Commander Verney, R. N., Some of the members of the St. Johns choir next sang some glees which elicited great applause. It has seldom been our good ortune to hear such excellent vocal melody in Victoria. The Rev. Lachlin Taylor next delivered a most eloquent address, which we fear will be one of the last opportunities we shall have of listening to this elequent and talented gentleman, as he shortly leaves the colony. The dissolving views which had been promised were not forthcoming, but a magic lantern, kindly lent by a gentleman for nfinite amusement to both small and large fry. The room was crowded from one end to the other. Great credit is due to the committee of ladies and gentlemen who so tastefully decorated the building.

#### INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday evening at he Boomerang Inn, before Dr. Dickson, Coroner, and a jury, of which Mr. Wm. Hibbert was foreman, upon view of the body of Algernon Charles Ducorran, aged

A question having been asked of the Coroner by one of the jutors as to whether he (the Coroner) had occasion to believe that there were any suspicious circumstances connected with the case, rendering it necesduties were with reference to holding inquests. He said he would willingly, so far as he was personally concerned, avoid holding inquests; it was quite as great an inconwas clear in its provisions, and this was not

promises a sure albeit a moderate return; but show what he could do, he swallowed or ining boiling water.

Dr. Haggin deposed that he attended the deceased on Sunday night; found the child laboring hard for breath, with all the symptoms of croup. On examing the mouth observed the surface white, swollen and blistered, which at once confirmed him in the belief that the child had inhaled some steam. Od examining the lungs found all the physical signs of acute inflammation of the airpassages. The usual remedies were resorted to, but in vain, and death ensued within 24 hours from asphuxia or insufficient inhalation of air into the lungs, occasioned by the inflammation of the bronchial tubes.

The jury, without deliberation, returned a verdict of accidental death.

## SUMMARY COURT.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.

Monday, Jan'y 25th, 1864. Oldham v. Waddell. - Mr. Dennes for plaintiff, Mr. Drake for defendant. This was an action for damages alleged to have been done to a house in Kane street, of which the defendant was tenant. The tenant had put up some fixtures in the house and the plaintiff stated that in consideration of his cancelling. the lease of the house it had been agreed that the tenant should leave all the fixtures just as they were in the house. It was alleged that some fixtures had been removed, and that some damage had been done in removing them. The Judge decided that the plaintiff had not made out any case for damages and

gave judgment for defendant. Blee v. Patrick and others .- Mr. Dennes for plaintiff, Mr. Bishop for defendant. Mr. Dennes objected to Mr. Bishop appearing for the defendant on account of his having been previously engaged in the same case for the plaintiff. The Judge expressed an opinion that as the attorney was acquainted with the facts on one side and had acted as attorney on that side he ought not to go on with

case; it was therefore postponed. De Wolfe v. Goodwin .- Mr. Green for plaintiff, Mr. Bishop for defendant. This was an action for medical attendance, baths and medicines supplied. The defendant's attorney objected that the doctor was not duly quali-

Philadelphia. Mr. Bishop urged that foreign diplomas did not authorize medical practisional services. His Honor decided that Dr. De Wolfe, holding a proper and authentic tioners to recover for medicines and diploma from a foreign university, had every right to practice in this colony; his case was different from that of legal practitioners who were under the regulations of a particular statute. Mr. Bishop was unable to show any authority by which the plaintiff was precluded from recovering; a verdict was therefore

given for plaintiff for the amount claimed.

The Court adjourned to Friday next at 10

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Monday, Jan. 25, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present—Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Street, Dan can, Bayley, Dennes.

The House went into committee on supply Mr. Bayley in the chair. Mr. Duncan said it seemed singular to nim that the Government should come to the House for supplies for the coming year beere the expenditure for last year had been laid before the House.

The Speaker said the business was to apoint a chairman of the Committee of Ways d Means; he would move that Mr. Street e appointed.

onded by Mr. Duncan and carried. Mr. Young, in bringing forward the estimtes for 1864, congratulated the House on the avorable state of the public finances, showng the increase in the prominent sources of evenue, such as real estate tax, harbor dues, trades license, land sales, &c. Mr. Young laid before the House the abstracts of expenditure for the past year.

The committee voted the supplies nem con The Speaker stated that the debates on the The House adjourned till to-morrow (Tues-

TUESDAY, January 26th, 1864. House met at 3.15 p. m. Members present-Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Powell, Tolmie, Street, Trimble, Duncan, Bayley,

The House went into Committee of the whole, Mr. Bayley in the chair, on the BANK NOTE BILL. Mr. DeCosmos asked if the hon, movers of

the amendments intended to press their mo-Dr. Powell stated that he was disposed to

keep his amendments before the House. Mr. Young moved that after the words dependencies, in the Ist clause, should be inserted the words "or actually issuing on or before the 1st January, 1864, promissory notes, payable to bearer on demand." He thought that this would render the 1st clause of the bill perfectly unobjectionable. Mr. Street liked the amendments of the hon. Colonial Secretary better than the others before the House, although he had

some slight objections to the 1st clause. Mr. DeCosmos said that the amendments of the hon. Colonial Secretary constituted a permanent Banking Act, by compelling banks of issue to first obtain an act of parliament. Suppose that the doors of this House be closed for a year, during that time we probibit every one from engaging in sembly nor more than two from the Legislative banking, an oct in direct contravention of Council, ought to be appointed by the Governor, in order to insure the harmonious co-operation of ony. Are we prepared, by passing this act, to ony. Are we prepared, by passing this act, to grant a monopoly to three banks of issue, and prevent all others from establishing similar establishments till they obtain a special act to enable them to do so? He spoke the sentiments of the largest capitalists of this country, when he expressed his opinions to any such policy. The point really at issue was, whether we should pass a temporary or a permanent act; whether we should confine banking to two or three establishments, or throw it open to every one.

Dr. Powell briefly supported his own amendments. Mr. DeCosmos moved that in the first sembly to conduct the bu clause of the bill the words, "or by this ought to be invariably guided by the constitutional sooner they resigned and allowed the act." be inserted. act." be inserted.

or throw it open to every one.

Mr. Street said that he would support the original bill, much as he disagreed with it, rather than agree with the amendment just proposed, which he thought

Mr. Young thought it was our bounden duty to take care that no more paper money should be issued till it was made perfectly safe and good. He was in favor of free trade in all its branches, but he did not consider that issuing bank notes without a sufficient be respectfully petitioned to take those constitution-guarantee was application of that principle. al steps that may be necessary to carry them into that issuing bank notes without a sufficient In looking over the banking acts of Aus- effect.

tralia, he found no general Bank Act, but special acts for each establishment. could not see any great difficulty in parties procuring a special Act here, and he thought we should lose no time in legislating to prevent the issue of insecure bank notes: Dr. Tolmie was in favor of free trade in the following: everything, banking included, under proper

Dr. Helmcken thought free trade with estrictions rather a misnomer.

The Chairman asked which amendment he should put first? Mr. DeCosmos-Put the ast first. The Speaker said he would propose to put

the resolution first. Dr. Powell obtained leave to withdraw hi amendments. Mr. DeCosmos also withdrew his amend-

. Mr. Young's first amendment was then put and passed; his second amendment was also passed, as follows:

That after the words "demand" the words instead of the words of the original bill. of the amendments, the Colonial Treasurer being less than three feet deep.

and Colonial Auditor be sworn to secrecy. Mr. Young said that would defeat the very

icity to the affairs of the banks. Mr. DeCosmos said there really was some. for. thing in the remark of the hon, member for RECOVERY OF LOST TREASURE. - Nearly Auditor, or any other two men, an opportu- package of coin worth \$1,500, was mysterinity to pry into the private affairs of the desously missing from their box. All possible who has just returned from San Francisco,

The House adjourned till to-morrow, Wednesday, when it will go into Committee on

THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIP. The following resolutions have been laid before the House in reference to the appointment of a Legislative Council.

By Dr. Helmcken :

To His Excellency
Sir James Douglas, K. C. B.,
Governor of Vancouver Island, etc. We the loyal and faithful subjects of her Ma-jesty, the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Vancouver Island in parliament assembled, humbly beg to represent to your Excellency; dium either between the Executive and the Legislature, or between the Legislative Council and Assembly, and that owing to this isolated condiviews and opinions severally entertained by each are mutually unknown: misunderstanding, en-gendered, fostered and encouraged, much incon-venience as well in the passing of Bills as other matters experienced, public business delayed, and

ssary as unusual responsibility thrust toward condition requires to be and may be re-medied, by the appointment of a Member of the Legislature to represent the Government, and that in order to unite its now isolated parts, and to inluce consentaneous action, the House would resduce consenteneous action, the House would respectfully suggest, that the person appointed, if selected from the Legislative Assembly, should choose two members from the same body and two from the Legislative Council, and that they should constitute a Ministerial Council. In the event, however, of the person selected being a member of the Legislative Council, he should choose three members from the Assembly and one only from the Legislative Council.

The duty of such Council shall be to represent the necessities of the country to, and advise with Her Majesty's representative (and when necessary or advisable, with the Executive Council) in order to devise such measures as may be deemed expedient to meet the same, introduce and explain

tiate all money bills.

The House is of opinion that the members of such Council should not receive any salary, but deems it expedient, constitutional and necessary, that in the event of their not being able to carry ont their general relief that the memoers of the such constitution of their not being able to carry open and it would be necessary to have a proper culvert constructed. out their general policy, that they should tender their resignation, and if accepted, that a new Council be formed, after the manner hereinbefore suggested, or the usual alternative adopted. The House believes that such a Council would

not only render great assistance to, and relieve of much unnecessary and ignoble responsibility, Her Majesty's representative, but would also bring into harmonious working the various, but now disjointed, portions of Government, and conduce to blamed by some of the Conneil for taking the welfare and progress of the Colony.

The House therefore humbly Prays, that it may living the convergence of Conneiller Mental Progressive Conneiller Men please your Excellency to appoint a Member of the Legislature to represent the Government, and directing him to adopt the suggestions hereinbefore most respectfully but earnestly recommended, and as soon as possible to carry them into effect.

By Mr. DeCosmos: 1. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House an Executive Council composed of members of the Legislative Council and Assembly, not office-holders, and not exceeding five in number, of whom not more than three be taken from the Assembly and the Legislative Council and Assembly and the Legislative Council and Assembly and the Legislative Council and C

similar circun 5. Resolved. That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the establishment of such Executive Council, no person holding any office of emolument should be a member of the Legislative Council, except the Chief Justice; and that neither would remove all, or nearly all restrictions of the ex officio members of such Executive Counwhich are required for the safety of the cil should be allowed to hold seats in any future Legislative Assembly.
6. Resolved. That, in the opinion of this House, the present Executive Council ought to be dissolv-

ed, if an Executive Council be constituted in accordance with the previous resolutions.

7. Resolved. That His Excellency the Governor be informed of the views of this House as ex-pressed in the foregoing resolutions; and that he

inches thick, so considerable labor will have Baron Bunsen's protest against Cath lieved from her position. The express and course barred the whole of the lineal ancestry passengers who came down on the Julia came of the Grand Duke from claiming by vistue

of the Salic clause of the Pragmatic Sanction. over the trail to the Cascades. It is stated that the trial of the persons The question is therefore exhaustively reduccharged with the murder of Mr. Magruder ed to a very narrow compass, and the dispute

Great quantities of ice were reported floatobject of the clause, which was to give pub- least as far as the Dalles, and that uninterrupted navigation from this on may be looked

positors in the bank. He considered the inquisitorial principle a very dangerous one to was long ago given up as wholly lost. Last chi to announce to the inhabitants of Victofollow. (hear, hear.) duisitorial principle a very dangerous one to was long ago given up as wholly lost. Last this to announce to the inhabitants of Victoriollow. (hear, hear.)

Mr. Young quite agreed with the remarks of his hon, colleague. He would bring in a missing package in his store, where it was clause at the next meeting of the House to obviate the difficulty alluded to.

The Committee the difficulty alluded to.

Was long ago given up as wholly lost. Last the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the liminounce to the inhabitants of Victoria that he will be happy to bring his talented company up here to appear for a liminounce to the liminounce to the liminounce to the liminounce that he will be happy to be ha The Committee here rose and reported article of hardware, and has laid about the at once move in the matter and receive the store for months, waiting for an owner to names of those parties who may be willing

14th by the rising of the Willamette.

A grand Military Ball for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers in the East took place at Fort Vancouver on the 22d.

WILLAMETTE Theatre will be opened this evening (20th) under new management. Rent Day and the Irish Tutor are the plays se-

#### lected by the company. CITY COUNCI L.

MONDAY Ev'c, Jan. 25. Present :- His Worship the Mayor, and ouncillors Stronach, Wallace and McDon-

that Mr. Lewis had been in the Town Clerk's office, but declined to take his seat at the Board and he (the Mayer) thought those councillors who could not or would not attend the meetings should be called upon to resign their trust into the hands of the people who elected them. He was surprised at such conduct on the part of Mr. Lewis. There was now no quorum, and no business could be done. The intent and meaning of the law was no doubt to constitute three councillors and the Mayor a quorum, but he would not, particularly at this juncture, stretch the point.

(The messenger was here despatched with a request to Councillors Ewing and Grahamslaw to attend.)
Mr. McDonald suggested that if lawful.

the councillors present should proceed to business without paying any regard to those councillors who would not attend.

His Worship—We will wait half an hour. Mr. Wallace stated that it was imperative that something should be done to Johnson street, as it could not be left in its present condition. He (Mr. W.) had taken upon imself the responsibility of incurring a few dollars expenses in having a sewer cut

His Worship observed that he was ex officio chairman of every committee, and had the he power of ordering anything to be done n cases of emergency. He would see that

he matter was attended to. Mr. Wallace said the expense incurred would probably be about \$20. He had been tained the concurrence of Councillor McDonald. He thought it time to interfere when people were actually being washed out of their beds.

His Worship said if any difficulty should hereafter arise about the payment he would disburse the amount out of his own pocket. Mr. Wallace-I should prefer paying it my-

The Mayor-(To the City Inspector)-Mr. Colquboun, I direct you to employ the men to complete what is necessary at my expense. wish it to be understood, that during my mayoralty I intend to expend \$1000 in cases of this sort for the benefit of the city.

The Council waited until 8 o'clock, and no

other councillor having appeared, adjourned until Monday evening next, at the usual Mr. McDonald remarked that he was much sted surprised at Councillors Lewis and Ewing, of particularly at the latter, who one day said

cases act only by and with their advices and consent, except as regards the appointment or removal of such Executive Council.

4. Resolved. That when such Executive Council cannot command a majority in the Legislation of t

## The Danish Difficulty Explained,

Young persons who dine out, and wish to be considered well-informed young dinersout, must desire to be able to answer, in a few simple words, the question so frequently put as to the real value of the difficulty about the King of Denmark's succession to the Schleswig-Holstein Duchies. Mr. Punch will explain the matter in a moment. The case i) this. King Christian being an agnate, is the collateral heir male of the German Diet, and consequently the Duchy of Holstein, being mediatised, could only have ascended to the Langravine of Hesse in default of consanguinity in the younger branch of the Sonderburg-By favor of Capt. Finch, of the Eliza Ansurrender of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, derson, we have files of the Portland Orego- was acquired as a fief in remainder by the nian to the 20th inst., from which we extract morganatic marriage of Frederic the Seventh.

This is clear enough, of course. The difficulty however, arises from the fact that while the Communication with the Cascades was Danish protocol of 1852, which was drawn again open. The steamer Julia had got up by Lord Palmerston, but signed by Lord lown having met considerable obstructions Malmesbury, repudiating post facto the claims by ice at Cape Horn. Persons by the Julia of Princess Mary of Ahhalt, as remaindereport the Columbia frozen only about seven woman to the Electoress of Augustenburg, miles below the Dalles. The steamer Idaho it only operated as a uti possidetis in reference was frozen in a cove just below Crater's to the interests of Prince Christian of Schles-Point, the thinnest ice about her being six wig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg, while to be performed before this boat can be re- under the terms of the Edict of Nantes,

was in progress at the latest dates from simply is, whether an agnate who is not con-Reports by miners from Boise sanguineous, can, as a Lutheran, hold a fief "make or issue any bank note or bill in the represent the weather there as mild, and work which is clothed by mediatisation with the form or nature of a bank note, payable to in the mines is searcely interrupted by the character of a neutral belligerent. This is bearer on demand, and purporting to be, or cold. Many who have remained at the dig- really all that is at issue, and those who seek intended to pass as money," be substituted gings have done as well as at any other sea- to complicate the case by introducing the exson. The roads have generally been kept traneous statement, true, no doubt, in itself, Dr. Trimble proposed that in the 3d clause open, the snow even on the Blue Mountains that the Princess of Wales, who is the daughter of the present King of Denmark, made no public renunciation of either the Duchies or ing in the Columbia yesterday, and it may the ivory hairbrushes, when she dined with be inferred that the ice has broken up at Lord Mayor Rose, are simply endeavoring to throw dust in the eyes of Europe. PROSPECTS OF AN OPERA TROUPE.-It af fords us great great pleasure to hear that there Victoria District. He thought it was not two years ago, while Tracy & Co. were run- is at last a prospect of Bianchi's Opera proper to allow the Colonial Treasurer and ning the Overland Express to Jacksonville, a Troupe visiting this city. Mr. A. Hoffman,

to lend their support to the undertaking, and The California mail was stopped on the subscribe their names for a certain number of tickets. It now rests with ourselves.

# The Weekly C

Tuesday, February

THE NOMINATIO The nomination of a candida vacant seat in the House of

place yesterday in the open spe vin's hardware store, on Fort str together one of the largest electors which we have yet see Victoria. Fortunately the day and clear, though the air was allow reporters to do their worl The Sheriff, having read the posed of the necessary prelim upon the electors to propose a Mr. Gilbert M. Sproat steppe proposed Mr. Selim Franklin

proper person.
Mr. Thos. Dougall—I secon Dr. Powell proposed Wi

Searby, as a man who had b net found wanting. Mr. W. E. Stronach second urged upon the electors the Searby to their suffrages. H cogent reasons why they shoul Mr. Franklin, and as for I thought it needless to refer to success, as he had none. [Lau Mr. W. E. Cooper, after pa pliment u on the late memb proposed Mr. Alfred James W Mr. Layzell seconded the no referred to Mr. Franklin as a with himself. His (Mr. F.'s) ac to all, and he would say nothi one way or the other. He the scrutinize Mr. Searby's acts i and said he had no voice of his been led by the nose. [Hi with groans and applause.] went on to criticize the viwhich Mr. Searby had been

the Council, and conclude the claims of Mr. Welch No other candidates having Mr. Franklin addressed the

Fellow citizens and electors. and proud to meet my fellow of occasion. I have been with you and have nothing to desire by won't make a long speech, y well. (a voice, too well.) I h represented with reference to not public character, and I those aspersions put to right politician, only a fellow color selves. I am charged with h one way in the House and vol I would say there were two which I did so. I was petitio Mr. DeCosmos for being retu votes. I went to the poll and which I did not solicit. It winvestigation that I had a ma of British subjects. (No, and De Cosmos, the hon member then the editor of the Colonis to the bar of the House for bu lege, and I went ontside of the ing to vote on the question as on appreciate my conduct.
On the other occasion I had p row money for colonial pur cent., when it was proposed cent. for the money, I felt dis clined to vote. Mr. Franklin to advocate the free port syste to the part he had taken in t reference to the harbor imp spoke of the projected teleg munication with Panama, a tion bill—he had always oppo poration bill, but he would up and Council; he looked upon honest men, and he would some of them were opposed political contest (hear). He political contest (hear). He loans and taxation, and expression the inhabitants for the who come hereafter (hear). of loans being effected for ments, and by paying only th est, in 20 years the debt mis the improvements effected. alluded to, and the union of also touched upon, to which We had our own form of they had theirs; we each I taxation, and we could flo without them, and he did t should sink into their state of (Oh!) Defences.—Mr. Frantiew of this subject. This remote colony, but is of immer naval importance to the hom In the time of William Pits. Great Britain £3,000,000 for tion of Nootka Sound from Spain, but he was sorry t British Government, for the s rry pounds, had totally negled 'Alien question—He now cam portant Alien question. (A v it ; let's hear about that) upon by some aliens to kr would support the Alien clau He stated his views at the but British-born subjects sh late for us. [Cries of hear, etc.] When it came to the took place? The question w he went in and said he w Alien Bill allowing aliens to after a term of years, if it v he had been always opposed same time he thought the rig be respected. At the last e the whole country in favor o and he had supported it; bu that a certain element had t injuriously against the coun Beitish subjects the way the He was prepared to stand to fall upon this question

shall be slaves. [Groans an

A voice—Go on with fen

patched with nd Grahamst if lawful. proceed to alf an hour. imperative to Johnson n its present taken upon

v to have was ex officio and had the to be done nld see that se incurred

curring a fe

He had been cil for taking to interfere washed out ficulty should nt he would

own pocket.

paying it myector)-Mr. oloy the men my expense. 1000 in cases city. clock, and no

he was much and Ewing one day said il and another

better. Explained,

it, and wish to young dinersanswer, in a so frequently difficulty about ession to the Mr. Punch moment. The ing an agnate, e German Diet. Holstein, being cended to th t of consanguin e Sonderburg hleswig, by the -Coburg Gotha, ainder by the ric the Seventh . The difficulty that while the ch was drawn signed by Lord facto the claims as remainder-Augustenburg, stian of Schlesicksburg, while est Catholicism. of Nantes, of lineal ancestry ming by vistue matic Sanction. ustively reducand the dispute who is not consation with the gerent. This is hose who seek roducing the exdoubt, in itself. ho is the daughtnmark, made no

TROUPE.-It af to hear that there Bianchi's Opera Mr. A. Hoffman, San Francisco, ed by Mr. Bianbitants of Victoto bring his talppear for a lim-receiving anyom our citizens. sical friends will and receive the may be willing certain number ourselves.

the Duchies or

she dined with

y endeavoring to

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, February 2, 1864.

THE NOMINATION.

The nomination of a candidate to fill the

Victoria. Fortunately the day was bright

upon the electors to propose a candidate :

Dr. Powell proposed William Martin

proposed Mr. Alfred James Welch.

Mr. Lavzell seconded the nomination. He

and said he had no voice of his own; he had

No other candidates having been proposed Mr. Franklin addressed the electors as fof-

and proud to meet my fellow citizens on this

and have nothing to desire but to promote

the good of the country and your good.

represented with reference to my personal not public character, and I wish to have

those aspersions put to rights; I am not a politician, only a fellow colonist with your-selves. I am charged with having spoken one way in the House and voted in another.

would say there were two occasions on

ing to vote on the question as to whether he should be brought up or not. I think you

reference to the harbor improvements; and

spoke of the projected telegraph, mail com-

munication with Panama, a new incorpora-

also touched upon, to which he was opposed

should sink into their state of semi-barbarism.

(Oh!) Defences .- Mr. Franklin took a large

view of this subject. This is a small and

remote colony, but is of immense military and

naval importance to the home government. In the time of William Pitt this colony cos

Great Britain £3,000,000 for the preserva-tion of Nootka Sound from the hands of

Spain, but he was sorry that the present British Government, for the sake of a few pal-rry pounds, had totally neglected this country Alien question—He now came to the all-im-

portant Alien question. (A voice-Ab, that's

it; let's hear about that) He was waited

upon by some aliens to know whether he would support the Alien clause in the House.

He stated his views at the time, that none

but British-born subjects should ever legis-

late for us. [Cries of hear, bravo, dry up,

etc.] When it came to the election, what took place? The question was presented and

he went in and said he would support an

Alien Bill allowing aliens to sit in the House

after a term of years, if it was desired; but

he had been always opposed to it. At the same time he thought the rights of all should

harespected. At the last election he found

the whole country in favor of an Alien Bill.

Beitish subjects the way they were to vote.

He was prepared to stand or fall [a voice—to fall] upon this question. Britons never

[Laughter].
Mr. Franklin-That's what I'm coming to

A voice—Go on with female immigration.

He said he had advocated the introduction of

shall be slaves. [Groans and uproar.]

Fellow citizens and electors, I am too happy

ion. I have been with you a long time

Daniel Scott-Are you in favor of a paid cturer in England?

vacant seat in the House of Assembly, took place yesterday in the open space near Mar-Ans—I am.

Mr. Fell and others—Will you be prepared to support a thorough examination into Crown Lands, and an inquiry into the way in which vin's hardware store, on Fort street, and drew tegether one of the largest attendances of electors which we have yet seen collected in

they have been disposed of?
Mr. Franklin answered in the affirmative. and clear, though the air was too cold to H. Gillard-Will you assist Mr. Fell to get allow reporters to do their work with facility. The land be jumped? [Laughter.]

F. F. D. (in stentorian but brandyfied tone)—What about reciprocity? I am a Rritish subject, that's my question! [Roars]

Roars of Mr. Searby, but he had been the first in The Sheriff, having read the writ and disposed of the necessary preliminaries, called of laughter, during which a hoop was thrown Mr. Gilbert M. Sproat stepped forward, and proposed Mr. Selim Franklin, as a fit and over F. F. D. and his nearest neighbor, which reated much diverson.]
In reply to Mr. Thorne Mr. Franklin said oper person.
Mr. Thos. Dougall—I second him. [Laugh-

he thought the present taxation too high and of selling medicine, (loud greans and hisses), not fair or equal. He would go in for Hardy Gillard.—Mr. Fell is going to make

Searby, as a man who had been tried, and Searby, as a man who had been tried, and not found wanting.

Mr. W. E. Stronach seconded, and strongly urged upon the electors the claims of Mr. Searby to their suffrages. He put forward cogent reasons why they should not support Mr. Franklin, and as for Mr. Welch, he support the bill; he never said he was op-posed to it. [Hear!] Mr. Gibbs was told ability. (A voice—go home and make sour to ask a question, and not make a speech.

beer. laughter.)

Mr. Welch then pitched into Mr. Franklin thought it needless to refer to his chances of success, as he had none. [Laughter]

Mr. W. E. Cooper, after passing a compliment upon the late member, Mr. Ridge,

opposed granting full privileges to aliens. without gloves showing up his conduct as Messrs. Lester and Gibbs came to him again, chairman of the Gordon defalcation (om nit-Messrs. Lester and Gibbs came to him again, and he told them he would vote for a term after five years, but his opinions were unchanged. It did not follow that because the bill passed an alieu must go into the House. It rested with the people to say whether they referred to Mr. Franklin as a pioneer of 58 with himself. His (Mr. F.'s) acts were known to all, and he would say nothing about him one way or the other. He then proceeded to scrutinize Mr. Searby's acts in the Council.

Mr. Searby next came before the electors

and was received with three hearty cheers, been led by the nose. [Hisses, mingled with groans and applause.] Mr. Layzell went on to criticize the various acts to He thanked the electors for their cordial reeption, and remarked that he would not make a long speech. He would inform the which Mr. Searby had been a party in the Council, and concluded by urging the claims of Mr. Welch to the seat. electors that he was not a Sir Robert Peel. (laughter,) but he would promise them that they might always know where to find him. Many points alluded to by Mr. Franklin were the same as his own, but he thought if they could enter the House together, they would often be found voting on opposite sides. Mr. Searby then took up and enlarged upon the

following subjects:

Free Port.—His views on this subject were well known. He believed our prosperity was won't make a long speech, you know me well. (a voice, too well.) I have been mis-

dependent on its continuance.

Crown Lands.—He considered that the crown lands should be the property of the colony, but what was the case? A large proportion of the best lands had been disposed of and the conditions for the conveyance of the remainder were, that we should pay a heavy civil list. One item at the near pay a heavy civil lis I would say there were two occasions on which I did so. I was petitioned against by Mr. DeCosmos for being returned by illegal votes. I went to the poll and obtained votes which I did not solicit. It was shown on investigation that I had a majority without, of British subjects. (No, and hear.) Mr. De Cosmos, the hon member for this city, then the editor of the Colonist, was brought to the bar of the House for breach of privilege, and I went outside of the bar not wishing to vote on the energiants to whether he ing disposed of those land somehow or other, they should pay the greater portion of his salary. The home government had done nothing for this colony and had no claim whatever to make us entirely self-supporting, after having taken away so much of our crown lands. He believed that the investigations of the Crown Lands Committee should be carried out to the fulfest extent to see what had become of the lands sold and how much remained. He agreed with Mr. Frank, line had become of the lands sold and how much remained. He agreed with Mr. Frank line hat the great want of this colony was capital, and he thought a direct line of steamers to Panama would help that want. can appreciate my conduct. [hear, hear,]
On the other occasion I had preposed to berrow money for colonial purposes at 6 per
cent., when it was proposed to pay 7 per
cent. for the money, I felt disgusted and declined to vote. Mr. Franklin then proceeded
to advocate the free port system. He alluded
to the part he had taken in the House with steamers to Panama would help that want. He would not advocate a large subsidy, how ever, as he thought it might be obtained by a

Education-He advocated cheap commo school education as a direct means of bring ing and keeping families in the country. Female Immigration-On this question Mr Searby said Mr. Franklin was unquestionably

tion bill—he had always opposed the old cor-poration bill, but he would uphold the mayor sound. Capital was what was wanted, and that could not be obtained without immigraand Council; he looked upon them as good honest men, and he would say it, although tion. He was in favor of a sum being set apart for immigration purposes.

Corporation—He was determined to introsome of them were opposed to him in this political contest (hear). He next considered loans and taxation, and expressed himself as duce a new Incor oration act, but as another opposed to extravagant taxes being imposed on the inhabitants for the benefit of those who come hereafter (hear). He was in favor

gentleman was about to introduce one, he did not wish to take it out of his hands. He thought a great fault to be found with of loans being effected for public improvements, and by paying only the colonial interest, in 20 years the debt might be paid and the improvements effected. Education was alluded to, and the union of the colonies was the borrowing and expenditure of money. We had our own form of government and they had theirs; we each had our form of He thought the number of Councillors should taxation, and we could flourish very well just that real estate should alone be taxed. without them, and he did not see why we

s this act opposed? [F. F. D. By all Britons. | the line Solferine always kept the lead, perlaughter By a number of self styled Britons.

[F. F. D. Where from—Manchester?]

Mr. S.—If these very men were in Britain now their views would not be supported by knots. The Napeleon, one of the best ships one-tenth of the population. He would ask of the old steam navy, followed the Courona whether electors were satisfied with Mr. The iron-cased frigates Invincible and Nor Fanklin's explanation of his views on the mandle followed close after the Napoleon declared himself in favor of that bill, and perform 1400 nautical leagues. Vice-Adm thought that the British constitution was in present one; no alien can sit in the House without the assent of the electors, and it consequently rested with them as to who should go in. Look at the men who supported the late Alien bill in the House; are the honorable Speaker of the House, the Colonial Secretary, Messrs.Burnaby,DeCosmos,Ridge and Tolmie and he had supported it; but now he found that a certain element had been made use of injuriously against the country to force upon the men to sell the British constitution? (hear, hear) Mr. Searby said he would proceed to notice a statement made in a small paper,

not too small however to state falsehoods.
[A voice — Read it! nobody else does.] Laughter.) Mr. Searby then explained that he was not in the colony when the " prostription" question occurred. It had been said that Mr. Franklin had a greater stake in the country than himself; Mr. Franklin was not

A voice—Will you take one of the first batch? [Great laughter.]

Mr. F.—No, I don't want to do that.

Mr. Franklin concluded by avowing himself an Independent candidate, ready to support good measures, from whatever source they emanated, and to oppose bad ones, whether originated by the government or individual members.

Desired Seattle Are you in favor of the Eigenstein Act.

The Dutch have sent twelve vessels, with 223 guns, as a reinforcement to Japan, and a further addition is expected.

At Cologne, a young lady of good family was recently sentenced to a month's imprimate monthly imprimentations.

Mr. F. Perrett—Are you in favor of the Eigenstein Act.

much applause.
Mr. A. J. Welch said he had been bitterly opposed by both Colonist and Chronicle, particularly the latter—for what reasons he the field, and it was Mr. Searby that was interfering with him, not him with Mr. Searby. [derisive laughter.] Interested parties had tried to drag Mr. Searby from the retirement

economy.

Mr. Gibbs here came forward and spoke on a question of veracity. Mr. G. said he was one of those who called upon Mr. woice—That's easy done!) If the electors Franklin and he (Mr. Franklin) said he would thought him worthy to represent them he voice—That's easy done!) If the electors justifiable manner by our cotemporary, thought him worthy to represent them he would do so honestly and to the best of his

to expound his views, and was very patiently listened to, but owing to the cold the reporters found it difficult to continue their

No other candidates coming forward, the Sheriff called for a show of hands for Mr. Franklin, when not more than two or three dozen hands were raised, a result which produced shouts of laughter from the assembled multitude.
A show was then called for Mr. Searby,

when a forest of hands were held up from all parts of the crowd.
The next call was for Mr. Welch, when every one present, the friends of the other two candidates included, raised their hands, many throwing up both fists, amid uproarious laughter. The Sheriff declared the show of hands to be in favor of J. Welch, and a potl was demanded for the other two candidates.

FREE TRADE IN FRANCE.—The impulse given to French commerce and industry by he abolition of the system of protection is every day becoming more manifest to the manufacturers of Paris. The exports from basket work. It is fully expected that the experts to England this year will amount to 100,000,000f more than those of the last. The experts to Belgium for the first nine months. of the present year are equal to those of the entire twelve munths of 1862. The exports consisted chiefly of fine pearls, gilt bronzes. wrought metal, plated ware, cutlery, tin, ea utchouc, fine and common porcelain, mical and surgical instruments, pianos, potash, nitrate of soda, sulphate of magnesia, alum, cream of tartar, acetate of copper, common carmine, isinglass, wax candles, and carriages. Other nations in Europe and America have by their purchases assisted in swelling French exports to 2,500,000,000f. which it is expected they will amount to by the end of the year.

THE FRENCH IRONCLADS .- A letter from the present position of the Corporation was Funchal, in the Island of Madeira, of the that they had not a single inch of ground 22d Nov., gives some details of the French they could place their foot opon and say this iron-cased squadron which had just arrived is city property. Mr. Searby proceeded to there. The squadron sailed from Brest on explain the course adopted by the Council, the 27th Oct., with fine weather, which conwhich he was a late member, relative to tinued during the voyage. The ships made various trials of their speed on different tacks, tions, although perfectly understood in the during four days. They first sailed in line be increased to nine. He did not think it each ship having on the first day two of her boilers heated, four on the second day, six on Alien Act. Mr. Searby would ask by whom | third, and eight on the fourth. The ship o That gentleman had voted for and The five iron-cased ships all behaved well supported the bill twice, and now from expediency he opposed it. It had been said that he (Mr. S.) had sold himself on this question (cries of no, no). Mr. Searby then explained that when he was first asked whether the lead of all the others. After the sailing he would support the law, he was against it, but he had mistaken the question and did not know the nature of the bill. After looking into Mr. Ridge's bill he unhesitatingly iron-cased ship can carry sufficient coal to al Penaud hoisted his flag on board the Sol nuch less danger under that will than the ferino. The squadron has left Funchal fo the Canary Islands, to continue their comparative trials. On the morning of their departure, the Talisman, steam-corvette, arrived from Cadiz with dispatches for Vice-Admiral Peuaud, who presides over the commission appointed to watch the proceedings of the vessels. To books are to

PORT ANGELOS SHIPPING NEWS .- The bark Gold Hunter carried away all sail and put back for supplies and sails. The bark Florence, ships John Jay, Herman and Emma and bark Cambridge all put back from stress of weather.

FROM THE SOUND.—The steam propeller Geo. S. Wright, Capt. Lewis, arrived last capital, but temale immigration was more potent and beneficial even than capital, as it would introduce all social comforts.

so bound down to the colony as he was, as he (Mr. F.) could sell out his property and leave at any time with little loss, while his (Mr. Searby's) whole prosperity was bound tow down the ship Saracon.

Mr. F. Perrett—Are you in favor or the Firemen's Exemption Act?

Mr. S.—I am glad you have alluded to that. I am most decidedly in favor of exempting the firemen to whom the town owes so much, from all jury duty.

The late King of Denmark recently ordered the vigorous prosecution of researches in the Nydamm Morass, in Sanda vit. Objects of antiquity of various kinds have lately been found there. They are stated to belong the found there. They are stated to belong the found there are stated to belong the found there. On the 27th Oct., in the course of a six hours' search, hesides a large Gothic vessel of war, a boat of nearly thirty feet in length was brought to light. Various weapons were found at the same time, some of them lying in the boat, others around it, among which were an iron arrow-head and three sheaths. The excavations are going on with

#### The Mayor's Charity.

Our worthy and popular Mayor has frequently of late been assailed in a most unbut the unwarrantable onslaught upon that rentleman contained in its leader column of vesterday far exceeds in malignity and extreme bad taste anything which it has heretofore published. We heard nothing yesterday or all sides but expressions of unqualified indignation and disgust at this most uncalled for and unwarrantable attack. Mr. Harris' friends are legion, and the firm and independent stand which he has taken in the late complications to which he has been officially ubjected has tended to raise him still higher in public estimation with the intelligent and right thinking portion of the community. If Mr. Harris, during the last few months of his mayoralty, voluntarily chooses to expend a certain sum for the benefit of the city in which he has achieved his prosperity, it certainly is ont of place in any public journal to impugn his motives, still less to resent the mayor's good intensions and interest of the city in which he has achieved his prosperity, it certainly is ont of place in any public journal to impugn his motives, still less to resent the mayor's good intensions. higher in public estimation with the instill less to resent the mayor's good intentions by gratuitously stating that which is Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quiusey, Mumps

THEATRE.—Last night was one of the merriest which has been enjoyed in the theatre for many a day. The performance began with the "Maid of Croissy," followed by "Grist to the Mill," in which the chief characters were sustained by Miss Fanny, as the gay and charming widow, was positively bewitching, and wheedled the old Marquis (Phelps) and every body the came in contact with, in the most laughable manner. In the final drama "Ireland as it is," she took the warm-hearted rollicking peasant girl to perfection, and the Irish jig danced by here with Myers as Ragged Pat, was the best thing of the kind we have seen this season, and received a most enthusiastic encore. To night the "Willow Copse" will be repeated followed by the "Maid of Munster," in which the Fanny as Kate O'Brien, will have another opportunity of exhibiting her thorough appreciation of the Irish character.

Belle Society.—A full meeting of the came in the stable stable and the establishment of Progresson Hollows, and the Irish character.

The performance began with the "maid of Croissy," followed by the gan and the came in contact with, in which the chief came in contact with, in the most laughable manner. In the final drama "Ireland as it is," she took the warm-hearted rollicking peasant girl to perfection, and the Irish jig danced by her with Myers as Ragged Pat, was the best thing of the kind we have seen this season, and the Irish jig danced by her with Myers as Ragged Pat, was the best thing of the kind we have seen this season, and the Irish jig danced by her with Myers as Ragged Pat, was the best thing of the kind we have seen this season, and the Irish jig danced by her with Myers as Ragged Pat, was the best thing of the kind we have seen this season, and the Irish jig danced by her with Myers as Ragged Pat, was the best thing of the kind we have seen this season, and the Irish jig danced by her with Myers as Ragged Pat, was the best thing of the limitation of the Irish in the final properties of the least the sands and the same of the least t THEATRE.-Last night was one of the

Franklin : the Rev. E. Cridge in the chair: After receiving from the Rev. Lachlin Taylor an outline of the principles by which he would desire to see the society governed in its relations with the various branches, and a few parting suggestions on matters of business detail connected with the working of the Society. It was moved by the Rev. M. Macfie, seconded by the Rev. A. C. Gar rett, " That this Committee desire to place or record their high appreciation of Mr. Taylor's exertions as agent of the Parent S ciety, and to wish him an affectionate farewell and a hearty God speed whereso-ever God may direct his steps." Carried with acclamation. The reverend gentleman briefly but earnestly thanked the Committee. Two or three notices of motion were ther

given and the meeting adjourned. FREE TRADE IN BANKING .- It appears that the remarks of Dr. Tolmie in favor of ree trade in banking, with proper restric-House, have been rather misconstrued outside. In justice to the hou, gentleman, we must state that he has throughout the debate on the Bank Note Bill, advocated free competition in banking, with proper safeguards for the protection of the public.

THE LAST DODGE .- Mr. Welch, knowing that his own chance of success is hopeless, is trying all in his power to damage Mr Searby, in order to secure the election of Mr. Franklin. His last dodge, through his committee, has been to challenge Mr. Searby's malification—a spiteful trick, but showing he animus of the man. The communication in another part of our columns, from the chairman of Mr. Searby's committee, sets the matter completely at rest.

FOR SANGSTER ISLAND. - The steamer Otter, Capt. Swanson, will leave for Sangs. ter Island at 12 o'clock to-night, with a number of the shareholders, as well as several mining engineers and contractors. We understand the company will give out some arge contracts should the appearance of the edes give that satisfaction which is anti-

The steamer Eliza Anderson wa towed out of port yesterday by the G. S Wright. Rumor hath it that the Sheriff wanted" the former steamer, but although her steam was off, she found a friend in need and slipped the clutches of the law.

Lost -- Miss Fanny Morgan has not y recovered the diamond ring lost by her on Monday evening, in or about the theatre. A liberal reward will be paid by Mr. Ralph Phelps for its restoration.

ALL CURES MADE EASY !!!



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

and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst eases readily 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 follows the use of the Ointment.

swords, with rare bronze ornaments on the Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation. These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Unitment, and closely attend 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 ted time with advantage: the most scrupulous sleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintsness whom it may concern they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism. Gout and Neuralgia. Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgiae.

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

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases. After fomentation with warm water, the utmost

and all other Derangements of the On the a pearance of any of these maladies the

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH Opticians O IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

OPTICAL.

Mathematical & Philosophical INSTRUMENTS.

STEREOSCOPIC GOODS. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

CARTES DE VISITE. AND

Jos. Rodgers & Sons' Superior Cutlery Have for sale the largest and best assortment on the Pacific Coast, to which they would call the particular attention of the public and the trade. Having unusual facilities for getting our goods from first hands, we feel confident that purchasers will really promote their own interests by selecting from our stock. from our stock.

The complete Catalogues of Cartes de Visite Stereo scopic and other goods, sold by us, may be had ou application, or will be sent to any address, by mail:

637 Clay Street, San Francisco.

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



from a at Madras,
To his Brother at "Tell LEA & PER, BINS that L'eir Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most pal atable, as well as the most who lese me Sauce that is made:

EXTRACT Of a LETTER

Caution. Lea & Perrins Beg to cau'ion the public against spurious imita-

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. a P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Sruntous dark rations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. a P. FORGED.

L. a P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' auce. \*\* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Pro-prictors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwells; Messrs Barclay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and av Grocers and Oilmen universally. nl0 lawly Janion, Green & Rhodes

Sisones DAgents for VICTORIA, V. I.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIET—Siz: As I do not for a moment suppose that your neighbor would give the enclosed a place in his columns if I sent it to him, I take the liberty of enclosing it to you, with the request that you will be kind enough to insert it in yours, and ablige one who certainly thinks that the course which the Chronicle has seen fit to pursue in the matter referred to might with justice be characterized by much stronger language than anything he has said.

Yours, respectfully,
Victoria, 31st January, 1864.

systems from it. Are noise is certainly disridge is always harmiesa.

Sir, I wish to call your readers
last Thesday morning of the proceedings of the provious evening. A
short paragraph headed "Collapsed at last," the substance of which was that the Mayor
and his three faithful henchmen met, and besing insufficient to form a quorum, collapsed.

Was that a fair report of what occurred;
that one of the most important duties of a
public journalist was to tell the truth, but
such an itse does not seem to have occurred
to you when discharging your rifted common
in Government street on Tuesday morning
Instead of giving a correct report of what
cocurred, you came out a few days after in a
heat leader, and accused Mr. Harriss with insulting the citizens of Victoria, by offering
them charity. Out upon such pasty means
in Beassase the Mayor and Council did
their duty, and awarded the city printing to
the lowest you tarn round, and, lacking the honer and honesty to enable you to
the lowest you tarn round, and, lacking the honer and honesty to enable you to
the lowest tenders, and because you to
the lowest won term with your abuse. Such
confidency or the such and the such and the proceedingyou vent all the spleen and malignity of your
season the lowest, you tarn round, and, lacking the honer and honesty to enable you to
complete them with your abuse. Such
conduct is contemptible in any man, but in
you sit, a man who controles public journal
and who by means of that journal aspires to
the hohorable position of leading, directing,
and controlling public opinion, it is simply
despicable.

lespicable.

In all your chatterings about freedom of the speech, freedom of the press, freedom of the subject, and the right to have the proceedings and the freedom of the subject, and the right to have the proceedings and the freedom of the subject, and the right to have the proceedings and the freedom of the subject, and the right to have the proceedings and the subject. speech, freedom of the press, freedom of the subject, and the right to have the proceedings of our Legislative Gouncil conducted with open doors, there is one right which you seem to have utterly ignored, and that is the right of private judgment. Can you show me any reason why Mr. Harris, or any other man, has not as good a right to form an opinion, and to hold it as you have 2 Can you show me any reason why won have any right to

रत वर

may be that the chizens of Victoria have mover had a Mayor; and now you are pleased to style him cs-Mayor. Try your logic once that there is not in any town or village of the legal profession—men quite as capable of the legal profession—men quite de legal profession of nationality arie un d

Tuesday, February 2, 1864.

A WORD FOR THE MAYOR.

the everlasting war of blank cartridge. Still, if the latter pleases you it does not hurt anybody else. In conclusion, Sir, let me advise you in the discussion of all public questions, to diseard all mean, petty, personal motives, throw your malice and malignity overboard, speak and write like a man, and an honorable one. make your paper what it ought to be, a truthful record of current evente, and

an honest and an honorable exponent of the principles of truth and justice.

I am yours, respectfully, W. L. VIOTORIA, 31st January, 1863.

More of the Solleswig-Holatein Question
pursas in the matter referred to might with
justice be characterized by much stronger
language than anything he has said.
Yours, respectfully, W. L.
Victoris, Sist January, 1864.

Entrough are respectfully, W. L.
Without a tention to the position you have been pleased to assume lowards the
Mayor and Town Conneil of Victoris, and
finding that no one seems inclined to des so,
and observing that latterly your scarrility has
become considerably tinged with venom, I
have thought proper to take the liberty of
doing as myself.

In the course of your reading you like po
doubt seem something of an linguish guthor
who, among many other things, onee wrote,
"There is a Divinity who shapes out ends,"
&c. Now, my dear sir, you seem to me
to labor under the delusion that you are by
some means or other the Divinity of Victoria,
—a delusion harmless enough in itself no
doubt, but inconvenient from this fact: that
when you issue your fiat, you seem to expect
that every neck must bend, that every knee
must bow, and to your dictum say amen, or
inour your high displeasure and be compelled
to listen to the constant roat of blank cartridge firing from what, you are pleased to
term the rifield conno of Government street.

However, you may blaze away and keep an

More of the SchleswigAnd Holatein place and the first views of
the sent subject to destine the control of the schleswigand say the question are gained in America
through a America
through the first through the sent of the Schleswigand the melister of the Schleswigand say money of the Schl More of the Schleswig-Holstein Question [From the N, Y. Times of 14th December.]

to listen to the constant roar of blank cartridge firing from what you are pleased to
term the rifled canon of Government street.
However, you may blaze away and keep an
easy conscience, as far as any harm is likely
to result from it. The noise is certainly disagreeable, but be assured that blank cartridge is always harmless.

Sir, I wish to call your attention to the
report you were pleased to give your readers
last Tuesday morning of the proceedings at
the Council board the previous evening. A
short paragraph headed "Collapsed at last,"
the substance of which was that the Mayor
the substance of which was that the Mayor
the substance of succession is also
established in the most solemn manner since
to the most solemn manner since
to the reigning Duke.
With the recent death of King Frederick, the
last male heir of the royal house of Oldenberg had passed away, and the Duchies would
now, according to their ancient laws and
their own desires, become separated from
their own desires, become separated f

pendence were calmly trampled under foot.
The two provinces were separated from one another, and with Denmark and Lauenburg

has not as good a right to lorm an opinion, and to hold it asyon have? Can you show me any reason why you have any right to load with abuse Mr. Harris, or say other man when that opinion happens to differ from yours (barrisg) the fact that you lost the city printing, which you will observe is not a reason, but a fact?

Legitimate criticism, houerable controversy, is always just, but the contemptible malice in which you have induged in discussing the decision of the Supreme Court, is always just, but the contemptible behaviorable position which you are doing your utmost to disgrace. It is somewhat amusing to find you always and onclusively, that Mr. Harris was not Mayor, that the citizens of Victoria have never had a Mayor; and now you are pleased to type him ex-Mayor. Try your logic ence when he was to the product of the supreme court, is not not provided an advised and whole for the supreme control of the suprement and their future. If they now operance and words and whole you are closers to the suprement and their future, it would be entirely contrary to the concept of the suprement and their future. If they now operance and words and whole you are closers to the suprement and their future. If they now operance are the suprement and their future, it would be entirely contrary to the control of the suprement and their future. If they now operance and words are already to the suprement and their future, it would be entirely contrary to the control of the suprement and their future. If they now operance and words and whole you are closers to the suprement and their future. If they now operance and words are already to the suprement and their future. If they now operance and words are already to the suprement and their future, it would be entirely contrary to the account of the suprement and their future, it would be entirely contrary to the account of the suprement and their future, it would be entirely contrary to the account of the suprement and their future, it would be entirely contrary to the account of the

Respecting your paragraph upon Mr. Harris, and the late election, if you do not know I can tell you of a few equally prominent men, who declined supporting Mr. Searby on the Alien Bill. If your principles are, men not measures, I have always been accustomed to prefer measures to men, and still prefer to do so.

I refer to your ghastly attempt at wit, in the matter of the subscription, in paragraph No. 2, of Saturday, for the purpose of saying that I will cheerfully give my "bit," providing, that instead of the fiddle the subscription be devoted to presenting you with a purse equivalent to the amount awarded for the city printing; and which, if you thought city printing; and which, if you thought a few shot and shells for your rified cannor, a few shot and shells for your rified cannor, a few shot and shells for your rified cannor.

Saturday afternoon with passengers and freight Skidegate, I share sold, \$50, buyer 30 days. Skidegate, 5 shares sold, \$45, regular way.

the Company, and will probably be brought to their wharf this morning.

### CITY MARKET REPORT.

SATURDAY, Jany. 30th, 1864. Since our last report there have been two arrivals of ocean going ships with cargoes for this

The H. B. Company's bark Princess Royal, arrived on the 26th, after a fair passage of 136 days,

Q. Charlotte Min. Co., \$56 asked, \$52\cdot offd, \$0 dys
Sansum Mining Co., offered at \$1 75.
Skidegate M Co., \$50@\$55 asked, \$48 a 50 of, 30 ds
Bureka, \$60 asked, \$40 offered.
Sooke M Co., \$7 60 a. \$8 asked, \$6 50 a 6 75 offd.
Hope Silver M Co., \$25 cash asked, \$25 offd 30 ds.
Cowichati \$15. prem asked, \$10 offd
Britannia Quartz Co., offered at \$1 @ \$2 per shar

VICTORIA, 26th Jan. 1864. Skidegate, 2 shs sid @ \$50 buyer 30 days do 2 shs sid @ \$45 cash. Sangater, 100 shs sid @ 80c seller 30 days.

Q Charlotte \$60 ask d 52 58 offd buyer 38 days. Sansum offered @ \$2. Rureka \$60 asked, 40 offd, buyer 30 days.

# 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.

Sooke \$8 50 asked, 6 50 offd, buyer 30 days. Hope Sil \$25 asked. \$25 offd, buyer 30 days. Gold Har \$25 asked. Cowichan \$15 prem asked. St George, \$25 asked. Parmeter \$2 asked. Britannia \$2 asked, buyer 30 days.

American Gld Qtz \$50 asked for half share. Maple Bay Co, \$40 asked for one share.

FOR NAMAINO.—The bark Florida, Arthur, put in at Esquimalt yesterday morning, en route for Nanaimo, to load with coal for San Francisco.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The fine schooner Kate Adams, lately arrived from San Francisco, has been laid on by Mr. Brodrick for that port. She has nearly a full cargo engaged, but has still room for a limited quantity, and a few passengers.

OFFERS.

Queen Char., 365 asked, \$50 offered, by'r 30 days.

Sanguter, 21 asked, 20 offered, buyer 30 days.

Hope Silver, 255 asked, 250 offered, by'r 30 days.

Cowichan, 316 asked.

Britannia, 23 asked, 31 offered, buyer 30 days.

Victoria, Jan. 29, 1864.

A. F. MAIN, Secretary. VICTORIA, Jan. 30th, 1864.

SALES.

Sound - 30 tons hay, to order.

Per schooner DOMATILA, from Honolulu-2,015 kegs sugar, 117 bags coffee, 300 bbla molasses, 296 bags salt, 29 bxs brandy, 39 bales pulu, 275 empty kegs, 4 anchors, 3 cables, 1 chain, 25 cs sugar, 16 do matches. Value, \$20,000

Per steamer Eliza Anderson, from Puget Sound -2 coops chickens 1 bx eggs 22 cattle 43 sheep 13 dead hogs 2 relis leather, 20 sks buckwheat 58 sks cysters etc, etc, 8 aka oats 30 bxs bread. Value, \$1,538.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per PRINCESS ROYAL, from London.— Hudson Bay Company, Robt Williams, Donald McKay J. G. Skinner, H. N. Piers; J. M. Work, Wm. Charles, H. Wootton, Jas Bissett, Board of Management, Mrs. Skinner, Mr. Ogden, G. Hamilton, W. Manson, W. F. Tolmie.

Per Eliza Anderson.—Tia Song & Co., F. Reynolds, G. Clark, J. Martin, C. B. Young, D. B. Finch, P. Wagner, A. Pochin, A. Finlayson, Sporborg & Reuff.

Pet schooner DOMATILA, from Honolulu—Janion, Greeu & Rhodes, Anderson & Co., Hudson Bay Co, Lowe Bros., F. Weisenburger.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Selos.

Slp Josephine, Stratton, Port Angelos.
Schr Sarah Newton, Hoffman, Port Angelos.
Schr Sarah Newton, Hoffman, Port Angelos.
Schr Laura, Dring, Cowichan.
Slp J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan.
Schr Royal Charlie, Hewit, Nanaimo.
Ship Princess Royal, Kingcome, Lendon.
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos.
Schr Kate Adams, McFarlane, Nanaimo.
Jan. 27.—Bark Florida, Arthur, San Francisco Schr Domatils, Spencer, Honolulu
Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Nanaimo
Jan. 28.—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster

CLEARED.

Jany 25—Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port. tmr Geo S Wright, Lewis, Port Angelos, via

bus leden BIRTHS, som edt pel Jose

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. W. W. Nelson, in Portland, on the Z7th inst., by Rev. Thos. H. Pearne, Mr. Geo, F. Tribon to Mrs. Marie Louiss Zimer, all of Portland.

On the 13th January, at the residence of Mr. H. Brenner, in Portland, by the Rev. Dr. Eckman, Mr. I. Kaufman to Miss Fannie Dubriner, of New

DIED.

At the residence of the Warden of the Caledonia B. A., on Fort street, Victoria, James Beattie, Professor of Music, formerly of the City of Perth, Scotland, widower, aged 68 years.

Scotch papers please copy.

On Sunday night, in the Reval Hospital, Mr Francis Penglace, a native of Cornwall, England, aged 27 years.

In this city, on the 25th inst., Algernon Charles, son of the late P. C. Ducorron, aged ten years.

In Portland, January 18th instant, Mrs. B. D. Curry, relict of the late Wm. Curry, formerly of Philadelphia.

At Astoria, Oregon, January 7, 1864, of con-

At Astoria, Oregon, January 7, 1864, of con-numption, Sarab, wife of Cyrus Olney, formerly of Burlington, Iowa, aged 39 years.

HOLLOWAY'S GINTMENT AND PILLS. -Old Age: Hol. JOWAY'S OINTMENT. AND FILLS.—OR aget while you cure their infirmities. Holloway are medies possess this merit in a high degree s hence arises their unvarying success in curing that curse of age—"ball legs." Soon after the application of this Ointment to the foulest nicer its sunface is seen to clean the discharge to become thicker and better, the heat diminishes, the intense pain is assuaged, and the swelling and ettifness gradually get less and disappear. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are likewise eminently service-able in cases of eryspelas, burns, sores sprains, rheumaite and gouty inflammation, and many more aliment, resulting from accidental violence or waning vital forces,

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions,

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

THE BRITISH COLONIST. PRINTED and Published by THE BRITISH COLOREST PUBLISHING COMPANY, Government street, bet. For and Yates ats., Victoria, V. I.
Tuesday morning, February 2, 1864.

WILLS. the Liver. Per Annum, in add far fix Months, -fer Week, payable Single Copies, -

those bonds been no confinite, in itself, Greeks must h neck is top go unless Greece ways, if contr

ways, if centribuilt upon the ever expects can help, but as honesty, ar loss of money Imagine if example to land! They voted £20,000 Victoria S in honesty are the