toves and fixtures, 9 pgs shoes, 1 cs hats, 125 do lard. - Value, \$15,113, NDERSON, from Puget 2 bxs eggs and butter, 85 chead sheep, 20 bdls furs, ressed, 4 qrs beef, 4 hogs,—Value, \$2,874.

RACER, from Puget ER, from Puget Sound— barley, 6 tons hay. 32 pigs, turkeys.—Value, \$916. ER, from Port Angelos.— ,000 lbs squash, 4,000 lbs Value, \$337. TELLIGENCE.

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TRTH.

th, the wife of T. N. Hibben, Nanaimo, the wife of Chas. turday, October 29th, the wife Esq., of "Twin Oak" of a

LARBIED.

one of a daughter.

DIED. e 30th instant, Frances Maria

ted to attend the funeral from Saanich Road, on Wednesday from the bridge foot of Doug-, and at Christ Church at 2%

e 29th ult., at the California Thomas Thomas, a native of 0 years, recently from Potts-where he leaves a wife and tirely destitute of means at the but was decently interred by a by Allen Francis, U. S. Con-cican residents of this city.

SALE.

has received instructions rokenbrow & Evans.

TO SELL lic Auction!

JRDAY NEXT, th NOVEMBER. disposed of at private sale,

n-Trade, &c., as Butchers, carried on by

-will. Fixtures.

street, New Westminster

TER HOUSE. appurtenances. HARNESS: S SALT:

HOGS; F CUTTING MACHINE ERS, PUMPS, &c., &c. up with every convenience trade, and offers a chance

THOS. McMICKING,

EWBERT BRITSH COLONIST

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1864. VOL. 5.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. AT VICTORIAN VA TO T

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THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Young countries, like young people, have trying ordeals to pass through. No sooner ticity unknown in more mature years, they skake off misfortune as the spaniel does the water, and are ready once more to plunge into trouble. As an infant colony, we have had our share of the stumbles and falls of early life, and with the happy obliviousness of past dangers—the utter defiance of stern experience-which characterises childhood still go on our unthinking way, as if the world were a play-ground, and our chief occupation a hunt after butterflies. From 1858. our history is one of official mismanagement and abuse. Now it is defaulting, then embezzeling, and again grees neglect. When the mischief has grown too great for concealment, it forces itself on public attention, and for a time we wonder how such things can be; but our dear-bought experience never times punish the guilty when they are discovered, but we take no pains to guard tiest future malfearance. The evidence which has just been given in

affairs at discreditable to our police department as it is injurious to the public interest; yet, although the abuses have probably existed in Victoria since the year 1859, by the merest accident, we are first made acquainted with the facts in the Police Court in this affairs at discreditable to our police department as it is injurious to the public interest; the principle at present being acted upon, wiz: co-operation; for, generally speaking, the liberality of the people of Nanaimo is unequalled, I should think, by any place having a like number of population. The contract for making the erection has been a lot of skins, be would make me a rich tyhee. He told me that it was foggy, and after some conversation he struck Bamfield with a knife however, that during all this period gamblers have been plying their vocation in the public houses of the place, unknown to the public. On the contrary, everybody seemed to be aware of the matter but those whose especial duty it was to detect and bring the culprits to justice. Occasionally an unfortunate Chinaman would be brought up for winning his brother celestial's money, but it was free quently pointed out by the press, that there was much higher game to look after than the Chinese. The "high game," however, remained unmolested. We do not intend here, of course, to touch upon the merits of the case which was yesterday sent to a higher court than that of the Police, but we think there has been sufficient (adduced to show how much our Police Department requires the sweeping hand of reform. A department that has been a terror to only the uninfluential evil-doer is not the sort of institution required in a colony like our own.

Playing a game of "faro" is, without doubt, morally no worse than betting on horse-races; but so long as the former is prohibited by law, justice requires that its supporters and abetters should be punished. We cannot afford to have the law winked at ; for the foundation of society depends on its impartial and strict administration. If gambling is to be permitted, let it be done openly, under the control of and by license from the authorities; but let it not be said. that we have laws in the country which we cannot enforce. So far, we have got along peacefully and quietly. For a town peopled up originally by men of all nationalities, and migratory in their tendencies, Victoria has been peculiarly exempt from crimes of a serious character; but this satisfactory result has been in no way owing to the exertions of the police. In their case, we have had the evil effects of ill-paid officers. We have had men set to watch over the public salety, who were paid the merest pittance, and that in the most irregular and fitful manner. Oan it be wondered at that, under such circumstances, the guardianship of the Public should be subject to influences which eat at the very root of public safety? Are members of the police presumed to be of a higher order of human nature than the ing to the murdered packers.

THE BRITISH COLONIST | general race of mankind, that temptation should come to them in vain? Experience teaches us otherwise. We find in all coun-

most productive of all moral weaknesses—
the want of money. Our police force is too inadequately paid to become effective. We shall have to pay more, and held out an inducement for a good class of men to enrol themetic the force. We shall also have to alter being for murder, the Indian outrages in the force. We shall also have to alter being for murder, the Indian outrages in the force. We shall also have to alter being for murder, the Indian outrages in the force of t ement for a good class of men to enrol themselves in the force. We shall also have to alter the whole internal management of the department. A few days ago we suggested the propriety of putting the institution under the control of the corporation—into the hands of the people. The thing will have to be done sooner or later, as much for the sake of economy, as for efficiency in protecting public property and carrying out the law. We have had enough of departments under Executive control. In every one of them there has been some glaring abuse that could there has been some glaring abuse that could man) murder. not have existed a single day had the offices

been in the gift of the people. We cannot action of our House of Assembly, an Act of Incorporation that will place the police department completely under the control of the are they out of one misfortune than they are inhabitants. Let our Legislature look to it, into another. Still, with a vitality and elesthose who would oppose to-morrow, if they dare, the right on the part of the people to make their own laws.

NANAIMO MATTERS

FROM A RESIDENT CORRESPONDENT. NANATMO, V. I., November 2, 1864.

On Saturday evening last a meeting of the members of the Institute was held in the Hall. C. S. Nicel, Esq., Piesident of the so-ciety presided, and read the meeting an agreement he had prepared setting forth the conditions upon which the site of the new Hall is donated by the V. C. M. C. The stipulations and provisions made in the agreement were reasonable, and such as to receive the concurrence of those who were present, and if the show of hands might be considered as a pre-signification of the willingness and, what seemed to me, the evident intent of the members to co-operate in the laudable movement of erecting the new Hall, Nanaimo will soon be adorned by a building that will be an honor to the community, and which will, it is hoped, eventually prove of instendable movement of the town and neighborhood. Subscriptions amounting to nearly 2600 were announced by the accretary. The work as THE LITERARY INSTITUTE:

THE PROPOSED BRIDGE.

Intended to cross the ravine, to connect Bastion and Fitzwilliam streets, should be built to give the town a " lift," and do away with the round-about road those residing of the west side of the ravine have to travel.

THE SOVERNOR'S VISIT. We are to have a visit from His Excellency. a fitting reception. As first impressions are admitted the murder.

said to be lasting, I doubt not but His Excels lency will be led to think, after his visit the coast. Bamfield had been Indian agent here, that the people of Nanaimo are not slow to manifest that sense of respect and henor due to himself, nor to exhibit their ovalty and attachment to the Severeign hom he represents.

THE SCHOOL BILL. As it passed the House of Assembly is approved at Nauaimo. Common sense dioates that the trustees should be elected by the people. Only keep the bill free from the official complexity usually embodied in the Acts as they pass the "Upper House," and in all probability the scheme will work

HOTELS,

Two of the class of buildings are going p, one on Chapel street and the other on Bastion street. M. B.

FOR BENTINCK ARM.—The scheener Onward has been chartered by Mr. Moss to proceed to Bentinck Arm, to bring down the horses formerly belonging to the Indian expedition, which were bought by him on the termination of the affair. The animals number thirty-one, including eleven belongs ing to the murdered packers.

The Street Beil Case—The bill of institution will meet with general favor and support.

The Street Beil Case—The bill of institutions in case the books had to be dictment brought by Mr. Charles Street, against Mr. A. D. Bell, for foreible entry, ings taken against me for permitting gambling is my hoase.

His Honor the Chief Justice took his seat tries the necessity of the people watching in, consisting of the following gentlemen the police as much as the police watching Thos. Trounce, Foreman, Messrs. J. M.

THE BAMFIELD MURDER. yet obtain responsible government, and so assume the management of the whole of our public affairs; but we can get, through the action of our House of Assembly, an Act of allty.

Mr. Park considerately undertook the gra-

Mr. Park considerately undertook the gratuitous defence of the prisoner.

Some difficulty occurring as to the interpretation of the evidence to the accused, Mr. Hankin of the Colonial Office was sent for, when he stated that he did not think the sub-interpreter understood the nature of an

term, or any future state.

The Attorney General in opening the case on the part of the prosecution, explained that the wording of the indictment was necessarily uncertain. It was ramored for some time,

twice.

Oross-examined by Mr. Park—I was sent for from Port San Juan by the Government. I have known the prisoner a long time; he never assaulted me; Bamfield liked him very much. He originally asserted that the decreased was killed by the capsizing of his cance. I did not see him for nipe months after the commission of the crime. I think I understand the language of the tribe as there against her will, and as a sergeant, he said, he came to see her and let her go if she wanted to; I told him to come in and ask her; he did so; she replied that she did not want to leave. About a month or six weeks after. Sergeant Blake and special officer Taylor came to my house and watched me out (I was told so); they took the squaw and \$81.50 away in money; I told the superintendent of police what they had done; he I am informed, in the course of a fortnight, and se soon as it is definitely known when he well as any other white man. On a previous will be here, steps will be taken to give him

the coast. Bamfield had been Indian agent for several months; he was connected with

Captain Stamp; I frequently visited him, he was a partner of mine for some time.

By the Jury—I never heard of Bamfield having any quarrel with the natives.

Upon Kle-shin, an Ohiat, being put in the box, a long discussion again took place, as to whether the Indian witheress and extend the whether the Indian withesses understood the nature of an oath. Mr. Park objecting for the prisoner.

His Honor decided upon taking down his

Kle-shin said he was a tyhee of his tribe, the prisoner killed Bamfield, his reason for thinking so was that Klats-mich told him so. The prisoner also told him that he and Bamfield left the house alone to get some betries.

That Bamfield's foot slipped a little, when
he, Klats-mich, struck him in the side with

THE CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

yesterday at noon. A Grand Jury was sworn BEFORE THE STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE AND MAJOR FOSTER, J P.]

the people. If we desire honesty in any branch of the public service, in fact, we must watch it; but our first duty is to remove that most productive of all moral weaknesses—the want of money. Our police force is too the want of money and the want of money and the want of money and

Marks, or rather Lloyd H. Bowers, as Marks paid it for Bowers; the arrangement made with Sergeant Blake was that when the game was going on they would pay him \$5 a night, and if they had no game they would pay acthing; there was no further understanding; there has been no gambling going on in my house since the winter of '62, '63; there was no understanding of any nature whatever about this money being shared by any other herson; the money was to prevent the parabout this money being shared by any other person; the money was to prevent the parties from being intruded upon while they were carrying on their game.—I suppose by the police; Blake was then, I believe. Sergeant in the police; I believe the whole community knew there was gambling going on their; there was no secret about it; there was gambling going on all over the town in those days; is was quite possible for the superintendent of Police or any other person to have been aware of the fact; There was no understanding about the money that I know of except that I was to pay Blake the money. I do not know to what use it was to be applied and care less. I had no understanding myself with Blake as to its disposition. Marks and Fargo would pay me \$5 for every night in the week on which they oath. He had frequently questioned them and found their only faith was in salmon and berries; they did not believe in the existence of a God in the collection of a God in the collecti superintendent never interfered with the of a God, in the ordinary acceptation of the

sambling nor anyone else.

By the Court—The gambling was carried on in the most private manner possible; there were double doors and a door-keeper; there were shutters on the windows to exclude every means of light and a signal bell was

John George Taylor—I am a private night tatchman; not one of the police. I had conversation with Mr. Smith about a squaw somebody had taken from Mr. Foucault. It was about a year ago Mr. Smith said Foucault gave him money and he divided it with Blake. It was for getting the squaw back. He did not tell me the amount. I have spoken to Mr. Smith about gambling houses within the last twelve months. He told me when I have been knocking round at night that I could keep an eye on the gambling houses, and if there was any danger of the police coming down upon them to inform the parties. Mr. Smith knew there was gambling thin the last twelve months, eighteen mouths or three years. I don't know of any arricular house he mentioned. I knew the upuse- as well as he did. It was a general

and real estate agent; I have paid money to the superintendent of police; I gave him \$200 about 22 months ago. About two years ago I had a squaw in my house; Blake came to me and said I was keeping the woman there against her will, and as a sergeant, he after the commission of the crime. I think I understand the language of the tribe as well as any other white man. On a previous occasion, before I saw him in the gaol, he go into the Police Court about a squaw, but go into the Police Court about a squaw, but if you can get her and the money back, I will give you \$200;" the next day Blake brought the squaw back, and seeing Mr. Smith it my house he ran away; I never saw the money back again; I paid the \$200 to Mr. Smith up in his room.

Lewis J. Shapard, sworn.—I am proprietor of the Confederate Saloon; I opened the house a year ago last August; business was very dull, and I had several rooms unoccupied; some gamblers applied to me for the use of them; I told them I was afraid to let them have the rooms for gambling for fear of prosecution by the police and having my Bastion street.

M. B.

The Accident to the Lear.—The schooner Leah was, with the assistance of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the rocks off Laurel Point of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the vast of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the vast of the steamer Union, removed from the description of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the vast of the steamer Union, removed from the dangerous position on the vast of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the reason of the steamer Union, removed from her dangerous position on the reason of the steamer Union, removed from the dangerous position on the reason of the steamer Union, removed from the dangerous position of the steamer Union, removed from the dangerous position on the reason of the steamer Union, removed from the dangerous position on the reason of the steamer Union, removed from the dangerous position on

By the Court-It was in November I made the proposition to Mr Smith and paid him the \$20. I am not positive that the Occidental was the house he said that paid \$20 a week it might have been some other house. This closed the case for the crown. Mr McCreight said he should reserve his

The case was sent up for trial.

Mr. Copland asked the bench to increase the bail and to direct that the witnesses

should be justified.

Mr. McCreight said he thought the bailwas sufficiently heavy already for a charge

of misdemeanor.

The bench decided to double the bail. making it \$8000, and on the application of counsel, four sureties of \$1000 each, were substituted for two of \$2000 each, the accused entering into personal recognisance in the sum of \$4000.

NELSON DRAWN BY DUMAS .- Nelson was at that epoch (1793) 34 years of age, short of stature, pale face, blue eyes, spare hair, and with that aquiline nose which is peculiar to warriors, and which makes Cosar and Conde resemble birds of prey. There is nothing to indicate that at this period Emma. Lyonua, as Dumas always calls her, enterthe brave admiral. He had not only allowed. the French fleet to slip through his fingers. but he had also left Malta at the mercy of the enemy, and permitted thirty thousand men to be disembarked at Alexandria. He was, further, without provisions or water to continue the pursuit, and some of his ships had been damaged in a storm. Carolino of Naples was sister to Marie Antoinette, and it is not to be wondered at that she detested the persecutors of the latter; her husband, Ferdinand, fully shared in her horror of Jacobin license, and in the face of treaties of neutrality, Nelson was allowed to revictual ments, borne down over his only remaining; eye, had to be replaced into their proper position, and then duly retained there by plasters and bandages. It was in such a plight: that the triumphant here made his reappearance at Naples, but then he was also the victor of the Nile—the conqueror of Aboukir (Abu kir, father of pitch). Yet we are told, and asked to believe, that so unbounded was the joy experienced at Naples at this victory over the aggressive Republicans, that the daughter of Maria Theresa, the haughty sister of the equally haughty Marie Antoinette, spoke to Lady Hamilton in the following terms : " My beloved Emma, in order that may remain King, and, in consequence, in order that you shall remain Queen, and that this man shall belong to us, you must belong, to him."-Despatch.

HORSE FLESH AS FOOD .- One of the Secretaries of the Seciety for the Protection of Animals has just given a lecture at the Garden of Acclimation, Paris, on the subject of horse flesh as human food. He advocates the employment as butcher's meat of horses-free from disease but past work. He calculates that the adoption of this system would yield daily in Paris alone between 5000 lbs. and 6000 lbs. weight of wholesome meat, after making a large deduction for diseased horses. As representative of a humane society, he-insisted upon the great mercy it would be to-the horses to be killed before old age, and consequent ill-treatment overtook them. There would be no more working them to of prosecution by the police and having my license taken from me; they named other houses which were paying Mr. Smith, Superintendent of Police, for the privilege of gambling, and Mr. George Roberts, now dead, requested me to see Smith; I did so, and had a private interview with him in his room; I told him that I had offers for my which had assumed an epidemical character. In the Crimea, the lecturer said, two batteries death when once the cook came to compete

> port of the proceedings in the Police Court, it will be seen that Horace Smith, Superintendent of Police, has been sent up to the higher court for trial on the charge preferred against him by ex-Sergeant Wilmer. Mr. McCreight, counsel for the accused, declined to disclose the nature of the defence which he

THE POLICE COURT.

BEFORE THE STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE AND MAJOR POSTER, J. P

THURSDAY, Nov. 2

ASSAULT CASE. This was a case of assault arising at the meeting of Mr. Bishop and Mr. Allett at the Bee Hive Hotel. Some altercation took Bee Hive Hotel. Some altercation took place regarding some business transactions between them, and Mr. Allett shook Mr. Bishop's chair, and turned him round, at the same time using very violent language to him. Two witnesses were examined regarding the facts, and considerable amusement was occasioned in the Court by the laconic way in which one of the witnesses gave his evidence. The Bench bound the defendant Allett to keep the peace for three months, in two sureties of twenty pounds each and him-self in forty pounds.

ARRESTS ON SUSPICION. The four men who were arrested on sus The four men who were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in various crimes on the other side, were brought up this morning. They were defended by Mr. Courtenay. Mr Superintendent Smith gave some immaterial evidence, and the prisoner Smith was discharged. The other three, Delligham, Keen and Murphy, were remanded. THE CHARGE AGAINST SUPERINTENDENT SMITH.

Horace Smith, superintendent of police, arrested on a warrant charging him with illegally receiving, on several occasions, money from the proprietors of different saloens, for the purpose of permitting gambling, appeared yesterday morning before the Bench. The following information had been previously sworn to, by ex-sergeant Wilmer:

Mr. Copland acted as Crown prosecutor

Mr. McCreight, instructed by Messrs. Pearkes & Green, defended.

From information I have received, I have

reason to believe that Horace Smith, super-intendent of police, has been in the habit of taking bribes, in order to induce him to show favor towards the proprietors of certain gambling houses, to wit: the Occidental sa-loon, the Confederate saloon, the Bank Ex-change, and the Fashion Hotel within eight-

Frunk Hill, ex-sergeant of police, sworn and examined by Mr. Copland, stated—I was sergeant of police from May '63 till last July; I believe there were gambling houses carrying on business in this city; I never saw it; ing on business in this city; I never saw it; I base my belief on this. Sometime last winter I received instructions from Superintendent Horace Smith, during his absence in case information being laid or complaint lodged I was to go round and let the proprietors know of it; he mentioned several houses, Keenan's, the Occidental, Confederate, and Lovett's; previous to his leaving in the gunboat, Mr. Smith made this statement to me; after Mr. Smith left I acted as sergeant of police; I have mentioned the houses already named to

have mentioned the houses already named to Mr. Smith; this was sometime in the winter of 1863. the superintendent, when I reported these houses, told me not to mind them; I never suggested taking any action; I don' think the superintendent ever made any other remarks; I believe it was about October, about a year ago, that I reported Keenan's. about a year ago, that I reported Keenan's, the Occidental, Confederate, and Lovett's; I am not aware of any proceedings having been taken in consequence of these reports made to the Superintendent. (Book prodaced) This is the Sergeants report book. I was junior Sergeant at the time. I reported to Sergeant Blake that Keenan's was open after 2 o'clock in the morning continually No further action was taken than that Blake

were some proceedings taken, but am not sure. No proceedings were taken against the houses in consequence of my reports to the Superintendent. Mr. Copland- Before putting the next question I wish to inform you that the Governor will take no advantage of what you

wrote it down in a book. I believe there

say, you are free to answer, free from pains and penalties. Witness—I did not report these houses to the Commissioner of Police when I found that the Superintendent took no action upon the report, because I had not sufficient evidence to support my statement—no further evidence I mean than the statement. I did not at that time know that Smith had told Wilmer the same as he had told me. I was never acting Superintendent. I should say it was Mr. Smith's duty to take action on my report; I was under fear of going fur-ther; if I had no evidence to back my statement I believe I should have been discharged Sergeant Blake reported Mr. Smith once and was removed to Esquimalt; I believe

the Superintendent received money.

Mr McCleight did not cross-examine the By Mr Pemberton-Was there anything to

prevent you as a constable from laying an information when you were aware gambling was going on in those houses? Witness-I thought it was no use for me as a constable to lay the information without its being done through the Superintendent
Mr Pemberton—Did you make any appli-

cation to join the Police force again?
Witness-Partly; Mr Smith told me if could manage to get up a case against any of the gambling houses he would ask the

of the gambling houses he would ask the Gevernor to appoint me
Witness (to Mr. Copland)—Mr. Smith told me to let the houses know if any proceedings were taken, so that they might be frustrated, and the proprietors warned before the officers came there.

Mr. Copland—You say you had no evidence against the gambling consess they did

ence against the gambling couses; how did you know they existed? Witness-I was told so ; it was a common

Mr. McCreight objected to the reception

of hear-say evidence.

By the Court—The application for admission to the Police force was before Wilmer laid his complaint; I remember a visit paid to several houses to see if they were open. In consequence of instructions I then re-ceived from the Court I reported the matter. Jeseph Louett, sworn, states—I keep the Bank Exchange Saloon; I never paid Mr Smith a dollar in the world, or any bedy else, to pay him for the privilege of gambling; I have never to my knowledge given any money

Mr Copland-Did you ever state to any Person that you had done so?
Witness—Not to my knowledge; I should like to know whether I am here as a witness against Mr Smith or the whole of the police?

Mr McCreight—The enquiry is conducted in such a manner that I defy you to find out You are here as a witness against Mr Smith Major Foster took the learned Council to task for the remark which he considered a

effection on the Court.

Mr. McCreight denied that he had made

Mr. Copland repeated the last question? Witness—I must again ask whether I am witness against the rest of the Police; have never given a cent to Mr. Smith, and he never asked me for it.

Mr. Copland pressed the question,
Witness objected to state anything which might inculpate outside parties unless com-pelled by the Court.

The Bench decided that the question was

not in order at present.

Mr. Copland—Has there ever been any
gambling earried on in your house?

Mr. McCreight said the question could not

Mr. Cepland said he could only arrive at the truth in a certain way. The question had been put privately and did not succeed, he now had to get it piecemeal. The pro-clamation freed Mr. Lovett.

Witness-Well that makes no difference will answer the question by saying that suppose there has been more gambling carried on in my house than in any other in the country (laughter and applause).

Mr C-Was the Superintendent of Police

aware of it? Witness-I suppose so : everybody knew it was no secret; I don't know that the Superintendent was aware of it, but I suppose some of the police must have been so : people used to come in and out and the police have come in and made an arrest

By Mr McCreight-There has been he gambling carried on in my house within the last eighteen months; I sold the place last October two years and during the four months, which elapsed until I re-purchased it I was told gambling was going on all the time. Since then no games have been the telegraph in course of construction by played there.

[The Court was here adjourned for half an

AFTERNOON SITTING

Harry Wilmer, ex sergeant of the police was sworn and desired to amend the information laid bym hi by altering the period of ter yet there are comparatively few natural the alleged bribery from within the last obstacles in the way, as much of the line eighteen months to the last two and a-half will be built along the saashore, keeping entirely gelear of the mountain and forest.

Sergeant George Blake, sworn-(Mr. Copland called the witness' attention to the Governer's proclamation published in the morning papers). I have been in the police since '59; I was made sergeant in '60; reduced in '61, and reinstated in '62; I believe there has been gambling going on in town, but never saw it; I have been told by Mr. Earles and possibly others, whom I don't recollect; I have reported them to Mr. Smith; Earles reported to me the Fashion and Bank Exchange. When I told Mr. Smith he said Governor Dougles knew gambling was being list for New Westmister and the up-river considers in the town and Mr. Pambeston. also, but they did not wish them to be inter-fered with as it would drive a number of cel snything of the kind yet given in either people away from the colony who would etherwise stop here. This was in the winter of '62. I did not interfere. I was not aware of any proceedings ever having been taken by the Superintendent in consequence of my report. Besides myself there were only special officers on Yates and Johnson street beats. Mr. Smith ordered what beats the men were to take and I saw that the men took their beats; (witness here explained the beats); Mr Smith has made a proposition to me about receiving money from those gambling houses. He said certain houses were carrying on gambling and that they were to pay us so much a week as our was willing if he had his share. I agreed to it as I felt that if I did'nt I should be hoisted out of the force altogether. I received money from Mr. Keenan and from a man named Robert Geritzen. Mr. Keenan said when he gave the money that he wanted us to keep a good look out round his house and he would give us so much. He sometimes gave \$20, sometimes \$30, \$40, or \$50. Mr. Geritzen told me he kept a gambling bank at the Bank

Mr. McCreight again objected to the reneption of hearsay evidence.
Major Foster—Mr. McCreight, the Court

will take care that Mr. Smith comes out of this case as clear as any man possibly can; but we are here to sift the truth, and we must have it. (Applause.)
Witness said—He was to pay me and Mr

Smith so much a week; Smith divided the money, and said he would give Mr. Pemberton his share ; the following winter I was at Esquimalt; the amounts received might have been over \$500, between that and \$1000; I have received money from the squaw dance houses, and given it to Mr. Smith, who said 9:30 a.m. and come in by the new Goldhe paid it to the Governor ; I think I received Mr. Smith gave a receipt on each occasion: some time after the matter was reported to Mr. Pemberton, Collins, the proprietor, stated a new sreek three and a half miles from in the Commissioner's office that I had handed Leech river called after the discourse M.W. him the receipts, and that he had given the money to me for Mr. Smith; the books were referred to, and entries of only \$10 found as paid into the Treasury; I do not know what the commissioner did; I was suspended for a week, and then returned to duty; there was a man named Riugo, on Johnson street (now dead), and a man named Miller, who kept a house on Johnson street, who gave money house on Johnson street, who gave money which was divided in the same manner as the other; I got a third of the money, Mr. Smith good pay. kept two thirds, and told me he gave Mr. Pemberton some, but whether he did so or not I can't say; there was another affair in regard to money, paid by Messrs. Henderson Provisions of all sorts are plentiful ; venison & Burnaby for an officer to watch some fruit, which was never handed ever, and I was then to be had at moderate prices.

sent to Esquimalt: Ar. Foucault has paid John Davie, of the Union company, met sent to Esquimalt; Ar. Foucault has paid

not mentioned in the information. is attending on him. The Witness-Mr. Foucault did not give the miners, generally, is good. er valuable consideration to any person or money to me but to Mr. Smith, and Mr.

ersons with the intention of its ultimately Smith gave me my share. I forget the saching the Superintendent of Police, for amount, it was more than \$5; it might have been \$20 or \$100; Mr. Foucault wanted an Indian woman to be restored to him; Mr. Smith asked me to go with him and see to it; I did so, and we got the money; I don't know what passed between Foucault and Mr.

By Major Foster-I never reported to the Court what the Superintendent had said with regard to his receiving a share of the money; my duty I thought was to report to the Superintendent of Police. Court adjourned till to-day.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived Wednesday with about 100 passengers and some treasure She brought a letter express.

Judge Begbie came down last evening Mr. Laumeister, with Mr. Steele and several successful miners also came down. The weather on Williams Creek when our

informant left was very fine. Most of the claims had stopped work.

The Aurora company continued to pay dividends as large as ever. In a week or ten days more Mr. Baraard intends to draw off his line of stages, as the travel for the season has nearly ended.

Mr Laumeister brought down a magnificent nugget, larger than any yet found in Cariboo. It was taken out of the Chittenden claim. Lowhee Creek. The gold is very rich in quality.

The crop of wheat at Lorenzo's, near Lillooet, is excellent. Much satisfaction prevails in all quarters at the successful result of Mr. Birch's trip to Kootenais.

The election at the Mouth of Quesnelle is to take place on the 7th inst. Mr. Moberly, owing to Dr. Black's absence, will probably (on dit) be elected. By the official Gazette of the 29th Oct. Messrs. Elliott & Haynes, Magistrates, are appointed as members of the Legislative Council.

From the Columbian the above company, is at present in this city having arrived everland from Seattle, W. T. for the purpose of exploring for a suitable line of route. Mr. Haines informs as that although much of the country through which he passed is of a somewhat rugged characa From Mud Bay to here advantage will be raken of the road constructed a few years ago by Mr. Kennedy.

GRAND FETE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE .-His Excellency Governor Seymour will give a grand fete at Government House on the evening of Tuesday next, at which it is expected Governor Kennedy, Mrs. and Misses Kennedy, Admiral Denman and Mrs. Dencarried on in the town, and Mr. Pemberton towns is a most liberal one. The affair, in 1962. colony.

> REDUCTION OF FARE.—The fare from Yale to this city, which was previously \$4, has been reduced to \$1, since the Hope commenced running on that route. On the last trip the Hope knocked me fare down to 25 cents, the Reliance keeping at the dollar; but cotwithstanding this disparity it would appear that 96 preferred patronising the latter.

On Dir.—The presence in this city last week of two notable Victoria politicians and pro-unionists has given rise to the report that scheme is on foot to buy over the editor of the British Columbian to the advocacy of the pay was small. The Governor knew of it union. All we can say is that we haven't got and that was all right, and Mr. Pemberton the money vet. the money yet.

THE bark Helen Lewis, Capt. Hellen, has completed her cargo of lumber at Smith's mills, and will sail for New Zealand this week. The brig Kinnaird, Capt. Sinclair, is receiving her cargo of lumber at the British Colombia Mili Co., s mill, and will sail in about ten days for Sydney.

THE GOLD COMMISSIONER FOR KOOTENAIS. Saturday's Gazette contains the appointment of William George Cox, Esq., to be Police Magistrate and Assistant Gold Commissioner

Customs Receipts for week ending Saturday. Oct. 29th, 1864; Duties, £918 14 5; har bor dues, £19 18 8; head money, £14 12; ton-nage dues, £34 8 9. Total, £987 13 15.

LATER FROM LEECH RIVER.

A NEW CREEK. Mr. Alfred Rarnett, the expressman, arrived last evening from Leech river, having left at

stream trail. Mr. Barnett showed as some fine specimens of coarse gold taken on Wednesday out of Crinolines and Corsets. Leech river called after the discoverer McKew

creek. referred to, and entries of only \$10 found as The specimens were taken from the surface

The water in the creek is low and does not

in any way interfere with the mining operaand beef and every variety of vegetables are

Mr. McCreight—Mr. Foncault's name is from a rock and fracturing a rib. Dr. Hall from a rock and fracturing a rib. Dr. Hall from a rock and fracturing a rib. Dr. Hall with an accident on Wednesday by falling is attending on him. The health of the Mr. Barnett returns at noon to day:

TARGET 12 FERT SQUARE. presents averag oting at 500 yard with ELEYS ENFIELD

CARTRIDGES. 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. Fin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres. Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Beane's Trauter's, Adams', and other Re-

BALL CARTRIDGES For Enfield, Whitworth an Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deane's, and other Breech Loaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C my21yw



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

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES,

EXPORT DRUGGISTS, 16, Coleman Street, London Publish monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Thousand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographic Preparations.

They also issue, free of charge, a book containing the name of every patent medicine manufactured, with the wholesale and retail price affixed.

Consumers abroad are invited to send their names and addresses, that this Menthly PriCurrent showing the latest fluctuations in the market, may be regularly forwarded to them FRE OF CHARGE.

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-

POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's



pete with foreigness in decorative 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 qualit 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 Lowion News, November Sth. 1892

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

CLCCKS,—Drawing Room, Dining Loom, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Postonice, Shop, Warebouse, Office, or Gounting House, from 1,000 guineas to £1 is. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE

24 0 27 0 12 12 13 28 0 32 0 17 17 18 32 0 36 0 21 0 23

Benson's Indian Warch.—A first-class London made ever. Compensation-balance, adjusted r hot cli-Silver Cases, Open Face..£11 110 Hunters,£12 120 Gold Cases, Open Face..£25 00 Hunters,£30 00 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 India, the Colonies, or any part of the world
Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

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

PRIZE MEDAL.

The only Prize Medai for excellence of workman STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS. was awarded to

A. SALOMONS. 35. GLD CHANGE, LANDON. The - Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed.

Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

SMITH'S NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET

To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, m4. 85, Old Change, London.

THE SUFFERER'S



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These pills are purifiers, alteratives and strengtheners of the stom ach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial te the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

bility.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheer fulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly iov females, of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system n a most extraordinary manner.

a Reggain Hasith. Strength. and Vigor. o Regain Health, Strength, and Vigor.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed "a little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Fills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

id Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts overed with the preparation, will be found the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influence. These remedues tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air tubes, and assist in dialoging the rhiegm which stops up the air passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only ouring old settled coughs and colds, but asthma of many years' standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not to be able to lie down on their beds leat they be choked by phiegm.

Derangement and Distension of the Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhæa and Dys.

Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhea and Dys-

entery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, a Jording to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Fills are a certain remedy for all the sluments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough direction of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware. Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet at certain periods it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have preflously suffered from costiveness. In the iormer case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy, A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and remove all dangerous symptoms.

10000000	rid for the fo	loving diseas	mown in th
sthma ilious Com- plaints lotches on	Dropsy	Indammation Jaundice Liver Com-	Stone and Gravel Secondary Symptom Tic-Doulou- reux Tumours

throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d, 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s. 22s. and 33s each pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box oalo

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce. PRONOUNCED BY Only Good Sauce, and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF

EXTRACT Of a LETTE from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras. To his Brother at VORCESTER, May 18A "Tell LEA & PER RINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most pa; latable, as well as the most w h e leso me Sauce that is made.

Caution.

Lea & Perrins Beg to cau'ion the public against spurious imita WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. a P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markete have been supplied with Spuntous Ing TATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. a P. PORGED.

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

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. *.* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell.
Messrs. Barelay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and
by Grocers and Oilmen universally. n10 lawly Janion. Green & Rhodes.

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

Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.

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

(self-adjusting),
Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay ever invented.

Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset,
Invaluable for the Ball Room, Eque trian Exer ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, DINNEFORD & CO. od blood

Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughout fe19wly

The Weekly Coli

Tuesday, November 8, 1

LEGISLATIVE COUNC WEDNESDAY, The Council met at 3:20 p.m.

The hons, President, Colonial Attorney General, Treasurer, R. and H. Rhodes. PROVISIONAL CORPORATION B This bill was sent up from House, accepted and passed with the

ment of the Council. Ordered to I for His Excellency's approval. DECLARATION OF TITLES BIL

The Council went into Committee bill. The hon. Attorney General in The hon. Chief Justice stated tha was a transcript of the English Act to this colony, and was therefore no to the errors of a bill framed in the Clauses 1 to 21 passed without am

and the Committee eventually ros ported progress to enable the fram bill (Mr. E. G. Alston, Registrar,) t sulted in respect thereto. BARRIETERS' BILL. A message was received from the of the House of Assembly desiring terence with the hon. Council on th

Clause 22 produced considerable d

ters' bill. The Council assented to ference and fixed Monday next at 3 the same.
The Attorney General enquired was customary for all the members a conference of this nature. The ho dent replied that there were usually appointed, but the number of the was so small that he thought it as

whole of the members should be pre THE CHIEF JUSTICE SALARY B The hon. Treasurer proposed the mtttal of this bill. The hon. R. Finlayson said that ciples of the bill had already been d

and as it was a money bill which be altered, he did not see the necess re-committal. The hon. Attorney General said nct side with the hon. Treasurer bed bill was a money bill and could amended except as to clerical errors re-committed. He had had his sa matter. The bill itself was unexcen but the language was objectionab

hon, gentleman repeated some of the vations made by him at the previous The hon Treasurer said the object was to provide permanently for the the Chief Justice, but the detail that it was provisional, contingent certain description of person being The salary should be appended to

and not to the incumbent. The Hon. R. Finlayson said that quest was sent home at the same tir Pension Act in the Resolutions on List, and the Secretary for the Colo signified that there was no vote of th lature for the purpose. This bill, t provided for the payment of the sala objection had been urged against pressed wish of the Colony by th and it was therefore tacitly sanctioned.
The Colonial Secretary said that sent home had neither been allowed

allowed. The Hon. Henry Rhodes conside the Act having been assented to by Governor Douglas was law until d by the Crown, and as it had not be lowed it still remained law, and he it must be considered to have been

assented to.
The Hon. Attorney General said t were no Lords, Commons and King in ony, but virtually only King and C The Government could have no pos-terest in the matter; it would give aid, but the man selected might be inexperienced, unacquainted with affairs, and unsuited to the office; disapproved of the proposed atten the hands of the Home Government The Colonel Secretary said the must either accept or reject. Th amend nothing but clerical errors.

The Hon. R. Finlayson said that t had a right to elect their own paid

This produced a complete volley official side of the table. The Hon. Attorney General said was the view entertained he should the bill being read this day sixte It would be a monstrous interference prerogative of the Crown.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary sai dangerous ground to touch upon.

The Hon. Attorney General kin such could only be the case with a ble government. The Hon. Colonial Secretary corr

hon. gentleman. The Hon. Henry Rhodes said all of interference with the Royal pre-had been waived by the Crown by being virtually given to the bill sent The Hon. Colonial Secretary said sent whatever had yet been given. The Hon. President called Counci The Hon. Attorney General said

tent of this was to get in the thin ed wedge for maintaining the princi should be elected by the Colony, the not been enough said on the subject.
The Hon. R. Finlayson then me third reading of the bill, which was by the Hon. Colonial Secretary and and the bill passed.

Pro-Hon. Colonial Secretary, R.
sen, and H. Rhodes.

Contra—The Hon. Treasurer,

Attorney General not voting.

Council adjourned to Monday n FIRE DEPARTMENT .- At the annu ing of the Union Hook and Ladder No. 1. held at their Truck House last the following officers were elected ensuing year: -W. H. Thain (re Foreman; George Dougall, 1st A William Wolf, 2nd Assistant; H. E loughly (re-elected), Secretary; B.
Thain, Assistant Secretary; C. W.
(re-elected), Treasurer; J. G. McKard; James Moorehead, Delegate.
Committee—Mesers. J. G. McKay
owanski, L. Welff, Finance Con

Mesers, C. E. Bunting, E. Granci Schulse.

'S PILLS ting the Liver.

Bowels. ntly recommended as remedy for indigestion, n, colic, constipation, sulting from disordered iseases it is of primary h right. These pills are angtheners of the stom der any circumstances. satisfactorily aperient, ation, and beneficial to

, Nervous Irrita-

pised by these admirable luids generally is like a its, and restoring cheer rient qualities well fit liche, particularly for ods of life. They never ritating qualities; they is from the system, and he body, giving wonderand deblitated persons, then the nervous system nner. rength, and Vigor.

emselves in that state alth," and there are so sordered actions, and a most extraordinary

and Asthmatical

athms, coughs, coulds, rhese remedies tranquil-soothethe irritated air ting the rplegm which his treatment has proved only ouring old settled, as of many years' stand who were in so bad a down on their beds leat

Distension of the Diarrhea and Dys-

complaints should be ve complaints should be sate doses of these Pills, tions; delay may be foltoness. These rills area ments of the alimentary prough digestion of the on the atomach, liver, household medicine they have be at head of the complete of the stomach. lways be at hand. stiveness Beware.

aken of costiveness, yet are sign that danger is th apoplexy and paraly-from costiveness. In dies to the head, a small , and we know the rest. ands and husbands their da second night if the perly moved during the leel heavy and drowsy, a fine Pills will regulate od, and remove all dan-

est remedy known in the

Stone and Gravel Secondary Symptoms Tic-Doulon-reux Tumours Ulcers Venereal As-fections Weakness, from what-ever causel &c., &c.

t of PROFESSOE HOLLS mple Bar), London; else ists and Dealers in Medi ized world, at the follow d., 4s 6d., Ils. 22s. and 33s e saving by taking the he guidance of patients in to each Box

AND PERRIN'S hire Sauce.

EXTRACT Of a LETTE from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras.
To his Brother at FORCESTER, May, 185 "Tell LEA & PER RINS that their Sauce in the tract of the state of th

tion.

errins against spurious imita HIRE SAUCE. d that several of the For pplied with Spunious Int ly resemble those of the ne or more instances the inst any one who may

nimitations and have in lents in the various parts hem of any intringement Perrins' Sauce. for Export by the Pro s. Crosse and Blackwell. London; etc., etc; and siversally. n10 lawly

reen & Rhodes. for VICTORIA, V. I. Fluid Magnesia

NG TWENTY-FIVE anctioned by the Medical ly accepted by the Public EDY FOR STREET to h, Heartburn, Head-d Indigestion for delicate constitutions, and Children Combined

vescing Draught, in which

utmost attention to & CO. od blacds o Bond street, London; able Chemists throughout fe19wly

Attorney General, Treasurer, R. Finlayso and H. Rhodes. PROVISIONAL CORPORATION BILL. -

This bill was sent up from the lower House, accepted and passed with the amendment of the Council. Ordered to be sent in for His Excellency's approval. DECLARATION OF TITLES BILL.

The Weekly Colonist

Tuesday, November 8, 1864.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Council met at 3:20 p.m. Present-

WEDNESDAY, October 2.

The Council went into Committee on this bill. The hon. Attorney General in the chair. The hon. Chief Justice stated that the bill was a transcript of the English Act adapted to this colony, and was therefore not subject to the errors of a bill framed in the colony.

Clauses 1 to 21 passed without amendment. Clause 22 produced considerable discussion and the Committee eventually rose and reported progress to enable the framer of the bill (Mr. E. G. Alston, Registrar,) to be consulted in respect thereto.

BARRISTERS' BILL.

A message was received from the Speaker of the House of Assembly desiring a conterence with the hon. Council on the Barristers' bill. The Council assented to the conference and fixed Monday next at 3 p.m. for

The Attorney General enquired whether it was customary for all the members to attend a conference of this nature. The hon. President replied that there were usually managers appointed, but the number of the Council was so small that he thought it as well the whole of the members should be present.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE SALARY BILL. The hon. Treasurer proposed the re-commttal of this bill.

mtttal of this bill.

The hon. R. Finlayson said that the principles of the bill had already been discussed, and as it was a money bill which could not be altered, he did not see the necessity for its

The hon. Attorney General said he could not side with the hon. Treasurer because the bill was a money bill and could not be amended except as to clerical errors if it were re-committed. He had had his say in the matter. The bill itself was unexceptionable, but the language was objectionable. The hon, gentleman repeated some of the obser-vations made by him at the previous meeting.

The hon Treasurer said the object of the bill was to provide permanently for the salary of the Chief Justice, but the details showed that it was provisional, contingent upon a certain description of person being selected. The salary should be appended to the office and not to the incumbent.

The Hon. R. Finlayson said that the re-

mest was sent home at the same time as the Pension Act in the Resolutions on the Civil List, and the Secretary for the Colonies had signified that there was no vote of the Legislature for the purpose. This bill, therefore, provided for the payment of the salary. No objection had been urged against the ex-pressed wish of the Colony by the Crown, and it was therefore tacitly sanctioned.

The Colonial Secretary said that the Act

sent home had neither been allowed or disallowed. The Hon. Henry Rhodes considered that the Act having been assented to by the late Governor Douglas was law until disallowed

by the Crown, and as it had not been disal lowed it still remained law, and he thought it must be considered to have been silently assented to.
The Hon. Attorney General said that there

were no Lords, Commons and King in the col-ony, but virtually only King and Commons. The Government could have no possible interest in the matter; it would give them no aid, but the man selected might be wholly nexperienced, unacquainted with colonia affairs, and unsuited to the office; and disapproved of the proposed attempt to tie the hands of the Home Government.

The Colonel Secretary said the Council must either accept or reject. They could amend nothing but clerical errors.

The Hon. E. Finlayson said that the people had a right to elect their own paid officers.

This produced a complete volley from the official side of the table.

The Hon. Attorney General said if that was the view entertained he should vote for the bill being read this day sixteen years. It would be a monstrous interference with the

prerogative of the Crown.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary said it was dangerous ground to touch upon. The Hon. Attorney General kinted that such could only be the case with a responsi-

The Hon. Colonial Secretary corrected the

hon. gentleman.

The Hon. Henry Rhodes said all question of interference with the Royal prerogative had been waived by the Crown by consent being virtually given to the bill sent home. The Hon Colonial Secretary said no consent whatever had yet been given.

The Hon. President called Council to order

The Hon. Attorney General said if the intent of this was to get in the thin edge of the wedge for maintaining the principle that those officials who were paid by the Colony should be elected by the Colony, there had not been enough said on the subject.

The Hon. R. Finlayson then moved the third reading of the bill, which was seconded by the Hon. Colonial Secretary and carried,

nd the bill passed.

Pro-Hon. Colonial Secretary, R. Finlay.

on, and H. Rhodes.

Contra—The Hon. Treasurer, the hon Attorney General not voting.

Council adjourned to Monday next, at 3

FIRE DEPARTMENT .- At the annual meeting of the Union Hook and Ladder Company No. 1. held at their Truck House last evening, following officers were elected for the ensuing year: —W. H. Thain (re-elected), Foreman; George Dougall, 1st Assistant; William Wolf, 2nd Assistant; H. E. C. Willoughly (re-elected), Secretary; Robert A.
Thain, Assistant Secretary; C. W. Wallace (re-elected), Treasurer; J. G. McKay, Steward; James Moorehead, Delegais. Standing Committee—Mesers J. G. McKay, J. Malowanski, L. Welff, Finance Committee—Mesers, C. E. Bunting, E. Grancini, A. W. Schulze.

POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY, Nov. 1st, 1864. BEFORE THE STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE AND MAJOR POSTER, J. P.,

Symon P. Fuller again appeared to answer the charge of drawing a knife on Thomas Abson. Mr. Bishop appeared for the accused, and said he should not deny the drawing of the knife, but he urged in extenuation what he had previously advanced, viz.; that the accused had mistaken the door and drew the knife when he thought he was attacked. A Mr. Chamberlain, who had known Fuller for 8 or 10 years and came with him from Boise, gave Fuller a high character, and the Magistrate remarked that he made due

otherwise the offence was serious enough to go to a higher court. He should impose a fine of \$20. ESTATE OF GEO. ROBERTS. Charles Grammes was charged with being found in the unlawful possession of certain effects of the late Geo. Roberts. Mr. Bishop prosecuted and Mr. Ring defended. The prosecuting Attorney stated that he made two charges against the prisoner, one of stealing and the other of knowingly receiv ing stoles property, and he went at length into the nature of the facts criminating the accused, which he purposed to establish by

Mr. Peter McQuade, administrator of the estate of the deceased Roberts, was sworn, and stated that the prisoner passed in and out of the room in the French Hotel when he and Superintendent Smith and Peter of the Hotel made an examination of the effects of the deceased. Prisoner was asked if he had any keys which would open a trunk they wished to examine; he produced keys, but they did not fit. The box was opened by force. He believed that prisoner stated that all the property of the deceased. that all the property of the deceased was in distant mountains, from any part of the creek. the room. Proof of debt for \$53 50 sworn paid, was produced, also the prisoner's receipt in full of all demands. The accused came to him in consequence of an advertise-

previously been to the Louisiana Restaurant, richest of the Ericson. The Cameron comthe brown felt hat and coat), consisting of what success till they are a few feet further card-cases, checks and a black silk hat the into the hill. The Raby is doing well, they

to wear. Know nothing of the card checks until parties called and enquired for them. Roberts always kept the contents of his trunk very close. Asked mile and a batt above the contents of his trunk very close. estate. Prisoner had sole charge up stairs. He was very friendly with Roberts.

Mr. Adams, Hatter, of Yates street, idenified the black silk hat, but could not swear positively to the felt hat; to the best of his knowledge and belief it was the one worn by Roberts. He had only seen two of the same kind of hats in this colony.

S. H. Lichenstein, sworn-Had known the deceased since the spring of 1862. Had seen the box containing ivory checks, they were worth in New York from \$100 to \$125, and here from \$150 up. The box of markers was worth here about \$10. The dealing box was worth \$30. The card box about \$3. These articles were in the possession of Roberts, but witness could not swear that they belonged to him. Another man had said that he had lent them to the deceased. Last saw Roberts on the 5th April. Knew the accused, saw him about 14 days ago, he said he had a set of checks for sale, which he wanted me to buy. I went to see the articles in a private place in an alley, and cognised as like that worn by Roberts. The accused opened a chest and showed me the gambling effects which I remarked belonged o Roberts, and he said they did, but he got them for a debt. He asked me what I would give for them, and I gave an evasive answer to the effect that I might give him about \$100. I promised to call again, but did not, and gave information to the police. Prisoner met me several times afterwards in the street and pressed me to come and make a bargain with him. The purses produced he believed elonged to the deceased.

Examined by Mr. Ring—The articles produced are used in all kinds of society.

Mr. Ring-What kind of society?

Mr. Ring-A judge of card-playing you Witness-No, I mean what I say. I have seen these things used in all kinds of society, and even by judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Pemberton-Where ?
Witness-lo New York, California, Cariboo and Victoria Mr. Ring-What! the judge of our Superior Court?

Witness-No; but I have seen the same

knew where there was anything belonging to Roberts, and said he knew of nothing with the exception of the trunk. The hat and other things were admitted to have been

Mr. Ring in addressing the court dwelt ASSAULT.

T. Smith Allatt appeared to answer a charge of assault preferred against him by Mr. R. Bishop. Mr. Ring defended the accessed, and the case was remanded until Thursday next.

Symon P. Fuller again appeared to answer ticles had been entrusted by Roberts to the Symon P. Fuller again appeared to answer the second of the accessed, and the case was remanded until Thursday next.

Symon P. Fuller again appeared to answer the second of the accessed, and if the former was a simple breach of trust. The articles had been entrusted by Roberts to the custody of the accessed, and if the former was a simple breach of trust. The articles had been entrusted by Roberts to the custody of the accessed, and if the former was a simple breach of trust. The articles had been entrusted by Roberts to the custody of the accessed, and if the former was a simple breach of trust. The articles had been entrusted by Roberts to the custody of the accessed, and if the former was a simple breach of trust. The articles had been entrusted by Roberts to the custody of the accessed, and if the former was a simple breach of trust. The articles had been entrusted by Roberts to the custody of the accessed, and the boys in their enthusiasm kicked so hard with their "gums," that the floor of Jenny's saloon caved in, know that was shall have a treat. The concert, like that given in the spring, when the house was so crowded, and the boys in their enthusiasm that the property be kicked so hard with their "gums," that the floor of Jenny's saloon caved in, know that was shall have a treat. The concert, like that given in the spring, when the house was so crowded, and the boys in their enthusiasm that the floor of Jenny's saloon caved in, know that was shall have a treat. The concert, like that given in the spring, when the house was so crowded, and the boys in their enthusiasm that the property because of the concert, like that the property because of the concert, like that the floor of Jenny's saloon caved in, know that the property because of the were to return to-morrow he would apply to the accused for them. As for the coat and hat, he asked whether it was not a very na tural supposition that Roberts, like men of his class, who are frequently generous, on going away should say to the prisoner "I don't care for that hat and coat, but take good care of that trunk," as it contained certain in Cariboo, in proof of which the ladies, and articles used by gamblers, which not even the

to the proof given of the prisoner having offered the articles for sale to Mr. Lichenallowance for the accused being a stranger,

with the case in a summary way, and must, therefore send it to a higher court.

> LETTER FROM CARIBOO. (BY A RESIDENT CORRESPONDENT)

WILLIAMS CREEK, October 23, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- We are now enjoying some of the finest weather imagin-able, quite equal to that of Victoria at this time of year. The last few nights have very little is yet known of the Cariboo

climate. There are very few men on the creek but produced resembled one wern by Roberts, of the beys got on a "bust." They have Riviere's, and was signally unsuccessful but he could not swear to it nor to sundry worked hard and steadily all season, and we simply because the musicians on the creek other gambling effects produced.

Sergeant McBride deposed to the arrest of thick on the bed rock. It is supposed that the accused under a warrant. Witness had they have 200 feet of ground as rich as the when a search was made for Roberts' effects.

The articles produced (with the exception of the old Wattie shaft, but I cannot say with

> terday, when they found a splendid prospect, I have before me now a beautiful specimen weighing \$26, washed up last night. Mr. Wattie, his brother, Mr. Steele of the Cameron, Capt. Evans of the Discovery, Lightning, and other shareholders in the Cameron, hold interests. \$2500 was offered for an interest ten days ago; it is now worth double that. Still it may only be a spot, and not a regular lead; it has always been very spotted on Lig! tning. Mr Steele and Capt. Evans washed out \$20 to four pans of dirt. All the ground around has been staked out, and

the claim immediately below, being designed as a consort to the Lassie, is christened the Ayrshire Laddie. It is to be hoped their rogeny will be such as to repay the boys for heir trouble and expense. It is reported that Mr. James Orr is coming forward as a candidate for the representation of the Mouth of Quesnelle, at the solicitation of his friends. He is almost sure to be returned. It is rumored that Mr. Walkem's Pretty stiff, for whiskey, cold beef, and apple pie. Messrs. Walkem, Orr, and Hankin, all promised to do their utmost to abolish the aw which imprisons for debt, except in cases. of fraud; and also for an alteration of the

law holding any shareholder responsible for all debts contracted by the company. We hope Mr. Walkem will give the latter his especial attention, as we have had a very painful instance of its effect in retarding the A young man well known and highly re spected on the creek sold out of the Union claim, Marysville, four months ago, at the lie event corresponds exactly with that of t time paying up all his assessments. The company have since "fizzled," and the other existence of an uncomfortable species. Witness—I have seen judges of the Su-preme Court and all kinds of persons use tracted before he sold out, and of which he paid his share. Mr. O'Reilly ordered him to pay it within ten days, at the time remarking "it was a painful case, but such was the law." Since then he has had several summonses for similar amounts, and father than go to fail he has left for California. Two days before he received the first summons, he told me he had arranged to stay all winter.

A rather serious accident occurred to man called Evans, a few days ago. He was working on a side claim adjoining the bed rock flume, when a piece of rock flew from things in use here.

The process of bead, fracturing his upper jaw, and cutting his head and lace badly. Dr. Chipp was passing at the time, and rendered him every assistance. Under the Doctor's care he is doing very well. I have negrid that the Governor has writted to Mr. O'Reilly, saying the hospital is to be kept open.

We are to have a grand concert, &c., next
Tuesday evening, at Barkerville, under the
management of Mr. James Anderson, of the
Cameron claim. We expect a treat. All
who attended the concert gotten up by Mr.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUBSDAY, November 1.
House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present—Mssrs- DeCosmos, Franklin, Young, Anderson last spring, when the house was so crowded, and the boys in their enthusiasm kicked so hard with their "gums," that the floor of Jenny's saloon caved in, know that

Barkerville, which would have been a good one but for an unlucky incident, the offspring of malice and ignorance, which spread gleom over the guests early in the evening. the boys especially did it full justice. Shortly Mr. Bishop in his reply referred especially rously, everybody looking cheery and as to the proof given of the prisoner having though determined to shake the leg as long as there was a shake left in it, when suddenly one of the boys was taken violently ill, and The court was of opinion that inasmuch as the prisoner had denied possession of the property, which was afterwards found in his possession, it did not feel disposed to deal got without the door when another, and any other, and yet another experienced similar symptoms, and after repeated doses of brandy aco., they had also to retire; not until a lady was similarly attacked did the boys suspect that some dastard'y foul play had been enacted by some one, and I'd have pitied that some one whoever it might have been had he been known to be in the room. An investigation was at once made showing that Croton oil had been freely distributed among the fruit pies with the intent of making the guests ill and the ball a "fizzle," but in this the instigators of the very laudable deed were not nearly so successful as they desired, for provision made for the conduct of the Gove been quite warm, the days quite sunny with an occasional shower, just sufficient to keep fortunately only one lady partook of the pies; the sluices going nicely. In fact it is im—the others remained and did their utmost to make the night pass pleasantly, in which they succeeded admirably. For after all it was the nicest and best arranged ball we have ever had on the creek. I have said there were instigators to this shameful trick, which proved to be the case; for no sooner had the nauseous by the accused as due to him from the estate summit of the hill going to Lowhee, no snow nouncement was made in the house that of the deceased, and which had been duly can be seen, and folks are beginning to think mixture began to take effect than an anneighboring saloon, and everyone respectfully invited to attend. This grand affair, intended as an opposition ball, was got up by three ladies whose conduct at previous jollifi ment with the proof of debt, but did not say that he had any property belonging to Roberts. Witness here said a brown felt hat simply because the musicians on the creek. knowing the merits of the case, would have nothing to do with such a cabal. Now whether it was because the fiddler would not play or that some one playfully inserted something very overpowering into the good things pro-vided by the opposition, I cannot venture to say, but this I will say, that early in the prisoner said belonged to Roberts. After the usual caution had been given, prisoner said Roberts owed him some money, and the things had been left with him to keep in case he did not return.

Pierre Merciet deposed that the late Geo. Roberts Myed for more than three years at the Hotel de France. Would not swear to the felt hat though it recombled down to the first paying \$25 per day to the band.

Assembly against the morning, just before the break of day, the openion of the musicians, others by some obliging in dividual gratuatously putting in a little of something too strong or else a little of something very weakening; my own private opinion is, and I believe nearer the mark, that as Mr. Samiyel Weller. Senior would that as Mr. Samivel Weller, Senior would say, it was all "a owing to their own wicious propensities" for stowing away a larger share of the good things than they could Roberts always kept the contents of trunk very close. Asked prisoner whether he knew anything of these checks, he said he did not. Mr. Liehtenstein was one of the parties who called. Witness told the prisoner was one of the parties who called. Witness told the prisoner was one of the parties who called. Witness told the prisoner was one of the parties who called. Witness told the prisoner was another at the mouth of the tunnel, and found a good prospect with the snow is good for sleighing, to convey them to a more salubrious climate for the winte; we had rock pitching. They then sank six feet ladies, in hopes that a change of air will tend sanctioned by the Secretary of State. snow wout disappoint them, for as much as

we respect ladies in Cariboo we shall all be disagreeably disappointed if they ever again appear on Williams Creek.

RACES ON THE NINTH .- At the meeting held last night at the Grotto, it was decided that the following four races should take place on the Beacon Hill Course on the Prince of Wales' birthday :- 1st. Pony Race -Mile and repeat, best two in three, catch weight. 2nd. Prince of Wales' Plate-Best twc in three, mile and repeat, to carry 140 lbs or weight for age, open to all horses. 3rd Ladies' Purse - Best two in three, half-mile neats, to carry 140 lbs. 4th. Should the funds allow another purse, it will be made up open to all horses, except the winner of the Prince of Wales' Plate, mile heat, to carry 140 lbs. Mr. McCann and Mr. Lichtenstein, with leave to appoint a third, were appointed articles in a private place in an alley, and electioneering expenses were \$4000. One saw the large felt hat produced, which I refree house of his in Camerontown sent in appearing time. Over \$200 were contributed subscriptions. Over \$200 were contributed their account, which was only \$1,100! in the room, and the meeting adjourned to meet at half past 7 p. m. on Saturday. As this will be the only public amusement provided on this holiday, we doubt not that the public will respond liberally to the call.

ment in New Wehtminster. The North rogress of the colony, during the past week. Pacific Times says : A very distinct shock of earthquake was felt in most parts of thi city on Saturday morning last. The time of iis event corresponds exactly with that of the heavier shock felt in Victoria, proving the subterranean telegraph between the two colonies. The shock appeared to have ter-minated here, no motion having been felt in the higher river towns.

PARTY ON BOARD H. M. S. SUTLEJ .- Admiral and Mrs. Denman last night gave a party on board the flag-ship at Esquimalt, preparatory to their departure for the South Pacific.

HOLLOWAY'S DINTERENT AND PILLS.—Marvellous cures of sciatics, stiff joints, peralysis of the limbs, and other cripping diseases of the bones, sinews, and muscles, have been accomplished by Holloway's Olintment. It is the only Unguent which produces any impression on these complaints. The pills also work wonders. The Olintment and Pills should be used at the same time, for the action of the one is greatly assisted by that of the other. Why should may human being suffer from the above-mentioned maladies, when Holloway's Olintment and Pills are to be tound in every city and town in the world? These noble medicaments are composed of rare barreams, and are as being and sele as they are powerial and efficacious.

HOLLOWAY'S OLINTMENT AND PILLS.—Marvellous Colours, Price 1s, 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to.

Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, also for Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating. May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

WHOLESALE DEPOT—19a. Colemanst., London, 1982.

EDUCATION.

The Speaker read a communication from His Excellency the Governor stating that he would give the resolutions on Common Schools his most serious consideration.

THE CROWN LANDS. The Speaker read the following communication from His Excellency enclosing a letter frem the Imperial Secretary for the Colonies: Vancouver Island:

VICTORIA, 31st October, 1864. To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:

Gentlemen,-I have the honor to submit for the information and consideration of the Legislative Assembly the copy of a Deserotary patch received from Her Majesty's Secretary f State for the Colonies.

The management of the Crown Revenues of the colony is at present on a most unsatis-factory footing, and I would earnestly desire the final decision of the Legislature on the proposal of Her Majesty's Government with reference thereto before I assume the undiwided responsibility of applying the necessary

The inconveniences and injuries to the public interests arising from the present uncertain and unsettled state of this question. are serious and numerous.

The consideration of the important subject

of emigration must be deferred pending its settlement. The growing difficulties with the Indian

population must continue to increase while the extent of their lands is undefined and their just claims unliquidated.

The Estimates for the year 1865 cannot

The House will learn from the Despatch now laid before them that it is incumbent upon me, in the event of their declining to take over the Crown Revenues, to furnish in respect of that Revenue, Estimates for the ensuing year, and accounts of the Re-ceipts and Expenditure for former years, with a

view to their being properly audited. This course will necessitate the adjustment of the account between the local Government and the Crown, and a refund of the amount advanced from the Crown Revenues for colonial purposes under the Resolutions of indemnity passed by the Legislative Assem-bly on 2d July, 1864, together with all other

sums appropriated without due authority. There are numerous minor complications and difficulties daily arising out of this un-

settled question. It may be proper for me to state my prinion that whatever the decision arrived at by the House on this question it will in no way impair the rights of the colony or preudice the claims asserted by the Legislative Assembly against the Hudson Bay Company in their Resolutions of the 27th June, 1864. I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant, A. E. KENNERY Governor

Sir,-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 32, of the 4th of June, in which you enquire whether the practice of not sending home the Public Accounts for audit in this Country has been

accounts of the General Revenue in a Colony possessing Representative Institutions, like Vancouver Island, are not subject to audit in this country, but that the Crown Revenue. that is to say, the monies derived from the disposal of Lands, and other sources not under the control of the Assembly, ought to have been so audited.

In case, therefore, it should appear probable that the Assembly will not take over the Crown Revenue on the terms offered by the Duke of Newcastle, steps should be at once taken for placing this audit on a proper footing prospectively : submitting annual statements of estimates and accounts similar to those furnished in Crown Colonies, as pro-vided by the 10th Chap. sec. ii of the Colonial Regulations. In any case, however, a statement of the past receipts and expendi-ture of the Crown fund should be compiled, and sent to the Secretary of State.

I have, &c., &c., &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

SAANICH ELECTION ! ad The Returns from Saanich district deelaring the election of Mr. John J. Cochrane as sitting member, were laid before the

BILLS FROM THE COUNCIL. The Barristers' bill, as amended, and the Civic Election bill, with amendments, came down from the Legislative Council. The House took up the latter bill and adopted it THE EARTHQUAKE. The severe shock as read. The Barristers' bill will come up which was felt here on Saturday moraing for first reading to-morrow (Wednesday).

The despatch on the Crown Lands will be taken up on Monday next.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. To-day, Harbor affairs ; Mr. DeCosmos' resolutions on Roads, Fisheries, and Flour Mills; and first reading of the Barristers'

House adjourned at a quarter to four

which this Crown Land -question Any One can use Them.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and tashionable galours on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple Dves.

Tuesday, November 8, 1864.

To-day the Crown Lands and the Civil List question-that nightmare of the Assembly-will come up once more for discussion The despatches from His Excellency Governor Kennedy and the Home authorities laid before the House on Tuesday last, will according to resolution, be taken into "serious consideration." The letter from Mr Cardwell is in answer to a communication from His Excellency, in reference to sending home the public accounts for audit. In that despatch the Secretary for the colonies gives Governor Kennedy the rather gratuitous information, that in colonies possessing representative institutions the only accounts over which the colonial office exercises any supervision are those in connection with Crown property. Mr. Cardwell also desires His Excellency, in the event of the Crown lands not being accepted by the Assembly in accordance with the proposition of the Duke of Newcastle, to compile "a statement of the past receipts and expenditure of the Crown fund" and forward it to the Colonial Office. On the strength of this document, His Excellency once more brings the Crown lands question before the members of the Assembly. He points out at some length the injurious effects on the interests of the colony of keeping the settlement of the question in continued abeyance, and ends his communication with the assurance that any action of longer. the House will in no way prejudice the colony's claims against the Hudson's Bay Company. We agree with His Excellency in the advisability of having the matter definitely settled-in removing fruitful causes . of Indian disturbances as well as obstacles to positions laid down by the Duke of New-

porary expediency, to guarantee the salaries to, it appears that the colony is called upon, in accordance with the former despatch from of the Governor and the Colonial Secretary -or in other words, that the "blunder" has turned out the "trap." We can, however, scarcely imagine that the Secretary of State for the Colonies intends to force such an issue upon the House, as His Excellency's communication would lead us to suppose. We certainly cannot see any thing in Mr. Cardwell's late despatch to lead us to the conclusion that the House is called upon for the amount against which the Governor was secured. Mr. Cardwell desires a "statement language. It beseeches us, the laity as well of the past receipts and expenditure," but as the clergy, " to weigh as in the sight of that cannot surely mean that the House is to God" the homily which follows upon "the pay a portion of the civil list. Even if it did, feel themselves constrained by a "specially however, the fact that the despatch was imperative obligation" to exhort us to engage written before the resolution of the House, more heartily in "the work of evangelising refusing to consider the colony bound to pay the world." We are warned that if the call the salaries of the Chief Justice, &c., had reached the Secretary for the Colonies, is will "cry unto the Lord against us; and it sufficient to show the necessity of postponing charge of our Church and nation." We are the question until a reply to the resolutions of the 2d of July is received. If Mr. Cardwell be done than by every parish, as a part of its maintains the position laid down in the despatch that brought forth these resolutions. then our only recourse is to demand responsible government, and thus obtain a full control of the public offices. To tie us down to pay a large civil list, in order that the repre-centatives of the people may be checkmated by the irresponsible officials of the Upper House, is asking rather much of any British population.

There are, however, other grounds on which this Crown Land question should be grant be made; while a third reports the postponed. His Excellency has only recently been in a position, through the printing of the minutes of the Crown Lands Committee, to lay the result of the Committee's labors before the Imperial authorities. It would be wise, therefore, to await the action of the Home Government on the question. We have had too many years of Imperial procrastination to be forced into an arrangement in a few months. It is our turn now to procrastinate. Let Her Majesty's sage advisers feel that, small as we are, we can return inconvenience for neglect, and it will probably

him with a little extra work, and show him that you can enforce the threat, and you make him the most pliable of shell-fish. Let us take over the Crown Lands to-morrow, and THE IRREPRESSIBLE OUESTION. we relieve him of considerable labor and annoyance; but, with all the Governor's assuronce to the contrary (and we do not doubt for a moment His Excellency's sincerity), let us relieve Mr. Barnacle of the Crown Lands, and we relieve him of all interest in the settlement of the question between ourselves and the Hudson's Bay Company: Whatever reason might have existed some months ago for taking over the Crown property, there are stronger reasons now why the matter should changes in the construction of our Government. Let these be first obtained, and let His Excellency's statistics, which he is requested by Mr. Cardwell to furnish in connection with the financial condition of the Crown lands, be first made up, before the House accepts a proposition of so serious a character at the present juncture of our colonial affairs. Six or seven months at the best will place things in a more definite shape, and enable the people to judge clearly of the merits of the question. We shall know, at all events, what the Home Government are inclined to do in the Hudson's Bay Company question; and, after waiting for several years to obtain reasonable terms in our negotiations with the Imperial authorities, we can well afford, with the importance of the interests at stake, to wait a few months

RELIGIOUS AID POR THE COLO-NIES.

The following article from the London Times on the recent address of the Archbishops of Canterbury, York, Armagh, and schemes of immigration; but there are other Dublin, is a well timed rebuke to that species matters of equally great importance which of clerical begging, which obtains so largely require consideration, and which might lead in the mother country, for the "spread of the us at the present juncture to refuse the pro- Gospel in foreign parts." The Times shows how imperfectly the Gospel is spread at home, and how much abler are the colonists to pay On the 2d of July last, to meet a difficulty for their spiritual wants than a country with its "own millions enthralled by ignorance caused by a despatch from the Colonial Office, the House passed certain resolutions and vice." The Bishop of Columbia figures indemnifying the Governor for any moneys somewhat conspicuously in the demand for he might expend from either the Crown or clerical aid-asking for no less a number than Colonial revenue, in paying the salaries of thirteen additional clergy and five catechists. Ch'ef Justice, Attorney General, Surveyor If we thought Christianity would be in any General, and Treasurer. The action of the degree forwarded by this wholesale influx of House in this matter was one of merely tem- ministers from England, we could not of course object to the arrangement; but what of the above officers pending the rectifying Bishop Hills is to do with his " thirteen cleraa blunde; which, it was considered, the Secre- gymen and five catechists" in a place so litetary for the Colonies had made, in asking the | rally overrun with reverend genflemen as this Colony to pay all the salaries but those of the is a mathematical problem we would like very Governor and Colonial Secretary. If the much to see the Bishop attempt to solve. A action of the Colonial Office was not a blun- healthy competition is as desirable in the colonists, and force them into accepting the trade; but we know of no superfluiry in the civil list as the least of two evils. By His market so injurious to all concerned as the Excellency's despatch, demanding the refund. clerical drug. At present we have more ing of the amounts expended from the re- elergymen in the country than can find convenue of the Crown on the salaries alluded gregations; but if we get such an inundation as the Bishop is bargaining for, we are afraid a great number will have to content them-Mr. Cardwell, to pay all the salaries but those selves, like Dean Swift in his early career. with an auditory of one, and that his ser-

vant. Says the Times :-If we were not becoming accustomed to episcopal manifestoes, a joint appeal from the four Archbishops of the United Church on behalf of Colonial Missions would be a very impressive form of address. This document is issued in the name of the Propagation So ciety, of which its framers are Vice- Presidents, but the somewhat whining cadence of a Missionary sermon is so tempered with thetone of spiritual authority that it comes to us with all the weight of an Allocution. Nor thing can be more earnest or solemn than its semains unanswered "rejected multitudes" assured that " in no other way can the work separate parochial existence, raising its own contributions for the work." Clergymen are entreated, if not enjoined, to preach one sermon annually and make a collection for Church of England Missions. Laymen are conjured to become regular subscribers, if they are not so at present, or, if they are, to increase their contributions " on a new scale. of Christian liberality." In support of this urgent plea for pecuniary aid passages are quoted from recent letters of colonial bishops. Two of these plainly express an intention of abandoning the work" or reducing the number of mission agents, un'ess an additional utter surprise of "people" in the Sandwich Islands that so little is forthcoming from home when great and effectual doors are being opened," and a fourth applies for six travelling missionaries "who shall be wholly supported (if necessary) for at least three years

It is with no wish to cast ridicule on the Missionary cause that we have placed these extracts verbatim before our readers. It is because they and the address which contains them represent fairly enough the view of our responsibility towards our foreign possessions which is held and propagated by many zealous Churchmen. It is important that the true meaning and scope of this theory should be clearly understood, since it may easily be confounded with another which every Chris-

nacle detests, it is bother. Only threaten as established in these islands, and as distinguished from the State or from in lividuals. the whole duty and burden of converting mankind to Anglicanism. Not only so, but it implies the still more violent paradox that the spiritual charge of our colonies, with their judependent Parliaments, colonial Synods, and democratic institutions, devolves in the first instance upon the Church at home It assumes that an ecclesiastical organisation which has been moulded, we hardly know how, out of the conflux between mediævalism and successive reformations is best fitted for those young and expansive societies which differ from nothing so much as from England under the Tudors. It adopts and rigorously enforces the maxim that nothing should done without a Bishop, and it recognises in some of the colonies a promising field for a more ambitious development of the hiers be delayed. We have got demands to make archy and synodical action than public on the Home authorities for important opinion will tolerate in England. All this may be quite right, and the time may be come when colonial churches should constitute themselves free churches, without any of the endowments, privileges or liabilities which may attach to them as branches of our own establishment; but if it be, or rather whether it be or not, with what justice can we be expected to provide for their religious wants, or to undertake their religious duties? In what sense are the English poor who remain at home to be told that the primary bligation of finding churches and ministers for those who better themselves by emigrating lies at their door? Why should the task of christianising the heathen tribes with whom our colonists come in contact, drive hard bargains, and carry on unjust wars at our expense be described as a work which English Christians cannot decline without peril to their souls? It is against this exaggeration and distor-

tion of a whofesale truth—not against the truth itself—that we emphatically protest. It is true that we should all strive, according to our means and opportunity, to promote the welfare and relieve the necessities, both spiritual and temporal, of our fellow creatures. It is false, and therefore mischievous, to assert that well-to-do colonists, or either their heathen neighbors whom they neglect, have a "srecial" claim upon us-at, l. ast, if this means that they have a claim prior to our own poor, our own castaways, our own millions enthralled by ignorance and vice. It s not our fault that two such objects should be brought into competition. It is the fault of those who, attributing a magic virtue to Missionary Societies, and believing them to be the most potent agency for awakening a religious zeal, virtually sacrifice the greater duty to the less. Of course it is better to for any one to drop a shilling into the box of the Propagation Society than to spend it in self indulgence, but it might be better still to spend it, if possible in person, in works f charity at hone. In more than one colony a Bishop and some half-dozen clergymen re employed in ministering to the wants of a few thousand Europeans and about a thousand natives—a population much smaller than some London incumbents have to tend single-handed. It may be true that without such a system and large subsidies, the Church in the colonies would scarcely hold her own against Dissenting bodies, but is that an end be compared in importance with the salvation of those at our own doers from abject by those who have seen it, that it is a relief misery and moral ruin? It is constantly im- to have the question set at rest by actual pressed upon us that we have "a mission" to proof. Five ounces assayed this week in the exerted to move us to do the other? out in the least disparaging the value of Missionary efforts in India, we verily believe that the same amount of ability and devotion would have wrought greater results in this metropolis. Whatever be the cause, the miracles of Xavier have never been approached by Protestant Missionaries, and the number of Protestant Christians of all denominations in India, Burmah, and Ceyion, after more than half a century of proseytizing, is estimated in a recent pastoral letter from the three Indian Bishops, at 213,

UPON PARDON AND REWARD THUS HE THOUGHT.

In a case of great crime a pardon is some times offered to an accomplice if he discover his associates. This expedient has its adantages and disadvantages. The advantages are that it tends to pre-

vent great crimes, the effects of which being public, and the perpetrators concealed, territhe people. It also contributes to prove hat he who violates the laws, which are public conventions, will also violete private compacts. A general law promising a reward to every accomplice who discovers his associates would be better than a special declaration in every particular case; because it would prevent the union of villains, inspire in them a mutual distrust, and each would be afraid of expesing himself alone to danger. The disadvantages are that the law authors ises treachery, which is detested by the villains themselves, and introduces crimes of cowardice, which are more pernicious to a nation than crimes of courage. Courage only wants a benevolent power to direct it to the public good; but cowardice being a frequent self-interested and contagious evil, can never be improved into a virtue. Besides. the tribunal which has recourse to this method betrays its own weakness and the

THE NEXT VACANCIES .- We understand hat Mr. J. Despard Pemberton and Mr. D. Babington Ring have both signified their intention of offering themselves as candidates when vacancies occur in the House of Assembly.

weaknes of the laws, by imploring the assista

SIGARD.

ance of those by whom they are violated.

THE REFINING EFFECTS OF THE METRIC SYSTEM IN THE COLLIERY DISTRICTS .- Miner loq). "Wunt oop to 'Igh Park Colliery, a'll (corn to roight 'boot centimetre cop rocad, then gos on straight rocad 'boot Dekametre, till a coom te common, cross over it 'boot Hektometre to whoite gate into 30 Dekare field, then, goa reet long oop to Farm through wood, an a'll be wi'n a Metre on't."—Punch.

THE INFANT THUMB .- Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb's baby is three months old, and is decreate some little reform in our Imperial rela-tions; for if there is one thing more than an-other which your true Downing-Street Bar-tian must accept. The characteristic of it is that it lays upon the Church of England,

day from New Westminster with 128 passengers and a large amount of treasure estimated at nearly \$109,000.

Most of the claims of which we gave a list in our last issue are paying well, and the Aurora company continues to take out large amounts. The Caledonia also is rapidly recovering lost time now that they have got rid of the water from their claim. A report arrived by the Hope to the effect that the Sawmill Company adjoining the Ericsson claim on Williams Creek, had struck very rich pay. The statements as to the amount are however so high that we hesitate to publish them until the news is confirmed. Mr. G. B. Wright's bridge over the Cottonwood river is completed, and was opened on the 30th ult. The election of a member for Cariboo West will take place on the 7th inst., and it is probable that Messrs. Orr and Moberly will contest the district. Dr. Black, however, is spoken of as not unlikely to bear away the palm from his opponents .- N. Pacific Times. (From the Columbian.)

The steamer Reliance, Capt. Irving, came n from Yale last night, bringing 105 passengers and a considerable amount of treasure. She brings no news of importance from the interior, if we except the report that the Sawmill Co. have struck dirt paying \$10 to the pan. It is stated that Mr. Orr's friends had brought him out for Cariboo West, and t is believed that this move would split the vote and ensure Dr. Black's return.

Considerable anxiety was felt in this community for some time past respecting the safety of the esteemed Rector of Holy Trinity Church, now on a visit to Europe, inasmuch as expected letters had not reached his riends here from New York, and it was feared he might have fallen in with some of those bands of hostile Indians which infest the country through which he passed east of Salt Lake. That feeling has lately been happily relieved by the receipt of advices rom England conveying the grateful intelligence that the Rev. Mr. Sheepshanks is there and in the enjoyment of good health, and, moreover, that his return here may shortly be looked for.

We understand that a cordial and unanimous call has been sent by the Presbyterian Church in Victoria, to the Rev. Thomas Somerville, of St. James Established Church. Glasgow, Scotland, to become their pastor. The Prince of Wales' Birthday is to be observed as a general holiday in New West-

Mr. Chas. Gentile, photographic artist, is engaged in taking views of New Westminster and the neighborhood. Governor Seymour has placed the Leviathan at his disposal for the purpose.—N. P. Times.

Governor Kennedy and family, Admiral and Mrs. Denman, and the naval officers who accompanied them, arrived on Tuesday after-Governor Seymour went down the river in the Leviathan to meet the Enterprise, and escorted his guests to the Camp .- Ib.

KOOTANAIS GOLD .- So many different values have been given to the Kootanais gold With- \$18 45 to the ounce .- Ib.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, Nov. 4, 1864. The House met at 3:15 p.m. Members resent-Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Young

Trimble, Dickson, Southgate, Duncan, Cochrane, Carswell.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. The Speaker read a communication from the Legislative Council stating that they

would be happy to meet the Assembly in conference on the Barristers' Bill on Monday next, at 3 o'clock. CHIEF JUSTICE SALARY BILL. This bill came down from the Legislative

not subject to amendment by the Legislative Council; but as the amendment might be looked on as a clerical one it might be allowed to pass.

Council with an amendment to the short title.

The Speaker said it was a money bill, and

The bill as amended was accordingly agreed to.

The resolution passed in committee yester day came up for adoption. Mr. DeCosmos moved its recommitment as the sum was too small. Agreed to. The House went into Committee, Mr

Cochrane in the chair, on the CORONER'S BILL. Dr. Dickson said the only object of this

bill was to extend the English law, as it now exists, to this colony. The law here at present was very ambiguous and unsatisfactory The following schedule of fees had been prepared, and were approved of by the faculty Medical inspection and evidence, \$10:

Partial post mortem examination, \$20; Complete, do \$25; chemical analysis, at the discretion of the Coroner; For every mile, which any medical practitioner shall be compelled to travel from the usual place of his abode, to attend an inquisition, the further sum of 50 cents per mile shall be paid to him, and for every mile which any Corener shall be compelled to travel for the like purpose, the expenses actually and reasonably incurred shall be allowed; witnesses' remuneration and expenses at the discretion of the Coroner; there shall be a "Coroner's Officer" who shall also be a Police Officer, \$25 per month. Mr. DeCosmos thought the fees for chemical analysis should be fixed, and also that the witnesses' fees should not be left to the

Mr. C. B. Young said he thought they were here to legislate for the country, and not for individuals. We had a Mayor's bill. a Registrar's bill, a Coroner's bill, and we would soon have every official bringing in a bill to secure his position. He thought the proposed mode of fixing the fees was preposterous; the Coroner would need to be a very discreet man indeed to have so much left to his discretion. (A laugh.) He thought the fees exhorbitant. There was really no Coroner at all here; it was only a temperary appointment from time to time. If we were

discretion of the Coroner.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

to have a Coroner's bill let us have the Cor-The steamer Enterprise arrived on Satur-From Cariboo.

oner elective; but he (Mr. Young) was opposed to having a Coroner at all. Let any Justice of the Peace act as Coroner when occasion required. It was ridiculous to make the Chief Justice ex officio a Coroner. The fact was this was entirely a personal bill with the hon. proposer, and he (Mr. Young) would certainly do all in his power to throw it out. Dr. Dickson said the hon. gentleman seemed boiling over with warmth and nearly on the point of explosion over this bill. He was evidently poorly informed on the question, as the very points he had objected to were taken from the English act; in fact, the whole bill, except the money clause, was taken from imperial statute. As far as there being no coroner here that was not a point for the hon. gentleman to determine (hear, hear). As to coroners being elective, there were different kinds of coroners in England some being elective, some appointed and some ex officio.

Mr. Young said he had it from the coroner himself, that he did not know whether he was a coroner or not (order). Dr. Dickson most flatly contradicted the hon. gentleman; he had never made any

such statement The Chairman called Mr. Young to order. Dr. Trimble said there could be no difference of opinion among hon. members as to

the need of such a bill as proposed. Mr. Franklin supported the bill, although it was perhaps rather unfortunate that it should be introduced by the coroner himself The fees proposed were perhaps reasonable, but he objected to the witness's fees being

left at the discretion of the coroner. Dr. Helmeken said the hon junior member for the city had said we had neither a coroner nor coroner's law in the colony; if that was not the strongest argument for this bill be did know what was! (bear, hear). The coroner's office was a very peculiar one, being in some measure above the Crown: hon, members would remember a case where a British soldier had been flogged to death, and although all the influence of the Crown was brought to bear against the coroner, he had proceeded with his inquest. As to the present debate, he would only say to hen. members that in any future debate, they should not bring in anything that had been said outside. They had no authority for doing so (hear, hear).

The committee granted leave to bring in

HARBOR AFFATRS.

The House in committee took up the consideration of His Excellency's message in

reference to the dredging machine.

Mr. Franklin said he was not aware that his question was on the orders of the day. The Speaker said the hon. gentleman should surely know that when once measure came up before the committee it was beyond the jurisdiction of the chair. The committee could order it up when they pleased.

The former resolutions on the subject were taken up seriatim, and passed amended as

Resolved, That this House, after having had under consideration the message of His Excellency the Governor respecting the improvement of Victoria Harbor, and the completion of the dredging apparatus, is of

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

2. That a sufficient sum to complete the Dredges, &c., and to meet the current expenses of carrying on the improvement of Victoria harbor for one year, be put in the estimates for the next fiscal year; that His Excellency the Governor be authorised to appropriate Five Thousand Dollars out of the general revenue towards the completion of the Dredges and other machinery for the improvement of the harbor.

3. That the entire management of the improvement of Victoria harbor, be placed in the hands of a commission of five persons selected by the Governor from the inhabitants of Victoria City, and that the Executive be empowered to appoint an engineer at a salary not exceeding £500 per annum, to be under the orders of the said commission. 4. That this resolution be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor.

NEXT DAY'S BUSINESS.

On Monday next the Crown Lands question will come up, also first reading of the Coroner's bill, and the Flour Mills resolu-

LEECH RIVER.-By miners who came in

House adjourned at 5 o'clock till Monday pext.

from Leech river on Saturday night we learn that the recent rains have swollen the stream nearly three feet, and that it was still rising. Nearly all of the companies in the bed of the stream had ceased working, and the general cry among the claimholders was to have them laid over till next year. Should this be done shortly, a great many of the miners who at present dare not leave their claims for fear of losing them would at once commence prospecting the numerous dry gulches which exist around Leech river, and which although known in several cases to contain gold, could not be worked during the summer for want of water. Dissatisfaction existed among some of the mining companies on account of the conduct of the Commissioner in regard to some disputes which had arisen. One party had put a dam across the stream, causing the water to flow back on the claim above and preventing it from being worked. The owners of the latter having made several applications to the Commissioner for redress, without effect, have got up a remonstrance signed by a number of miners, which will be presented to the Commissioner, and if stil unsuccessful, it will then be sent in to His Excellency.

EXECUTION AT QUESNELLE MOUTH .- The five Chilcoaten Indians convicted of the murder of the Bute Inlet party, were executed at the Month of Quesnelle on the 26th ultimo. The wretched creatures evinced no fear of death, and died with scarce a struggle. The Rev. Mr. Brown, of Lillocet, was in attendance on the murderers up to the last mo

The Weekly Colo

Tuesday, November 8, 1

Later Eastern N

DATES TO NOVEMBER

[From the People's Telegram NEW YORK, Oct. 28th .- The Army of the Potomac Special of says: The entire army is in motion days' rations, etc., for any emerger The move is on the left flank an

left. Gregg's cavalry is swinging wards the south side of the railroad The Herald's Fifth Corps Spec 25th says: The enemy is largely me wards our left, and making prepar resist any attempt on the south sid railroad.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- Grant in Department that an advance in force poses of reconnoissance was made by Warren and Hancock.

In the evening the enemy attack cock and was repulsed. The purp accomplished the troops withdre w advanced position to which they pushed to their line of former occup

CITY POINT, Oct. 28 .- The attack proved a perfect failure. He repu until midnight, when he withdrev order had been given for the with the Second Corps before the attack v We lost no prisoners. Our capture the day near the south side fill up !

rebel General Deuring is reported h KNOXVILLE, Oct. 29.—General G a fight yesterday with Vaughan's con Aorristown, completely routing him turing 167 prisoners, including on 50 other officers, and six guns. The and artillery arrived here this morn

Private despatches quote gold on at 218 and 220. Legal Tenders,

CITY POINT, Oct. 27—I have justed from the crossing of Boynton pl at Hatcher's creek. Our line now from its left to Armstrong's Mill. south bank of Hatcher's creek to above named. No attack was made the day, except Devoe's pickets cavalry inside the main works. O ties are not more than 200 killed, and missing. Enemy's about the sa captured seven loaded teams on from Stone Creek, and from 75 to 10 ers. On our right, Butler's righ tended around well toward York without finding a point unguarded. keep our troops out where they are wards noon to-morrow, with a ho viting attack.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 27-The at Beverly Ford, under Col. Colvi posed of a detachment of the cavalry was attacked this morning light by Major Hill, of Imboden's c with 350 rebels. After three ho fighting the rebels were routed, with 115 prisonerr, 15 killed and quite a wounded. Among the latter, w prisoner in our hands. Out loss se

and 21 wounded. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1-Donoboe a agents in the late election frauds, I convicted by a Military Commis sentenced to imprisonment for l sentence has been approved by the l and will be immediately carried in

A fight has occurred between a la of Moseby's guerrillas and a porti Sixth Cavalry, on the 30th, in the hood of Salem. Va. Guerrillas we

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.- The Heral ditional details of the movement tersburg on the 27th. On app Hatcher's Run, Eagan's division o found the enemy posted on the oth the line of intrenchments, and his deployed in line of battle. Smith crossed the Run and carried the bro on the other side. The only officer Col. Spatier, of the 4th Ohio. The der of the forces then crossed and reaching to a point near the juncti Boynton road with the Quaker troops being deployed in the oper The enemy opened with artillery to left, their batteries soon siler firing. Cramford of the Fifth Co

same time was engaged sharply. At 4 p. m. the enemy attacked our front and our right, the object break through. On the right was I corps, on the left, Warren's. Th was repulsed, and we captured 50 prisoners. The advance of the en so sudden that the caissons of Beck' were lost, but the gans were subsequent taken. The enemy made an assau same time on our left and rear, w handsomely repulsed. Our loss w

MONARCH OF ALL HE SURVEYS the hogs on board the schooner Le the vessel careened over and filled the water, and swam to an Island trance of the harbor. His hog-sh told has taken possession of the Is upon any person attempting to plan trespasser with extended jaws and d away. The pangs of hunger will soon cause the animal to evacuate h

THE BALL AT NEW WESTMINST gunboat Forward will leave to-day stand for New Westminster, taking excellent band of H. M. S. Sutlej, to perform at the ball to be Governor Seymour on Tuesday The Enterprise will leave to-morro ing at 8 o'clock with a large numb invited guests. This will doubtle grandest entertainment ever give sister colony.

GOOD SPEED .- Mr. Francis, pur Jenny Jones, informs us that the made the run across from Port A Victoria on Saturday in two hours , some appointed and

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, November 8, 1864.

Later Eastern News.

DATES TO NOVEMBER 1ST.

[From the People's Telegram.] NEW YORK. Oct. 28th .- The Tribune's days' rations, etc., for any emergency.

The move is on the left flank and extreme left. Gregg's cavalry is swinging round to-wards the south side of the railroad. The Herald's Fifth Corps Special of the

Department that an advance in lorce for purposes of reconnoissance was made yesterday by Warren and Hancock.

The transfer and the transfer at the transfer at

In the evening the enemy attacked Han-cock and was repulsed. The purpose being accomplished the troops withdrew from the advanced position to which they had been pushed to their line of former occupation. CITY POINT, Oct. 28 .- The attack on Grant

proved a perfect failure. He repulsed the enemy and retained his position, holding it until midnight, when he withdrew, as an order had been given for the withdrawal of the Second Corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners. Our captured during the day near the south side fill up 910. The rebel General Deuring is reported killed.

a fight yesterday with Vaughan's command at and Deleware, and is by no means sure Morristown, completely routing him and cap-turing 167 prisoners, including one colonel, 50 other officers, and six guns. The prisoners and artillery arrived here this morning. Private despatches quote gold on Saturday at 218 and 229. Legal Tenders, 48½ and

CITY POINT, Oct. 27-I have just returnabove named. No attack was made during the day, except Devoe's pickets of rebel cavalry inside the main works. Our casual-ties are not more than 200 killed, wounded and missing. Enemy's about the same. We captured seven loaded teams on their way from Stone Creek, and from 75 to 100 prisoners. On our right, Butler's right was ex-tended around well toward Yorktown road without finding a point unguarded. We shall keep our troops out where they are until towards noon to-morrow, with a hope of in-viting attack. Grant.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 27-The garrison at Beverly Ford, under Col. Colville, com. posed of a detachment of the 8th Ohio cavalry was attacked this morning at day-light by Major Hill, of Imboden's command, cargoes. with 350 rebels. After three hours hard fighting the rebels were routed, with a loss of 115 prisonerr, 15 killed and quite a number prisoner in our hands. Our loss seven killed 3d and 360 passengers. and 21 wounded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—Donohoe and Terry, President of New Granada, October 1st, for agents in the late election frauds, have been convicted by a Military Commission and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The sentence has been approved by the President, and will be immediately carried into execu-

A fight has occurred between a large force of Moseby's guerrillas and a portion of the Sixth Cavalry, on the 30th, in the neighbor-hood of Salem, Va. Guerrillas were routed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 .- The Herald has additional details of the movement below Petersburg on the 27th. On approaching Hatcher's Run, Eagan's division of infantry found the enemy posted on the other side of crossed the Run and earlied the breastworks the Indians. on the other side. The only officer lost was Col. Spatier, of the 4th Ohio. The remainder of the forces then crossed and advanced, Sunday, 30th Oct. She was seven days with reaching to a point near the junction of the in 25 miles of Seattle. Bornton road with the Quaker road, our troops being deployed in the open plateau. Master, sailed this morning from the Freeport The enemy opened with artillery from right Mills, loaded with spars for London. The to left, their batteries soon silencing our

same time was engaged sharply.

At 4 p. m. the enemy attacked in force our front and our right, the object being to break through. On the right was Hancock's corps, on the left, Warren's. The assault and the left of the left, Warren's. The assault and the left of the l so sudden that the caissons of Beck's battery taken. The enemy made an assault at the mountain having descended into the crafur. same time on our left and rear, which was The North Pacific Times of Wednesday says: handsomely repulsed. Our loss was 700 or

the hogs on board the schooner Leah, when the vessel careened over and filled, took to the water, and swam to an Island at the entrance of the hops. " MONARCH OF ALL HE SURVEYS."-One of trance of the harbor. His hog-ship we are In coming down the river yesterday, however, told has taken possession of the Island, and upon any person attempting to plant foot on his pre-empted rock he rushes madly at the be difficult to estimate the enormous mass of trespasser with extended jaws and drives him matter thus displaced, but if measured away. The pange of hunger will probably by tons it must amount to thousands of

sunboat Forward will leave to-day we under about 1000 feet of the main peak have thus stand for New Westminster, taking up the disappeared, leaving a large flat surface on excellent band of H. M. S. Sutlej, which is to perform at the ball to be given by Governor Seymour on Tuesday evening. The Enterprise will leave to-morrow morn-The Enterprise will leave to morrow morning at 8 o'clock with a large number of the
invited guests. This will doubtless be the
grandest entertainment ever given in the
The same play will be repeated to night, and

CALIFORNIA - NEWS.

[From the Oregonian.] SAN FRANCISCO, October 28 .- A telegram from Gov. Morgan, dated New York, Oct. 26, to the Bryant Union State Central Committee, says: The soldiers' vote in Pennsylvania is not yet in. The home vote is expected to show a small Union majority.

A New York dispatch of the 26th quotes The following are the casualties by the Sophie McLane explosion : Folger, pilot; Army of the Potomac Special of the 27th, Charles Yates, 2nd Engineer; Wm. Lawler, says: The entire army is in motion, with six killed. Injured: Nelson, watchman; Mc-Clelland, fireman; and a boy. Capt. Hurl-but and seven others missing.

Legal Tenders 491. Legal Tenders 49½.

Salt Lake, Oct. 27th—The protection of the Overland Stage route eastward, as far as Fort Kessney, has been pleased by the first sale and is several hundred feet in height.

early next week. Gen. Connor will go to Denver by coach in a few days to see what further preparation is necessary, and if the campaign is deter-mined on he will command in person.

The Eastern line is out of order beyond SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28th .- The following

telegram has been received here: NEW YORK, Oct. 27 .- To D. C. McRner New York, Oct. 27.—To D. U. McKuer.

—The political and military prospects never were more encouraging. Lineoln will be triumphantly elected. I conscientiously believe McClellan has not the ghost of a chance except in Missouri, Kentucky, New Jersey, and Deleware, and is by no means sure of these. Let all who propose no armistice, no terms with rebels until they lay down their the Company, and comprises the whole of the KNOXVILLE, Oct. 29.—General Gillam had except in Missouri, Kentucky, New Jersey, these. Let all who propose no armistice, no terms with rebels until they lay down their arms, be inspired by all good omens of righteous victory at the polls and on the

The small propeller Zodiac, just built, has been under surveilance some time as sus-pected of piratical purposes. Yesterday while ed from the crossing of Boynton plank road pected of piratical purposes. Yesterday while at Hatcher's creek. Our line now extends making a trial trip she was brought to by a from its left to Armstrong's Mill, thence by shot from the reveaue cutter Shubrick, and a south bank of Hatcher's creek to the point guard placed on board; she still remains un-

On the passage of the Golden City to this port a barrel of benzine ignited, instantly filling the room with flames. Owing to the efficiency of the fire drill the flames were instantly extinguished.

The Board of Underwriters offer \$1000 arson within the city limits.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28 .- No Eastern news to-day. Legal Tenders quiet at 49. There are now over fifty ships and barks

from Panama, with New York mails of

two years.

The following vessels were at Callao:— British frigate Leander, United States frigate Lancaster, Chilian frigate Esmeralda, end French corvette Lucifer.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS. (From the Telegram of the 3rd.)

Mr. L. J. Rector has been appointed, by Capt. Porter, Deputy Provost Marshal for the District of Washington Territory.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Govthe line of intrenchments, and his command ernor Pickering yesterday. He was on his deployed in line of battle. Smith's brigade way up White river to have a waw-waw with

ARRIVED .- Ship Iconium, Marston, from

SAILED .- The ship Clara Morse, Lawrence. brigs Admiral and J. W. Lucas, sailed from Cramford of the Fifth Corps at the the Freeport Mill last week, loaded with lumber for San Francisco.

was repulsed, and we captured 500 or 600 summit of the volcaso having undergone conprisoners. The advance of the enemy was siderable change of late years, occasioned, were lost, but the gans were subsequently re. as most suppose, from a large portion of the " Captain Irving informs us that the top of Mount Baker, probably upwards of a mile in width, has entirely collapsed within the past soon cause the animal to evacuate his strong millions. Bow far, or if in any way, this fall was connected with the recent earthquake, THE BALL AT NEW WESTMINSTER.—The men to discuss." According to the Columbian,

THEATRE.—" The Octoroon" was performed on Saturday evening in the theatre, and was Good Spred.—Mr. Francis, purser of the "Sketches in India," in which Mr. Wheat-Jenny Jones, informs us that that vessel leigh, as the stage-struck tailor, on a former made the run across from Port Angelos to Victoria on Saturday in two hours and a half.

FUCA STRAITS Coal Mining Company (LIMITED).

A BOUT TWENTY MILES INSIDE OF Cape Flattery, on the southern shore of the Straits of Fuca, there have been discovered, cropping out in the face of a cliff of sandstone, two seams of a superior quality of coal, respectively 22 and 8 inches thick, differing from all other coal yet found on this coast, and approaching very

The Herald's Fifth Corps Special of the 25th says: The enemy is largely massing towards our left, and making preparations to resist any attempt on the south side of the railroad.

The enemy is largely massing towards our left, and making preparations to resist any attempt on the south side of the railroad.

The general proposes sending immediately two full companies of California cavalry to the Indian country east of the Rocky Mountain of nature has been forced up from its actually nothing more than a wedge of rock, which in some tremendous converse of reveals and is several hundred feet in height. It rises abruptly and nearly perpendicularly from a bold shore, and with scarcely any breadth of summit descends as suddenly on the landward side; so that it is actually nothing more than a wedge of rock, which in some tremendous converse of reveals and the converse of the results of natural position, as if for the purpose of revealing to us the wealth in coal held in the subjacent ing to us the wealth in coal held in the subjacent strata, and which otherwise might long have lain there unsuspected. Behind this hill, stretching for several miles eastward and southward from Clallam Bay, the surface of the country is almost level, affording the strong presumption that throughout that district the underlying strata will be found undisturbed.

throughout that district the underlying strata will be found undisturbed.

In view of the eligible situation of this coal field, the superior qualities of the coal and other important considerations, a Joint Stock Company, with limited liability, has been erganized at Victoria, Vancouver Island, under the Vancouver Joint Stock Companies Act, which is simply the well known English "Limited Liability Act," for the purpose of procuring land and working this coal mine.

the Company, and comprises the whole of the land around Clallam Bay,—nearly 600 acres,—in anticipation of a future town site, and about 1200 acres of level land, located in one body expressly as a coal field. But as there is a much larger area of land, which is doubtless coal bearing, the Com-pany have made arrangements for a Government

survey with a view to the purchase of from 10,000 to 15,000 acres, which will cost in legal currency at this time only about fifty cents per acre.

The Company was organized June 1, 1864, and immediately commenced work by mining the principal seam in the face of the cliff, about twen--five feet above high water mark. At the same me they engaged the services of the most excrienced mining engineer in the country (Mr. andale) to examine the mine and adjacent formations, and report upon the same, and to advise the Company as to their future operations.

Mr. Landale reported that "a mine had been

driven into coal, cropping out about four miles west of Pillar Point, and after crossing two faults and the Supervisors \$250 reward for the arrest of persons having combustible material in their possession, and any person committing got into clean coal 21% inches thick," that it has been thrown up by a "fault," or to use his own language, "a great penine fault, traceable for at least nine miles from Pillar Point westward." "It not unfrequently happens," he says, "that great disturbance like this leaves the field com paratively clean, I therefore directed my attention to the other side of the range and lands beyond it, examining the inner side of the bluff and Clallam River and several small streams and ridges in the valler. ridges in the valley.

"The inner side of the range on the west end light by Major Hill, of Imboden's command, with 350 rebels. After three hours hard fighting the rebels were routed, with a loss of 115 prisonerr, 15 killed and quite a number wounded. Among the latter, was Major Hill, who was mortally wounded and is a from Panama with New York meils of the inner side of the range on the west end is nearly vertical, gradually fiattening as you proceed eastward, presenting a fine, gently undulating surface; I examined the sides of several small ridges in different parts of the valley, and got a soft yellow sandstone in each of them; but could neither get anything like inclination or thickness; this sandstone gives one some idea of thickness; this sandstone gives one some idea of continuity, and the probability is that a series of small detached (coal) basins extend south, one after another, for a great distance inland."

Mr. Landale further says, that the fossils, which he found in great abundance indicate that the field is one of recent date. "There is hardly a shale or sandstone that does not seem to the field in the field is one of the field is o

a shale or sandstone that does not contain car-bonized vegetable matter, in or through them, which tends to show that the deposit will not be regular, and all the beds will be subject to thick-ening and thinning at intervals." And he recommends that while the present mine be used as a stand-by for samples, that a bore should be put down at a point on the other side of the bluff and about a mile from Clallam Bay; and gives his reasons for supposing "that the original twenty two inch seam would be found at a reasonable depth." This point, Mr. Landale continues, "is depth." This point, Mr. Landale continues, "is also at a reasonable distance from the cross ridge or fault, and comparatively beyond its influence."

"Lastly," Mr. Landale says, in recommending the bore, "a depth of fifty fathoms will most likely expose new and perhaps thicker coals. The 22-inch seam of coal will yield about 2250 tons per acre, but I am unable to give even an approximate number of acres in which it will be found. It is my opinion, that the wholest

found. It is my opinion that the whole space colored pink on map, will be bearing ground." The space Mr. Landale mentions as colored pink would cover more than 15,000 acres, and at 2,250 tons per acre would hold about thirty three mil-

tons per acre would hold about thirty three millions of tons, or coal enough, supposing the mine to yield 300 tons per day, to last 300 years.

Mr. Landale says he is "of opinion that the coal will make a capital steam coal" and that "coal in this locality would have many advantages over any field yet discovered."

In conclusion Mr. Landale says, "If the bore is successful, a shaft should be sunk and a level driven about 300 varies without breaking rooms. out encountering any engineering difficulties, and I do not think a wharf with shutes would be

a difficult undertaking.'
In conformity with Mr. Landale's advice a bore In conformity with Mr. Landale's advice a bore was put down at the point he recommended and the 22-inch seam was reached on the 12th September last, at a depth of 28 fathoms. The Company intend to continue boring in hopes of finding the thicker coals which Mr. Landale expects will be found there. His judgment has been so happily proved in the former instance that the company have the greater confidence in continuing to follow his advice. QUALITY OF THE COAL

It is impossible with our present limited know-ledge and experience to be accurate as to the re-lative value of this coal with others; that it is superior in many respects to any yet discovered on this ceast is admitted by every one who knows anything about coal. But that which has been taken from the present mine, in consequence of the great disturbance to which the stratum has the great disturbance to which the stratum has been subjected, is not clean, the faults and cracks, being frequently filled with sandstone, and it was found by the United States Revenue steamer Shabrick, and the steamer Pacific, that while the coal gave intense heat, and worked admirably for a time, it melted this sandstone and formed a troublesome clinker. Experienced coal miners, however, say that when the undisturbed stratum is recorded this coarse of supervisors.

clinker.
The Enterprise. and Spratt and Kriemler were furnished with samples of cleaner coal, and the Engineer of the Enterprise says:—"Your coal-burnt with a white flame and a brown smoke, free from sulphur, leaving a small einder and but very little ashes. I consider it generated more steam

than any other coal I have tried and used."

Messrs. Spratt and Kriemler ssy: "The coal is well adapted for steaming purposes, having tried 250lbs. of the coal against 250lbs. of the Nanaimo slack coal. We kept steam up three times longer with the same quantity of coal from the Fuca Straits Company, as with the one from Nanaimo, we are satisfied that the coal is better been trying the coal for melting, but the result

was not satisfactory; the iron was as hard as any steel and could not be worked.

What its precise economic value may be for steam or manufacturing purposes, therefore, remains to be proved; although there can be no doubt the clean coal will be very valuable for making steam. It frequently happens that a coal which is worse then necess force purposes in which is worse than useless for one purpose is indispensable in another, and sometimes that in union with others it may work well, while alone it may be useless or even injurious. As a coal for household use, however, it is perfectly fair to

This mine being directly in the line of commu-

This mine being directly in the line of communication between Victoria and San Francisco, the Company can place their coal in the San Francisco market at about \$2 less freight per ton, than the cost of freight from Nanaimo. It can be brought to Victoria for \$1 50 per ton, while it costs from \$2 50 to \$3 freight from Nanaimo. Being on United States Territory the coal will have to pay no duty in San Francisco, which is now a tax of \$1 65 per ton on all Nanaimo coal consumed there: while it will enjoy equal terms in all other markets of the Pacific. So that in these two items alone of freight and duty the Fuca. Straits coal will cost in San Francisco \$3 65 per ton less than Nanaimo coal, viz.,—Preight \$2 00 Duty \$41 65.

Duty \$1 65. If, however, no other than the 22-inch seam shall be found, Mr. Landale though it might cost from 25 to 50 cents more per ton to mine this coal than the Nanaimo; allowing the latter to be the extra cost there would yet be \$3 15 per ton in favor of the costs of the Fuca Straits coal in San

It is, of course, premature to attempt to estimate what the income of the Company may be until some idea can be formed of the monthly or annual yield of coal. But it is not difficult to estimate what the cost of a ton of coal will be, and to form an approximate idea of the lowest limit of profit it will give the Company.

The Nanaimo miners are paid \$1 13 per ton to deliver clean coal at the pit's mouth. Mr. Landale thought it might cost 50 cents per ton more to

mine this seam; therefore say:

Cost per ton in San Francisco \$6 50 and as the average price of Nanaimo coal in San Francisco is about \$13 per ton, and some kinds of anthracite are worth much larger prices, it is per-fectly clear that this coal must command a splenlid profit for the Company.

OTHER SOURCES OF PROFIT:

In addition to the above-mentioned wealth In addition to the above-mentioned wealth which the Company believe they possess in the coal itself, there are some other sources of profit which the Company will enjoy, and which must add greatly to the value of their property.

SPARS, LUMBER AND SHIPBUILDING.—The whole territory possessed by the Company, and far into the interior, is covered by a magnificent far into the interior, is covered by a magnineent growth of timber, suitable for spars, lumber, and shipbuilding, at one of the most convenient points for shipment in Washington Territory.

LANDS.—The lands in the vicinity are of good quality for agricultural purposes, and although chiefly timbered, there are open prairie and meadow lands to be had.

dow lands to be had,

FISHERIES —It is also believed that Clallam Bay will prove a most convenient and profitable fishing station.

SITE.—This Company being proprietor of all the land around Clallam Bay, which is a commodious harbor, and in the main well sheltered, will, in harbor, and in the main well sheltered, will, in due time, lay out a town, already appropriately named in honor of the discoverer of these waters "Fuca." While a liberal policy will at first govern the Company in the disposal of their lands and town lots, yet, if the main purpose of the Company—coal mining—is prosecuted with the vigor the enterprise deserves, especially in view of the high price of coal on this ocean, and the rapidly increasing consumption it can be no very distant. increasing consumption, it can be no very distant day when the Company may point with pride to a having created a town bidding fair to rival the Newcastles and Readings of our Parent States. In that event the lands of the Company must acquire

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES TO BE INCURRED.

Total.....\$85,000

In this estimate a large sum is allowed for incidentals, because, in all such enterprizes incidentals, because, in all such enterprizes, many unexpected expenses arises; but it is confidently believed by the Company that before the expenditure of \$50,000, the mine will be earning a large income from the sale of coal. The reasons why so small an entlay will suffice are, that there no engineering difficulties whatever to overcome; at the point on Clallam Bay, nearest to where the first shaft will be opened there is a well protected cover with deep lam Bay, nearest to where the first shaft will be opened, there is a well protected cove with deep water; where, in Mr. Landale's opinion, a suitable wharf with shutes could be constructed for less than \$5,000. The grade for the tramway from the pit to said wharf, is just sufficient to bring down the laden care by their own momentum, and carry back on the double track the empty cars and there is no obstruction whatever in the making of the tramway, except the trees upon the line, which are, of course, in the most convenient places for the timber required in its construction.

These points are greatly in favor of this Company; compared with the New Harewood Coal Company, where the first item of expense which pany; compared with the New Harewood Coal Company, where the first item of expense which the Company undertakes is the construction of a railroad five miles in length, at a cost of about \$100,000. At Seattle, a valuable seam of coal has been found, but before a ton can be marketed with profit, a railroad 26 miles in length, and costing \$600,000 will have to be built. WAYS AND MEANS

Sandrick, and the steamer Pacific, that while the coal gave intense heat, and worked admirably for a time, it melted this sandstone and formed a troublesome clinker. Experienced coal miners, however, say that when the undisturbed stratum is worked, this cause of annoyance will not occur. The clean, picked coal gives very little ash, burns with a clear, bright flame, great heat, and little, smoke, without any annoyance from sulphur. Samples of the coal have been furnished to the U. S. Revenue steamer Shubrick, the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Enterprise, the Albion-lion Works of Spratt and Kriemler, and steamer Pacific.

The Engineer of the Shubrick reports the coal to have worked admirably for three hours, when it commenced forming a clinker on the bars. The Engineer says: "On breaking the large lumps I found it contained veins of sandstone varying from half to one and a half inches thick. The coal is quite hard and comes nearer to the anthracite than any other coal I ever saw. Gover-

PROSPECTUS nor Pickering, General McDowell, and others witnessed the performance of the coal and were satisfied the sandstone was the cause of so much never be called on for more than the \$30 per

share.
The 1,700 shares are therefore offered for subscription. Ten dollars per share to be paid when subscribed, and the remainder will be called for m sums not exceeding five dollars per share, at each call, and at intervals of not oftener than one

THICKER COALS. It must be borne in mind that in this prospectus the Company have presumed on nothing more than the seam of coal already discovered. Mr. Landale gave it as his opinion that in boring fifty fathoms thicker coals would be found, as this is of frequent occurrence in other carboniferous for mations, and almost universally so on this coast. If this should prove true, the value of the mine, great as it unquestionably is now, must be en. hanced in proportion.

WORK ALREADY DONE. The Company have already taken out several hundred tons of coal, and have just concluded a contract for 1,000 tons more. They have built a jetty for loading vessels, a large coal stage, and erected thirteen substantial buildings and dwelling

A map of Clallam Bay and the coast from Sekou Point to Pillar Point, showing the harbor and adjacent country, the situation of the present mine, the point where the bore was put down, and Mr. Landale's outline of the coal measures, may be found at the office and agencies of the Company.

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WHITECHAPEL ROAD. LONDON, E.

Tuesday, November 8, 1864.

harden THE NEWS,

The Eastern intelligence received yester day is up to the 27th. Grant is still fronting Petersburg and Richmond, but no fighting of any consequence has taken place in this quarter since our last. The Federal commander continues to receive heavy reinforcements from Washington, and although we are not prepared to accept the nonsersical bombast of the New York Herald, to the effect that Grant could take Richmond in a few hours if he only felt disposed, we have, nevertheless, every confidence in the Northern general finishing up his campaign with the capture of the Southern capital. By our special despatches, it will be seen that the horrer of arming colored men as soldiers is gradually disappearing in the South; for we find that even in so aristocratic a place as Richmond, the black man is beginning to be of the James, on the 22d, says, at dawn this thought a fit auxiliary to defend his white oppressor's capital. Whatever faith we may have in the colored soldier's courage when he is fighting for his race, we confess to having grave doubts about the slave's valor and loyalty when he meets as antagonists men who have come to set him free. When Grant, therefore, makes his last great advance upon Richmond, we are of opinion that the weakest part of the defences of the capital will be the slaves which Lee has rerecently enrolled as auxiliaries.

The details of the recent fighting in the Shenandeah show it to have been much more severe than was at first supposed. In the battle of the 19th, it is said the Federals lost 5,000; and their opponents 10,000 men. Making due allowance for Northern exaggeration in the losses of the Confederates, we may safely come to the conclusion that the result of the battle, like most of those recently fought in the Shenandeah, has been disastrous to Southern dominance in the valley. The at tack was a bold stroke of Early to retrieve, if possible his late losses, and like many bold movements was near succeeding, as the Federals were surprised, driven into confusion. and were on the point of suffering the most ignominious defeat, when Sheridan arrived and, restoring the confidence of his troops. turned the tide of affairs, and changed what promised to be a Confederate victory into a Confederate flight. The exhausted Southern troops are again reorganising and recruiting their wasted energies in the vicinity of Rich-

From Sherman we have not much exciting news. The communications which were temporarily broken between Chattanooga and Atlanta have been restored, and the railway is now running between the two places. on this line has retreated to the borders of have offered their services to the rebel govAlabama and Georgia. Sherman is, howeroment and been received and placed in the ever, on his rear, so that he will either have to fight on Confederate ground or be forced into Tennessee, where he will, as we have said before, be between two fires. From the more western States, we have the most warlike intelligence. Price, although on his retreat into Kansas, has been fighting persistently with the Federal forces along the line of the Missouri river in Missouri. After varied success, he was forced into Kansas, but it would appear that he was not inclined to go much further west; for after having a few severe engagements at the borders near Kansas city, he betook himself to a line due South, and according to our special despatches, was last heard from near Carthage, a town in Missouri, contiguous to the boundaries of Kansas and the Indiana Territory.

Our Capadian intelligence speaks well for the progress of the federation of the North American Provinces. The scheme has met with the most unlooked-for success. Already have most of the principal questions been disposed of-such as the number of members, the federal capital, and the appointment of local Governors. The latter is an importent matter, as it gives to the Governor General, with the advice of the Federal Cabinet. the patronage of local governorships whether we view it as an encroachment upen the prerogative of the Crown, or as a wise provision to throw open such colonial offices to colonial people, we must look upon the scheme as one necessitated by the change in the new political construction. Hitherto the aims of colonists have been too confined and their ambition hedged by Imperial patronage, With position of local Governor to the people, and with the great political power of a federal cabinet, the aspirations of British North Americans. need be no longer curbed. A few more years and a political future will be open to the Canadian youth, equal in every respect and superior in most, to that which the mother country presents to the ambitious Englishman. With these great changes taking place on the other side of the Rocky Mountaine, it is strange that our House of Assembly have never shown by word or deed that they have either sympathy for the federation, or hope for a speedy connection with their trans-montane brethren.

LONDON. E.

LATER EASTERN NEWS.

DATES TO THE 27TH.

Sherman Pursuing Hood.

Fighting in Missouri and Kansas.

Sheridan's and Early's Losses.

The Canadian Federation

New York. Oct. 24-The Herald's special dispatch says, the opinion is openly avowed by the highest military authorities here that Grant can with three hours' fighting occupy Richmond. Lee's army will capitulate or hastily evacuate, which is only Grant's desire. The reasons assigned for delay is to obtain the same result without serious sacrifice of life that would attend capture by direct assault now.

The Tribune's correspondent of the Army morning one of our land batteries opened on the rebel fleet about a mile above Cox's Landing, and quickly sent their wooden gunboats to the protection of Fort Darling and other shore batteries, Three iron-clad rams however stood fire an hour or more returning the fire, until one of the smoke stacks was nearly shot away, and one of our shells ex-ploded in the after part of the Richmond, killing a gunner and wounding three seamen. Having had a vigorous pounding, they fled out of range, leaving the earthworks which the rebels had lately constructed on the west side of James river to continue a duel with our battery and another of our boats ower down the river. This rebel work sent 100 pounders in return for 20 and 30 pound shells from our battery, but received those of the same calibre from our lower battery. The result of the morning's work was to drive the whole rebel fleet upwards of a mile from the point in the river where they had recently been stationed. One wooden gunboat and one iron-clad ram were consider-

ably injured. Our casualties amounted to

one wounded.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25-Richmond papers of the 22d contain the following: The Enquirer says all the camp equipage captured in the morning from the Yankees was retaken by them and that at Strasburg the captured artillery becoming mixed on the street with some of our own, through the demoralization of the drivers, was abandoned. Their army, it says, was at New Market, worn out with fatigue, perplexed and mortified with the results of the day's operations. Only one thousand were killed and wounded and a small number captured. An order has been issued by the rebel war office conscriptinglone-fifth of the employees in the ords nance bureau, adding 4900 men to the military force. The order gives great dissatisfaction, and shows the serious straits to which the rebels are reduced. Recent demonstrations show that at least 1000 Yankee infantry are moving from Suffolk toward Weldon. It is mentioned by the Goldsboro Journal that Longstreet was ordered on the 19 to take command of his old First corps, relieving Anderson. A number of boys, called the Junior Reserves of North Carolina, nsisting of one regiment and one battalion trenches at Richmond. The Augusta Chronicle says that Slocum, who holds Atlanta, has contracted his lines so much as to leave part of the city outside. Iverson's cavalry made a dash through this part of the city without suffering any damage. The Macon Intelligencer says the rebels are mak-

curely hold it. Richmond papers of the 22d, acknowledge a defeat in Shenandoah valley; loss, 23 guns, besides those captured, and 10,000 killed and

ing arrangements to enter Atlanta and se-

wounded. Grant is receiving heavy reinforcements. He will soon receive greater reinforcements to enable him to make the grand attack on

From the Shenandoah.

A Martinsburg correspondent of the 22nd, reports in the battle of the 18th, our loss as 5000 killed, wounded and missing. We lost in the morning, 24 guns. We captured 7000 men and 50 guns. The enemy's loss, therefore, is about 10,000.

Custar has receipts for 51 guns, 5 battle flags, a number of ambulances, horses and mules. This makes 51 pieces of artillery captured by Custar's division within two

It is demonstrated that Longstreet was not in the valley, but Early had struck desperately to recover this district and bis .epu-

Details from the Cedar Creek victory state that Devine's brigade and the Ninth New York, pursued the rebels to Fisher's Hill; capturing 14 guns, a wagon train and slaughtered an immense number of reb-

New York, Oct 25-A Harper's Ferry letter of the 24th, contains information from official sources that 3600 prisoners had been captured, 1500 of whom had arrived at Harper's Ferry, and 1000 more at Winchester. Our cavalry are still picking up stragglers and deserters, who are glad to escape from the rebel army. These prisoners admit that Sheridan is the best general against whom they have fought, and that his dashing tactics are more than a match for Early. It is ascertained from deserters, prisoners and other indisputable sources that the loss of the enemy reaches fully ten thousand killed, wounded and prisoners. Among the articles taken, were twenty new brass pieces recently turned out at Richmond, with which Early had been supplied only a few days before the battle. 12,000 small arms were picked up on the field along the track of the flying enemy, exhibiting a state of demoralization not often witnessed among such veterans as Early's. The rebels had five infantry divisions and five cavalry brigades in the en-gagement, a large portion of them embracing the flower of Lee's army. Our wounded are being rapidly removed to Martiasburg. Sheridan is putting the army in order for another advance, whenever Grant gives the

Sheridan, there is still an immense quantity of grain out of the track taken by our army.
New York, October 26,—A special disof guerrillas made a raid on Martinsl last night, capturing Gen. Duffee and staff. It is stated on good authority that there is no immediate prospect of a resumption of hostilities in the Shenandoah Valley, unless the enemy reorganize and make another desperate attempt to gain possession of the Valley. Official accounts report he capture on the 19th of 1200 prisoners, 64 commissioned officers, 48 pieces of artillery, 40 cassions, 3 batteries and 398 horses and mules with harnesses, 65 ambulances, 50 army wagons, 16,000 rounds artillery ammunition, 18,000 small arms; all the medical stores o the enemy, and a large quantity of small arms' ammunition and battle flags. Our total loss in killed and wounded and prisoners, including the missing, is 4.086.

A cavalry reconnoisance to Georgetown yesterday ascertained that Pope's division of the rebel cavalry was at Mount Jackson. The remnant's of Early's and Longstreet's corps had gone to Richmond to be reorganized and re-armed. Only a small portion of them saved their arms. But one piece of artillery was saved.

From Sherman

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 21-There has been no engagement yet between the armies in Northern Georgia. Hood is reported rapidly moving down Brownton valley to Jacksonville and Talldega, Alabama, where he will strike the railroad to Montgomery. Sherman's army is stripped of every pound of extra baggage and is in hot pursuit. The rebels have so much the start and fee so fast that their capture is not sure. A train came up to Tilton from Atlanta to-day. The wires are working through to Atlanta. A small party of cavalry attempted to tear up the track below Ackworth yesterday, but were driven off by the train guard. Other.

wise all quiet along the Atlanta Railroad. New York, Oct. 24-The Herald's Chatlanooga correspondent says, the theatre of the war has been transferred to Whitefield, Walker and Drake counties on the northern border of Georgia, in which a force of rebel infantry are operating. They use Rome as a base of supplies, which are brought on the Coosa river. Rome was abandoned by our

Resaca was held against an attack. The road is torn up again near Tilton. Tilton and Dalton were captured. Ringgold, Tunnel Hill and Cleveland were evacuated, and the Union forces concentrated at Chattanooga. If Hood's army was as strong as when he took it in hand, he could not take Chat-

By fighting with the rear guard of Hood main army, our troops have got between him and his detached force. Hood's great aim was evidently to go into Alabama, but he was shut out by a range of mountains. His army is obliged to subsist on roasted

NEW YORK, Oct. 25-The Herald's Chattanooga correspondence of the 18th, says Sherman is not pushing Hood, but rather Sherman is not pushing Hood, but rather trying to coop him up in the valley and starve him to death. Hood has woefully failed in his best to avoid a fight. He attempted to sneak back through Snake Creek Gap and finding that outlet blocked up, abandoned the attempt. This morning he is re-crossing the river a mile and a half below Lafayette. Sherman is perhaps six miles from him.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26 .- The Commercial's Nashville dispatch says: Sherman is at Gainsville, near the Cousen river, pressing Hood, who is retreating. Hood will be com-pelled to move north to Tennessee, or south o Jacksonville. His army is represented to be without shoes.

The railroad from Chattanooga to Atlanta was completed yesterday.

From Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22 .- The fight, yesterday, between Little Blue and Independence was a very gallant affair. We fought Price's entire army for five hours. McLane's Colarado regiment attacked and secured the guns of a rebel battery. Col. Hunt gallantly sustained the charge with a battery of the Fifteenth Kansas and the odd Colarado regi ments. He is said to have lost 60 men killed and wounded. Major Smith, in command of a regiment, was killed. Our entire loss is reported at four hundred.

Jamieson was attacked at Big Blue ford by a heavy column. At 2 o'clock P. M., the enemy arrived at the ford, and Jamieson fell back to Westport, near the State line. Reinforcements were sent to him. The two commanders fought the enemy till after dark, driving him four miles over the open prairie.

A general battle has been fought and a great victory one. Price's army has been routed and is still retreating south. Our cavalry are in pursuit to-night, with Pleasanton's force, numbering fifteen thous-

and men. The enemy may reach Fort Scott, but are too closely followed to do much damage. The battle began early this morning. CHICAGO, Oct. 24. The Leavenworth pa pers of the 20th say : Gen. Blunt with 2,000 cavalry entered Lexington, Missouri, on Tuesday, the 18th. On Wednesday, Price attacked him with an overwhelming force and

He fell back to the Little Blue, fighting desperately. Sr. Louis, Oct. 25-The Democrat's Warrenton special says, Governor Hall has arrived from Independence with a small escort. He thinks our cavalry are damaging Price's movement through Kansas, and are spreading the road with the blood of his best men, Our less in Sunday's fight is 250 killed and wounded. Rebel loss much greater. We took four or five hundred prisoners. Deserters from Price's army are coming to this point in

considerable numbers. Miscellaneous

ates under Capt. Braine and Lieut. Bart, of the Chesapeake notoriety. After the capture,

signal. He is already being supplied with material for another campaign.

Refugees from Shenandean valley report that notwithstanding the devastation by Braine proposed to bend the steamer for all banks raiders have been captured in Can.

Albans raiders have been captured in Can.

The amount stolen from the banks was \$223,-

The Rosnoke arrived at Bermuda quite out of coal. She had a valuable cargo of baled tobacco, cigars and sugar. Braine and his patch from Washington says: Moseby's gang associates were all liberated. Capt. Drew and crew left for New York on the 15th.

Halipax. Oct. 25-Gunboat Jason, from Bermuda on the 17th, reports the yellow ever abating at Bermuda. The steel blockade runner, Col. Lamb,

New York, Oct. 24-The World's Washington special says, the course of Gen. Dix, pursuing St. Alban's bandits across the Canadian border, will be sustained.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says: The authorities of the British Provinces apprehend serious troubles in this case, and all possible aid will be required to bring these breakers of International peace to punish.

It is now alleged that Stanton will be offered Chief-Justiceship.
Cameron, Banks and Butler are mentioned for the War Department.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27-The Tribune's Washngton dispatch says: Gen. Doubleday was ordered by the President to suspend the trial of blockade runners to-day and proceed forthwith to Baltimore to investigate a recently discovered case of fraud and forgery of the soldiers vote in New York State. The yellow fever is raging at Newbern, North Carolina.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26-Capt. R. W. Smith. formerly of San Francisco, was killed in the battle at Cedar Creek. NEW YORK. Oct. 28-Gold 216@217.

Greenbacks 491. NEW YORK, Oct. 27 .- The Tribune's corespondent with Butler, on the 24th, says indications are plain that the slaves aid the Confederates in their army confronting us at

Richmond and Petersburg. Davis, Lee, Longstreet and other distinguished rebels yesterday rode along our front, and then went back to Richmond. It is reported that the Canadian Conference has selected Ottawa for the capital of

The election in West Virginia resulted in the election of a Union Governor. There was no opposition and the candidate received a heavy vote.

Gov. Baldwin has just proclaimed the new Free State Constitution of Maryland. The Governor of Maine has appointed Nathan A. Erwell to fill the unexpired term of Fessenden in the Senate.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 27-Latest accounts put suing.

EUROPEAN.

FARTEER POINT, Oct. 24-The Belgian as I am concerned, from Liverpool the 15th had arrived. Commercial affairs continue to be the principal topic of discourse in England. Depression in commerce shows no diminution in business. Dull prices continue to fall. Additional

finding or capturing supplies. He is trying ernor Seymour from England, intreating the reason to doubt it. I am sorry North to make peace with the South. It says pears to me to have been a very pardonable the address can effect nothing. It thinks the mistake, which simply required rectifying; only possible solution of the question is in but I am sorrier still that the very guncontinued war. America has commenced powder which Mr. Hamilton sold on the 28th the fiery ordeal of war which has settled to one of the greatest villains in the world Europe on his present basis. Terrible as is though at a very high price, was most probthe process the Times cannot doubt that ably employed to shoot my poor friends on

America will be better for it in the end. the 30th. I remain, &c., The Paris Patrie says Russia has given its adhesion to the French policy on the

Le France says the insurrection in Algeria s spreading. The natives appear to be obeying the summons to a Holy War. At the peace conference on the Danish question, a compromise is said to have been effected on the financial question, and minor questions respectively, \$275, \$230, \$210, \$210. A are also arranged. It only remains now to very eligible lot on Quadra street the same draw up a treaty of peace. Cap. Semmes, accompanied by 8 officers size, brought \$410. The leasehold property

of the Alabama and one hundred men have at Lillooet sold for \$40. Seven shares in left to be transferred with guns, &c., to the steamer Ranger recently lying at Madeira. from \$80 to \$90 each. Sixty-four shares in QUEENSTOWN. Oct 12-The Paris papers the Artesian Gold Mining company, brought mention rumors of differences in the cabinet a little over \$2 each. One-tenth interest in which might bring about a modification of ministry. The English papers are silent on the subject.

Many Poles in England who participated in the late revolution intend to take service under the new Emperor of Mexico. The Austrian authorities give every encouragement to the scheme.

The Commercial Advertiser's Paris correspondent says: The press and public continue to discuss the late treaty in regard to Rome. Catholic papers proclaim the treaty revolutionary and charge upon the Emperor the destruction of papacy. Liberal papers regard the act as the destruction of temporal power and applaud the Imperial Government and insist he must adopt the scheme and reconcile himself to Victor Emanuel.

CANADA.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21-It is reported that the onference had agreed upon the Constitution of the Lower House on the basis of represenafter a sharp fight drove him from the city, number of members to be 194. The Contation according to the population the total erence is now discussing the powers of the Jeneral Government.

QUEBEC. Oct. 22-The outline of the Federal Constitution will probably be as fol-

The Governer General of the Confederatio will be appointed by the Crown and be advised by a Cabinet under the British Parliament form of Government. The members of the Upper House are to be elected for five years, the ratio of representation to be adjusted every ten years. A Lieutenant Governor of each Province is to be appointed by the Governor General of the Confederation HALIFAX, Oct. 25-Steamer from Bermuda under the advice of the Federal Cabinet, arrived to-night, with the passengers of the steamer Roanoke. It appears that after she be determined by the existing Parliaments left Havana, her engines were stepped in order to receive passengers approaching in locats, who afterwards proved to be confeder gaged in preparing financial statements for

MONTREAL, Oct. 22-Twelve of the by his inimitable readering of the part.

CALIFORNIA NEWS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24-Nine whaling vessels arrived here from the Arctic ocean yesterday and to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27-Steamer Sophia McLane blew up at Suisun eity wharf, yesterday morning. The 2nd engineer and deck hand were killed and the pilot and two others were missing. Capt. Hurlburt and several others are badly injured. She was a high pressure boat. The steamer Goliah was im. mediately dispatched with physicians, nurses and everything required to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29-The Sierra Nevada sailed to Portland and Victoria to day.

MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16-The Alliance brings intelligence that Cortinas has submitted to the Emporor Maximillian and surrendered all his forces, cannon and ammunition to Gen. Mejia, who holds command under Maximillian. Cortinas accepted a commission in the army of the Emperor as Brigadier General.

The rebels, for some time past, have had agents at Matamoras, offering large sums of money to Cortinas, for his rifled canaon. He refused to sell them, as the rebels were not only enemies to the United States, but also enemies to republican form of Government on this continent, and if it had not been for the rebels, Mexico would not have been invaded by the French.

A large number of Mexican officers are rived in the Alliance to seek an assylum in the United States.

MR. WADDINGTON AND MR.

VICTORIA, November 1st. 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIET :- In answer to Mr. Hamilton's letter in your issue of Monday, I beg to reply that Mr. Hamilton came to me on the morning of the publication of the united provinces, Teronto to be the caping my article concerning the Bentinek Arm tal of Upper Canada and Quebec that of Expedition. He complained of the injury done him by my statement respecting the way in which he had sold gunpowder to Anaghum, "than whom," by the bye, he said, "there was not a greater villain in the world," and gave me a part of the explanations which I read in your paper, but I said nothing about the party who had paid \$5 each for snowshoes. I told him the sentiment was not mine but that of another party; that I should be very sorry if an error so trifling in appearance and so easy to make should injure his Price near Carthage with our cavalry pur- character, and as a proof gave him the name of my informant, who is in town, as being the proper party to explain what he had stated. Mr. Hamilton appeared satisfied, and the matter ought to have rested there, as far

Mr. Hamilton, however, comes out with a long letter, talks of my untrue and unjustifiable statements, and says a grosser libel was never penned; not that he did not sell the gunpowder, on such or such a day, but that

764, 765, 766, 767, 60 by 120, brought

the Spring Ridge Water company brought

Thompson's Landing at Sooke, brought \$33.

A lot at Oaklands brought \$82 50. The

Arlington farm at Saanich, the estate on

which Fry's Hotel stands, was bought by

Capt Wright, for \$5,850. The last lot was

the lease of a five acre lot at Fairfield, which

realized \$350. Every lot advertised was sold

without reserve, and the terms in every case

GAZETTE NOTICES. -The Government Ga-

zette contains a notice that in future. Govern-

ment officers will be prohibited from any

concern in the management of any bank,

railroad, or other commercial undertaking:

..... Malcolm Munro has obtained the con-

tract for grading Sections I. and II. of the Cedar Hill road.... Tenders are invited until

noon of the 7th inst, for the construction of a

log house at the forks of Leech and Sooke

rivers.... The Sheriff gives notice of a Court of Assize and General Jail Delivery to be

held in the Supreme Court, on Thursday next

DIED AT SEA .- A colored man named Wm.

F. Jones, died suddenly on board the steam-

ship Brother Jenathan, on the 12th instant,

between Victoria and the mouth of the O-

lumbia river. He was possessed of considerable property, and has a brother at Salem

who was sent for. The Coroner held an

inquest over the body in this city yesterday, the jury returning a verdict in accordance

THEATRICAL.—Our old friend Potter has

commenced the season in Portland with a

very good company, according to the Ore-

gonian, Julia Dean Hayne and Sue Robinson

being the stars. Mr. G. B. Waldron is also

An Inquest was held yesterday on the

body of the Indian woman, found murdered

on the reserve, and was adjourned to allow of

a post mortem examination being made.

lictoria en Saturday in two hours and a na

with the facts .- Oregonian.

one of the troupe.

were cash.

the 3d inst.

on Government street fetched \$250.

ALFRED WADDINGTON. LAND SALE .- Mosers. Franklin's sale of property was well attended and everything advertised was disposed of. The folsuch a road. lowing prices were realised :- Lots No.

From a gentleman who had the overling of the Government trail last year he learned that a road 12 feet wide could he thought the expending of this sum w be of great benefit. It had been sugge that steam communication would do all was required, but from his own experi he could say that steamboats would not swer the purpose so well as roads. The of steamboat travelling was too great, farmers were always too scarce of mone spend it on steamboat fares. He hoped H use would see the necessity of particles.

the resolutions.

Dr. Tolmie thought the proposed would cost a vastly larger sum than \$22. Besides what need had we for such a r This was not like Canada, or Nova Scoti Puget Sound, but a mountainous, rug country where road-making was expen and of comparatively little benefit. would confer much greater benefit on farmers by making short stretches of down to the sea in the different distr This he had been told by one of the t farmers who might be so called in Cowic The hon, gentleman had said that fare would find it easier to bring say a loa wheat by road from Cowichan or Co than over a short, good road to the sea and then ship it on a schooner or steamb but he would leave it to the Herse to which was the most feasible mode. Le

Mr. Young could not find any evidence lead him to support the motion of his l colleague. He proceeded to quote the of a graded and macadamised road 25 wide to Comox which would cost some \$5 000. (A laugh.) He thought he could be accused of being factious in opposing scheme of a trunk road at present. L carriage could never at any time comp with water carriage. He hoped his h colleague would consent to allow his mot

ed to have forgotten that \$22,000 had ready been expended last year in makin road from Nanaimo to Comox, besides additional grant of \$5000, and this in ming a road 12 feet wide, the very thing proposed by the hon. gentleman. were other roads too which were propo viz.: a road from Nanaime to Qualicom

The Weekly Coloni,

Tuesday, November 8, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. WEDNESDAY, NOV. House met at 3:15 P. M. Members pre Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Powell, Yo

THE NEW MEMBER. Mr. J. J. Cochrane was introduced Speaker by Dr. Dickson, and, being sworn took his seat for the constituen Sanich.

Tolmie, Dickson, Southgate, Carswell,

CORONER'S BILL. The House will take the first readil

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that, on day, November 15th, he would move that House name a day to go into committe the whole, with the object of consider the advisability of framing an address to Majesty the Queen and His Excellency Governor, respecting an alteration of present constitution of the Legislative Con

Dr. Dickson gave notice that, on Thurs November 4th, he would move that his cellency be respectfully requested to fur the House with copies of any Order of Queen in Council establishing the Legisla Conneil of this Colony, or in any way aff ing the constitution of this Legisla

LAND REGISTRY ACT. Mr. Franklin rose to move the second ring of the "Act to Amend the Land Re try Act. 1860." He urged the great impance of having good titles to proper the Colony, and called particular attention to the clause providing for a deputy regis to fill the place of the registrar in ea his illness or absence. He stated that Registrar was desirous to have the bil ferred to a special committee, so tha might appear before them to explain features of the bill. He (Mr. Franchoped the House would allow the bill

to a second reading.

Mr. C. B. Young said the subject sh first go before the committee of the w before sending it to a special committee. The Sneaker explained to the hon, ger man that that was a subsequent step. The bill passed a second reading.

Mr. Franklin then moved that the bi referred to a select committee. Mr. Young moved that the bill be refe to a committee of the whole. Carried. This bill as amended by the Legisl

Council came up for a first reading.

The Speaker, before reading the bill, it was in fact a new bill entirely. preamble being read, -Mr. DeCosmos proposed that the H

should ask for a conference with the U House on the bill There had been such essential change in the principle of the that he thought this the better way. would therefore move that a conference Mr. Dennes seconded the motion, w

was carried. The House went into committee on flour mills, Dr. Dickson in the chair.

ROAD TO COMOX. Mr. DeCosmos rose to offer a resolutio the necessity of constructing roads Victoria through Nanaimo to Comox.

reason for taking up this particular road because that tract of country had no re sentative. The other country districts their own representatives to look after t interests. He would therefore move His Excellency be requested to pla sum in the Estimates for the construction

made for \$150 a mile or \$22,500 for whole road. He did not propose to si much money on this road as the change line, &c., were so great in a new colony,

Oct. 29-The Sierra ortland and Victoria to-

EXICO.

Oct. 16-The Alliance that Cortinas has subror Maximillian and sures, cannon and ammuwho holds command Cortinas accepted a rmy of the Emperor as

e time past, have had s, offering large sums of for his rifled cannon. He as the rebels were not United States, but also n form of Government d if it had not been for ould not have been in-

of Mexican officers are to seek an assylum in

GTON AND MR. LILTON.

RIA, November 1st, 1864. COLONIET :- In answer to in your issue of Monthat Mr. Hamilton came ng of the publication of ing the Bentinck Arm plained of the injury tatement respecting the sold gunpowder to Anby the bye, he said ler villain in the world. f the explanations which per, but I said nothing had paid \$5 each for m the sentiment was not ther party; that I should rror so trifling in appear-make should injure his roof gave him the name ho is in town, as being explain what he ha on appeared satisfied, and have rested there, as far

wever, comes out with a my untrue and unjustifisays a grosser libel was that he did not sell the or such a day, but that ree hours sooner than it Hamilton's statement is nd for my part I see no I am sorry for what apbeen a very pardonable ply required rectifying; till that the very gunmilton sold on the 28th st villains in the world. gh price, was most prob ot my poor friends on

ALFRED WADDINGTON. esers. Franklin's sale of attended and everything disposed of. The folre realised :- Lots No. 67, 60 by 120, brought \$230, \$210, \$210. A Quadra street the same The leasehold property et fetched \$250. A l \$40. Seven shares in ater company brought . Sixty-four shares in ing company, brought One-tenth interest in at Sooke, brought \$33. brought \$82 50. The Saanich, the estate on stands, was bought by 5,850. The last lot was ere lot at Fairfield, which y lot advertised was sold the terms in every case

s.—The Government Gae that in future. Governbe prohibited from any nagement of any bank, mmercial undertaking: o has obtained the contions I. and II. of the Tenders are invited until for the construction of a ks of Leech and Sooke riff gives notice of a Court ral Jail Delivery to be Court, on Thursday next

colored man named Wm. enly on board the steamand the mouth of the Cohas a brother at Salem The Coroner held an dy in this city yesterday, a verdict in accordance

old friend Potter has on in Portland with a according to the Ore-Hayne and Sue Robinson Ir. G. B. Waldron is also

held yesterday on the roman found murdered as adjourned to allow of ination being made. Victoria on Saturday

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Heekly Colonist, a road from Leech to Jordan river. He land to be cultivated, it was useless to talk

Tuesday, November 8, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE NEW MEMBER.

Cochrane was introduced to the Speaker by Dr. Dickson, and, being duly sworn took his seat for the constituency of CORONER'S BILL.

November 4th, he would move that his Exelleney he respectfully requested to furnish
the House with copies of any Order of the Queen in Council establishing the Legislative Conneil of this Colony, or in any way affecting the constitution of this Legislative to the amendment, as it was simply his own LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Mr. Franklin rose to move the second reading of the " Act to Amend the Land Registhe Colony, and called particular attention to the clause providing for a deputy registrar, to fill the place of the registrar in case of his illness or absence. He stated that the Registrar was desirous to have the bill re-Registrar was desired.

Registrar was desired.

Be of vast advantage hear, hear,

Mr. C. B. Young had no objection to the motion, but it had already been partially motion, but it had already been partially motion.

Mr. C. B. Young said the subject should first go before the committee of the whole, before sending it to a special committee.

The Speaker explained to the hon, gentle-

The bill passed a second reading.

Mr. Franklin then moved that the bill be eferred to a select committee. Mr. Young moved that the bill be referred to a committee of the whole. Carried.

BARRISTERS' BILL. This bill as amended by the Legislative the puolic should certainly know where the Council came up for a first reading.

The Speaker, before reading the bill, said it was in fact a new bill entirely. On the

Heuse on the bill There had been such an tion in regard to fisheries. essential change in the principle of the bill that he thought this the better way. He

Mr. Dennes seconded the motion, which The House went into committee on Mr.

DeCosmos' resolutions on roads, fisheries, and ROAD TO COMOX.

Mr. DeCosmos rose to offer a resolution on the necessity of constructing roads from Victoria through Nanaimo to Comox. His reason for taking up this particular road was because that tract of country had no representative. The other country districts had their own representatives to look after their interests. He would therefore move that His Excellency be requested to place a lution :

hon. colleague were doubtless very correct, Victoria to Nanaimo for \$18,000. The road as by the Government.

Mr. Franklin advocated the establishment

present constitution of the Legislative Council ness, of this Colony.

Mr. C. B. Young moved in amendment to give prizes, say for the first 100 barrels of Dr. Dickson gave notice that, on Thursday, that the attention of His Excellency be called flour.

motion in another form. The amendment was put and carried.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that His Excellency be requested to place on the estimates a try Act, 1860. He urged the great importance of having good titles to properly in the sufficient sum to fit out an exploring expedition.

Mr. Dancan opposed the motion, thinking it perfectly unnecessary.

Dr. Helmcken thought the waters should be explored as well as the land, and a few

the fish were already known, and a Government exploring party would only follow in the wake of private explorers. He would not, however, oppose the motion.

Dr. Helmcken said this was just the argu-

ment which had been used against the land explorations. As for the private parties, they might very probably be making large for-tunes out of the fisheries, and no one be any the wiser. Mr. Southgate supported the motion, as

fisheries were located and all about them. Mr. Franklin briefly supported the motion. alluding to the advantages arising from the preamble being read, Mr. DeCosmos proposed that the House perhaps good might be done by appointing a comference with the Upper committee of the House to obtain information.

The resolution was carried.

The committee rose and reported progress, would therefore move that a conference be and the House adjourned at a quarter to five o'clock.

> THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1864. The House met at 3:15 p.m. Members Cochrane. FISHERIES.

Mr. DeCosmos' resolutions in regard to Fisheries and Roads came up from committee and were agreed to by the House. FLOUR WILLS

The House went into committee on the above question, Mr Cochrane in the chair.
Mr DeCosmos moved the following reso-

sum in the Estimates for the construction of the manufacture of flour from wheat grown in the colony: Resolved,—That his Excellency respectfully to congratulate your Lordship

would not for a moment disparage the making of roads, but he thought we had better undertake to clear off the woods, by getting first look into the financial state of the country.

Mr. DeCosmos said the statistics of his clear the woods off and sell the lands (laugh-

Wednesday, Nov. 2.

House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present, Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Powell, Young, Tolmie, Dickson, Southgate, Carswell, and but he never proposed to build such a road as was a better scheme than windmills, at any rate (laughter). We had one elephant in the words off and self the lands (laughter). Hon. gentlemen might laugh, but this was a better scheme than windmills, at any rate (laughter). We had one elephant in the words off and self the lands (laughter). buggy from Victoria to Comox. He held in his hand a statement from the Laad office, that a good wagon road could be made from doubtless be engaged by the settlers as well

and was of no service to the country. [Mr. of flour mills, stating that although we had Duncan here entered the House]. But by at least 5,000 wheat consumers in the colony The House will take the first reading of opening up such a road as was proposed by we had not a flour mill, except the one at the Surveyor General at a cost of \$18,000 Craigflower. We grew as fine wheat as any the country would be settled, farms, black in the world, as was shown at the London Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that, on Monday, November 15th, he would move that the House name a day to go into committee of Dr. Tolmie said he never heard of a road but he thought it would not have that effect; House name a day to go into committee of the whole, with the object of considering the advisability of framing an address to Her Majesty the Queen and His Excellency the Governor, respecting an alteration of the policy of giving bounties was a very questionable one, but as he was anxious to spring up where there was no agricultural country, and nothing but rocks and barrentions to the principle. Perhaps it would be a good way to enable the Agricultural Society and particultural Society and particultural society.

> Mr. DeCosmos was quite willing that hon. members should oppose the erection of flour mills in this country, but he was determined that their votes should be registered in the iournals of the House as unwilling to aid in constructing mills. He would continue to the country, although hon, gentlemen might have all their interests and feelings centered in Victoria harbor and Victoria town. His 3. A provision to enable persons desiring to

hon. colleague was opposed to bounties in purchase a mining license for more than one year principle, but advocated the Agricultural principle, but advocated the Agricultural Society giving a bounty or premium. He (Mr. DeCosmos) would like to know the difference between the bounty given by the Government and that by the Agricultural Society further than between individual and colonial effort. colonial effort.

Dr. Tolmie said the reason why no wheat had been grown here for the last six years was that Oregon and California had produced so much grain, and sent so much flour here. so much grain, and sent so much flour here, that our farmers could not compete. The brewers of this city informed him that Island grown barley was better for their purposes than imported grain. There was also a the laborers required on terms remunerative to great demand for oats and butcher meat, and t would be far more profitable for our farmers to raise these things than wheat. He was opposed to the bounty system on principle; it was an exploded system. A flour nill might pay in Victoria by importing wheat, but in the district it was different. Farmers would do far better by bringing in their oats, barley, &c., in their light wagons, and taking back their stocks of flour. 'That was the normal and natural state of things in this colony (No, no! from Mr. DeCosmos) Mr. Young moved an amendment, to the effect that any person erecting a mill in any part of the colony, capable of grinding 50 barrels a-day should receive a bounty of

The original motion was lost, only Mr. DeCosmos voting for it, and the amendment was carried.

The committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned at half-past four o'clock till to-day, when the dredging machine, land registry bill and coroner's bill will be taken up.

RICHFIELD GRAND JURY REPORT. The following report of the last Grand Jury of Cariboo will be read with interest, as it touches upon many matters vitally affecting the miners and merchants of both colonies May it Please your Lordship :-

ing of the Government trail last year he had the Governor be respectfully requested to learned that a road 12 feet wide could be proclaim publicly that if any person or permade for \$150 a mile or \$22,500 for the sons shall erect a Flour Mill in any agricul—

The grand jury at its present sitting has found whole road. He did not propose to spend tural district, and shall with such mill make neither presentment nor indictment, nor has much money on this road as the changes of into good superfine and fine flour five hundred line, &c., were so great in a new colony, but bushels of wheat grown in such district and the laws been presented. In a country whose he thought the expedding of this sum would give satisfactory proof thereof, the sum of be of great benefit. It had been suggested one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars that steam communication would do all that (\$1250) shall be paid to such person or perwas required, but from his own experience he could say that steamboats would not anawer the purpose so well as roads. The cost sums cut of the general revenue."

of steamboat travelling was too great, and farmers were always too scarce of money to his resolution on the House. There were of things strikes the miner as remarkable, farmers were always too scarce of money to spend it on steamboat fares. He hoped the Huse would see the necessity of passing the resolutions.

Dr. Tolmie thought the proposed road would cost a vasily larger sum than \$22,500. Besides what need had we for such a road. This was not like Canada, or Nova Scotia, or Puget Sound, but a mountainous, rugged the spend it on the House. There were the House. There were and we seek at once for the cause. It is found, perhaps, alone in the fact, that no where upon the Pacific Coast is the majesty of the law so fully maintained and upheld as in this colony. So thoroughly has public passing the were given to parties willing to erect mills, it would be the means possibly of providing the country with mills. country where road-making was expensive Mr. Young said the cost of a mill with submits quietly to the law, fully illustrating country where road-making was expensive and of comparatively little benefit. We would confer much greater benefit on the farmers by making short stretches of road down to the sea in the different districts. The had been fold by one of the three farmers who might be so called in Cowichan. The hon, gentleman had said that farmers would find it easier to bring say a load of wheat by road from Cowichan or Comex than over a short, good road to the sea side and then ship it on a schooner or steambest. and then ship it on a schooner or steamboat, be built for \$20,000 or \$30,000, and also result which are clearly within the reach of but he would leave it to the Herse to say which was the most feasible mode. Let us the mills he proposed would not cost more and steam navigation. There were than four or five thousand dollars, and could be seen as seen as the description of the judicial department. Imprisonment for debt may be a very than four or five thousand dollars, and could be seen as the second trade of the judicial department. rather aid steam navigation. There were only two settlements along the whole proposed in the proposed in the same power; a small saw mill seed line of road.

Mr. Young could not find any evidence to lead him to support the motion of his hon. Colleague. He proceeded to quote the cost of a graded and macadamised road 25 feet wide to Comox which would cost some \$500, to consider the could not of he same power, and by a small bounty, such as proposed, many persons in the United Kingdom have regular channels, where the capitalist has a certainty for his investment, and the laborer for his wages, where the result of labor and money combined may be reasonably computed beforehand, and where financial ruin wide to Comox which would cost some \$500, to consider the could not be assisted as well as flour mills.

Mr DeCosmos said lumber mills were too extensive matters to take up in this way; he accused of being factious in opposing this would, however, be glad to support any probe accused of being factious in opposing this would, however, be glad to support any prospect of a trunk road at present. Land carriage could never at any time compete with water carriage. He hoped his hon. Or colleague might make to colleague would consent to allow his motion to stand over till the capable was would be a wind mill as there were no would have to constant many the skill as the results of human effort are contingent and doubtful—where the most skilful, persevering and active efforts are commonly attended by the most calamitous results—where the most calamitous results—where success is accidental, and not certain, or described by the most calamitous results and over till the country where the most skilful, persevering and active efforts are commonly attended by the most calamitous results — where the most skilful, persevering and active efforts are commonly attended by the most calamitous results — where the most skilful, persevering and active efforts are commonly attended by the most calamitous results — where the most skilful, persevering and active efforts are commonly attended by the most calamitous results — where the most skilful, persevering and active efforts are commonly attended by the most calamitous results — where the most skilful, persevering and active efforts are commonly attended by the most calamitous results — where the most skilful, persevering and active efforts are commonly attended by the most calamitous results — where the most skilful, persevering and active efforts are commonly attended by the most calamitous results — where the most calamitous re to stand over till the country was wealthier be a windmill, as there were no water powers pendent upon the skill or industry of the inand its resources more developed. and its resources more developed.

In either Victoria or Saanich districts, while dividual, lanures must be of fielded. Constant of the more energetic female and oftener among the more energetic and enterprising than otherwise. Gold mining Mr. Franklin said his hon, colleague seemed to have forgotten that \$22,000 had already been expended last year in making a road from Nanaimo to Comox, besides an additional grant of \$5000, and this in making a road 12 feet wide, the very thing now proposed by the hon, gentleman. There were only three wheat growing farmers in the country. He was opposed to the proposition, as he thought we would have quite enough to do to pay our taxes without seeking out other means of spending money. In the gold miner is driven to choose between flight and incarceration, he will not be rather premature, as there were no people to grow grain for the mills. He thought till is robbed of many of its most enterprising and unsertain vocation, and if every unfortunate gold miner is driven to choose between flight and incarceration, he will not be rather premature, as there were no people to grow grain for the mills. He thought till is robbed of many of its most enterprising and unsertain vocation, and if every unfortunate gold miner is driven to choose between flight and incarceration, he will not be rather premature, as there were no people to grow grain for the mills. He thought till is robbed of many of its most enterprising than otherwise. Gold mining and unsertain vocation, and if every unfortunate gold miner is driven to choose between the colony was a road from Nanaime to Qualicom and the woods were cut down, to enable the

and pocket the weekly proceeds; but to prospect the country—to develop new localities—to open new claims, and to test the thousand experiments of a gold miner's life requires courage, industry, and a living hope, on his part, and protection and forbearance on the part of the law. It is a well known fact, that a majority of the pioneers of the country have been unfortunate, and compelled to country have been unfortunate, and compelled to flee the country, to escape the relentless jaws of the debtor's prison. In view of all the facts, the grand jury cannot separate without expressing the earnest conviction that imprisonment for debt, except in cases of fraud, is a feature of the law wholly unsuited to a gold mining country, and urging its modification or absolute repeal.

The restricted application of the Bankrupt Law

is another source of misfortune to the colony.

Framed in a country where the commercial was the preponderating interest, and where but few casualties could occur except in trade, it was perhaps well to confine its benefits to traders. But naps well to confine its benefits to traders. But in a country where the occupation of the masses is infinitely more precarious than that of the trader, no valid reason is perceived why its benefits should not be within the reach of all.

The next subject to which we would call your Lordship's attention is that of capital and labor. Experience has proved beyond doubt that capital is essential for the successful working of the

is essential for the successful working of the mines in this district. It is therefore advisable and necessary that every inducement and facility should be given for the investment of capital, by making such alteration in the laws as will provide for its better security, and enable residents in other countries to employ their means here with confidence. We are of opinion that the Legislature should make the following previsions:

It A Joint Stock Mining Act, under which mining partnerships of two or more persons can essential for the successful working of the

mining partnerships of two or more persons can be formed, limiting the liabilities of each indi-vidual to his share only of the partnership liabilities; and that no official expenses or formalities be compulsory on the formation of such partnerships.

2. A provision to enable the owners of ground

by pre-emption or otherwise to have the option of obtaining a lease for say ten years of such ground,

The law of supply and demand will eventually

itself and to the The Grand Jury beg to congratulate your Lordthe Grand sury beg to congratulate your Lord-ship on the great imprevement from last year in the Postal system, at the same time they think that taking into consideration the enormous sum paid to Mr. Barnard for carrying the walls, viz. \$5,000 per annum, that better arrangements might have been made, as on examining the con-tractionized into between the Post mactor General might have been made, as on examining the contract entered into between the Post-master General and Mr. Barnard, they find that she latter has faithfully performed the conditions expressed therein. But they would respectfully suggest that m Mr. Barnard's contract expiring, which it does in the early part of next summer, that great care should be taken as a second to the published. should be taken so as to ensure the public the ad-vantage of having the mails brought to the Creek at the same time, and as often as the Express. They have reason to believe that there is an un-necessary delay somewhere, they are not prepared to say where, more particularly in Colonial letters under the present arrangements, which induces the public to patronise the Express in preference to the mail, with letters from Williams Creek to

the public to patronise the Express in preference to the mail, with letters from Williams Creek to Victoria and intervening points.

We would respectfully remind your Lordship that the last Grand Jury in their seport expressed their opinion in the strongest terms as to the great necessity of improving the trail between the different towns on Williams Creek, but as no notice has been taken of it they refer in the present towns on Williams Creek, but as no notice has been taken of it they refrain from adverting

THE GRAND JURY yesterday found true bills against the two Indians, Klats-mick and Kahkus-atab, charged with the murder of Mr Bamfield, and ignored the bills against Geo. Ellory, for pig-stealing, and A. D. Bell, at the instance of Charles Street, for forcible entry.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

&c. &c.; (Free from Adulteration.)

Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL. PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN. SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

ROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS

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

C. & B. invite attention to the following—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 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

Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Muscales, Asylusare Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste,

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" 61a, Moorgate Street, London ; WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM: in addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to denote the diff rent qualities of our goods, viz.,—
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AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN. That all persons manufacturing, selling, or ship ping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or dispose of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Finned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the geods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.

61A, Moorgate street London, E. C.

30th December, 1863.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIABRHORA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,

COUGH. &c. A LL PAIN, VOMITTING AND DISTRESS Aceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS MODIC 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, 38 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces if INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most reirreshing sleep, without producing or caving any of the unpleasant effects of optum.

From W. Vesslius Pettigrew, M. D., Honf 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, Diarrhosa and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results"

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

From C. V. Ridout Fee. Superior V. LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS From C. V Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham "As an astringent in severe Diarrhosa and an antispas modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen. the re-

ict is instantaneous."

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

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

1st Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.
2nd Stage, or that of yomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.
3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly arge the necessity of using it in all cases.

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

Caution-Chlorodyne-In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's See Times, Jan. 12, 1854. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. therefore, are caused that the control of the contr W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island nd British Columbia

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16 CULLUM ST. FENCHURCH ST. LON. Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of

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

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and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-nowned Specialities. Losenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicin edicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medica Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Orders confided to their care will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch.

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Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES' astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and %

pints. Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz bottles.

Cod Liver Oil. finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and %-pints.

Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %-pints.

Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," %, 1, a 2-oz., corked or stoppered bottles.

Flavoring Essences. in %, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and &-crints.

%-pints.

Granular Efferves: Carbonate
of Iron,
Granular Efferves: Carbonate
of Lithi.,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron, Granular Efferves: Citrate of

Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine: Pepsine Wine, ½, ¼, and pints.
Quinine in ½, ½, and 1-oz hermetically sealed bots.
Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints a ½-pints.
Sedlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer and Lemonade Powj
ders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

Tasteless Sedilitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases cents—Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowera. Ver-bena, Wood. Violets, and every ether descrip-tion.

he whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, if so ordered.

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keepers throughout the World. BURGOYNE & BURBRIDGES. EXPORT DRUGGISTS. COLEMAN ST. LONDON. Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000

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PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRU-MENTS and APPLIANCES and every descrip-

tion of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month, REE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon always noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers and Surgeons.

Tuesday, November 8, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

FIRE-Yesterday morning about half-past six two of the supernumaries who sleep in the back part of the theatre were awakened by a strong smell of burning wood, and on and Ladder apparatus was speedily on the use. spet, closely followed by the Deluge and Tiger companies. The Deluge engine threw the first water and in a very few minutes Leonede about two weeks age ascending San thereafter the flames were extinguished. The from the under side, and was rapidly spreading to the scenery when discovered. The damage done to the theatre property will probably reach three or four hundred dollars, with it doubtless the whole block between Bastion and Fort streets, as a strong northwest wind was blowing at the time. The origin of the fire is unknown, and suspicions endiarism are entertained.

INDIAN TROUBLES .- Capt. Spring of the Leonede informs us that the prompt punishment inflicted by Admiral Denman on the treme, are now quite peaceable and apparently well disposed. Capt. Spring says if the authorities only follow up their former action by the execution of the villains now day week on the same peaceable and apparently in the execution to the same peaceable and apparently in the execution the delivered trees. being tried for the murder of poor Bamfield and who are known by both Indians and traders to have been deeply implicated in the affair, that a lesson will be taught these western savages which will not be effaced for vears.

COAL STRIKE-The schooner A. J. Wester which arrived from the Fuca mine yesterday, untainted population. The respective numbrings the report that a seam of coal had been Criminals 21 years of age and upwards, 3,842; strack in the valley about a mile behind Free men ditto, 2,708; Excess of Criminals, Clallam Bay, at a depth of one hundred and 1,134. The special correspondent of the fifty feet. The workmen having ceased boring when the schooner hove in sight, to assist in loading her, drew up the apparatus, when they discovered that it had penetrated a coal seam two and a-half inches. The thick-

dried cod-fish of excellent quality. The fish are put to road-making. They do not fatigue fully equal in quality to the finest Newfound-land article. Owing, however, to having been selves in brush-wood huts, of all shapes and

arrested yesterday by Sergeant McBride, cockatoos alone break the silence with their at the instance of Mr. Charles Simeon, upon harsh cries, to come suddenly upon one of

There is not nearly as much in hard as can pick them out on the spot from any of was supposed, and in consequence, it has been determined to have two respectable.

The position is novel of a verity. A Lonpurses in lieu of four small ones. The committee will be round to-day soliciting further subscriptions. The programme of the races will appear in the Colonist to-the races will be recommended to nave two respectables. The position is novel of a verity. A London pickpocket, for instance, who is set down in a wilderness of gum trees, 'black boys,' and poison plants, must find himself rather out of his element. Still he must recommend to the races will be recommended to the races will be recomme morrow. The privilege of selling refreshments, subject to the approval of the author would be at Pentonville or Portland.

needay will be observed as a public holiday, fore, a comfortable hut to shelter, and an we understand, by all classes of the community. The Government Offices and Banks will be closed, and business generally will be suspended. Several races will come off on Beacon Hill Course, under the direction of the Committee, and the Victoria Riffes

on board the steamer Enterprise and return by her. The gunboat Forward will probably convey the band of H. M. S. Sutlej to they do not return thanks for having their lives cast in pleasant places, the men are a most ungrateful set." Does such treatment as this amount to punishment next to death?

SHOP-LIFTING .- The window of the Occi-\$20 abstracted by some person or persons crite could contend that they are enduring a

The Weekly Colonist. THE GRAND JURY assembled yesterday, and after returning true bills against Charles Grammes, charged with being in the possession of stolen property belonging to the late George Roberts, a man named Hannan, indicted for cutting and wounding an Indian at Nanaimo, and the three sailors of the John Stephenson charged with piracy on the high seas, adjourned till Thursday next.

FUCA COAL .- A cargo of this fine coal going on the stage discovered several of the was received yesterday at the Victoria Coal wings on fire. The alarm was at once given Company's wharf, and is now for sale. It is by the bell on the Truck-house and the Hook said to be an excellent article for domestic

fire had burnt through the floor, apparently Juan river. They were provisioned for six

and it is solely owing to the prompt and vigorous efforts of the Fire department that the whole building was not destroyed, and healthy site at the cent and of Pandors and healthy site at the east end of Pandora street.

> LUNATIC-Henry Duncomb was vesterday brought before the Police Magistrate charged with being a dangerous lunatic. The unfortunate man was remanded for one week to be subjected to medical examination.

THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER, Guy Fawkes West Coast Indians has been productive of day, passed off without any pyrotechnic dismost excellent effects. The natives, who play or other observance to recall to recolwere formerly insolent and hostile in the ex- lection the deliverance from the memorable

JULIA DEAN HAYNE left Portland last Friday week on the steamship Brother Jonathan for San Francisco.

CONDITION OF THE CONVICTS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

We have sent to this colony our criminals

of the blackest dye, and they outnumber the ness of the vein had not yet been ascertained. ligion. Drunkeness is universal amongst them. The public-houses are kept. OUR FISHERIES - The schooner Gazelle ticketers. The bulk of the men hang loosely brought down a day or two ago from the on society, restrained by no ties, public or neighborhood of Fort Simpson half a ton of domestic. "When the convicts arrive, whatwere in prime condition, plump and large, themselves, and seem to be content. The weighing from ten to fifteen pounds each, and men march to their work—perhaps in some cured on board the schooner they were not sizes; but if the job be only of a temporary so thoroughly dried as if done on shore in character, they go under canvas, with genethe usual way. We understand they have rally five or six men in a tent. It seems brought 18 cents per lb., and that a first class article commands at present in San Francisco 29 to 25 cents.

Grant Transisco 29 to 25 cents. SERIOUS CHARGE.—Richard Williams was almost the only living creatures met with, and where the brilliant-colored parrots and suspicion of having stolen two notes of hand of the value of \$700 and \$300, signed by Mr. Malowanski, together with \$160 in gold and McDonald & Co's. bank notes, the property of the said Simeon. The case was remanded for one day to enable the police to institute further inquiries. Mr. Drake appeared for the complainant and Mr. Bishop for the defence. teristics of the English criminal. The London THE BIRTHDAY RACES.—We were misinformed it appears as to the amount of subscriptions obtained for the races on the ninth.

THE BIRTHDAY RACES.—We were misinformed it appears as to the amount of subbrowed bumpkin ruffian, with stupidity and
malignity written on his broad cheeks—you

thorities, will be sold by auction this evening As long as he keeps working-hours no one interferes with him, and he has plenty of PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTH-DAY.—Wed- work he finds a blazing fire to sit down beon Beacon Hill Course, under the direction of the Committee, and the Victoria Rifles will parade in the Park at 10 o'clock.

The House of Which any man might heartily enjoy—fried which any man might heartily enjoy—fried Assembly have voted the additional sum required to complete the dregging apparatus. and a pot of tea. The meal over, the men The work of dredging the harbor is to be would produce their tame cockatoos or The work of dredging the harbor is to be under the management of a commission of five of the principal men of the city, to be appointed by His Excellency. A superintending engineer is also to be appointed, who shall be under the control of the commissioners.

would produce their tame cockatoos or opessums, would enjoy a smoke or a stroll, would read books from the prison library, play at marbles with sandal nuts, or 'spin yarns' by the blazing fire. I found them all eager for information regarding 't'other side,' as they call the eastern colonies; and side,' as they call the eastern colonies; and side,' as they call the eastern colonies; and side,' as they call the eastern colonies. one and all stated their determination to get THE BALL AT NEW WESTMINETER.—The there. After an evening spent thus, we would turn into comfortable beds, and be up early cers of the fleet to go to New Westminster they do not return thanks for having their New Westminster on Monday.

Large Reward.—An additional sum of \$1500 is offered by Messrs. McDonald & Co. for the apprehension and conviction of the thieves concerned in the late bank robbery.

The full reward now offered amounts to \$5,000.

The full reward now offered amounts to \$5,000. short and long terms? What becomes of dental eigar store was broken open during persons of superior education who are sent to Western Australia fer heavy crimes, we Thursday night, and property to the value of showed last week. Who but a fool or bypo-

punishment next to death .- Despatch.

HER MAJESTY'S NAVY IN RESERVE .- ACcording to the latest published Admiralty Navy List there are at the present time 269 vessels belonging to Her Majesty's Navy, steam and sailing, lying at their moorings in Government ports, representing an enormous amount of sunken capital that absorbs an almost unknown sum to maintain and preserve it, while, at the very lowest computation 75 per cent. of the whole can never, so long as it remains the property of the Crown, be made to yield any return whatever for the interest of the capital originally invested, This vast war material, three-fourths of which can never again be utilised for the vessels belonging to Her Majesty's Navy, steam and sailing, lying at their moorings in which can never again be utilised for the purposes of war, comprises two iron frigates)
three ironcased frigates, and three turret ships

To the Port of Victoria, V. 1., for the which belong to the present period; five screw three deckers, 38 screw two deckers 18 screw frigates, 8 screw corvettes, 7 paddle frigates, 25 paddle sloops, 22 screw sloops, 2 floating factories, 4 mortar ships, 6 floating batteries, 1 screw store vessel (iron, 1 screw iron yacht, I screw iron troop ship, I double serew tug, 58 screw gunboats, 8 sailing two deckers, 30 sailing frigates. 9 sailing cor-vettes, 15 sailing brigs, 1 sailing hospital two decker, 1 A ctic discovery ship, and 1 cutter. -London Times

COMMERCIAL.

FROM NANAIMO.-The steamer Fideliter, Capt. Loudon, arrived last night from Nanaimo, with 8 assengers, 70 tons of coal, and a small quantity. of produce from the coast settlements. She arrived at Nanaimo from New Westminster on Wednesday night.

FOR THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Anderson eft yesterday for Olympia and way ports, with passengers and freight.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise left yesterday at 9 a.m. for New West minster with a number of passengers and an Cattle 101 hd..... Clothing 66 cs.... werage quantity of freight.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.-The bark Monitor, Capt. Nelson, arrived yesterday morning in 14 days from San Francisco. She brings a small cargo of general merchandise consigned to Pickett & Co. FROM FUCA.-The schooner A. J. Wester arri-

red from the Puca mines yesterday morning with bout 60 tons of coal to Capt. Frain. FROM THE WEST COAST .- The sloop Leonede arrived from Port San Juan yesterday morning

with 20 barrels of dogfish oil. FROM PUGET SOUND .- The sloop Letitia arnived yesterday morning with a full cargo of hogs, otatoes and other produce.

FOR SYDNEY .- The bark Ellen Lewis, Captain Tellon, has completed her lading at Burrard's Inlet, and is now ready to sail. She will be towed over to this port. The bark Kinnaird, Captain Sinclair, is announced to leave New Westminster for the same port direct, on or about the 12th

FROM NANAIMO. - The steamer George S. Wright arrived in the harbor last evening from Nanaimo, where she has been coppered. The only vessels loading were the schooners Alpha and Meg Merrilies.

FROM THE SOUND,-The steamer Jenny Jones,

and sloop Northern Light, arrived on Saturday with passengers and freight from the Sound, and the sloop Monitor yesterday.

For the Sound.—The bark Frances Palmer Batter 6 bas liscuit 49 bvs.

For San Francisco. The bark Monitor also sailed on Saturday.

FOR PORTIAND.—The steemer G. S. Weight is Four 511 sks.

For PORTIAND.—The steemer G. S. Weight is Four 511 sks.

FOR PORTLAND.—The steamer G. S. Wright is Hay 26 tons advertised to sail on Thursday next with freight and passengers. FROM CHINA.-The bark Glimpse is reported

the night of the 4th.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 5th. Business for the last week has been tolerably good, the local trade in flour and grain being brisk, although prices remain as formerly.

THE IMPORTS for the week have been unusually light, consisting of a small cargo per barkentine Monitor, from San Francisco, and the usual ship ments of stock and produce from Puget Sound. for city consumption.

The imports for the past week amounted \$357,247, of which \$124,797 were from England, and \$179,654 from San Francisco. THE EXPORTS for the month of Octobe amounted to \$70,545 84; of which \$27,671 95 went to Sitka, per Russian Fur Company's brig Schelekoff, and \$17,115 to Honolulu, the remainder

being to our American neighbors. The exports of Coal from Nanaimo for Octobe were 2,455 tons, nearly the whole of which was for local consumption.

Jobbing prices of Produce, etc., are as follows: FLOUR.—Extra, \$13 @ 13 50; Oregon, \$11 50 g \$12; Self-Rising, \$13 @ 13 50; Super. \$11 50 g \$12 50; Common, scarce, \$10 @ \$10 \$0.

OATMEAL—\$9 50 @ \$10 p 100 lbs.

CORNMEAL, \$8 do.

BUCKWHEAT-FLOUR, \$7 do.

BUCK \$25 @ \$8 do. RICE, \$5 25 @ \$8 do. WHEAT, 4cts. P lb.

OATS, 3% @ 3% do. BARLEY, 4 @ 4% do.; Ground, 4% do. MIDDLINGS, scarce, 3% do BRAN, 3 do. HAY, 1% @ 2 p bdl. OAT-STRAW, 1% do.

OAT-STRAW, 1½ do.
TEA, 34@ 38 cts. P lb P chest.
SUGAR, 8@ 10 cts P lb P mat or bbl.
COFFEE, 24@ 26 cts. P lb P sack.
BUTTER.—Fresh, 45@ 50 cts P lb P case;
Isthmus. 40 cts P firkin; Irish, 35 cts P lb.
BACON.—Best, 25@ 27 cts P lb., in moderate
quantities; Common, 18@ 22 do do.
HAMS.—Best, 22@ 23 cts P lb; Common, 18
20 do.

PORTLAND MARKETS. (From the Oregonian)

PORTLAND, Friday, Oct. 28, 1864. There is a demand for wheat for milling purposes, aside of what is wanted for export, and buyers are offering to-day \$1 40@1 50 per bushel. Flour is in demand at from \$8 25@9 per barrel. Oats remain unchanged, the standard price being 65c. There is some barley in market for which buyers are offering 2½ and 3c, per pound.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

[From the Portland Oregonian.] SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.

Boots and Shoes Boots and Shoes
54 cs
Blankets 59 bales.
Clothing 92 cs ...
Candles 400 bxs.
Champagne 85 cs.
Canvas 18 bls...
Coffee 8 sks....
Drugs fors. Oil 60 bbls. Planos S.
Paper 47 bls.
Spirits 400 cs.
Sundries 6 cs.
Saddlery 9 cs.
Stationery 1 pg.
Paints 43 cs.
Whiskey 54 cks.
Wine 3 cks. 48610 40 1300 441 1244 Tobacco 4 cs.... Tea 9 chts.....

FROM SAN PRANCISCO Machinery 2 cs...
850 Matches 50 bxs...
638 Vils & Paints 129 Champagne 65 cs Coal Oil 264 cs... Cigars 37 cs Candles 150 bxs ... Cornmeal 30 sks ... Canvas 5 bls ... Cider 30 cs

Drugs 78 cs..... Dry Goods 17 cs.. Deors & Windows

Grain lak. Grain 1 sk...... Hardware 1405 cs Hats and Caps 9 Hay 102 bls..... Hams 78 cs.....

Apples 358 bxs... \$ 447 (Grain 87 sks ... Bacen 252 sks... \$ 528! Groceries 5 cs... Bran 433 sks ... 873 Hams 17 scks ... Bran 438 sks ...
Butter 75 cs ...
Eggs 88 bxs ...
Flour 1353 sks ...
Fruit 825 bxs ...

FROM PUGET SOUND. 8575 | Horses 2 hd 855 Hogs 127 hd ... 20 Lumber 79 M ... 109 Leather 3 rls ... 360 Laths 66 M ... 150 Oats 1165 bush ... 284 Oysters 198 sks.

.... FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA. to have arrived at Port Angelos from China, on the night of the 4th.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Shingles 70 M... \$ 200 Skins 7 cs ... 75 Lumber 55 M ... Mdse 11 pgs ... 147 Ice 1 ton Furs 18 cs ... 919 Fruit 114 bbls ...

RECAPITULATION.

EXPORTS

Arrow Root ... 1 cs Lamps ... 1 ck 3 cs
Axes ... 6 cs 11 bxs Lanthorns ... 1 ck 2 cs
Boots and Shoes ... 50 cs Nuts ... 8 bgs
Biue ... 1 pk Nails ... 46 kgs
Bricks ... 10 M Oilmen's Stores ... 24 cs

 Grindstones
 10 8ago

 Gun Flints
 1 cs

 Stoves
 2 cs

 Glue
 1 bg

 Shovels & Spades 4 doz

month ending October 31st, 1864. FROM ENGLAND.

Ale & Porter 610 3393 Hats a Caps 4 cs. Iron 4187 pgs... Liquors 275 cs... 4983 Mase 4 cs... 23964 Oliman Stores 62

. 8124.797

1911 Rope 18 cls 4267 Rice 3044 sks.....

118 cs.
Eggs 12 bxs.
Flour 500 sks.
Flurniture 183 cs.
Furnit 82 cs.
Greceries 602 cs.
Gas Fixtures 5 cs.
Glassware 5 cs. 6930 Stoves 152 cs.... 235 Stationery 30 cs. 4112 Sewing Machines 11 cs..... 385 Tobacco 139 cs... 1 Trunks 58 cs....

Total \$ 17,838

147 Ice 1 ton 9:9 Fruit 114 bbls... Sundries 1 cs ... Africada que cuer-FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Pulu 91 bis \$ 635 Sugar 292 kgs...

Salt 2780 bgs 1139 Sundries 19 cs...

Mules 20 hd 500 Coffee 29 sks ...

Molasses 220 bbls Total

From the Port of Victoria, Vancouver Island for the month of October, 1864. TO SITKA, RUSSIAN AMERICA.20 cs 1 sk | Lampblack

Per sehr LEAH, from Port Angelos—459 bsh barley, 553 do oats, 63 do wheat, 78 hogs, 3 doz chickens. Nov 5—Sch Leah, Robertson, Port Angelos Slp Ida, Dawson, Sooke Sch Gen Harney, Oberg, Port Angelos Sch North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo Sch Annie, Elvin, Saanich Slp Leenede, Krakan, Port San Juan. Stmr Emily Harris, Hewitt, Nanaimo Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones, Port Angelos Nov 5—Sch Onward, M'Kay, New Westminater Sip Hamley, Woller, New Westminater Sip Thornton, Bennett, Saanich Sip Lady Franklin, Warren, Chemainus Cance, Tripp, Lopez Island Boat Mary, Sehl, San Juan In this City, Nov. 6th, the wife of P. Gilligan,

TO SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Iron, pig,.....10 tons Total Value.....\$17,115 00.

TO CALIFORNIA Cranberries, \$ 1162 00 Melon Seess.. 2,620 65 Polish'd shells
Fish, 12 ½ bbls 41 90 Rope, mirrors,
Furs and Skins 11,463 50 pens, etc.. 676 53
Hides...... 239 00 Shirts and hats
Varies 50 bkts. Hides..... Japanese Cabinet......\$45 00 Yams, 50 bkts.
Total Value......\$15,690 18 TO OREGON.

Assorted merchandise.....\$5,111 80 Iron, pig, 92 00 Sugar, 12,690 lbs, 1,134 24 Total Value,.....\$63,88 04 WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Tardware and Sugar..... 155 46 Castings..... 159 91 Shingles 11 M 57 00 Total Value.....\$3,680 67

RECAPITULATION. Grand Total \$70,545 84

NANAIMO EXPORTS.

Statement of Vessels departed from Nanaimo. V. I., during the month of Oct., 1864, showing the respective cargo taken by each, Date. Name of Vesset Master Tons, Owt. Destination

| Date: Name of Pesses | Masser 20085 Cube. |
| 18chr Meg Merrillies, Pamphlet, 67 10... |
| Schr Alpha, George, 74 10... |
| Sip Hamley, Dolholt, 27 5... |
| 5th Schr V Packet, Yessen 22 10... |
| Schr Onward, McKay, 100 |
| 6th Stmr E Harris, Hewitt, 62 10... |
| Stmr Flying Dutchman, 4 5 | 6th Stmr E Harris, Hewitt,
Stmr Fideliter, Loudon
Stmr Flying Dutchman.
HMS Forward, Lascelles
7 SchrMeg Merrilies, Pamphlet
8 Stmr Caledonia, Frain
Sloop Alarm, Hollins,
10th Schr Industry, Lamplugh
SlpRingleader, Harper.
11th Schr Alpha, George.
Stmr Fideliter, Louden.
18th do do do
Schr V Packet, Yessen.
14thSchr Goldstream, Caffary
15thStmr E Harris, Hewitt.
Schr North Star, M'Culloch Esq'mlt do Own use
do
Esq'mlt
Victoria
Victoria
Esq'mlt Schr North Star, M'Culloch 17thSchr Meg Merrilles, Pamphlete

StmrCaledonia, Frain....

18th Stmr Fideliter, Loudon...

H M S Beaver, Pender,

Sip Hamley, Dolholt,

20th Stmr Fideliter, Loudon... Own use Victorio Esq'mlt Sitka

IMPORTS.

Per Str JENNY JONES, from Puget Sound 2000 lbs omions, 60 bbls flour, 36 head sheep, milch cow, and 1 bull.

Per Schr GEN. HARNEY, from Puget Sound

Per Schr WINGED RACER, from Puget

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—6 bxs eggs, 7 bdls trees, 40 sks oysters, 180 qr sks flour, 3 rls leather, 47 hd cattle, 1 calf, 188 sheep and lambs, 23 hogs, 5 cps chickens, 3 bxs butter, 96 sks bran, 4 qrs beef, 1 do mutton, 16 hys bread

b xs bread.
Per schr MEG MERRILLES from New West-

Per brk MONITOR from San Francisco-100

Per brk MONITOR from San Francisco—100 or sks and 60 hf sks flour, 70 sks coal, 68 cs mdse, 65 cs champagne, 16 cls manila rope, 1 cs ship chandlery, 2 cars, 2 anchors, 40 bxs candles, 26 bls cornmeal, 2 bxs blacking, 20 do soap, 1 ble clothes lines, 37 bxs starch, 686 mts rice, 6 hf cks red wine, 30 bls salt, 10 bbls porter, 5 cs butter, 100 bxs sp. beverages, 31 cs claret, 25 firs butter, 20 cs coffee, 25 kgs syrup, 5 cs cheese, 10 nsts trunks, 5 bxs tobacco, 4 do cigarettes, 1 cs clothing, 1 cs indigo, 8 jrs vegetables, 1 cs glassware, 4 bxs stoves, 4 pgs hardware, 75 cs pickles and sauses, 25 cs wine bitters, 41 sks malt, 47 pgs furniture, 50 cs coal oil, 5 hd cattle.

Per slp LETITIA from Port Appales—800 bab

Per slp LETITIA, from Port Angelos-800 bsh

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

CLEARED.

MARRIED.

On the 1st Nov. at South Saanich, by the Rev. R. C. Lowe, Francis Valentine T. Lee, Esq., late of Caynham Court, Shropshire, to Frances A. Byrnes, daughter of the late Thomas Byrnes, Esq., of Sydney.

-35000 rough lumber, 18000 laths, 26

nd-100 bush barley, to Lenevue & Co.

-61,500 ft lumber, to Jackson & Co

THE NEW YORK Co. were getting Total..... 2455 5

THE CALEDONIA Co., GRIZZLY ONEVER SWEAT had partially tapped afts, and will work all winter

THE CARIBOO Co. were taking ou 25 to 35 ounces with good prospects of THE AURORA Co. were paying w

report reached Mouth of Quesnelle 4th, that they had stopped from an o

were getting into good pay. THE ERICSSON Co. were in prett pay, but had heavy expenses to pay of THE WAKE-UP-JAKE Co. had stopp

two lower shafts and were sinking a pecting shaft in the upper ground. The CANADIAN, DILLER, JESSIE P. and FOSTER CAMPBELL and all others

winter blasting and preparing for the S The FLOYD TUNNEL Co. in Stout's were beginning to do well with good pects ahead.

The CHITTENDEN Co. were working me falls and not taking out so much The SAGE MILLER Co. were prospe

Mining Company, we have Cariboo as to the 1st inst. The weather continue lightful-sunshiny and warm-more like than November weather. Markets overstocked. Flour, 32c to 35c; bace to 75c; butter, \$1 25; beef, 40c; m 45 to 50c; rice, 45 to 50c; beans, 30 t sugar, 50 to 621/20; tea, \$1 to \$1 25; \$1; syrup, 65c; potatoes, 20 to 25c; tu 10 to 20c; cabbage, 35c; onions, 50c; 50 to 62½c Clothing, a shade above Westminster prices. Cordwood, \$12; s umber, 10 to 121/2 c per foot; shakes. The population on Williams Cree about 1500, about 700 to 800 of whom probably winter there Very little sich on the Creek. The following claims yielding largely: —Wake up-Jake, Au Cariboo, Caledonia. The following are ing small dividends:—Deadbroke, McCameron, Last Chance. The following of Cameron, Last Chance. The following openies are running "prospect drifts:"
Mill; Raby, Prince of Wales. The following companies have been flooded out —Ad Elliot, Bruce, Hart Phelan. The reporting drift as the Sawmill company striking dirt pa 337 1-2 to the pan is fully confirmed; they were driven out by "slum" (a sor quicksand). This claim is believed to immensely rich. They subsequently ranew drift striking the lead about 14 lower down. From Lightning there is this. thing exciting with the exception of a atrike in the hill by the "Ayrshire Lass" This company have been taking out fro

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THE WEEKLY COLON furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; S P. FISHER is our only authorized Ages AGENTS. on & Co., - - - New West

W.R. Burrage, L.P. Fisher, -Clement's Lane 30 Cornhill

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived from Westminster on Saturday evening w passengers. The intelligence from is no later than our last advices. Mr. E. Russell, of the Bank of

Columbia, who left on the 1st Novemb forms us that for the next three mor considers the daily yield of gold will b \$8,000 to \$10,000. Williams Creek.

TER PRINCE OF WALES is paying a dividend; their weekly expenses are \$2,000 to \$2,200. THE CAMERON Co. were working b

ing little more than covering expense TH. DEAD BROKE Co. were pay atest dates from \$400 to \$500 dividen THE RABY Co.'s last dividend was TOR FOREST ROSE Co. which it is t will be one of the best on the cree season were stopped for want of water

THE TINKER Co. had worked out THE MOFFATT Co. were making fr to 20 ounces per day. THE BEAUREGARD Co. had stopped winter. They will sink a new shaft.

THE SAW MILL Co. on Conklin's

the season.

The BARKER Co. had worked out

the Barker Co. were laid over. The BED ROCK FLUME Co. will wo

Lowhee.

the lower part of their ground. (From the British Columbian.) From Mr. H. J. Griffin, of the To

100; miners' wages, \$10 per day of 10 |