nt Arrivals.

MALL-WARES

INGHAM.

ovements, comprising SEAL PRESSES. en Racks, Inkstands, as and Weights, Cash and Desks, Cases and Folios; Backgammon and Crib-

Men; Dominoes; Dice. Office Scales; Ivory, d Cases; Ivory Paper Artists' Materials: Mants, Porcelain Slates; Spring Tape Measures; adies' Campanions; In-

of the following & Envelopes!

dum and Pass Books; s; Faber's Lead Pencils; luid; Faber's Drawing Copying Ink; Faber's d's Carmine; Rodger's Scissors; Windsor & nd Oil Celors; Mann's , Scrap Books; Rock-Letter Files; Exhibition as' Drawing Paper, Trac-; Endless and Mounted eat Mogul Playing Cards; ing and Wrapping Paper. pers; Blotting Paper.

Newspaper Files; Law! Drait, Order and Receip hange; Bills of Lading; Receivable Books; Blank Forms, and other in-

CARSWELL

CLONE."

IMODINO

LIVER OIL; the best

OF MAGNESIA; DLITZ POWDERS

oper's, and Worsdell's glo-French FEEDING

PSCAC, GINGER, CATED LOZENGES Iurray's MAGNESIA ; ERS, POMADES,

EY & CO., DRUGGISTS, TES STREET, VICTORIA

PISCO.

DRINK!

LMORE,

Yates street, wishes lends and the public mence, on Saturday, ell his entire stock ths, Cassimeres and to close the business me possible. Terms new fireproof Brick s, for sale cheap for no6 1m

OVAL.

THOMAS. and Retail

quor Merchant,

Kriemler

ND BRASS nd Machinists

ron Works.

RIA.IV.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V ...

Months, do 600 see Months, do 3 50 single Copies, 10 cents.

The contract of t

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published every Tuesday morning.

AGENTS.

ohn Meakin.

Nanaimo
larkson & Co., - - New Westminster
arnard's Express. - Quesnelle, B. C
- Lytton
Vanwinkle
- Richfield
Rackstell Camerontown
C.P. Fisher, - - - San Francisco
F. Algar, - Clement's Lane, London
G. Street, - - 30 Cornhill, London

EUROPEAN TOPICS.

Our English newspaper dates by the Active are up to September 28. The principal topics of discussion are still the cholera and the cattle disease. The latter, it would appear, has spread among the sheep, and has intensified the feeling of alarm which was first created by the introduction of what has been called the rinderpest. "The gloomy prospects," says the Times," which are opened to us by such intelligence, are but too evident. If this fatal malady ravages at the same moment both our oxen and our sheep, we must look forward to little less than a famine of animal food. If we had been spared one of our great meat staples, we might have en-dured the temporary injury of the other; but if both are simultaneously damaged, the consequences may be most lamentable. A disa, indeed, among the sheep would have a

mediately dependent upon them. But if a whole flock of sheep or lambs may be indiscriminately ravaged the supply of mutton must be instantly contracted. It must be added too that under such circumstances it will be necessary to use the strictest measures precaution in order to prevent the sale of diseased meat. Moreover, if sheep may be affected by this disease, why may not pigs? and thus every article of animal food may be

at once thrown under suspicion." At a time when the United Kingdom is threatened with the most dreaded of all human epidemics, this calamitous destruction of a description of food which is only second to bread in its general use and nutrition, will undoubtedly have a baneful effect on public health, and facilitate the inroads of fatal epidemics. So far, however, we are glad to see that the cholera has not proved itself so rapid or so deadly in its progress in England as it did in times past, thanks to the greatly improved sanitary condition of the large towns and cities; but we cannot tell how long this comparative immunity will last. In France the disease is decreasing, owing to the vigor with which the municipal and Imperial authorities met the epidemic. In Toulon, where it had raged very violently. it is showing signs of exhaustion. Taking a lesson from the effect of the great comflagration in Constantinople, the citizens lit fires in the streets. A journal called the Toulonnais speaking of the proceedings says :- "Those fires are a distraction to the mind, and serve to strengthen the courage of the inhabitants. They are, however, badly carried out, and those persons who light the fires, supposing that it is the smoke which purifies the air, throw water wetted fuel, or old shoes, on the burning piles, with the idea of creating as much smoke as possible. The result is that the narrow streets are filled with a heavy and suffocating atmosphere, which penetrates the apartments. to the great inconvenience of even people in good health, but of invalids especially. several of whom have been made much worse in consequence." The newspaper in question calls upon the authorities to regulate this mischievous state of affairs, and also to suppress what is almost equally injurious to invalids-the firing off of crackers, which has become a very general mode of testifying the relief and gratification of the inhabitants at the gradual departure of the disease.

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tant organ of Irish publicity, would be a grave fact anywhere; in England, where the freedom of the press is looked upon as the palladium of all liberties, it is almost an event. It is, however, remarkable that so arbitrary a measure does not give rise on the other side of the channel to the least protest, patriotic resignation." The Constitutionnel Gen. Logan appointed Minister to Mex- ing :says that it does " not seek the puerile satis. faction of catching a great people in contradiction with itself. At the first appearance of danger our neighbors, with the eminent practical spirit that characterises them, tious publications, not in a time of profound peace, but in the very middle of insurrection. The Debats, on Fenianism, says: "We do not believe this movement can have serious consequences, for several reasons-first, because the English Government disposes of sufficient forces to repress it; afterwards because it is a movement proceeding from without; and lastly and especially, because the

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

The news received in England from India gives us a rather deplorable picture of the Bhootan expedition. Great mortality existed among the troops, and they were all being rapidly recalled from the unhealthy posts in the Dooars. No further operations were to take place until the cold season, when another invasion of the Bhootan territory will take place. The force will consist of 7000 men, 1000 of whom are to be Europeans. A slight insurrection had broken out at Bhawulpoor, and a second one at Shreenuggur, in Cashmere. Another opening is about to be afforded by India to the students of English colleges. Six appointments in the Educa-

priests are not with it."

Business affairs in India were, on the whole, on a prosperous footing.

severe storm, or rather swell of the sea, from the eastward, unaccompanied with wind. It was manifestly the effect of a storm above, where it must have been heavily blowing the night previous.

larger portion of the town site situated on the beach. Our friend Frank Tucker had a narrow escape by the upsetting of the Custom House boat in the surf, which fell over him, but fortunately did not strike bim. Frank owns that he was scared, and began to think it was good bye to poor Frank. His escape was almost a miracle. We were about to say we hope he may live to have many happy returns of the same, but that is not what we mean—we hope he may never be compelled to run such a risk again.

The destruction of the wharf is a severe loss, for it had become quite a convenience,

especially on steamer days.

The English bark Aden, which sailed from this port on Tuesday last, was the same eve-oing have on her beam ends in a squall off Cape Flattery.

A more serious affair than the flood occurred last night—the destruction of the new house of Mrs. Victor Smith by fire. The inmates barely escaped with their lives, saving nothing but their night clothes. This morning not a vestige of the house is left, it being not a vestige of the h ing utterly reduced to ashes. The fire, it is tion of the foundation of the chimney. Port Angeles, Nov. 23, 1865.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE REV. A DOOLAN AT FORT SIMPSON.

This gentleman came near receiving his coup de grace from the hands of a drunken Siwash the other day at Fort Simpson. It appears that as he was superintending the landing of some goods from a canoe he was suddenly attacked by an Indian, who snapped his gun twice at him, and the reverend father being unprovided with a weapon wherewith to retaliate, had to make the best use he could of his legs to reach the Fort, which he eventually did. but not before the infuriated savage had succeeded in discharging his musket at him, though happily without effect. An officer of the Fort, who was standing outadministered such a castigation to Mr. Siwash that it will be long, if ever, he again.-Nanaimo Gazette.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Portland we have files of the Oregonian as late as Friday last, but owing to the damage The second of the Oregonian as 15,000 to \$20,000 in private hands. caused by the recent storms, the following were The news from the upper country is unim-

ico-Texas Affairs-Death of Preston From Mr. Eddy, who arrived on King Confirmed. Thursday morning, we have obtained the

King Confirmed.

The President has appointed General John A. Logan, of Illinois, Minister, and Adam M. Browning. of Tennessee, Secretary of Legation to the Republic of Mexico. Gen. Logan is well known as a strong and earnest friend of the Liberal cause of the Country.

Thursday morning, we have obtained the following items: Mr. Eddy left Lake La Hache on Wednesday morning. There had been a snow storm on Tuesday and the snow lay to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. There was a heavy snow storm of Clinton of Saturday. The stage

Marshal Bazaine, desirous to avoid com-plications with our Government, has given express orders to the officers of his command not to let any detachment of French troops approach the Rio Grande. speaks in terms of the highest praise re-

CALIFORNIA.

SHOCKING SUICIDE .- William D. Palmer, truckman for the National Mills on Market street, committed suicide soon after 12 m. yesterday, by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol, in his room at his brothers' residence, on the southeast corner of Freemont and Folsom streets. Deceased was a native of Massachusetts, aged about 26 years and unmarried.—Alta.

CHARGED WITH STEALING A VESSEL. Captain onerman, of the schooner L. B. taken off. There are two stages above to Hastings, was arrested last night, and his come down.

REIDGE BIVED WINES. colleges. Six appointments in the Educational department are to be made by the Secretary of State from the Universities—one to receive £900 a year and at the end of four years to receive £1200, and the others to receive £600 the first year and £900 the for some days. Yesterday he received information that the schooner was pointing to-

Sherman is charged with stealing the vessel. Mr; Cadwallader, whose services I bright orange in color, and appears to be remarkably fine in quality. On the Manager Wheatleigh has managed to We left Lillooet on the 29th ult., and

CANADA

It very soon commenced its work of destruction, sweeping away first one and then another of the cribs of Mr. Allingham's new wharf, until nothing of it was left, but one of the outer piers. Some of the floating timbers from the wharf struck the jetty opposite the Custom House and made a breach through the canon for about eight or nine wheat than it is worth in England. The Leader concludes that the Americans will, under any circumstances, be purchasers of miles, is very bad, owing to the absence of anything like a good trail. Of course

of it, with a warm argument for a peace and industrial policy:

"Thus then the expenditure of millions upon the proposed road through the frozen barrens north of Lake Superior, instead of through the fat prairies of the Mississippi and Red River valleys, without natural traffic stands upon Confederation as in the Hindoo There are many pieces of open land. cosmogony the world stands upon a tortoise. When we shall have done all this, and without attractions of the country by compelling a large portion of our people into profitless mititary service, while the Americans shall have returned to their old policy of keeping ton up an infinitesimal military force—we may thing but their night clothes. This morng not a vestige of the house is left, it beig utterly reduced to ashes. The fire, it is
elieved, resulted from an imperfect construcor Mr. Rogeaud out of her territory. On the other hand, we have the policy of peaceful internal development as an industrial people, internal development as an industrial people, internal development as an industrial people, intending no aviil to other hand, we have the policy of peaceful distance of 30 miles up this creek alone.

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The American ship Hannah, from Cardenas. intending no evil to others, and though conside of a big one."

establishment at Cooksville, a village near day. Toronto. The present year the same manual Beyond this point we found it unadvisfacturers expect to make 40,000 gallons.

ENGLISH CAPITAL—The Boston Journal year. says English capitalists have invested £600 - 000 in Colorado mining lands, and their agents and employees are en route to develop the same. The claims are principally in side the gates and saw the whole affair, the same. The claims are principally in them a Chinese company are sluicing on Russell and Trail Run Districts, and their an extensive scale; considerable numbers recent purchase has been the Seaton Lode of of Chinese are at work at intervals along

BRITISH COLUMBIA

ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1865.

The steamer Enterprise arrived on By the arrival of the steamer Active from Saturday with 73 passengers, and from and that it is accepted by public opinion with the only items of eastern news received : portant. The Columbian has the follow-

practical spirit that characterises them, quickly put aside theories and principles. Logan is well known as a strong and earnest inches. There was they attended to what was most urgent, they struck, they punished, they stifled the spara to prevent conflagration." This language, however, bears with it a quiet rebuke to those The intelligence of the death of Hon. Preston King has occasioned much tegret in official circles.

Legation to the Repair inches. There was inches. There was at Clinton on Saturday. The stage of the President that he expects to call a State Convention in December.

The intelligence of the death of Hon. Preston King has occasioned much tegret in the roads. In some places the horses fell in the ruts and the passengers had to lift the coach out. On both sides of the official circles.

From Mexico.

The Tribune's correspondent at El Paso, under date of October 30th, says: The Government of President Juarez is strengthening every day by the addition of the population.

The ruts and the passengers had to lift the coach out. On both sides of the Fort Simpson, we are indebted for the following valuable information concerning the road, 2 miles below Nicomin; was all Mr. Shaff, whom I know very well, and every day by the addition of the population that inhabit the surrounding villages, who seem disposed to assist him in every way they can, and by giving a regular organization to the road, 2 miles below Nicomin; was all Mr. Shaff, whom I know very well, and washed away, with the exception of a narrow path. Rain had been falling in has just returned from Stekin, after a torrents, from Saturday night to Monday residence of nearly four years, winter and the various branches of his administration. morning. From Lytton to Yale most of summer. He gives a good account of the He will remain at El Paso for some time. and travelling was tolerable. The stream had to be forded at Boston Bar, two bents of the Anderson bridge having been

> specting the management of the stage line under these difficult circumstances. dred feet long, near Whitehall House. They are working day and night repairing the road. The stage stock is about being

BRIDGE RIVER MINES.

ished in yesterday's Columbian :-

one day having been passed in camp, the Stekin district, but in severe winters The entire distance from the mouth of cury descends below the bulb. Game of According to the Toronto Leader, Earl Grey's despatch of 1849, intimating that if necessary the whole force of the Empire computed by Mr. Landers is 46 or 47 bears, reindeer, mountain sheep, goats, would be used to maintain British supremacy miles, which, I think very nearly approach. etc., and the streams are well stocked in Canada, did not more effectually smother es correctness. Mr. Landers also made the annexationist sentiment of that day than what I conceive to be a very accurate other garden vegetables grow well on the

under any circumstances, be purchasers of miles, is very bad, owing to the absence of Skeena River, which falls into Port Es-Canadian cattle for a year or two to come, anything like a good trail. Of course whether the reciprocity treaty be renewed or not.

The Montreal Herold protests strongly The Montreal Herald protests strongly against the much discussed plan of Confederation and fortification in Canada, and says trails, which have been used by the

There are many pieces of open land along the river, and one very large one war incurred a war debt-when we shall adjoining Tyaughton Creek, fit for have otherwise decreased the comparative cultivation. The latter is already taken

Mr. Cadwallader and Mr. Landers prospected for some distance up Tyaughton Creek, and found gold in paying up an infinitesimal military force—we may probably feel ourselves as safe as Denmark, or as independent as Belgium, which, with a larger number of mounted guns to the square of the same kind; while about 30 miles mile, and a larger number of soldiers per thousand of population than any other thousand of population than any other creek in my letter of the 15th Sept., I found gold of a precisely similar character. will of France when Louis Napoleon gives her the insulting order to drive Victor Hugo me, I think not unreasonably, to infer that good paying diggings exist here for

intending no evil to others, and though con-scious that we are not and cannot be as ble, and that men can get work without latitude 50 deg. 55 min. longitude, 27 deg. are no more likely to be harrassed on that expense or delay, as the gold is found near 16 min., she was overhauled by a large screw account than a small man is likely to be the surface, no attempt having been made knocked down because he is standing by the to ascertain what exists at a greater steamer showed the Fenian colors, and a depth than eighteen inches. Sluicing, CANADA WINE .- It is stated that 1200 with the use of quicksilver, ought to progallons of wine were made last year by one duce from \$10 to \$15 to the hand per

able to proceed at so late a period of the

has the power to attempt such a crime lagain.—Nanaimo Gazette. 10,000 feet, for which they paid £100,000 the lower part of the river. I enclose a again.—Nanaimo Gazette.

from a Chinaman in the Canyon which is not more than half the result of about

not more than half the result of about three hours work.

Several white men have recently left Lillooet to commence work in the canyons; and on our way down we met a party going up the river in a boat to winter at Gun Creek, with about 1700 lbs. of provisions with them.

We returned by a mountain trail via Seaton Lake, which, owing to the lateness of the "fall," had then no snow on it, but which is never open for travel, even in ordinary years, till the end of May.

I have the honor, etc,

OUR NORTHERN GOLD FIELDS.

(From the Nanaimo Gazette.)

residence of nearly four years, winter and summer. He gives a good account of the fact the gold dust we have purchased from him tells for itself. He has been down three times for supplies since I carried away by the freshet. Mr. Eddy have been here. He now returns with a large supply of provisions to pass the ensuing winter. Even the Indians who came down with him had their ounces of the precious metal, and spent it freely, purchasing what articles they required for their winter's consumption. Mr. Shaff also reports the mineral resources of the surrounding country to be very great. Gold, silver, copper, coal. and platinum are known to exist in large quantities in that vicinity. There is one spot on the north forks where he got out seventy dollars' worth in one day, when the water was very low; but owing to BRIDGE RIVER MINES.

The following interesting letter is pubshed in yesterday's Columbian:

Lillooff, Nov. 14th, 1865.

Sir,—In my letter of the 27th ult, I

Manager Wheatleigh has managed to run Boucicault's play of "Arrah-na-Pogue" for 50 consecutive nights. the greatest run any piece has ever had in San Francisco.

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Manager Wheatleigh has managed to run Boucicault's play of "Arrah-na-Pogue" for 50 consecutive nights. the greatest run any piece has ever had in San Francisco. the fall exceeds eight fee banks of the river. On the Naas River, small diggings have been worked, but nothing of consequence has been found; it requires to be properly prospected some 60 miles from its mouth. In 1863, Henry Goss discovered gold on the upper portion of the river and took out \$100 in 11 days; since that time Sebastopol and a party of canny Scots were working seven miles above the Kitchillas and averaged \$5 per day to the hand. There is no doubt but rich diggings are to be found on this stream, but like all other gold-fields, it requires time and money to develop them. The Skeena is fed by numerous small streams which take their rise in swamps, &c., in the neighborhood of Babine Lake. A great. portion of its course is through a fine open. country, in which game is abundant. Coal and Plumbago have been found in the mountains, and several small veins of copper ore are known to exist.

> THE FENIAN CRUISER HOAX.—A dispatch from Dublin says : Very considerable excitement was caused here on Saturday by the receipt of a telegram, plausibly announcing that a Fenian cruiser or pirate had overeffect: "LIVERPOOL, Saturday. Sept. 30th.— The American ship Hannah, from Cardenas. steamer, heavily armed and full of men. The green flag, with the harp in the centre. Later, however, the following telegram allayed all feeling on the subject, and will serve as a caution to parties against allowing themselves to be similarly treated on another occasion. "The story of the Hannah having been overhauled by a cruiser carrying the Fenian flag is a hoax."

EBENEZER WESLEYAN CHURCH .- The anniversary sermons commemorative of the opening of this place of worship were preached last Sunday by the Rev. A. Browning, of Victoria, and the Rev. Mr. Jamison, of New Westminster, to attentive and numerous congregations .- Nanaimo Gazette.

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LMORE,

Yates street, wishes ends and the public mence, on Saturday, ell his entire stock ths, Cassimeres and to close the business ime possible. Terms new fireproof Brick es, for sale cheap for no6 1m

OVAL.

THOMAS. e and Retail

iquor Merchant, D FROM THE PREMISES y him, to the Brick Store on tes street, facing Wadding-

Kriemler

ND BRASS

nd Machinists ron Works. RIA, V.IT

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1865.

NO. 3.

EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V ..

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AGENTS.

John Meakin, . - - - - - - Nanaimo Clarkson & Co., - - - - New Westminster Barnard's Express, - - - Quesnelle, B. C - Vanwinkle - - - - - Richfield - - - - - Barkerville

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NARROW ESCAPE OF THE REV. A DOOLAN AT FORT SIMPSON.

This gentleman came near receiving his coup de grace from the hands of a drunken Siwash the other day at Fort Simpson. It appears that as he was superintending the landing of some goods from a canoe he was suddenly attacked by an Indian, who snapped his gun twice at him, and the reverend father being unprovided with a weapon wherewith to retaliate, had to make the best use he could of his legs to facturers expect to make 40,000 gallons. reach the Fort, which he eventually did, but not before the infuriated savage had side the gates and saw the whole affair, administered such a castigation to Mr. again .- Nanaimo Gazette.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the arrival of the steamer Active from late as Friday last, but owing to the damage caused by the recent storms, the following were the only items of eastern news received:

Gen. Logan appointed Minister to Mex- ing :ico-Texas Affairs-Death of Preston

Convention in December.

official circles.

From Mexico. He will remain at El Paso for some time.

not to let any detachment of French troops

CALIFORNIA.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.—William D. Palmer, truckman for the National Mills on Market street, committed suicide soon after 12 m. yesterday, by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol, in his room at his place. The force will consist of 7000 men, brothers' residence, on the southeast corner 1000 of whom are to be Europeans. A slight of Freemont and Folsom streets. Deceased was a native of Massachusetts, aged about

CHARGED WITH STEALING A VESSEL .forded by India to the students of English Hastings, was arrested last night, and his come down. colleges. Six appointments in the Educa- vessel seized under the following alleged cirtional department are to be made by the Miller holds a mortgage on the schooner, and Secretary of State from the Universities— was under the impression that the captain one to receive £900 a year and at the end of was endeavoring to put to sea with her, as he four years to receive £1200, and the others to had been dodging by the islands in the bay receive £600 the first year and £900 the fourth. The important line of railway be
Galoutta and Dalhi was opound for an and took ner in charge. Captain

Manager Wheatleigh has managed to

run Boucicault's play of "Arrah-na-Pogue"

CANADA.

wharf, until nothing of it was left, but one of the return of prosperity has now. It is a plan of the river. the outer piers. Some of the floating tim- singular freak of trade that the United States The travelling from the north fork bers from the wharf struck the jetty opposite the Custom House and made a breach through wheat than it is worth in England. The about fourteen miles from the mouth, through the capon for about eight of nine

> against the much discussed plan of Confederation and fortification in Canada, and says

"Thus then the expenditure of millions to the abridgment of distance. upon the proposed road through the frozen barrens north of Lake Superior, instead of through the fat prairies of the Mississippi mean—we hope he may never be sompelled and Red River valleys, without natural traffic stands upon Confederation as in the Hindoo cosmogony the world stands upon a tortoise. When we shall have done all this, and without attractions of the country by compelling a up. large portion of our people into profitless mititary service, while the Americans shall have returned to their old policy of keeping up an infinitesimal military force—we may believed, resulted from an imperfect construc. of all Europe in her favor, fears to resist the or Mr. Rogeaud out of her territory. On the that good paying diggings exist here for other hand, we have the policy of peaceful distance of 30 miles up this creek alone. internal development as an industrial people, strong as our neighbors, confident that we ide of a big one."

establishment at Cooksville, a village near day

English Capital-The Boston Journal year.

The steamer Enterprise arrived on Saturday with 73 passengers, and from Portland we have files of the Oregonian as \$15,000 to \$20,000 in private hands. The news from the upper country is unimportant. The Columbian has the follow-

From Mr. Eddy, who arrived on Thursday morning, we have obtained the The President has appointed General John following items: Mr. Eddy left Lake A. Logan, of Illinois, Minister, and Adam La Hache on Wednesday morning M. Browning, of Tennessee, Secretary of Legation to the Republic of Mexico. Gen. and the snow lay to a depth of 3 or 4 Logan is well known as a strong and earnest inches. There was a heavy snow storm friend of the Liberal cause of the country. at Clinton on Saturday. The stage the President that he expects to call a State reached Lytton on Sunday, much difficulty having been experienced in getting The intelligence of the death of Hon. through, owing to the wretched state of Preston King has occasioned much regret in the roads. In some places the horses fell in the ruts and the passengers had to lift the coach out. On both sides of the The Tribune's correspondent at El Paso, Thompson bad slides had taken place. under date of October 30th, says: The Gov- News reached Lytton on Monday that the gold fields of Skeena and Stekin: ernment of President Juarez is strengthening the road, 2 miles below Nicomin; was all Mr. Shaff, whom I know very well, and not believe this movement can have serious every day by the addition of the population washed away, with the exception of a on whose veracity I can implicitly rely, seem disposed to assist him in every way they narrow path. Rain had been falling in has just returned from Stekin. after a can, and by giving a regular organization to torrents, from Saturday night to Monday residence of nearly four years, winter and the various branches of his administration. morning. From Lytton to Yale most of the breaks in the road had been repaired Marshal Bazaine, desirous to avoid com- and travelling was tolerable. The stream plications with our Government, has given had to be forded at Boston Bar, two from him tells for itself. He has been bents of the Anderson bridge having been carried away by the freshet. Mr. Eddy speaks in terms of the highest praise respecting the management of the stage line under these difficult circumstances.

YALE, Nov. 24.—The road is entirely gone near Nicomin; had to start stage passengers from Lytton on horseback. On the up trip of the stage, it was taken to pieces and carried over a slide three hundred feet long, near Whitehall House. They are working day and night repairing the road. The stage stock is about being mere. Another opening is about to be af- Captain Sperman, of the schooner L. B. taken off. There are two stages above to

BRIDGE RIVER MINES.

The following interesting letter is pubished in yesterday's Columbian :-

LILLOOET, Nov. 14th, 1865. SIR.—In my letter of the 27th ult I expressed my intention of going to Bridge River in company with Mr. Landers and through traffic on the 15th September. Sherman is charged with stealing the vessel. Mr; Cadwallader, whose services I secured

We left Lillooet on the 29th ult., and reached Tyaughton Creek on Saturday, for 50 consecutive nights. the greatest run the 4th ult., the trip occupying six days, one day having been passed in camp, owing to the inclemency of the weather. The entire distance from the mouth of cury descends below the bulb. Game of According to the Toronto Leader, Earl Grey's despatch of 1849, intimating that if necessary the whole force of the Empire computed by Mr. Landers is 46 or 47 would be used to maintain British supremacy miles, which, I think very nearly approachin Canada, did not more effectually smother es correctness. Mr. Landers also made the annexationist sentiment of that day than what I conceive to be a very accurate

Leader concludes that the Americans will, through the canon for about eight or nine under any circumstances, be purchasers of miles, is very bad, owing to the absence of Canadian cattle for a year or two to come, anything like a good trail. Of course whether the reciprocity treaty be renewed or nothing but Indian trails exist, and these are unlike what are known as "Indian The Montreal Herald protests strongly Trails" on the banks of the Fraser River. On Bridge River these are simply deer of it, with a warm argument for a peace trails, which have been used by the Indians in quest of game and with no view

On nearly the entire line of travel good feed for animals may be found, and plenty of water, for where there are no creeks the river is easily accessible.

There are many pieces of open land along the river, and one very large one war incurred a war debt-when we shall adjoining Tyaughton Creek, fit for have otherwise decreased the comparative cultivation. The latter is already taken

Mr. Cadwallader and Mr. Landers prospected for some distance up Tyaughton Creek, and found gold in paying probably feel ourselves as safe as Denmark, quantities in every pan. Ten miles further or as independent as Belgium, which, with a up this creek, Mr. Jamieson found gold larger number of mounted guns to the square of the same kind; while about 30 miles mile, and a larger number of soldiers per up the same creek, called Gallagher's ing not a vestige of the house is left, it bes thousand of population than any other Creek in my letter of the 15th Sept., I ing utterly reduced to ashes. The fire, it is country, besides the understood protection found gold of a precisely similar character, will of France when Louis Napoleon gives and in paying quantities—facts which lead her the insulting order to drive Victor Hugo me, I think not unreasonably, to infer

The advantages offered here are that intending no evil to others, and though con- the distance from Lillooet is inconsiderascious that we are not and cannot be as ble, and that men can get work without are no more likely to be harrassed on that expense or delay, as the gold is found near account than a small man is likely to be the surface, no attempt having been made knocked down because he is standing by the to ascertain what exists at a greater depth than eighteen inches. Sluicing, CANADA WINE .- It is stated that 1200 with the use of quicksilver, ought to progallons of wine were made last year by one duce from \$10 to \$15 to the hand per

Toronto. The present year the same manus Beyond this point we found it unadvisable to proceed at so late a period of the

succeeded in discharging his musket at him, though happily without effect. An officer of the Fort, who was standing outside the gates and saw the whole affair

The boston Journal I may here remark that a party of Chinese are fluming a portion of the river, about thirteen miles from Lillooet, a costly piece of work; on the opposite side from the same. The claims are principally in them a Chinese company are sluicing on last Sunday by the Rev. A. Browning, of Russell and Trail Run Districts, and their an extensive scale; considerable numbers Victoria, and the Rev. Mr. Jamison, of New Siwash, that it will be long, if ever, he recent purchase has been the Sexton Lode of Chinese are at work at intervals along Westminster, to attentive and numerous conhas the power to attempt such a crime 10,000 feet, for which they paid £100,000 the lower part of the river. I enclose a specimen of gold (valued at \$3), procured

BRITISH COLUMBIA. from a Chinaman in the Canyon which is not more than half the result of about three hours' work.

Several white men have recently left Lillooet to commence work in the canyons; and on our way down we met a party going up the river in a boat to winter at Gun Creek, with about 1700 lbs. of provisions with them.

We returned by a mountain trail via Seaton Lake, which, owing to the lateness of the "fall," had then no snow on it. but which is never open for travel, even in ordinary years, till the end of May.

I have the honor, etc, (Signed) A. C. ELLIOTT.

To the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

OUR NORTHERN GOLD FIELDS.

(From the Nanaimo Gazette.)

To the courtesy of a correspondent at Fort Simpson, we are indebted for the following valuable information concerning summer. He gives a good account of the prolific character of these diggings-in fact the gold dust we have purchased down three times for supplies since I have been here. He now returns with a large supply of provisions to pass the ensuing winter. Even the Indians who came down with him had their ounces of the precious metal, and spent it freely, purchasing what articles they required for their winter's consumption. Mr. Shaff also reports the mineral resources of the surrounding country to be very great. Gold, silver, copper, coal, and platinum are known to exist in large quantities in that vicinity. There is one spot on the north forks where he got out seventy dollars' worth in one day, when the water was very low; but owing to the river rising, as well as to the scarcity of provisions, he had to leave the locality for a time. He now returns with a supply of edibles, quicksilver, &c. Both Stekin and the Skeena diggings could be worked to great advantage by steady enterprising men. The gold that we have been receiving from the Skeena is a bright orange in color, and appears to be remarkably fine in quality. On the Stekin River there are two kinds of gold, both of considerable fineness. Last year there were only two feet of snow fell in the Stekin district, but in severe winters the fall exceeds eight feet, and the merevery description exists in the vicinity: bears, reindeer, mountain sheep, goats, etc., and the streams are well stocked with salmon and trout. Potatoes and other garden vegetables grow well on the banks of the river. On the Naas River, small diggings have been worked, but nothing of consequence has been found; it requires to be properly prospected. Skeena River, which falls into Port Essington, is a large stream navigable for powerful steamers at some stages of the water as far as Kitchillas, some 60 miles from its mouth. In 1863, Henry Goss discovered gold on the upper portion of the river and took out \$100 in 11 days; since that time Sebastopol and a party of canny Scots were working seven miles above the Kitchillas and averaged \$5 per day to the hand. There is no doubt but rich diggings are to be found on this stream, but like all other gold-fields, it requires time and money to develop them. The Skeena is fed by numerous small streams which take their rise in swamps, &c., in the neighborhood of Babine Lake. A great portion of its course is through a fine open country, in which game is abundant. Coal and Plumbago have been found in the mountains, and several small veins of copper ore are known to exist.

THE FENIAN CRUISER HOAX. - A dispatch from Dublin says: Very considerable excite. ment was caused here on Saturday by the receipt of a telegram, plausibly announcing that a Fenian cruiser or pirate had overhauled an American vessel. It was to this effect: "LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 30th .-The American ship Hannah, from Cardenas, has arrived here. On the 15th instant, in latitude 50 deg. 55 min., longitude, 27 deg. 16 min., she was overhauled by a large screw steamer, heavily armed and full of men. The steamer showed the Fenian colors, and a green flag, with the harp in the centre." Later, however, the following telegram allayed all feeling on the subject, and will serve as a caution to parties against allowing themselves to be similarly treated on another occasion. "The story of the Hannah having been overhauled by a cruiser carrying the Fenian flag is a hoax."

EBENEZER WESLEYAN CHURCH .- The anniversary sermons commemorative of the opengregations .- Nanaimo Gazette.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[From the Oregonian.]

THE WIRTZ CASE THE PRESIDENT REFUSES A

NEW YORK, November 10-The order for the execution of Wirtz is exciting more remarks and occupying the public mind to a much greater degree than did the hanging of the conspirators. This is probably due to the fact of the notice given in this instance, while in the case of the former execution, accreely more than ten hours of daylight intervened between the public announcement and the appearance of the prisoners on the scaffold. Wirtz is said to be in better condition to-day than at any time during his confinement. He has had considerable sleep and has a moderate appetite. He appears to show more stamina as the hours of his life approach their close.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, November 10 - The Times special says all reports about Cabinet discussion over the correspondence between Earl Russell and Minister Adams are absurd, that the c rrespondence was in the hands of the Government several weeks before it was published, and that Secretary Seward had day for home. written a reply to Russell's last dispatch at least six weeks since. It is generally understood, he informed the English Government, that we should not press the suggestion of arbitration, nor should we consent to submit any question to the direction of a commission, unless old claims at issue between the two governments be submitted. Also, it is probsble that prior to sending Secretary Seward's dispatch a request was made to know what topics were intended to come before the Commission suggested by Russell, as a necessary preliminary to the acceptance or

selected as umpire by the joint commission to adjust claims between the United States and the Columbian (?) Government.

THE SHENANDOAH.

NEW York, November 9 - The British naval vessels in the Pacific have been ordered to cruise for the Shenandoah and hand her over to the American authorities. If she resists, to sink her without quarter.

HURRICANE,

DEATH OF THE BROTHER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Washingron, November 9-A dispatch death of William Johnson, only brother of evening on the condition of the freedmen of the President from the effects of a gunshot the South. They stated there was much wound.

EXECUTION OF WIRTZ.

Washington, November 10—Captain Wirtz was hung between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning. On the gallows he declared his innocence, and died without exhibiting any symptoms of fear.

SUICIDE OF PRESTON KING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14—Thurlow Weed states that Preston King, Collector of the Port, was seen to jump off a ferry boat yesterday morning by a little boy and girl. They picked up his bat which has been handed to Weed, and recognized. There are no traces of the body yet. Be Total

FIRE IN NEW YORK. MEW YORK, Nov. 14-Dr. Long's church destroyed this atternoon. Loss \$300,000.

Insured for \$70,000. NO MORE CHOLERA CASES.

. New York, Nov. 14-No additional cases of cholera on board the Atlanta have been reported. The passengers complain much of the detention, strict quarantine being en-forced by the commissioners.

SOUTH CAROLINA PROFESSES LOYALTY. The World's Columbia correspondent under date of November 7th says: Resolutions were reported from the Committee on Federal Relations to the Legislature to the effect that South Carolina had fully complied with the requirements of the amnesty proclamation of President Johnson, and having emancipated her slaves is entitled to the benefits of the said amnesty, and acknowled ging their position as a conquered people and accepting the terms offered them, they ask the withdrawal of military rule to which they say the Government stands pledged. The report says: They have with hones' purpose and entire loyalty of heart, given solemp pledges to be henceforth loyal citizens. The resolutions will probably be

adopted unanimously.

The Board of Common Council has passed a resolution almost unanimously, that should any bill be in reduced into Congress for the admission of the colored men of Washington to the right of suffrage, the Mayor be authorized to call the Council together for the purpose of taking into consideration measures for holding a special election to ascertais the sentiment of the people on the subject. The Aldermen have not yet acted on the resolu-

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. BOSTON, Nov. 13th.—A large and influe - tial meeting was held at noon to day in the Merchant's Exchange in favor of the imme--ince diate construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Mayor Lincoln presided. Powerful speeches were made by ex Governor rived at San Antonia, say that Breckinridge Curry of Oregon and ex-Governor Fuller of is determined to remove to Texas if the Prelo gni Viah.

amison, of New hoo and Toronto, (C. W.), Nov. 13 .- It has been battalions have received orders to hold them- trict.

selves in readiness for guard duty at the Volunteer armory.

GALE ON THE SOUTHERN COAST. NEW YORK, Nov. 8-The steamers arriving from down the Southern coast continue to report serious gales, with many vessels in distress. The gale seems to have attained its greatest force on the Georgia and Florida

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—Pardon applications are on the increase. Four hundred were received yesterday from Georgia, and two hundred from North Carolina:

THE BALLOON BRIDAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9-The balloon bridal contemplated for a long time took place yes-terday. The parties were Miss M. W. Alter, terday. The parties were Miss M. W. Alter, of St. Louis, and Dr. J. F. Beynton, of Syracuse. They came down safely at Mount

ADJOURNMENT OF THE FENIAN SENATE. NEW YORK, Nov. 9-The Senate of the American Fenian organization which has been in session in this city for two weeks, adjourned on Tuesday afternoon, having appointed a Financial Secretary and Military Department to take charge of the funds. The Treasurer is to give five hundred thousand dollar bonds. There are six general organizations of canvassers, with one or more clerks. The machinery of the new constitution is now ready for acting, though the Senate will be called together again during the winter, The western members left to-

THE ATLANTA CHOLERA CASES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9-The Surgeon of the Atlanta says that the majority of cholera cases are emigrants from Ireland and the southern part of Germany. They came by way of Paris while the cholera was raging at Havre, while the remainder died in their boarding houses. They were attended by Government physicians, Hospital facilities were afforded by the officials for their burial, and the demand to place them on shipboard Commission suggested by Russell, as a necessary preliminary to the acceptance or
declination of it.

New York, November 13— The World's
special says: It it is understood that Sir
Fredrick Bruce, British Minister, will be
selected as umpire by the joint commission

LOSSES AT SEA. NEW YORK, Nov. 12-J. C. Nichols, agent for extensive Spanish houses, arrived last evening, being one of the fourteen passengers who sailed on the brig Mary Ann for Havana. A member of the firm who were owners of the vessel, a wife and two children were on board. The vessel was wrecked off Frying Pan shoals. Nichols and nine others were taken in the first mate's boat, and, after NEW YORK, November 9-A severe hurris four days of privation, were picked up and cane has raged along the whole north Atlantic sea-board during the past week. It was the heaviest known for twenty years. Over one hundred vessels large and small are so far a member of the firm and his family, with reported driven ashore, wrecked, or foundered at sea. All the sea board towns experienced great damage. Many lives have been lost at sea, nearly two hundred so far being reported.

On all of the president. The president.

CONDITION OF THE FREEDMEN.

suffering in Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia, and unless immediate assistance was given, 2000 would lie in those States alone during the coming winter, of cold and starvation.

The condition of the negroes of Tennessee is represented as better than in the other States south.

The Condition of the negroes of Tennessee is represented as better than in the other States south.

The Condition of the Roman States, Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover, Wertemberg, the Hungary towns, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, Greece and Baden.

The Condition of the Exchequer, while suffering in Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia,

don any more civil or military leaders of the

Chief Justice Chase is expected in the city to-night, when something definite respecting Jeff. Davis' trial may be announced.

SPAIN AND CHILI,

NEW YORK, Nov. 13-Great indignation is felt in Government and diplomatic circles at the wanton attack of Spain on Chili. The Spanish squadron for the blockade consists of seven frigates. It is represented that great unanimity prevails among the Chilenos.

Governor Hahn, just from Louisiana, represents that the reconstructed rebels of that State are acting very badly. In one parish they met in convention and re established slavery by formal enactments and resolution. Three negroes have been killed by returned rebel soldiers within the last month.

At Alexandria, Virginia, last week, one of the civil courts sentenced a negro to be whipped under the old Virginia code. General Auger promptly annulled the sentence.

GENERAL NEWS.

New York, Nov. 14.—The London Daily News says: The Free Masons in England are following the example of those in France by protesting against the Pope's recent al-

It is asserted from an official source that the army of the United States will not be reduced as has been supposed. Its full available strength exceeds 180,000, of which about one half is on each side of the Missis
The Herald's Berl

The Navy Department has received a tele gram from Hilton Head dated the 7th of ored population of the United States. It is November, stating that the United States thought a large amount will be raised in steamer Tioga had arrived there, having on board Oliver Martin and James Normon, picked up at sea from a raft and the only survivors of fourteen who attempted to save themselves from the wrecked steamer

General Augur has issued an order forbidding the whipping of colored men under any law of Virginia within the limits of his department.

Those who accompanied Breckinridge from Europe to Canada, and who have ar-

sident pardons him.

TORONTO, (C. W.), Nov. 13.—It has been sident is vigorously pressed to have Davis decided to place a force of volunteers on active decided to place a force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the property of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers of the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers on activities and the place as force of volunteers of t tive service to check Fenian raids. Two last June, in the Supreme Court of this Dis-

General Steele, who has just returned from his command in the Rio Grande, had a long interview yesterday with the President and Secretary of War. He states that military operations along that line remain unchanged. Our army is simply one of obser-vation, and will probably be shortly with-

It is officially stated, from rolls in possession of the Government, than General Lee's army, at the surrender, numbered 28,000 men, and Johnson's, 47,000.

Yesterday the Secretary of War ordered a suspension of the sale of Government hospitals in anticipation of a visitation of the

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Among the passengers from Halifax is Hon. Mr. Fenwick Williams, now Governor of Nova Scotia. The Tunis embassy left Washington for

Philadelphia yesterday morning.

John Mitchell arrived in this city yesterday, took the oath of American citizenship, obtained passports, and said he was not going to London. [so he has been released —ED. Oregonian.]

The Times' special dispatch says: General Briscoes' sentence will be promulgated (?)

General Hoffman, commissioner of prisoners, has been relieved. General Hitchcock succeeds him.

General Longstreet had an interview with the President yesterday, and also took the amnesty oath.

The Herald's special dispatch says: private telegram gives the report that the rebel general Forrest is in Mississippi; does not expect the President to pardon officers of his class, but leaves it to Congress, which will probably disfranchise them forever. But he will go to Washington and try the effect of money, and thus accomplish his purpose.

EUROPEAN.

[From Despatches to the Oregonian]

The British Government has ordered all estrictions on American vessels of war to be

The Marning Post says the intended with-drawal of the French from Mexico has lately assumed a more decided character. Maximilian would recruit in Austria and Belgium. He has proposed to permit French officers and men to take the oath of allegiance to Maximilian if inclined to do so. Maximilian would then find himself surrounded entirely

by his own army. The Post says: "It is hardly to be sup-posed that the United States Government would wish to replace such government by a return to Republican confusion and anarchy. In course of time public feeling in America will acknowledge the liberal sovereign who is now endeavoring to raise Mexico to civi-

The proprietor of The Irish People is attempting to bring a suit against the Lord Lieutenant and other authorities for suppress-

ing his paper.

An English paper says the spot selected in Westminster Abbey as a last resting place for the late Lord Palmerston is where lies buried Castlereagh, Wilberforce, Canning, Charles James Fox, the Earl of Chatham New York, Nov. 13-General Fisk and and his brilliant son, and a host of others to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated New York, Nov. 13—General Fisk and and his brilliant son, and a host of others Galveston, November 4th, announces the Chaplain French addressed a meeting last whose names have adorned their country's

Turkey have made known their intention of

New York, Nov. 13—The Commercial's the freedom of the city. On the first instant washington dispatch says: The President informed an ex-Confederate General to-day that it was not his present intention to particular to the particular of the change of the confederate of the was invited to a dinner, which was followed by a Working Man's demonstration. liamentary Reform Union. The Chancellor poke at some length in acknowledgement of the honor of being placed on the citizens' roll. He deplored Lord Palmerston's loss and paid a tribute to his memory, but bade the country be of good cheer. The name of Russell was a pledge and a promise to the people. Russell was not likely to unlearn the lesson of a life to change his career and forfeit the inheritance he had secured in the memory of his countrymen. The Chancellor hoped that the country had reasonable assurance that the wise and enlightened rule of

> Advices from Constantinople state that a committee had been appointed to investigate the physical resources of the Empire with a view to further developments. The convers sion of the Turkish consolidated debt already

amounts to nearly £9,000,000 sterling.

The quarrel between the Tycoon and Prince Nagata has been settled. A plot to murder the former was discovered. Sir S. Sparks' negotiation with the Japa-

nese was well received in Italy-Election returns show the position of parties in the Italian Parliament as follows: Moderates, 266; Constitution, 100; Clerical

rights, 9; doubtful, 86. The Holstein Government had forbidden editors of newspapers to give any persons a title pertaining to royalty except the King of Prussia in Schlesweig and the Emperor of

The Herald's Berlin letter says that movements are in progress in Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin to raise a fund in aid of the col-Germany for this purpose.

FARTHER POINT, Nov. 13-The Belgian, from Liverpool on the 2d and Londonderry the 3d, has arrived. The British Parliament has been further

prorogued until the 23d. The Times says the present Cabinet is complete with the exception of a single office -that of the Chancellor of the Duchy of

The Star alludes to that fact and remarks upon the unanimity of the London press on the reform which must decide the durability of the Cabinet, and upon the imperative necessity of the reconstruction of Ministerial personnel in the House of Commons, if the Cabinet is to face the new Parliament with any decent show of influence and debating power. England is not wanting in material

from which the recent Liberal losses might

The Star publishes in large type a letter from a member of Parliament hinting that no Cabinet will be satisfactory to his party which does not include Bright, and suggesting his appointment to the Secretaryship of State for India. There is still no official announcement con-

cerning ministerial arragements. Clarendon is certain to be foreign minister.

The Globe claims forbearance for the re-

constituted Ministry until it is enabled to lay before Parliament a programme, upon the satisfactory character of which its existence depends.

The Daily News fully explains the Government Reform Bill. The Morning Post thinks reform extremely doubtful. The nation is too indifferent.

The Prince and Princess of Wales paid the expected visit to Liverpool on October 31st. Advices from Rio Janeiro to October 10th na England, confirm the capture of the Uraguayan army by the allies. The Uraguayans surrendered unconditionally. Six thousand were made prisoners, and their general has been brought to Rio Janeiro.

LIVERPOOL, November 1-The Paris correspondent of the Times says :- It is generally reported in the Parisian papers that the French army in Mexico will be withdrawn by instalments, and that by August or Sepatember of next year the whole will have returned to France. This resolution is said to be adopted not only from a desire to afford no reasonable ground of complaint to the United States, but also upon economical

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

Assurances effected on or before the 20th January, 1866, participate as of four years standing at the division of profits in January, 1869.

17 Prospectuses and every information can be obtained on application to the undersigned, who has power to accept risks. J. ROBERTSON STEWART. WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I

Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island do6naw

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Rogers, and other eminent makers, for sale or hire-NEW MUSIC direct from the publishers every

Roman Violin and Guitar Strings, Musical Instru-ments, and everything pertaining to the music Pianos moved by covered spring van on the Lon

TO THE ELECTORS OF SALT SPRING ISLAND AND CHEMAINUS.

GENTLEMEN-

I purpose visiting your Settlement on Saturday 28d December next, and shall be at the polling place, Begg's Settlement, at noon on that day, when I shall be glad to see as many of the settlers as can make it convenient to meet me, and I shall take the opportunity of addressing you, and of discussing the political affairs of the colony, as well as the more special local interests of the settlement. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen

Your obedient servant, G. E. DENNES.

Langley street, Victoria, 4th October; 1865.

ADAMSON & HURD, ACCOUNTANTS,

Real Estate and General Agents, 63, Government street, VICTORIA, V. I.

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Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Gans, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres.

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BALL CARTRIDGES For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and other breech-loaders.

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

Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles. LLEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C. WholesaleOnly.

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97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

For aflording nourishment and durability to th Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all First Class Houses in British

Columbia and the Colonies. In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION --- D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their MANUFACTURE and LABELS.

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THEFAMILY WASHING

May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Household, by using Harper 1 welvetrees "Clycerine Soap Powder," A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap at least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three-ourths of labor."

lourths of labor."
Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Harper Twelvetrees, Bromley-by-Bow, London,
Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island. MESSES JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

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

Judson's Simple Dves. Ten colours, Price 1s, 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-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. Celeman st., London



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CHARLES WRIGHT, 376, STRAND, LONDON, EXPORT, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, ESTABLISHED, 1840. Orders, payable in England, earefully shipped. Price lists on application.

REMOVAL.

EUGENE THOMAS, Wholesale and Retail

Wine and Liquor Merchant,

HAS REMOVED FROM THE PREMISES lately occupied by him, to the Brick Store on the opposite side of Yates street, facing Waddingtou Alley.

The Weekl Tuesday,

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RTRIDGES for Westley Richard's, Storm's, Green's, and

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nachic Weakness SINE.

N & SON. ruggists. Manufacturers of E WINE, are enabled to t substitute for the Gastric OW UNIVERSAL.; 16 ozs., and obtainable of Medicine Vendors. E LOZENGES, POW ELATINE, and all EPARATIONS, &c. ical. Pharmaceutical and al Preparations.

NAND SON: ampton Row, London, ondon), are most carefully

MARTIN'S N BLACKING!

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take the opportunity of against SPURIOUS IMITA-OTURE and LABELS. h Mercantile Houses, m17

made Easy!

Y WASHING plished, to the great delight using Harper'l welvetrees' Soap Powder." ays, "one half of Soap. at hirds of time, and threes by all Storekeepers, and Twelvetrees, Bromley-by-

ON, GREEN & RHODES.

can use Them.

that is required to produce nd tashionable colours on ottons, Ribbons, &c., in es, by the use of Simple Dves. 3d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, be found useful for impart-Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory,

, Willow Shavings, er, also for hs, and for Illuminating. mists throughout the United d British Colonies.

I-19a. Celeman st., London



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ACTURED BY WRIGHT. AND, LONDON, DLESALE & RETAIL, LISHED, 1840. England, carefully shipped.

MOVAL.

E THOMAS, ile and Retail

Liquor Merchant, ED FROM THE PREMISES d by him, to the Brick Store on Yates street, facing WaddingThe Weekly British Colonist. Tuesday, November 28, 1865.

UNFORTUNATE ADVOCACY.

The most indiscreet supporter of any cause is the man who defends it on all and every occasion-whether it be right or wrong. This is a maxim that is thoroughly understood by every shrewd Government organ. The press in Great Britain that sustain the Ministry are always careful about giving the Ministry an indiscriminate support. When the Government is right they make the most of it; but when the position is untenable they either pass it over or ingeniously draw the public mind from the weaker points. Our New [Before the Stipendiary Magistrate and Major Foster, J. P.] Westminster contemporary, in its new role of Government defender, commits that indiscretion which is always the result of want of experience. Repudiating everything ap- lawfully keeping a common gaming house at the Verandah, on Johnson street, contrary especially of Tahiti, which he spoke of as proaching to discrimination, it goes at its to the statute in that case made and proviwork pell-mell, and gives to the authorities ded. the most unqualified support. It does not see that such a course not only destroys its own influence but injures the Government; own influence but injures the Government: for when we find a man boisterously uphold- stairs; saw eleven men; some were betting; ing a thing which every reasonable person made a bet myself of half a dollar; at that williams, by which an opportunity was aftime a bell was rung and warning given of forded of seeing so many more of them than condemns, we naturally suspect his integrity or his judgment on matters of less doubtful character, and his influence, if he has any others jumped over the banisters; I secured was exhibited, from which the lecturer at all, becomes prejudicial rather than beneficial to the cause. Our New Westminster contemporary, unfortunately for itself, has given an indiscriminate support to all the unpopular measures of the last mischievous legislative session, and, learning nothing from the past, holds itself ready to endorse anything or everything in the future. One of its most recent journalistic blunders is supporting the export duty-not so much at the time when the duty was put on, but after every miner has pronounced against it in the most unmistakable terms. Never, we believe, since illegal practice. There were four bets made while I was there; I arrested D'hereguy and the celebrated tax that produced the American revolution of '76 has there been a more Andrus. yet we have this "exponent of public opinion" clinging to the duty as if the salvation of the country depended on it. The folly of such a course is painfully patent; for our contemporary will have to swallow, in a very few months, all that it has said in the very few months are the counter and Salva with a warrant and said that with a warrant and said in the salva with a warrant and said in the very few in the salva with a warrant and said in the salva with a warrant an as a class could have, and would have, no ob- in a drawer also two covered boards to jection to ten cents an ounce, merely to endeal on.

By the Court—I left no money on the table, the Government to have some sort of record of the amount of gold taken from the country; but anything higher than this they will not, we believe, in the future pay. The sooner, therefore, the British Columbian Government take measures to remove this serious cause of dissatisfaction among the miners the better. We care not what argu—

deal on.

By the Court—I left no money on the table, cannot swear that Johnson was in the mountains were clothed to their summits—the day was advancing—the sun shone brightly. The beautiful verdure of the forest scenery, with all its varied shade of green, light and dark, stood in magnificent array before us. It was a gorgeous sight." Speaking of Papete, the capital of Tahiti, he said:—"It when the magnificent array before us. It was a gorgeous sight." Speaking of Papete, the capital of Tahiti, he said:—"It when the matter came properly before them. Another important subject was that of order. Each Councillor would be provided with the other order, and he would not onen: John Upshur pulled the form of a semi-circle, the houses, which is good in principle; whenever a measure be- I ran up into a small room in which were comes so unpopular as to make the majority of two tables and on one of them some money; the people seriously discontented that moment I secured two packs of monte and part of a it should be abrogated; for the loss of vigor that is always entailed on a community by obnox- time; Johnson escaped by jumping out ious legislation would more than counterbalance a hundred times the amount the

contemporary shows no improvement on the past. A few days since we exposed the want of ability or integrity on the part of the Government of the neighboring colony in allowing elections to be held throughout the country without any established franchise, and Saturday's Columbian comes to us full of the Tsual amount of non-sequitur ratiocination in open it. defence of the New Westminster authorities. It sagely tells us that the district "was left in the hands of the magistrate and the electors themselves," and that therefore the Government could not be responsible for the votes of the Chinese. Now it is rather amusing to talk of electors saying who shall and who shall not vote at an election; but it is doubly so when these electors have no defined position, no political status-when, in fact, they have no franchise. Either everybody on the and \$60 lost and won. mines-Chinamen, Indians and all-was a voter, or there was no voter at all, and the election is null and void. If everybody in the mines was an elector, who made the unthe mines was an elector, who made the un-than a dollar; he never did me any wrong; heard of conditions but the Government? and I have heard that he keeps rooms for lodgers; if nobody on the mines was an elector, who disqualified the people but the same authority? When we blamed the New Westmin
ity? When we blamed the New Westminster officials for debasing the elections for the Legislative Council, we took the only ground that could possibly present itself, and our longer after that. contemporary of the Fraser river in trying to defend the position of the authorities has

Government might receive.

Two sessions of the Legislature of the neighboring colony have passed away and there is no Franchise Act. The elections are merely mobs, where every person without regard to race or nationality votes. Whether this brilliant state of affairs is allowed to go on, in order to make the elections a nullity any time the Governor chooses to reject a "representative" and result to the Legislature of the neighboring colony have passed away and there is no Franchise Act. The elections are merely mobs, where every person without regard to race or nationality votes. Whether this brilliant state of affairs is allowed to go on, in order to make the elections a nullity any time the Governor chooses to reject a "representative" and result to the legislature of the Mr. Ring, referring to the 8th and 9th Victoria and 18th Geo. II., conteaded that monte did not come under the category of unlawful games. Further, that the gambling must be a source of livelihood, that the banking must be a source of livelihood, that the banking must be exclusive, without equal chances to all, and that the house must be distinctly lips not thick but just organize full a voice. any time the Governor chooses to reject a to all, and that the house must be distinctly lips not thick but just properly full, a voice "representative" and resort to the "selecting" shown to be a common gaming house. That process; or whether it is to bring representative adduced did not establish any show a mouthful of teeth such as a duchess tion so much into contempt that the Home Government will shrink with dismay from granting any increased privileges to the

there is really no legal power to prevent every Indian in British Columbia, or every Chinaman recording his vote; for in the £100 and two sureties in £50 each. Uhinaman recording his vote; for in the absence of any statute or ordinance regulating the qualification of voters it clearly follows that all are placed on the self-same footing. Yet our logical contemporary of Fraser River, in its discreet defence of an untenable and ridiculous position, tells us untenable and ridiculous position, tells us that the disgrace of allowing Chinamen .to vote was not to the Government but to the Cariboo miners.

THE GAMBLING CASE.

POLICE COURT, Monday, Nov. 20. Wm. H. Wheeler was charged with unlawfully keeping a common gaming house at

some of the money amounting to \$7 75; there were about \$40 or \$50 on the table; Carlos D'hereguy was dealer; they were playing monte; the banker got away; we cards.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ring-I was five or six minutes in the room. I was dressed in disguise as an honest miner; I stood behind the men and did not speak to them; I knew it was an unlawful game and still I bet in order to detect them; I am an English-

Inspector Welch, sworn-I went into the

through a window on to the roof of one of the houses; I assisted the other officers in securing the prisoners.

Crossrexamined by Mr. Ring—The secret door is about three feet from the end of the counter; I do not know that Wheeler keeps

lodgers, he has a retail spirit license.

Wm. Andrus (one of the parties arrested) was called upon by the Bench to give evidence under 8 and 9 Victoria, and deposed was present when the police came in, and was one of the parties gambling and playing monte; I bet on every deal and played four tage in these grove-like streets." In speak-or five deals; I know the game; could not say whether the dealer or the man who got away was banker; the lower door was fixed of their charms; he seemed, as it were, to walk

Cross-examined by Mr. Ring-Have been in town about a month, and am a stone cutter turn Queen's evidence, and I did so.

Mr. Pemberton-The reason is a better one than is sometimes given.

Mr. Ring (bowing to witness)-1 relieve fallen into one of his customary and inextriyou, sir, from your painful position (laughter). Tahiti possess a very graceful figure: they
This concluded the evidence for the proseem indeed cast in nature's most elegant

will prove most gratifying to them

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. The interesting lecture delivered on Friday evening by Mr. W. K. Bull to a numerous assemblage of the members of the Institute, on his "Trip from Melbourne to Tahiti and other islands in the South Seas," is deserving of more than a passing notice. The lecturer gave a very glowing representation of the charms of those islands generally, but more carrying off the palm for loveliness and beauty. A very interesting account was given of the natives of these islands, their personal appearance, habits, and manners. Mr. Bull had the good fortune to visit these islands as a passenger in the Missionary bark John pointed out the islands visited, viz.: Tahiti, Hahaine, Raitea, Margia, Raratonga, Aitalaki, Manono, Upolu, Savai, Walai Islands, and New Caledonia. Specimens of native cloth arrested some of the parties; Inspector from the Fejees and Tongataboo as well as Welch and Sergeant Wilmer seized the the handwriting of the natives, the result of missionary teaching, were shown; also a book of the scriptures translated into the native tongue, from which the natives are instructed in Christianity. The representalands excited quite a desire on the part of the members to visit them if opportunity favored. man; I gave the information, having just The lecturer, speaking of his own feelings read the Act and believing gaming to be an upon the matter, said that to do so was his boyhood's dream. We give an extract from the lecture rela ive to the first view of Tahiti: There are shown at first three or four large ican revolution of '76 has there been a more Inspector Welch, sworn—I went into the columns rising abruptly from the sea, as if bonoxious measure forced on any people, and Verandah Saloon at 20 minutes past 10 on there was no low ground. We sighted it at ering aloft as if in proud and arrogant superi-ority. The clouds still hung around some of wery few months, all that it has said in the measure's behalf. The Government will, in son in the room; I told them who I was and son in the room; I took \$5 the lofty mountain tops, but gradually as the told them not to leave the room; I took \$5 duty altogether or reduce it to something 50 and three packs of monte cards from the sun's rays increased in power they rolled they acted was correct in every particular, almost inappreciable in amount. The miners table and found three packs of monte cards away, and revealed Tahiti in all its beauty to but it remained for them to ascertain as soon our delighted gaze. One dense mass of t e most luxuriant vegetation met our view--th door would not open : John Upshur pulled the form of a semi-circle, the houses, which ments may be adduced to show that the duty a rope and rang a bell in the room overhead. are built with regularity, stand some distance back from the beach, leaving a broad road in I secured two packs of monte and part of a of which are interspersed into long the pack of ordinary playing cards; all the umbrageous character. The town of Papete, but he hoped that the present Council would prisoners in the dock were in the room at the at first sight; looks as if it contained only work together with order. There must of course be differences of opinion. They were of which are interspersed fine lofty trees of some 80 or 100 houses, but as you progress you discover it to be a town of considerable importance, containing some three or four housand inhabitants. Streets open out from the road facing the beach, diverging right The last number of our New Westminster door opens upon the bar room; pulling the ontemporary shows no improvement on the ast. A few days since we exposed the want especially viewed from the sea, with the vista of the distant forest, or from thence to

the sea. Magnificent trees of gigantic growth Officer Eagin recalled—Explained the use spring up on each side of these little streets, made of the dealing boards; when I went in I tried to get in but could not open the The cocoa nut tree, with its graceful, feathery door; a party present showed me how to branches, towers high above your head; the bread fruit tree, with its broad leaves and noble fruit; the orange tree bending with its inviting load. Here you see the graceful form of the young cocoanut tree, there the luxuriant banana. The shops and houses, though simple in style, could not fail to look to advanso as to open with a spring, but I could not on enchanted ground, and sighed to think he say whether it was a secret door or not; I could not invoke the muse and seize the poer's have seen large and small sums, from 121/2 pen. We have next a description of the native cents to \$100, on the table, and bets of \$40 "In a climate like that of Tahiti very little clothing is required, but whatever the natives wear is always clean, in this respect they are scrupulously particular. The dress of the men is a white or regatta shirt, a pair of by trade; have applied for work in several the men is a white or regatta shirt, a pair of places; Mr. Wheeler has lent me not more trowsers, and the toilet is complete. The

women wear a long loose gown or frock des-cending from the shoulders to the ancles, made of printed muslin or cambric, and alarn Queen's evidence, and I did so.

Mr. Ring—Need I trouble the bench any and the scented oil of the cocoa nut to keep in admirable order. The women often dress their hair with wreaths of native flowers or with garlands of green leaves, a simple style but really very becoming. The women of mould. They are generally tall, carrying

people, it matters little—the disgraceful fact before the court to send the case up to a the English gipsey. Untrammeled by the restands out painfully prominent. At present straints of civilization they walk the earth as if on a stage, but with both men and women there is so much simplicity, they are so artiess, so kind, so cheerful, so ever ready with a smile that it seemed to me they really must be the happiest people on the face of

> Speaking of the Island he says: " Nature has given them for a dwelling one of the most lovely spots in the world. The climate which is one continous summer tanned to coolness by the trade winds ever blowing is delicious. Here man seems freed from the primeval curse-here toil is unnecessary, and the sweat of the brow superfluous-all that is requisite for the support of man springs up spontaneously. The cocoa nut, the bread frait, the banana, yield up for him their precious stores. The taro, yam, and sweet po-tato give him vegetables, the orange, the melon and pine apple are his fruits. The amusement of fishing gives him a dainty dish; their houses are simply a thatched roof supported upon posts about six feet in length, the walls made of bamboo poles, stand some half inch apart to admit of light and air."

The language of the Samoans was spoken of as the Italian of the South Seas, and specimens given of the sounds. The lecturer wound up his lecture by an elaborate argument on the operation of the missionaries, expressing his doubt of its adaptation to effect the civilization of the natives but awarding the tribute of praise to the ministers for their zeal and good intentions."

A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer with many expressions of gratification from the members at the entertaining character of the lecture.

CITY COUNCIL.

The newly elected Council, consisting of Lumley Franklin, Esq., Mayor, and Councillors Gowen, Lewis, Jeffrey, Layzell, and Jno. Jeffray, (Mr. Hibbard absent) took their seats in the City Council Chamber last evening at a quarter past seven.

CREDENTIALS. Mr. Gowen said he had much pleasure in handing in to His Worship his credentials as

senior member for Johnson street Ward. The Mayor after examining the credentials pronounced them correct, and the rest of the Council handed in their papers which were severally examined, found correct, and the Council were politely requested by the Mayor to take their seats.

SPEECH FROM THE CHAIL. His Worship the Mayor here observed that before entering upon any matters of business a few remarks from him might not be considered out of place. The first and most important question that required their undivided attention was that frequently mooted one of the legality of their powers. For his own part he believed the law under which as possible whether they were something or nothing, and not appear like puppets propoint out any defect or suggest any improvement, so that the rules might be adopted at The opening ceremony was very tame. The front of them to the beach, on the other side the earliest moment. He should not make any allusion to the antecedents of the Council. necessary, particularly in politics, and tended to good government. In his endeavors to have the proceedings conducted in good order, he hoped that the Councillors would support him as he intended to support them; without such support he should be helpless. Another important point was the cleaning of the streets. In a time of depression like the present a large outlay was Irving, came in from Yale on Monday night, of course impolitic, and the strictest possible economy should be observed; but in a sanitary point of view the question was one of paramount importance, and something should be done to that desirable end. As Victoria paid large taxes, she was entitled, he thought, to some considerable outlay at the hands of the Government if not at the hands of the Council, although he was new in office and unprepared to go into matters of finance. He trusted, in conclusion, that the Council as a body would conduct themselves in such a manner as to entitle them to the respect of the inhabitants.

RULES OF ORDER.

Councillor Lewis moved the adoption of the previous rules of order. He thought that they would be found to answer the purpose.

Mr. Jeffery seconded, believing that it would be better to pass the rules as they were and make some alterations which he thought necessary afterwards.

JOHNSON STREET.

An application from Mr. G. Promis for leave to lay down a crossing in Johnson street to Oriental Alley was ordered, on motion of Mr. Lewis, to lay over for one week pending the appointment of a Committee on

The same with regard to an application from Messrs. Lohse Bros. and others for a crossing on Government street. ELECTION COSTS.

An account was handed in from Mr. Noris charging \$20 for services in Yates street

Mr. Lewis considered this a private charge against the members of the Council which should be borne pro rata as provided in the

Mr. Layzell asked for the minutes of the last meeting on the subject. The Clerk however could find no minutes. on the subject.

Mr. Gowen said there were no minutes before them to show that Mr. Norris had been engaged by the Council. He had paid his share of the expenses in his ward.

On motion of Mr. Lewis the account was ordered to stand over until next meeting.

The same with regard to an account from Mr. Hemmingway for \$10.75.

On motion of Mr. Lewis His Worship appointed Messrs. Lewis, Jos. Jeffery, and Layzell as a Committee to have the ordinances on nuisances and construction of foot-

On motion of Mr. Lewis Messrs. Hebbard, Lewis and Jos. Jeffery were appointed Fire Wardens for Johnson street, James Bay and Yates street Wards.

RETRENCHMENT.

Mr. Lewis gave notice that he would call at the next meeting for the production of all correspondence between the Council and the landlord. He thought he should not be doing justice to his constituents unless he went in for retrenchment in every possible way, and as the Council had no money to expend he was in favor of giving up the Council Chamber, storing the furniture in one of the empty Government buildings at James Bay and requesting the Governor to give them leave to meet in the Police Court or other

suitable place.

The Mayor reminded the Councillor that here was no motion to speak to.

STREET CROSSINGS.

The previous applications were taken up and leave given to the applicants to lay down the crossings subject to the inspection of the Committee.

Council adjourned until Monday evening next at 7 o'clock.

California News .- Our Oregonian exchanges furnish us with telegraphic dates from San Francisco to November 14th. Capt. John Hill of the 6th California Volunteers found guilty by court-martial of manslaughter. in causing the death of an Indian child and of other charges, was sentenced to be dismissed the service, to forfeit all pay, and to be imprisoned at Alcatraz for one month. General McDowell condemns the sentence as too light, and refuses to sanction it. The night steward of the What Cheer Hotel was set upon by some ruffians on the night of the 13th and nearly killed. The burglars made away, it is supposed, with \$20,000, the loss of which will fall on Mr. Woodward, the proprietor, who had offered a reward of \$2,000 for the discovery of the robbers. The body of Mott, chief engineer of the Brother Jonathan, had been brought from Crescent City by the Del Norte. Severe storms had prevailed on the coast, but no advices of disasters to any California passenger ships had been received. The Panama steamer was to sail on the 20th inst. instead of the 18th. first cabin, outside rooms, \$210; do inside, \$157.50; second cabin, \$90; steerage, \$60

FROM BLACKFOOT-Mr. James H. Goudy, writing to a gentleman in this place, dated Walla Walla, Nov. 4th, says he had but a short time before returned from the Blackfoot country, and gives a discouraging report from there. He says the mines are rich but not extensive. From the coloring they have received in the newspapers, a rush is anticipated in the spring, and Mr. G. will return this fall with a pack train of provisions to teed the misguided victims who rush in that direction in the spring for wealth.—Pacific Tribune.

NEW WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.-The new school house, erected by the Sister Govern ment, was formally opened on Monday last. boys, under the tuition of Mr. McIlvine, were marched into the girls' department, presided over by Miss Nagle, where they sang very nicely, were put through a few exercises, and addressed by the Rev. Percival Jenns, who made a few appropriate and practical remarks, complimenting the scholars upon the marked progress they were making, and the teacher upon his pains-taking zeal in bringing them forward,

FROM YALE .- The steamer Onward, Capt. bringing 50 passengers and a small amount of treasure, but no later news of importance. Considerable snow had fallen at both Yale and Hope, but it had melted away by warm rains which fell on Sunday. What was sup-posed to be the last train for the season had started out from Hope, but it was feared some difficulty would be experienced in crossing the mountains.—Columbian.

THE LIGHT SHIP .- The work of mooring the Light-Ship at the mouth of the Fraser is further delayed for a few days, owing to the non-arrival of the lamps from San Francisco. presumed to have been shipped on the 18th and expected to arrive by the next steamer-Everything is ready to receive them when they do arrive, and the ship will be at once placed in position, at the South Sand Head.

Good Pay -A private letter received by a person in town from Williams Creek states that on the 2nd and 3rd inst. the Yellow Virgin, or Davis Co., washed up 126 ounces of gold, and on the 4th and 5th 263 ounces. This claim lately has been paying very steadily, and is probably yielding as good, if not a better dividend, than any other claim now working.

CUSTOMS' RECEIPTS for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 18, 1865 :- Duties (import). £713 14s. 10d.; Do. (export), £812 10s.; Harbor Dues, £17 9s. 2d.; Head Money, £12 8s.; Tonnage Dues, £51 11s.; Fines and Seizures, £3 6s. 8d. Total, £1,610 19s. 8d. Passengers, 62.—Columbian.

HOLY TRINITY .- The ruins of this Church at New Westminster have been purchased by Mr. Edwards from the Insurance Company, and the work of demolition is now going on.

TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS .- The Columbian learns that there is trouble brewing bes tween the settlers and the Chilliwack Indians and that affairs begin to assume a serious aspect in that settlement.

The Weekly British Colument.

Tuesday, November 28 1865

MR. MACFIE AND EMIGRATION

In our yesterday's issue we gave a brief review of Mr. Macfie's book. To do the work justice would require, however, a much more extended space than is embraced in an ordinary newspaper article. We should have to take up Mr. Macfie's ideas of intercolonial communication, of steam routes, of agricultural settlement, of commercial policy, of political reformation, of social exists ence, of Indians, Hindoos, and Chinese, of the North-west passage, of the language of uncivilized races, of mining, and of minesin fact as we showed yesterday of every person and every thing. As we cannot, for various obvious reasons, undertake this task, we shall confine ourselves to the most practical part of the reverend gentleman's work -that which is directed immediately to the notice of the intending emigrant. This is really the only useful part of the book, and and, with all its sanguine coloring, the most correct. What Mr. Macfie may think of our commercial destiny or our political necessities can happily have no effect on our career. Mr. Cardwell knows a great deal better than Mr. Macfie that if the people of these colonies choose to have a particular fiscal system, they will have it-even though the London Times should thunder, simple-minded people petition, and clergymen write books; and if Government than they have at present, they will obtain what they desire provided they only show themselves in earnest. On these topics, therefore, we can safely allow Mr. Macfie full scope—for he is simply harmless. On the subject of emigration, however, he two miles and a half of water, the chances stands on a different footing. What he are very vague. If in a distance of 958 miles and we shall therefore examine this portion

"In enumerating the classes for whose reception these colonies are prepared," says Mr. Mache, "I should emphatically assign capitalists the foremost place. It is only the enterprise of individuals and companies possessed of adequate means that can make the country as rapidly prosperous as the invaluable and inexhaustible resources it contains would justify us in expecting it should become. These remarks, however, are not intended to throw any discouragement in the way of emigrants who can carry nothing with them but skilled labor. The sequel will show that no other British colonies at present yield higher remuneration to the industrious artisan in proportion to the expense of living." With regard to the first part of this states | could it be lifted? In lifting it higher the ment Mr. Macfie is undoubtedly correct. cable must either stretch or be dragged along the bottom of the ocean beyond the distance of two miles on either side. present stagnation, offers greater inducements the curve of the eatenary to be flatter than to the capitalist than Vancouver Island; we have assumed, the consequence would be but then, as Mr. Macfie shows, the capitalist a proportionately increased strain on itself at must have knowledge and experience. Un- the highest point, due to an increased length fortunately these qualities have not always fortunately these qualities have not always horizon. It thus appears impossible to lift been combined in Vancouver Island, and the cable out of this great depth of water hence in many instances disappointment. The last assertion, however, of the reverend gentleman would require to be a little more qualified! Granting that our artisan population are paid higher than the same class in other British colonies, it does not follow that English artisans would be justified in coming here. When we consider how few skilled workmen of any kind it would take to glut our labor market we can easily see the mischief such a statement as this might cause by inducing any number of the English artisan population to leave their homes for the North Pacific. Mr. Macfie in this and following remarks has evidently been under none of the influences of political economy. He does not see that what is wanted first is the producer, and not merely the producer to supply the home market but the man who can raise or manufacture what is required by other portions of mankind. We want gold namers; because there is always a demand both at home and abroad for the precious metal. We want coal miners; because their experience would speedily point out to the capitalist the most profitable of investments. We want farmers to supply the growing population with produce, and fi-hermen to open up a lucrative trade with foreign parts in an article that literally swarms along our coast and in our rivers. The lumberman with capital and one or two other occupations which Mr. Macfie mentions might be induced to come to those colonies; but we would be very sorry to see such a wholesale list as the subjoined transplanted suddenly to Vancouver Asland :- " Salt manufacturers, in a position 18 to dig their wells, and fix their pumps and evaporating pans; tile and coarse pottery manufacturers; glass and bottle blewers; brewers; carpenters, cabinetmakers, wheelwrights, engine-drivers, saddlers, blacksmiths, stonemasons, compositors, boiler-makers, brassfounders, tailors, English and American bootmakers, and shipbuilders.' Nearly all of these occupations are exceedand singly limited in their demands upon labor ; sali for the simple reason that they are prineipally suppliers of a local want, which in its

turn, in the absence of productive industries,

is necessarily small. At present there is no

demand whatever for them, and neither the individuals nor the country would be much benefitted by any such influx of mechanics to these shores. Of the more productive class of workmen there will always be a continuous demand, and it will only be in proportion to the extent of their operations that the artisans which Mr. Macfie enumerates can hope for employment. This is the one great reason that we have urged, with union of the colonies, a protective policy for some of our industrial interests. Until these are developed, and they never can without the usual fostering care of the state, reciprocity with our neighbors, we cannot hold out many inducements to the artisan population of Great Britain. Besides the "well-to-do" lumbermen and fishermen Mr. Mactie invites, "parties of copper miners who would unite their limited capital and be prepared to work on for a couple of years without seeking extraneous help; pitch and resin manufacturers who could employ hands to extract the crude material from our pine forests; managers of collieries desirous of starting business on their own account; we are glad to say that it is the best written, graziers, pig-feeders, curers, and packers of pork; persons in the petroleum oil trade with a good connection in New York: dealers in cil-lamps importing from the same city; importers of American cooking and heating stoves from some place of manufacture in the Eastern States; and millers with means to construct and run a pair or two of stones." The latter might succeed if a duty were put on flour, and wheat admitted free; but as this would disturb Mr. Macfie's commercial they desire a more perfect model of English theories, the grist-mill must be laid on the shelf. Our space will not admit of further comment to-day, but we shall recur to the subject.

DIFFICULTIES OF FISHING UP THE CABLE-As to fishing up the cable from a depth of writes will undoubtedly have an influence, only 108I miles of cable were paid out, there good or bad, on our immigration prospects, is not much slack left for the successful picking up. Presuming that the cable was laid hold of at a depth of 2000 fathoms, and presuming the fishing tackle to be amply strong for any strain put upon it-what would be the consequence to the cable? Why, it would break long before it was brought to the surface. When it is considered that it is laid in nearly a straight line, there being so little slack, the strain on itself from its own weight would be very great when lifted from its present resting place. Assuming that in a length of about four miles of cable the length of slack is half a mile, the centre of the length of four miles and a half being lifted up one mile, the strain on the cable at the highest point would be equal to three miles of its own weight on either side of the tackle; beyond this strain there is the strain due to the friction of pulling it through the water. If it is strong enough to withstand the above strains, how much higher of two miles on either side. Even supposing suspended at a more acute angle with the -especially when we consider that experiments have been made which gave a result showing that in great depths of water, the strain with equal velocity is increased to four times when the length is doubled; and in addition to all this, it must be remembered that the friction is increased as the square of the velocity .- Mechanics' Magazine

> PRESTON KING-From a dispatch this morning it seems more than probable that Hon. Preston King has ended his life. The dispatch is meagre, It is difficult to conjecture what could have led him to put an end to his existence. We have no biography of this distinguished man at hand, but we quote from memory some of the leading events of his career. He was once a member of the New York Legislature, was a Representative in Congress, and United States Senator for the same State. In 1860 he was President of the National Republican Committee. After Mr. Johnson's accession to the Presidency, he was his confidential adviser until appointed Collector of the port of New York last August. He entered at once upon his duties, relieving Simon Draper, his predecessor. He was a cool, clear-headed man-usually devoting himself to committee work and not to debate. He was a bachelor, and resided during the greater part of his life in Ogdensburg, New York .- Oregonian.

A TERRIBLE PREDICTION. - Professor Leonidas, an Indianapolis astrologer, after looking at the rings around the sun, makes the following horrible prophecy : " I observed by the planets that a dreadful plague will commence in Russia, originating in silks brought over from Egypt, Cairo and Turkey. It will extend across the Baltic Sea, desolate Germany, cause immense mortality in England, and then spread to the United States. This dreadful epidemic will spot the people like a leopard, and turn the flesh to a purple black. The pestilence will carry off such an amount of mortals that there will not be enough left to bury the dead, or give them Christian burial. The streets of our cities, towns and villages will be swarmed with the dead and dying. The groans and yells of horror will fill every breast with consternation. Confusion will abound on all sides. The death knell will cease to toll as the malady rages in fury. The infected will fall and die wherever they take it. The stench of the dead will become so common that the survivors will not heed it."

THE expense of refitting the Great Easts ern and putting in new boilers will, it is said,

PILOT ACT.

Thomas Wright, Captain of the steam tug Diana was summoned at the Police Court to-day for refusing to surrender the pilotage of the barque Delaware to W. Gardiner, contrary to the Victoria Pilot

Mr. McCreight instructed by Messrs Pearkes & Green appeared for Mr. some idea of the hardships and trials to Wright.

The information of Capt. Gardiner was jected. read, stating that Capt. Wright was on board the barque Delaware and piloted her from Esquimalt into Victoria harbor, giving orders to the Captain as to how the vessel should be steered, and that he cautioned him that he would have to abide the result if he took charge of the vessel.

came on board the Delaware she was in Esquimalt harbor, and Capt. Shillaber told me he should not require me.

Cross examined by Mr. McCreight -Have you a pilots certificate?

Capt. G .- Yes-handing it to the

Mr. McCreight-This certificate is dated 1859 and the act requires the license to refreshing sleep vouchsafed only to the hardy be yearly, and that they shall be signed miner and mountaineer. On the following by the Board of Commissioners appointed morning their horses were not to be found; to grant licenses and to examine pilots.

Capt. G .- We never could get the Commissioners to meet, I have no other

Mr. McCreight said that under the 19 sec of the Act, it was not compulsory for situation, that their horses and supplies had between the two ports of Victoria and hostile Indians, they started on the morning Esquimalt.

Capt. Shillaber of the bark Delaware examined by Mr. McCreight : I did not of horses and provisions they began their out one in a strong breeze. Capt. Wright the Big Bend of the Mariah. The storm be- they were capable of understanding, the did not pilot me, he advised me to get my came more severe and violent as the destianchors and lines ready.

Mr. Pemberton said his present view was with Mr. McCreight that the pilot was not duly licensed, and that it was not the prospect of death at such a place, and compulsory to have a pilot between the under such circumstances appeared inevitable, two ports, but he did not wish to adjudi- he wept aloud. DeShields observed that cate hurriedly on the matter, therefore he they were "all in the same fix," that there

STEAMER DAY IN PORTLAND .- Saturday was the liveliest "steamer day" says the though badly frozen—started from their Oregonian, we have witnessed in Portland camp, determined to find succor and for many months. We have no more reliable assistance for the party or perish alone in the attempt. He dragged his frozen feet over a distance of thirty-five to base a statement of the number of pas- miles in four days and reached an Indian sengers, that took their departure, but it trading post on the Mariab. One Mexican, is safe to place the estimate at 600. The accompanied by eleven Indians with horses Fannie Troup, the Julia, and the New World and supplies started from the post the follow-Fannie Troup, the Julia, and the New World ing day after Grant's arrival there, to reall took more or less to the vessel at the lieve the frozen and starving men. Nine mouth of the Willamette. The rush by the days elapsed from the time the Indians latter after dark in the evening was immense. stole their horses and supplies to the time of learn.—London Times. One of the most marked features of the day was the activity displayed in the way of treasure shipments. Included in Messrs. Ladd and Tilton's shipment were \$42,000 in silver bricks. Wells, Fargo & Co. also sent quantity of the same material. One handsome silver brick of \$2,146 41, made from bullion of 16 tons of rock, purchased by the Ainsworth Milling Company from the Oro Fino ledge, was among the shipments. Ten tons of rock was considered good, and six tons inferior, but the aggregate shows a value per ton for the whole amount of \$135 15. During the evening a dray having on a load of this character of exports, was stuck on Front street below Ash, and a part of the load was transferred to another dray. Almost the entire amount of treasure shipped on Saturday, including the silver, was from but one of the many districts of the Northern mines-Owyhee. Wonder if the "Bay city" press will make a note of that, in

MAGNETISM-An extraordinary and unpremeans of magnetism. The moment she came to her senses she was filled with remorse, but whenever he magnetised her she was a with that of Dr. Tardieu, of Paris, and many other medical men of the highest reputation, that it is possible by means of what is called magnetism to obtain such influence over a young girl as to completely annihilate her will. Castellan boasted of his magnetic power while standing at the bar, and offered to magnetise the presiding judge. He actually tried to magnetise the Procureur Imperial, and frightened him so much that he massacred a party of nine Americans and eyes. Being found guilty by the jury, he was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment with hard labor.

THE MINING RETURNS of the United King dom have just been issued, and from them it appears that the production of coal in Great Britain amounts to no less than 39,000,000 tons. This is the product of 3268 colleries. Of coal last year a total of 10,064,890 tons were obtained. The total value of minerals for 1864, bought at the place of production, was £31,605,047. The value of the metal smeltered from the metalliferous ores was £15.281.869. If to this amount be added the value-of the coals at the pit's mouth, £23,-197,968, and £1,500,000 for the minerals, the total value of the minerals of the kingdom will be found to be £39 979,837.

PROSPECTING IN MONTANA A Tale of Pearful Suffering.

Mr. James Grant, who arrived yesterday by the Active from Portland, has favored us 200,000 men exists in Ireland, enrolled, orgawith the fellowing graphic account of the nized, and effective in all respects, saving painful sufferings of a prospecting party of which he was a member, in the wilds of which he was a member, in the wilds of men are on their way from America on Montana Territory. The story will convey board a fleet of ironclads, and will soon are which gold-seekers are sometimes sub-

On the 10th day of January last Joseph

De Shields, Jeremiah Cross, Joseph Woods'

from the town of Cottonwood-the County Seat of Deer Lodge county, Montana Terris tory; and after prospecting Carpenter's Bar they crossed the Rocky Mountains to Hele na, where they procured the services of an old Frenchman to act as guide, and proceeded to explore the country about the head-By the Bench-When Captain Wright waters of the Mariah-one of the tributaries of the Missouri river. The company were provisioned with six months' supplies and carried with them all the necessary arms, tools, and utensils the miner's camp and vocation requires. On the 19th they reached Indians in a section of country so remote, they turned their animals loose to graze, and after the usual repast, and resting and presuming they had strayed, the party-after breakfast-started to find them; and after hours of fruitless search they returned from their several directions to find their camp stripped of everything they had possessed save their buffalo robes. Realizing their the master of a vessel to take a pilot been stolen by some wandering band of of the 21st to retrace their steps. They were then 80 miles above the Mariah among its tributaries. Weary, hungry, and stripped want a pilot, I ran into Esquimalt with- march-through a drizzling snow, back to tute men plodded on their way. On the 28th they reached the Big Bend, where they found wood and built a fire. Thoughts of home crowded upon the mind of Ross, and as would postpone the case until Tuesday was "no use crying about it." that they would "all die together," and find an "end to their troubles." The whole company, with the exception of Grant, were helpless. the arrival of the rescuing party, and during the interim one prarie chicken, shot by De-Shields, was all the food partaken of by the party. None of them were able to walk a step, and had it not been for the unconquerable resolution and perseverance of Ross they must all have perished. Ross would crawl upon his hands and knees and break and gather twigs and sticks, which he would tie together, and taking the string between his teeth would drag them to the fire, which kept warmth and life in his helpless companions. Stormy weather continued from the 25th of January to to the 8th of April, and exposed to the severity of the weather, the party were compelled to remain in camp at the Big Bend. On the 6th of April the frozen men were placed upon trivvors and bauled to St. Peters, or Blackfoot Mission, on the Missouri river, where they were received by Father Jurdey and Father Emenda-Italian priests-who extended to them more than hospitality, and more than humanorder that "enterprising" Californians may have a chance of knowing the truth of the constituted their stock of supplies. They were on allowances of bread, but denied themselves and gave their portion to the incedented case has just been tried at the Asa valids. Cross, Woods, Dorrell, the French size Court of the Var. A young man of 24, guide, and DeShields all lost their feet. named Castellan, presented himself at the DeShields sharpened his "butcher knife" on house of a respectable farmer named Hughes | a cobble stone, and cut off his own feet; the and pretending to be deaf and dumb, obtain- feet of the balance of the party were ampued supper and a night's lodging. In the tated by the Mexican and the Indians. morning he persuaded the farmer's daughter, Grant's feet were badly frozen, and although a modest girl of 26, to run away with him, some bones came out of them he expects in and an indictment alleged that he obtained the course of time to be able to wear boots an irresistible influence over her entirely by again. His feet look as if they had been burned, wounded and crisped with hot iron. De Shields and Grant were pioneers in the Cariboo country, and are well known in Britmere instrument in his hands, and submitted ish Columbia. The good priests refused to whatever he told her. Three doctors of all remuneration, but the unfortunate adven-Toulon gave their opinion in accordance turers—liberal as they were fearless and brave-compelled them to accept the sum of \$600, and long as those men live-Grant

> experiment in the advertising way, an outfitter of the West End baving strapped a board over a dog's back with which he perambulates the principal thoroughtares, and naturally attracts considerable attentionthe object aimed at.

says-they will never cease to feel thankful

and grateful to the priests of St. Peter's Mis-

sion for extending to them the hospitality

which preserved their lives and who ex-

left, the same Indians who had assisted them

THE COWICHAN MAGISTRATE-John Morley, Esquire, of Cowichan, has been gazetted a Justice of the Peace for the District of Cowichan, and fifteen miles around, including Salt Spring or Admiral Island. We believe that this concession made by Governor Kennedy to the expressed wishes of the settlers, will prove most gratifying to them.

A SNARE AND A DELUSION.

To appreciate the enormity of the Fenian

delusion it is merely necessary to observe a few facts. The American half of the con-spirators firmly believe that an army of officers and arms. The Irish half believes that officers and arms sufficient for 200,000 rive. Out of these two notions the reality of the plot has to be constructed. We have also ready fathomed the depth of one of them, and we can take a pretty fair measure for the other. It is just possible that some thousands of Irish shopboys, artisans and laborers, have taken a Fenian oath, and not impossible that Alexander Dorrell and our informant started a few hundreds of them have as much drill as could be given by a discharged militiaman on a moonlight night, two or three times a week. That, however, is the amount and quality of the "organization" at home. Abroad, we have no doubt that a vast num. ber of Irishmen in various parts of the United States have become nominal members of the "Brotherhood," but to suppose that they will venture their persons in a descent upon the British Isles, or that they will provide the Fenians in Ireland with either money or munitions for a single day's parade, would the base of the mountains, and not expecting be a complete hallucination, Perhaps a case or two of arms may have been dispatched to Cork; indeed, it seems from the movements of our cruisers on the coast that they have smoking round their camp fire-feeling actually been instructed to look out for some every security—they lay down to enjoy that political smuggler; but of the two shams we believe even the Fenian army to have

more substance than its armory. The more completely the scheme is revealed, the more supremely absurd does it appear. The Irish recruits must have thought that scattered companies of hair brained lads trained just to keep step and know their facings could suddenly coalesce into an effective army under officers which they had never seen, and with weapons which they had never handled. The Fenians in America must have fancied that they could transport from that country and disembark on the shores of Ireland the leaders and the material required for a force of 200,000 troops without difficulty or hindrance. Yet both these parties knew and understood, as far as strength of the power against which their operations were to be directed. By all Irishmen except Fenians this point has been very clearly seen; and insisted upon with a plainness very remarkable. The Irish journals ask the Fenians what they could possibly expect to do with all the strength and intelligence even of Ireland itself against them, and the power of the British Empire behind. As to the maturity of the plot we have learnt from the public statement of the American Fenians that the organization in Ireland such as we have found it, was actually complete. The preparations were finished, the army was enrolled, and the "day of provisional government" was "established." The tailors, plasterers and railway porters now in prison represent the approved heads of a ripe conspiracy. In fact, the contemptuous indifference of the government led to greater openness on the part of the conspirators than was originally designed. In the beginning, and in device, the Fenian Brotherhood was a very secret society, but its members at last grew so bold and threw disguise

ABANDONMENT OF THE NEW

AUSTRALIAN SETTLEMENT. Our latest newspapers trem Western Australia contain disheartening accounts from Camden Harbor. The place is to be abandoned as early as possible, on account of the want of fresh water and the coarseness of the pasturage. The subjoined extract from the report of the Government resident will show the state of things which he found there :- "The grass was coarse and parched, the country stony and rocky to an extraordinary degree, and the heat of the rocks was so great that the feet of animals feeding in the country became affected." As to the settlers, he says-" All were masters-there were no servants. Every man's business was no man's business; the sheep and stock were neglected, allowed to wander, scorched to death by the tropical heats, chilled to death by the tropical rains, lamed by the sharp burning stones, starved on the inu-tricious grass, killed by the native dogs, or lost for ever in the bush. Hay, bran, biscuit and bacon were carried away by the high tides and left rotting on the seashore." But the worst part of the matter is that three explorers (Messrs. Panter, Harding and Golds wyer) have been murdered by the aborigines. The following statement as to their death was received from a native who knew the murderers :- " The natives followed them (the explorers) keeping out of sight, and then watched them until all fell asleep: when, with increased numbers they stole upon them, stuck spears through them all, and tried to keep them pinned to the ground, but without success, as they got on their feet, in spite of their wounds and all the efforts made to prevent them, and killed fifteen of the natives, and succeeded in driving the rest away. These, knowing the white men to be mortally wounded collected more natives, who were all through the night gathering from all quarters, and returned before daylight, this time overpowering the white men, who were then unable to offer much resistance, by rushing upon them with spears hibited such ennobling evidence that all men are brothers. The week after Grant and club sticks. They next killed the horses with clubs.—They have not touched an article belonging to the white men. This information is believed by the authoris ties to be too true. Thus, another chapter is added to the long list of disasters incurred by Australian explorers.—South Australian

> That was said to be an awfully funny scene at Cape May, recently, when the they were in bathing, and they were forced to hurry back in their bathing dresses. Some three thousand queerly clad beauties ran the gauntlet of the piezza amid the jeers and laughter of the brutes in patent leather boots, who carefully noted the feminine dismay and rudely commented upon it. It was wicke

Miss Braddon, the prolific English novelist, bas red hair, and is over 30. She has made over \$200,000 with her pen in the last four years.

The Week Tuesday,

The volume

has lately conti

is a remarkable

works, we feel

miraculous versa we are treated to lous gossip, and to face with Ma: depicted the cl Great, and in an If we want argui Mr. Macfie plun history, and sl Greeks, Romans tuguese, Dutch a mercial people,to business, desir grimages to Me their religious the way of trade, and Palmyra de the very greatest modern history scandal contente choncology, the ethnology, zoolo and even coloro to the work. T cannot find most expect of gentleman-we have the min exhausted, we birds and the treated scientifi the Chinese, at with the air of continent is sp those irrepressit to England; a up to a steam with direct c emigration, col tics are all of a Ricardo in fact any one rida of subjects fie lays before these subjects I conversant as prejudice that t ter written up has in this the world a mos If we were to which Mr. Ma lessly lost, we politics. Of al ent essays we h lucubrations on the palm. He comfortable los grandeur of the he takes, comm zigzag, totterin iterated about iterates and e marked by th enabled to fee paked in the r New York cor letter published goods paying citizens are thu in purple and f to the Washin any man not a statement abou and clothing States" and su ple and fine li but what must tains the Time send to Califo Washington t mercial positi

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Tuesday, November 28, 1865.

tics are all treated with the soberness

of a Ricardo or Adam Smith. We defy

in fact any one to produce such an olla pod-

conversant as a Feejee is with a quadrant,

with others the little knowledge the writer

possesses is so inextricably entangled with

prejudice that the whole value of the mat-

ter written upon is lost; with others he

shows a most intimate acquaintance and

politics. Of all the irrational and inconsist-

ent essays we have ever perused we think his

enabled to feed the hungry and clothe the

in Vancouver Island into California, whose

to the Washington treasury.", The idea of

any man not actually a lunatic endorsing the

statement about our " feeding the hungry

and clothing the naked of the neighboring

States" and supplying California with " pur-

ple and fine linen," is beyond conception;

but what must we think of his knowledge of

the places he writes about when he main-

tains the Times' correspondent's vagary that

because Victoria is a free port the goods we

send to California " pay no tribute to the

Washington treasury," This gives a fair

idea of Mr. Macfie's knowledge of our com-

mercial position and prepares us for his as-

sertion that union of the colonies is secondary

to the free port. A little further on he tells

us that Vancouver Island has land to support

millions of a population—that a farming

population is indispensable to a colony's

prosperity-and then informs us that "there

is no industrial interest in Vancouver Island

Mr. Macfie is by no means a radical in

have possessed representative institutions,

and has an immense admiration for a Colon-

ial autocracy, which he recommends as

the best system of Government for Vancouver

Island. "Were irresponsible power," says

Mr. Macfie, " lodged in the hands of an ac-

credited and well-tried Governor appointed

worth protecting."

lessly lost, we should say c

presentative Legislature. Speaking of the refusal of the Assembly to endorse the MR. MACFIE'S BOOK. Duke of Newcastle's proposition on the civil list he says : "The Legislature, having The volume which the Rev. Mr. Macfie has lately contributed to English literature custody of the public rights simple, felt is a remarkable production in its way. Few compelled to join issue with the Imperial works, we feel bound to say, show such Government on a measure which, if adopted miraculous versatility of talent. One moment according to the instructions of the Duke of we are treated to a page of the most scanda- Newcastle, must in the opinion of the House lous gossip, and the next we are brought face have entailed taxation, which would be to face with Max Muller. In one page is found oppressive to a population so small as depicted the character of Alexander the is at present in the colony." Great, and in another the life of King Freezy. When Mr. Macfie, however, gets out of If we want arguments to sustain the free port, what are evidently to him the intricacies

Mr. Macfie plunges into ancient and modern of commerce and politics he gives us a history, and shows us how the "Tyrians, very readable and instructive book. He Greeks, Romans, Saracens, Venetians, Por- presents to the general public a mass tuguese, Dutch and English" became com- of exceedingly useful information about mercial people, -how Mahomet, with an eye the resources of both colonies-the gold to business, desired his followers on their pil- the silver, copper, coal, timber, fish, furs and grimages to Mecca, to vary the monotony of agriculture. He affords the people of the their religious journey by doing a little in mother country every information that an inthe way of trade, -how Alexandria flourished tending emigrant should know. The prices and Palmyra decayed, -all of which it is of of all kinds of labor are remarkably correct the very greatest importance to know in our for a book of the kind, and the advice tenpresent unsettled condition. Not ancient and dered to the emigrant is unexceptionable. modern history, however, nor gossip nor Although written in common place style, Mr. scandal contenteth Mr. Macfie. Mineralogy, Macfie has managed on the whole to turn out choncology, theology, geology, philology, a very interesting book. One of the few reethnology, zoology, ornithology, astrology, grets we experience on reading its pages. and even colorology are made to bear tribute outside the commercial and political topics to the work. The only "ology" in fact we is that he should have been led, through percannot find is the one we should sonal feeling, to speak so disrespectfully of most expect of all others from the reverend | Sir James Douglas. It is one thing censuring gentleman—we mean the doxology. We the policy of an administration and another have the mining theory and experience launching personal vituperation at its head, exhausted, we have the shells and the The gossip also in which some of the pages birds and the animals of these colonies abound does not add to the tone of the work. treated scientifically, we have the Indians, A little more discretion in the use of incithe Chinese, and the colored races discussed dents would have been an improvement, with the air of a Darwin and a Huxley. The When a man, however, undertakes to write continent is spanned by a high way to take a book of nearly six hundred pages, about those irrepressible spices and silks from India such sparsely peopled countries as Vancouver. to England; a profitable scheme is opened Island and British Columbia, he must not up to a steam company that will provide us be very particular about the matter with with direct communication to Panama; which it is to be filled; and so on this emigration, colonial government, and poli- ground, we presume, we must overlook the little tit-bits of scandal and the rather irrelevant subjects-scientific and historical-with which Mr. Macfie has so copiously interrida of subjects in one volume as Mr. Mac- larded—what we must acknowledge, in pubfie lays before his readers. With some of lisher's phraseology to baafter all a "readable these subjects Mr. Macfie is about as much and interesting book."

ency in the commercial arguments, he shortly

afterwards shows us how necessary is a re-

THE WAY OF TRANSGRESSORS IS HARD.—A. singular intrigue is mentioned in late New York papers, the facts being as follows :-The son of a millionaire pork packer married the niece of an ex-President and lived haphas in this particular respect given to pily with her for two years; but though she the world a most valuable collection of facts. was an excellent wife, he deserted her for an If we were to point out the subjects in opera singer, and was disinherited by his which Mr. Macfie seems to have got hope. a the Southern side in the late civil war, and difficulties, and there seemed to be no doubt being arrested, was imprisoned for two years. When released he went to Canada, where he lucubrations on these heads may fairly bear became acquainted with a young woman the palm. He first starts out with that unand who claims to be of royal blood. Mrs. comfortable load upon his shoulders—" the Elliot is handsome, well educated and acgrandeur of the free port,"-and every step complished. At an early age she was comhe takes, commercially or politically, is the pelled by her father to marry Major Fitzgerzigzag, tottering gait of a man who is over- ald, of the British army, who was some 30 burdened. Every absurd idea that has been distasteful to her, and she entered at once iterated about our commercial policy he reinto an alliance with G—. They fled iterates and endorses. "Thus, as was refrom Canada, visited Saratoga Springs, Clifmarked by the Times," he says "we are ton, N. Y., and New York. Here they roomed at the Lafarge House, and here G-, it seems, determined to abandon her. naked in the neighboring States; and the To this end he removed his baggage from New York correspondent of that paper, in a the hotel without her knowledge, and then letter published in September, said :- British departed himself under pretence of going to Philadelphia on business. He left her a goods paying no duty pour from Victoria letter in which he bade her adieu and enclo sed her \$20 with which to get back to Cancitizens are thus enabled to clothe themselves ada. This she did not desire to do, but in purple and fine linen without paying tribute traced him with the aid of a detective. Meantime' the wife of this fast young man discovered his whereabouts and had him arrested for "abandonment," all the three parties being brought before the police magstrate. Mrs. Elliot on being examined frankly acknowledged that she was not married to G-, although she had been passing for his wife at various hotels throughout the country. The entire history of the career of -will probably never be written. The evidence disclosed that there were numerous victims to his intrigues, and letters were found in his baggage showing that some of them were so fascinated by him as to offer him their valuables to enable him to live in the style be desired. It is thought that nothing will be done with the prisoner, provided he is willing to accompany his wife and little ones to their now desolate home."

ANOTHER CALIFORNIA INVENTION .-- A Datent has been applied for by Messrs. Samuel Brown and Leon Level, of this city, for a "Lightning Disengaging Hook," or " Eye" to instantaneously detach boats from a ship's tackle. The apparatus is exceedingly simple and reliable, and it seems strange that it hes politics. He thinks the colony should never loss of life on board the Brother Jonathan, said to be mainly due to the difficulty of unhooking the boats after lowering, first auggested the idea to the inventor, Mr. Samuel Brown. A trial will be made shortly in our harbor before competent parties .- Alta.

IN THE SHERIFF'S COURT, London, recently, a surgeon dentiet brought an action against by the Crown, there would be a safer guarantooth, The defence was that the plaintiff adtee that useful laws would be more expediaministered chloroform, and pulling out the tionsly passed, and the interests of the people wrong tooth, a perfectly sound one, leaving more effectually promoted." Mr. Macfie is the real offender still in its place. The dea genuine free porter; he would have the Kerr told the plaintiff that it was clear he port of Victoria free, but he would have the could not recover, and the defendant must be inhabitants under the liberal regime of a allowed his costs.

THE ASSIZES.

His Honor Chief Justice Needham yesterday opened the first Court of Assize over which he has presided in this colony. The learned Judge took his seat on the bench at 10 o'clock, arrayed in full judicial costume, and was attended by the Gaol Chaplain, the Rev. T. C. Woods. After reading the Commission of the Peace, the following gentlemen were sworn in as Grand Jurors : C. B. Young, Esq., foreman; Messrs. A. J. Langley, W. J. Macdonald, J. Nagle, Thos. Pritchard, W. H. Huskinson, Edward Pack, John Wilkie, B. Griffin, W. Oakley, E. Green, W. Siffken, Thos. Lowe, D. B. Blair, J. Jones, F. W. Green, W. Edwards, T. Pattrick, John Banks, W. B. Smith, A. Munro, and G. J. Findlay.

The criminal calendar was light, consisting of only four cases: Abe De Havan, em. bezzlement; Maurice Carey, Arson; Wm. H. Wheeler, keeping a common gaming house; and Dicka Purtlatch, an Indian, charged

with shooting and killing. The Chief Justice then addressed the grand july in a lucid and impressive charge, and we can only regret that want of space restricts us to report merely the substance of the speech. In the course of his remarks the Chief Justice observed that he was happy to have the pleasure of meeting them on the first occasion in the colony. He then explained that the grand jury was an institution established as between the Crown and the people for the purpose of guarding the rights of the subject. In some countries there was a public prosecutor, but in England there was no such official, but each individual had the power to prosecute a criminal; each is supposed to have an interest in the issue, and each is supposed to have sustained an injury. The law was jealous of the reputation of accused persons, and in order to diminish the chances of such a wrong, an institution partaking of a secret character, somewhat anomalous, arose from that jealousy. His Lordship said that in their investigation of each case it was no part of their duty to balance evidence, but that they must decide upon prima facie testimony, as to whether a further enquiry was necessary, if they stept beyond that point, they invaded the province of the petty jury. Considering the length of time which had elapsed, nearly six months, since last assizes, and the small number of cases set down for trial, his Lordship thought we ought to congratulate ourselves upon the scarcity of crime, but he regretted that upon glancing over the list of offences, he was unable to speak in a similar strain of the character of those crimes, which were of the highest kind. As regards embezzlement, this offence was governed entirely by statutes. a series of Imperial laws laying down the prin otple that if a man in the employ of his master appropriates a sum of money to his own use, or concealed any of the facts conneeted with the receipt thereof it was an indictable offence. The amount ho small was of no consequence, it was the intent that was so be dealt with, and with

the ultimate punishment they had nothing to do. His Lordship then dwelt in strong terms. on the enormity of the crime of arson, but stated that in looking over the depositions, there appeared to be no direct testimony of the commission of the act. Circumstantial evidence was very potent in solving such that the premises had been set fire to by some one. With reference to the Indian now in custody, from some mismanagement the proper documents had not arrrived from Nanaimo. Such outrages if proved should, as a protection to society, be visited with the Ring appeared for the prisoner. The prisoner utmost rigor, and in accordance with the power entrusted to him, he would postpone the trial until next session. In conclusion his their meeting, he was thus induced to address them at such length, and in such general

True bills were then returned by the Grand Jury against the following prisoners :- A De-Haven, embezzlement; Maurice Carey, arson; W. H. Wheeler, gambling.

The foreman of the Grand Jury then made his appearance and addressed his Lordship, stating that they had completed their business, and praying to be discharged, which his Lordship granted, thanking them for the services rendered to the country. On application of the Attorney General, however, who stated that the depositions in the Nanaimo case had not yet reached him, his Lordship requested the Grand Jury to be again in attendance on December 4th. The Foreman here obtained eave to read the following presentment:

The Grand Jury respectfully presents to your Honorable Court that it considers it would be doing great injustice to the erring. (sic) portion of the community if it did not. express its marked satisfaction at the decreased number of indictments, there being only four on the calendar.

The Grand Jury avails itself with pleasure of this first opportunity to congratulate your Lordship on your safe arrival in this city, and hopes and believes that the colonists in general will have just cause to congratulate themselves on your Lordship's accession to the Bench of the Supreme Court of this colony; we cannot too highly appreciate your Lordship's punctuality, unwearied attention to the business of the court, and the desire manifested to save the time and curtail the expense of all parties involved in litigation, and we trust that your Lordship will be enabled to reduce the fees and charges of every description, so that the poor man, as well as the rich may have it in their power to seek that redress/which, under the present costly system is almost denied him.

We believe that no greater blessing can be enjoyed by any community than the prompt, cheap, and impartial administration of justice, and we look with confidence to your Lordship to confer that blessing on us.

CHAS. B. YOUNG, November 23, 1865. Foreman.

Mr. Young added that the jury had found the depositions and indictments so badly writen as to be almost illegible, and suggested some improvement.

His Lordship said he would see that the presentment was forwarded to the proper quarter, as he himself had no power in reference to the suggestions made therein. As to the latter remarks of the foreman, he would state that he had seen similar matters in much larger cities and would say that the conduct of minor matters in this court were very creditable; in fact the jury might be thankful that the officers had done as well as they had. He briefly acknowledged the complimentary ex-

pressions in the presentment, and dismissed A petty jury was then sworn in, with Mr.

Hardy Gillard as foreman, and the following cases were disposed of : EMBRZZLEMENT-Abe De Havan was charged with embezzling a sum of \$2 50, the property of his employer Mr. Chas. Wren. The Attorney General, advised by Mr. Bishop,

The prisoner on being asked to plead said. "I guess its all right," but the court refused to accept the plea. Prisoner then pleaded not guilty but afterwards withdrew the plea

and pleaded guilty. His lordship gave the prisoner an impressive warning to avoid dishonesty, the beginning and the end of crime he said were very different but the gradation was extremely easy. He then taking into consideration that the prisoner had been confined in gaol for six weeks, sentenced him to one week's imprisonment without bard labor.

Arson-Regina vs. Carey-Maurice Carey was arraigned on an indictment with several counts, charging him first with arson, second with an attempt to commit arson, third with attempting to set fire to certain premises known as the Colonist Building with intent to defraud the Insurance Company; fourth with conspiring to defraud.

The prisoner was defended by Mr. Ring, instructed by Messrs. Bishop and Courtney, and was allowed within the rails in custody of an officer.

The Attorney General applied for a postponement of the trial owing to the absence of Sergeant Wilmer, a material witness, who was laid up from the effects of an accident. Mr. Ring asked the Judge to reduce the

bail to £100 and two sureties in £50 each. His Honor replied that the charge was a very serious one and it was his duty to provide against the possibility of escape; he could not therefore see his way clear to

comply with the request. Dr. Dickson, the surgeon who set Wilmer's collar bone, said he did not think it would be advisable to compel the attendance of the witness for 10 days.

His lordship therefore adjourned the case until Monday, Dec. 4th.

Mr. Ring expressed a desire that greater facilities might be allowed to the prisoner's family to visit him in prison. The Judge called the Gaoler, who said

that the hours of admission were from two to three p. m. every day, from two to four p.m. on Saturday, and not at all on Sundays. His Honor-What! is that all? only one hour a day! There certainly should be

freer access, indeed the utmost freedom of access consistent with the arrangements of the gaol should be given. -The Gaoler remarked that he only did his duty in obeying orders. None were admitted without an order from the Acting Gover-

nor the Superintendent. His Honor directed the Gaoler to state to the Acting Governor that in his judgment greater facilities of access should be accorded to the friends of prisoners.

The Foreman of the Grand Jury having informed the Court that there was no farther. business before them, His lordship thanked them and said the country was indebted to them for their services, but on the application of the Attorney General in regard to a Nanaimo case, he asked them to come again on the 4th December.

KERPING A GAMING HOUSE .- Regina vs. Wheeler .- William Henry Wheeler stood in dicted on a charge of keeping a common gaming house at the Verandah Saloon, on Johnson street, contrary to the statute, to which he pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney General prosecuted. Mr. was also allowed within the rails.

The evidence adduced in this case was in substance the same as was given at the pre-Lordship said as this was the first time of liminary enquiry in the rolice court on Monday last, which was published in extenso in the Colonist.

At the termination of the case Mr. Ring made an earnest appeal to the jury, and his Lordship having briefly charged them on the evidence and the points for them to determine, the jury retired for a few minutes and

returned a verdict of GUILTY. Mr. Ring expressed a hope that the Court would take into consideration that this was the first offence; that the finding of the jury would of itself be a severe warning; that the prisoner, moreover, was a foreigner; and

make the sentence as light as possible. The prisoner having re-entered the dock, was asked by the judge if he wished to say anything, and replied in the negative.

His Honor, addressing the prisoner, said The jury, after a patient investigation, had conscientiously performed their duty under the clearest possible evidence in finding him guilty of keeping a common gaming house. Compared with some graver offences the offence was not one of such great magnitude, yet notwithstanding it was one of considerable gravity, which in a young country like this it was very important to stop. The law was never intended, to operate so much against individuals as to repress crime and secure society, Open and avowed gambling was notoriously injurious to any community, but this was an act of a blacker character. To take the hard earnings of miners by exciting their passions at the gambling table spirit license, but it was your place to protect the interests of society by keeping a steady and respectable house, and the court does not feel bound to deal too lightly with you. The sentence of the court, therefore, is that you suffer one calendar month's imprisonment with bard labor, and pay a fine of \$100 to the Queen, and I hope it will prove a warning.
His Lordship then thanked the jurors for

their attendance and discharged them. The Sheriff adjourned the Court of Assize until the 4th prox.

Boston Corbett, who killed Booth, has not received, as yet, a cent of his share of the reward offered for Booth's arrest, nor the so that, when a fault is detected, the task of offer of that promotion in the army which picking up becomes perilous. The outside his companions have had. He is now in wires and the hemp were expected to give New York, with his health undermined and only ten dollars in his pocket.

THE PENIAN EXCITEMENT

ARRESTS AT CORK-ARRIVAL OF ARTILLEY AND

[From the Cork Examiner, Sept. 18.] The most intense excitement has been caused in this city by the arrest early this morning of a large number of persons charged with belonging to the Fenian Brotherhood. Between three and four o'clock this morning a body of police, numbering about one hun-dred, divided themselves into small parties and proceeded to make arrests in different parts of the town. A sword, pistols, and military uniform were found at the house of one of the parties arrested. The latter include several shopmen, an attorney's clerk, an artisan, &c. They have been arrested, it is said, on intelligence given by an informer. A secret inquiry was held at the city jail this morning, when the prisoners were all either committed for trial or further examination. A battery of artillery has just arrived from Ballincollig.

[Cork Correspondence Saunders' News Letter, September 19.]

Those who doubted the existence of a Fenian conspiracy in this city and county were not a little surprised, when leaving their chambers this morning to learn that from an early hour the city was in charge of a large cavalry, artillery and constabulary force, who before five o'clock had effected several arrests some of the prisoners being persons in respectable positions, and of whom the public had no previous suspicion of being capable of connecting themselves with such a confederacy. That the conspiracy is of a serious character the Government has been for some considerable period authentically apprised, and that large quantities of fire-arms and numbers of drilled men are daily landed on these shores from America the authorities are fully aware. Yesterday afternoon fifty of the reserved constabulary, under the command of Sub-Inspector Carr, arrived here by the Great Southern and Western Railway, and during last night one hundred and fifty more came in from the rural districts, under Sub-Inspector Kirwan, the city force being under Sub-Inspector Hamilton. At three o'clock this morning the whole was under arms, Cronin, R. M., and McLeod, R.M., with County Inspector Duncan, taking the command. The police, numbering about four hundred, were then divided into distinct parties to execute the arrest warrants entrusted to them. At this moment a troop of cavalry and two pieces of artillery arrived from Ballincollig barracks, and the police proceeded to the residences of those against whom they had warrants.

The prisoners having been identified as the parties whose names were in the warrants, they were committed for trial at the next Assizes (March, 1866), on a charge of high treason." The prisoners were then conveyed to the city jail under a strong escort. While these arrests were being made a house was searched at Blackrock, within two miles of this city by a large force of constabulary. The search seemed to have failed in its object. A large force of military with four heavy guns left this morning for the west of the country, where it is expected other arrests will be made; and it is rumored that warrants are issued for the arrest of other parties in this city. The streets were all day patroled by mounted policemen, and the military were confined to barracks. Two additional regiments are expected here in

LATER FROM DUBLIN- PASSENGERS FROM

AMERICA LOOKED AFTER.
[Dublin (Sept. 19th) Telegraph London Times]. There have been no further arrests in Dublin and no excitement. The police search passengers' luggage in the steamers arriving at Cork from America.

Captain John McCafferty, late of the Confederate Army, was arrested on the arrival of the City of Limerick, with treasonable documents, introductions and two revolvers. He was remanded. A man named Crowley, from Kinsale, was remanded to-day, also on charge of high treason. Further arrests are expected

REPORTED IMPORTANT INFORMATION FROM SECRETARY SEWARD.

[From the London Times, Sept. 19th.] While it is beyond question that America has been the cradle of this foolish association. and is still the basis of its operations, we must do full justice to the United States Government. So far from conniving at these filibustering designs, or at the exportation of firearms to Ireland, there is reason to believe that it has earnestly discouraged them. It is stated that the information upon which the seixure was made at the Irish People was derived from Washington, and may probably have been communicated to our Minister by the United States authorities. We sincerely trust that such may prove to be the case, and none would have more reason to thank Seward for his intervention than the deluded youths who may thus have been saved from plunging into further crime. There is true mercy in putting down sedition at an early stage. The ringleaders are always few in number, and their prompt apprehension enables the Government to deal gently with their less guilty followers. Its complete success, in this instance, is its best justification, and this single blow may perhaps be was very serious, which it is necessary in the means of paralyzing Fenianism once and vour person to put a stop to. Everything for all. If fresh recruits and stores of arms your person to put a stop to. Everything that has been urged in extenuation of the circumstances and in mitigation of the sentence will be taken into consideration. It has been shown that you were looked upon as a respectable man, and were entrusted with a feet on the west coast of Ireland, though doubtless accidental, has greatly tended to quiet the panic among the peaceable inhabitants, and will serve as a timely warning to the Fenians on both sides of the Atlantic.

> Suspected Foul PLAY-An English 1aper says of the Atlantic cable failure: There was a suspicion at one time that foul play had been at work on board, in consequence of the fault discovered in the rope. but the natural explanation is that the outside wires, which are wound spirally round the rope, had been broken during the un-winding, and had pierced the core as it went over the paying out machine. Another objection is, that the rope is needlessly heavy. permanent strength to the cable, but so far from this being so, they have been the cause of all the mischief."

Tuesday, I

PRESIDENT

Every telegra

only makes more

assumed a few

President John

Tuesday, November 28, 1865.

THE NEWS.

The telegrams which we publish this merning give us intelligence from Europe to the 3d inst., and from New York to the 14th. The French army are at last to leave Mexico, the instalments of departures to commence immediately and end by August or September of next year. A most extraordinary conference of all the European powers has been convened for the purpose of "staying the progress of the cholera." The Ministerial arrangements, consequent on the death of Palmerston, have been, according to the London Times, completed with the exception of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The statements received by previous telegrams in connection with the Ministry have been confirmed, and we find that our surmise about Lords Russell and Clarendon has proved pretty nearly correct. The former is Premier, but not expected to maintain the position for any length of time, and the latter has been made Minister for Foreign Affairs. Gladstone has been making a speech at Glasgow in which he stated his implicit confidence in Earl Russell's desire for reform. It would appear from the London journals that the Ministry have some great reform measure in preparation. The war between Brazil and Paraguay would seem to be drawing to a close, the Uraguayan army having been captured by Brazil and her allies.

From the United States the news is interesting. Wirtz, the ruffian connected with the inhuman atrocities at Andersonville prison. has been hanged. The Fenian Senate has adjourned, having organized its financial and military machinery. It is to be called together again during the winter. The cholera in New York that was brought from Havre has not spread, and it is said that the disease has ceased. From various of the Southern States we find the President's reconstruction policy working badly; the disposition in many instances being evinced to perpetuate some kind of slavery, despite the constitutional amendment. The President has declared against granting any more pardons. From Canada we learn that a military movement has taken place to arm the frontier from anticipated Fenian raids. The Collector of New York, the Hon. Preston King, has, it is said, committed suicide, after having resigned his position. Deceased was one of the ablest men in America, had gone through all the grades from State Legislator for New York to representative in Congress, and then Senator. He acted for some time as confidential adviser of President Johnson. No motive is assigned for the melancholy act.

SUITS AGAINST THE ACTIVE - Nov. 16th 1865. United States vs. Peter Mackie-action for penalty for aiding and assisting in the transfer of goods from the Active to the Orizaba, under 28th section of revenue Act of 1799. Jury formed from regular panel, verdict for defendant. Court instructed the jury that no one but the master was abso-intely liable for the penalty under this section, and that the defendant, being mate of the vessel was not liable for aiding and assisting in the transfer, unless he voluntarily and purposely did so, otherwise than in the discharge of his duties under the orders of the master. United States vs. Chas. Thorn action for penalty of \$1,000 for unloading goods from the Active before arriving at Astoria, and in the Columbia river, under section 27 of revenue Act of 1799. Jury formed from regular panel. Verdict for plaintiff for the penalty of \$1,000. United States va. Melville Erskine—action for penalty as in the last case, the defendant being mate of the Active—jury formed from regular pan-el. Verdict for the plaintiff for the penalty of \$1,000. In the cases of Thorn and Era skine, there was no question of value before the jury as the statute fixes the amount of the penalty. Under the instructions of the court as to what constituted goods, wares and merchandise, and a coming to the proper place for discharge of cargo, the jury found these verdicts for the plaintiff without leaving their seats .- Oregonian.

THE "PACIFIC" OPIUM SMUGGLING CASE. In the case of the United States vs. A. M. Burns, action for a penalty for omitting four trunks of opium from the manifest of the steamer Pacific on her voyage from Victoria to this port in February, 1865. The jury impannelled in this action were William Herron, William Aldridge, James Imbree, Arthur Warriner, H. G. Hadley, Thomas Stevens, Samuel Miller, Samuel T. Gosey, J. B. Elliott, G. M. Raymond, William Grey, and T. G. Naylor. The hearing of the evidence and the argument of the cause occupied the day until after eight o'clock in the evening. The jury, after being out near an hour returned a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the value of the opium at \$5,545, which is the amount of the penalty against the defendant as fixed by law. Messrs, Mitchell & Dolph argued the cause for the plain-tiff and Strong and Logan for the defendant. -Oregonian.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF THE CONSTITUTION .- We are informed by private telegram received in this city yesterday, that the steamship Constitution, about which there was considerable anxiety felt, has arrived safely at San Francisco. The press reporter makes no mention of the fact-it possibly being overlooked by him in his efforts to obtain the particulars of a dog fight. - Oregonian.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, Nov. 21. ARRIVAL OF THE TRIBUNE.-H.M.S. Tribune, Captain Lord Viscount Gilford, arrived in Esquimalt Harbor yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, from Panama, which place she left on the 5th September, calling at intermediate ports. Left Acapulco, October 20th, under steam, and before reaching the straits encountered a severe gale which continued for nine days. Her boilers being found out of order she could only steam a portion of the way. In the Straits of Fuca the Tribune experienced the full force of the easterly gale on Sunday, and put back, seeking refuge in San Juan harbor, opposite Cape Flattery, where she dropped anchor. During the night the wind shifted to S.W., and blew violently. leaving the ship exposed to the full sweep of the Pacific ocean. Two anchors were let go but she parted from both, and was fortunately able to work her way out of danger by keeping steam up.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL MINING COMPANY (LIMITED) .- At the extraordinary meeting of the shareholders in this company held yesterday at the Council Chambers, which was largely attended, the Board of Directors resigned, and the shareholders proceeded to the election of a fresh board, when the following gentlemen were elected: — James Moorhead, Esq., W. P. Sayward, Esq., Dr. Dickson, Dr. Ash, Wm. Redfern, Esq., Thos. Trounce, Esq., M. W. Gibbs, Esq. After the consideration of various matters connected with the company the meeting was adjourned until 2 r.m. to-day.

A CARNIVEROUS QUADRUPED-Mr. P. Medana was charged yesterday in the police court with suffering a savage dog to roam at large and endangering the limbs of the inhabitants. A little boy deposed to having been bitten by the animal, and Mr. Medana said that the dog was usually very quiet, but sooner than cause annoyance to anybody he would shoot twenty such animals if he had them, The case was remanded for three days to admit of an amicable settlement.

FROM NANAIMO .- The sloop Hamley, Capt. Patton, with one passenger and a cargo of coal, arrived last evening from Nanaimo. The ship Portlaw was to complete loading by Saturday last-and a message was sent here for a steamer to tow her down. The Russian steamer Alexandra II., the bark Florida, and another American vessel (Lottie Maria) were waiting to load coal. We have the Nanaimo Gazette of the 13th which, however, contains little of interest.

A NEW ROAD TO COWICHAN AND NANAIMO. Mr. Titus, the road contractor, has left to survey a line for a new road to Cowichan and Napaimo. We believe that Mr. Titus is of opinion that by skirting the waters of the Saanich Arm as nearly as possible a practi-cable level line of road may be laid out at no great outlay fit to drive a carriage up to the northern districts.

MAGISTRATE FOR COWICHAN -- We are pleased to learn that his Excellency the Governor has granted the prayer of the Cowichan settlers, presented through the senior member for the city, Mr. DeCosmos, and has conferred the commission of the peace on Mr. Morley of that settlement.

THE PRESBYTERIAN TEA MEETING .- The nett proceeds of this meeting, we are informed, was \$600, being only \$70 less than that of the previous year. One lady alone collected from tickets and by donations the very large sum of \$244 75.

MAYOR FRANKLIN presided for the first time at the City Council meeting last night and conducted the business with tact and good taste. The proceedings were of a most pacific and orderly nature.

COAL-The schooner Indian Maid and the sloop Hamley are discharging one hundred tons of Nanaime coal for R. Brodrick.

Wednesday, Nov. 22.

HORRIBLE DISCOVERY AT SAANICH-Yesterday afternoon a man rushed into town to inform the authorities that he had discovered the dead body of Mr. Richard Smith, an old settler who resides a short distance off the Saanich road, between Swan Lake and the Royal Oak, lying on the trail leading to his house. The informant was highly excited and did not stop to make a careful examination, but said that he was walking on the trail and suddenly came upon the lifeless body of Mr. Smith, who had a severe wound on his head, by his side lay his horse also a corpse, and his wagon turned upside down, the presumption being that the unfortunate man upset the vehicle, killing him-self and horse. Coroner Dickson gave directions for an investigation of the circumstances connected with the tragedy by a police officer who was at once despatched to the spot with instructions to summon a jury to attend the inquest to be held at Bayley's, Royal Oak Tavern. to-day at two o'clock.

MONSTER PETITIONS .- We learn that a petition is going around for signature praying the Home Government, in any scheme of union, to keep Victoria a free port, and the two colonies under different fiscal systems. We have not been able to learn much about either the details or the success of this sagacious movement, but from the secrecy with which the affair is enshrouded it has been ented that it is one of the numerous s which the Fenians of Oregon have on of the annexation of these colonies. Be in as it may, however, the authors of the free port prayer are, we believe, getting up simultaneously another petition calling upon Mr. Cardwell to remove President Johnson on the ground that he is in favor of heavy. import duties. We shall watch carefully the effects of these alarming documents on the

mind of Downing Street.

SUPREME COURT - Anderson & Co. vs. Wallace-This was a summons to have the oner Dickson held an inquest, at the Royal bail bonds furnished by the defendant. Geo Oak, South Saanich, on the body of Richard Wallace, when arrested under a writ of Smith, the unfortunate man whose dead hody capias at the instance of the above-named was found the day before lying near his own plaintiffs, given up to be cancelled. Mr. house. A jury having been empanneled, Ring, instructed by Mr. Bishop, appeared on with Mr. Von Almon as foreman, three witbehalf of Wallace; Mr. McCreight, in- nesses were examined, from whose testimony structed by Messrs. Drake & Jackson, for the it appeared that the deceased was last seen a large number of property holders in this plaintiffs. His Lordship, after hearing the driving his waggon to his residence on Monaffidavits of George Wallace, Warren Lamday night, about 10 o'clock; he being more bert, and Captain Torrens for the defendant, or less under the influence of liquor. The and those of Sebright Green, J. J. Fell, J. trail to the house is circuitous and uneaven. D. Bell, and M. T. Johnson for the plaintiffs, stated that he was not satisfied that the present intention of the defendant was not to horse, a spirited animal, valued at about leave Vancouver Island, and dismissed the summons with costs.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS .- The steamer Active is still detained by bad weather, and New Westminster yesterday morning a few The sloop Hamley is on the berth for Nanaimo freight.

ARRIVAL OF THE ELIZA ANDERSON .- The steamer Eliza Anderson, Captain Finch, with passengers and freight as per lists under the post morten examination, returned a verdict proper head, arrived last evening, having experienced very stormy weather in Puget Sound. She lay at anchor for twelve hours cording to the rules of the prize ring, between with two anchors down and steam up to pro- a marine and a blue-jacket, belonging to H. vide against any emergency.

HUTCHINSON VS. CARSON-This case-one of a series of cross actions between the parties -in which the plaintiff snes in an action of trover and debt for nearly \$1000, came up for argument yesterday before the Chief Justice, but was posponed in consequence of the non-arrival of the Eliza Anderson with necessary witnesses.

Burglary.-Joe, a Stekin Indian, was convicted yesterday in the Police Court of breaking into a house on Store street, with intention to steal, and was fined \$20, or two months in the chain-gang.

TRADES LICENSES-Several cases for arrears of taxes were called on yesterday in the Police Court, and payment having been proved, the parties were ordered to pay the of the Court. costs of summons.

A SUDDEN CHANGE-The southeast gale, which continued to blow up till yesterday afternoon, suddenly veered round to the southwest, and blew fresh from that quarter, with occasional rain squalls.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION-Mr. W. B. Aikman will apply to the Chief Justice today to be admitted and enrolled an attorney of the Supreme Court of this colony.

Thursday, Nov. 23. THE THEATRE-It was a gratifying sight to witness the response made by the people last night to the call upon their sympathies. To nineteen out of every twenty probably the object of their support is an entire stranger, but this is only another out of the many previous instances it has been our pleasing duty to record of the generous manner in which the citizens of Victoria will come forward to aid in a really charitable cause. Mr. Clark, the beneficiary, will not only be enabled with the proceeds of his benefit to proceed to his home, but he will carry with him the pleasing reflection that a kindly people, themselves laboring under unparalleled depression, sympathised with him in his troubles, and enabled him to have a benefit such as has not been witnessed for many a long day in this city The performance commenced with Home's celebrated tragedy of "Douglas," in which Mr. Edward Buckley, as Young Norval, gained fresh laurels. This young actor im. proves every day, and fully realizes the favorable impression he made on his first appearance. The effective manner in which he rendered the final death scene elicited loud applause, which continued until he appeared before the curtain. Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Ward, Mr. Phelps, and the other prominent characters, were well represented. The drama of "Ben Bolt" followed, Mr. Ward taking the part of Christian Comfort. Mrs. Phelps threw much life into the character of Mary, and nursed her petites enfans with motherly solicitude and naivete, while her worse half, Reuben (Mr. Torrence), excited much merriment by his drolleries. Mr. Phelps made an able and manly Ben Bolt, the sailor, and indeed the piece all through was represented with considerable spirit .-The performance was under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor and members of the House of Assembly. The band of the Volunteer Rifle corps, under Mr. Haynes, were present and discoursed some good music. To-night Mr. Edward Buckley will expect a strong muster of his friends at his benefit, to witness his efforts in the splendid character of Claude Melnotte.

NOVELTIES FROM ENGLAND-We were yeserday shown, at the London House, some nagnificent photographic copies, mounted on card board and ready for framing, of engrav ings from celebrated pictures by Millais Landseer, and Rosa Bonheur, such as "The light of the world," "Napoleon crossing the Alps," "Dignity and impudence," "Before and after the rescue," "Groups of cattle," These pictures, which can be had at a very low price, are such near facsimiles of the original valuable engravings as to render close inspection necessary to discern the difference, and will be an ornament to any gentleman's room. Messrs. J. H. Tur. leave again on the afternoon of the 18th. of bonnets, ribbons, steel and pearl ornas ments, and various other English and French goods, that would tempt the most scrupu-lously economic of wives.

THE SAANICH TRAGEDY-Yesterday Corabounding with fallen trees, and the supposi-tion is that the unfortunate man punished his \$300, when the brute started off and came in contact with a log, against which the marks of the wheels were clearly to be traced. This, no doubt, caused the wagon to upset, and in turning over the wheel struck the chest of the Otter from the northern settlements, is the deceased, crushing in the ribs and stopoverdue. The steamer Enterprise took to ing the action of the heart, He had also a severe gash on the side of his head, and his jaw-bone was fractured. The shaft entered passengers, and over 100 tons of freight. the abdomen of the horse, and the harness drew the head back, apparently breaking to sail on Saturday with passengers and the creature's neck. The dead man and his hor-e lay where they fell until discovered the next day, by a neighbor. The jury have ing visited the scene of the accident, and heard the evidence of Dr. Ash, who made a of "accidental death."

> P. R.-Yesterday a bruising match, ac-M.S. Sutlej, both experts in the manly art, took place two miles from town on the Saanich road. Some forty of their comrades and about twenty citizens were present to witness the fight, which lasted for forty minutes, the blue-jacket at the twenty-second round being declared the victor. The marine was knocked down twenty-one times before the sponge was thrown up; but the belligerents left the field on the best of terms.

FOR ADMISSION .- Mr. Ring applied to the Chief Justice yesterday on behalf of Mr. H. B. W. Aikman to be admitted an Attorney of the Supreme Court of this colony. The application was opposed by Mr. Robt. Bishop,

SILVER .- We are indebted to Mons. Deffis for specimens of silver ore from the Williams Creek Silver and Gold Mining Company's lead, and that of the Cherry Creek Silver rich, assaying about \$2,000 to the ton. The specimens may be seen in our cabinet.

ACCIDENT-We regret to learn that Sergt. Wilmer, of the police force, was yesterday thrown from his horse and sustained a fracture of his collar-bone. Dr. Dickson, who was called in and set the bone, informs us that the sufferer is doing well.

MACDONALD'S ESTATE.—The Chief Justice yesterday made a thorough investigation into The following particulars from the Oregonian the way in which this estate had been may not be uninteresting: "Major General managed, and ordered that certain monies be McDowell has just made public the report of refunded and paid into Court.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER,-The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday from Fraser River with 83 passengers. She encountered very severe weather on her passage up.

VICTORIA THEATRE MANAGE-MENT.

To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. Sir: Will you allow me at this time, when the Press in conjunction with Mr. Ward are bewailing the lack of patronage bestowed upon the theatre, to call the attention of the public to the mean and illiberal conduct that still prevails in the management of that in-

stitution. Mr. Clark, the unfortunate man who re ceived the benefit last night, called at my place of business and solicited me to buy a ticket, which I did. I went to the door, presented my ticket, and was refused admission on the ground of my color. Now it is a notorious fact that one of the prominent causes of the failure of the theatre as well as of other institutions in Victoria has been the direct insult offered to respectable colored people, and the violation of the principles of liberty and humanity dwelling in the breast of every true Briton, by refusing us admittance. Sink the theatres to perdition and banish the management to fields more congenial to such barbarism, rather than let it be said that such a management is sustained at the sacrifice of humanity. This truly is a verifi-cation of the old adage that "the ruling passion is strong in death.

JOHN T. DUNLOP.

THE SHENANDOAH .- A rather improbable announcing that the British squadron in the Pacific has been ordered to search for the above vessel and hand her over to the U.S. authorities, and in the event of resistance to sink her without quarter.

derers of Sheriff Sullivan and Mr. J. P.
Dennison, at the Cascades, in Oregon, in June.

1864, having returned from Mexico to Port—

1865, having returned from Mexico to Port—

1866, having returned from Mexico to Port—

1866, having returned from Mexico to Port—

1867, having returned from Mexico to Port—

1868, having returned from Mexico to Port—

1869, having returned CAUGHT .- Jarvin J. Bush, one of the murland in the Sierra Nevada was recognized, creeks. He also obtained very fair prospects in the benches, and the best proof of his apprehended, and held for trial.

THE MAIL STEAMERS-The Sierra Nevada left San Francisco on the 11th and made the run to Portland in 76 hours. She was to ner & Co. have also unpacked an assortment The Orizaba from Portland reached San Francisco on Thursday last.

THE schooner Crosby reached Portland from Victoria on the 9th instant.

THE LATE PETITIONS,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST -Sir,-As the organ of public opinion in this colony, I trust you will find place in your columns for a few remarks upon the petition heard before Chief Justice Needham on Thursday last, in re Francis. Although the petition affected Mr. Francis only the question raised is one of vast importance to Can a man, possessed of real property for two years and upwards, who performs all the

duties entailed on him thereby, be absolutely

debarred from exercising one of its inalien-

able rights—the right to vote? I submit he cannot. The proposition is repugnant to every principle of common law and I may add common sense, yet this was what the petition prayed, and its prayer was granted ! But how was this extraordinary decision obtained? Chief Justice Needham ruled at an early stage in the proceedings that the roll of '63 was antiquated and out of court. and also that the Corporation were bound by their Act of Incorporation to make an Assessment Roll between January and June of each year. Here was a dilemma. Had they done so? They had not. It is a notorious fact that the Corporation have uniformly neglected to make an assessment since 1863. How comes it then that the Town Clerk Mr. Leigh) was able to produce in court a book which he stated upon oath was an Assessment Roll for the city of Victoria made between January and June last but would not swear to the exact time. Where did this book come from, and where is it gone If such a book is in existence it will be looked upon as a unique curiosity and draw immensely even in these dull times. But if it exists in Mr. Leigh's imagination only, and he albeit a public officer has allowed his zeal to outstrip his discretion, he has placed himself in a very awkward situation: The other objections urged in the petition hardly deserve notice, except it be to observe how deplorably humiliating it was to see a gentleman supposed to be learned in the law seriously propose to the Court that Mr. Francis was disqualified from holding any office under the Municipal Act because he had once been bankrupt, and the disqualifying clause cited that a bankrupt was ineligible. Shades of Westminster Hall and Coke upon Lyttleton! It is evident that the question of Francis' eligibility turned upon Leigh's testimony, and when he saw that his name was not upon the Assessment on the ground that Mr. Aikman should un- Roll of '64 and '65 Chief Justice Needham dergo an examination before admission. The could do nothing but declare Francis inmatter was postpened until the next sitting eligible. I may observe that if Mr. Francis' name had been upon this Roll, which the the Corporation ought to have, made his qualification would have been amply suffi-

cient. I would fain close this communication without further comment did I not feel concerned to see Municipal institutions brought and Gold Mining Co. The latter is very to such derision and contempt, and I sincerely hope something will be done by the Legislature to prevent our witnessing such a lamentable burlesque on our ancient and venerated charter.

I am, Sir, Yours, &c., NEMO. THE CASE OF CAPT. HILL-. We alluded briefly yesterday to the finding of the Court Martial in respect to the atrocious charges night against this U.S. Volunteer Officer. the court martial held for the last month for the trial of Captain John Hill, 6th California Volunteers. He was charged with murder, in finding the body of a dead Indian woman partially covered with stones, with a living child upon her breast, and ordering his men to scalp the dead woman and kill the living child by throwing it over a precipice and dashing its brains out with stones, which was done. Another specification charges him with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The third charge was neglect of duty, and a fourth was of conduct prejudicial to good order and military dicipline. The Court found the accused guilty of causing the death of the child, but acquitted him of malice aforethought with intent to commit murder or of smashing out the child's brains with stones. The accused accordingly is found guilty of manslaughter. On the second and fourth charges he is found guilty, and on the third not guilty. The Court, therefore, sen-tenced Captain Hill to be dismissed from the service of the United States, to forfeit all pay and allowances which are and may be come due, and to be imprisoned for the term of one calendar month at Alcatraz Island. General McDowell reviews the proceedings and findings, and severely censures the Court for inflicting so trifling a punishment for such a heinous crime. The General says it is believed that this is the only occasion when a person holding the honorable position of capa tain in the military service of the United States has been the party to the killing of a child, and among the files of bureau of military justice at Washington, where the proceedings in this Court are soon to find a place, it will, it is believed, stand alone as the most atrocious act on record committed by an officer. General McDowell therefore refuses to approve the action of the Court, despatch is published in our news columns, although such refusal will not affect the action of the court.

BRIDGE RIVER DIGGINGS-We have been favored with the sight of a letter written by an experienced miner and prospector who visited the Bridge River diggings, to a friend now in this city, which although of a rather opinion of the mines is the fact that he intends proceeding there as early as possible in the spring.

COASTING TRADE OF SAN FRANCISCO. The annual report of the Harbor Master of San Francisco shows that there are now engaged in the bay and coasting trade of that place, five hundred and twenty-seven vessels, having an aggregate of six hundred and thirty thousand and twenty-four tons.

tion, and we American journs fore strong supp President are be his sagacity In question we mai justice to the bellious States which they enjo that it would trous to the S bringing this pre tion. Florida h secession politic ity by speeches, tyranny upon th ing by an overv war debt of the direct opposition North. In Sot are not on a mu lature has lost n strives with mig ral authorities a proclaimed the and the constitu place the black the white man, able right to li bappiness;" b scribing to thes in her Legislat freedmen, to pr ing such weapon person who er This is not all o and the pursui shop, or if he If he becomes ing the written if, in fact, he to exercise th conferred upon manner only kr

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APT. HILL .- . We alluded the finding of the Court to the atrocious charges U.S. Volunteer Office ulars from the Oregonian resting: " Major General nade public the report of eld for the last month for John Hill, 6th California as charged with murder, of a dead Indian woman vith stones, with a living ast, and ordering his men woman and kill the living it over a precipice and out with stones, which was pecification charges him ecoming an officer and a hird charge was neglect of was of conduct prejudicial d military dicipline. The accused guilty of causing hild, but acquitted him of ht with intent to commit hing out the child's brains ccused accordingly is found ghter. On the second and is found guilty, and on the The Court, therefore, senill to be dismissed from the nited States, to forfeit all s which are and may bee imprisoned for the term month at Alcatraz Island. reviews the proceedings everely censures the Court fling a punishment for such The General says it is ben the only occasion when a honorable position of capatary service of the United he party to the killing of a the files of bureau of Washington, where the pro-Court are soon to find a is believed, stand alone as s act on record committed eneral McDowell therefore e the action of the Court,

Diggings-We have been sight of a letter written by miner and prospector who e River diggings, to a friend which although of a rather ctober 13th), gives an excelthese diggings. The writer the prospects he obtained can be made on some of the obtained very fair prospects and the best proof of his ines is the fact that he ins there as early as possible in

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ADE OF SAN FRANCISCO. ort of the Harbor Master of hows that there are now eny and coasting trade of that dred and twenty-seven vesaggregate of six hundred sand and twenty-four tons.

The Weekly British Calonist.

Tuesday, November 28, 1865. PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND HIS

fore strong supporters of the policy of the but no sooner has she obtained a Legislature was religious opposition that drove the Pilquestion we maintained that it was an in- the colored race, as if the old state of things things which a man should defend to the justice to the North to restore the rebellious States to that political status which they enjoyed before the war, and that it would prove, ultimately, disasbringing this proposition to a speedy solu- self; but even if he persists the Congress tion. Florida has sent nearly all her old which will shortly meet is bound to oversecession politicians into the State Legisla- throw the whole policy. The whites and the ture, and after insulting the national author. blacks will have to be put upon the same tyranny upon the freedmen, ends in sustain- have to be treated as subjugated countries ing by an overwhelming vote the Southern and ruled by Governors appointed by Federal direct opposition to the whole policy of the invidious to republicanism, and expensive North. In South Carolina political affairs besides; and it is more than probable that are not on a much better basis. The Legis- the Southron would accept even the former tablished, and when its field of operations lature has lost none of its old instincts, and horrible condition rather than be under the strives with might and main to set the Federal authorities at defiance. President Lincoln proclaimed the emancipation of the slaves, history is approaching the most important after which a benediction was called down and the constitution was so amended as to Congress that has yet met is about to as-place the black man on the same footing as semble—and all we can hope is that the prothe white man, with regard to his "inalien- ceedings will do justice to self government able right to liberty" and the "pursuit of and maintain the cause of human liberty in number some of the principal inhabitants of the pappiness;" but South Carolina, after subscribing to these conditions, introduces bills fought for on the field. in her Legislature to take all arms from the freedmen, to prevent them in future possessing such weapons, and to punish any white person who enables them to obtain them: This is not all of the scheme for giving the freedman an opportunity to enjoy " liberty and and the pursuit of happiness." If he has a shop, or if he opens a shop it is to be shut. If he becomes a servant it is only by obtaining the written consent of his former master; if, in fact, he makes the slightest attempt to exercise the new privilege of freedom conferred upon him he is to be punished in a manner only known to those refined Courts which have been accustomed to look upon the negro as a chattel.

ernment are just as much set at defiance by South Carolina as when Sumter was wrested around it, we noticed His Excellency Govfrom Federal troops. It is not, however, to ernor Kennedy and Secretary, His Honor South Carolina or Florida that this antago- Chief Justice Needham, the Reverend Dr. nistic attitude is confined. Nearly every Mr. Duff. After tea was over, the Chairman other Southern State is proving itself an read notes of apology from some of the hered to, and enemy to reconstruction on the abolition of Church of England clergymen; after which, publication. slavery. The old laws which prevented the The Rev. Mr. Somerville made an eloquent oaths of colored men being taken by the was that the movement of the Presbyterian Courts against white men are in full blast, Church in that matter was a Christian with the thousand and one other disabilities. movement, and he saw its uses in more ways all of which make the term "freedman"; than one. It brought all denominations toat the present in the Southern States a pure gether; it inspired all with a disposition to fiction. It is true that President Johnson and co-operate in doing good; it created a field fiction. It is true that President Johnson and for and brought forward energy that in all forward and submitted to inspection." the Freedmen's Bureau bave interfered in probability would otherwise lie dormant. many glaring instances of injustice and set the When he witnessed the rapidity with which State laws at defiance; but this only shows the arrangements of the meeting were got up the anarchy as well as the impracticability of the present policy of reconstruction. The was glad to see members of all other denominates the second of the construction of the construction. very latest telegrams tell us that Mississippi nations present, and hoped that although as well as Louisiana has virtually ignored the Constitution, by refusing to acknowledge the constitution, by refusing to acknowledge the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. The negro, by fresh enactment, is not only precluded from testifying against a white no unity if all were alike. The atoms man, either civilly or criminally, but he is debarred from bringing a suit against him in among them, and so it would be with men any court of law. To clinch this nail in the if they were all alike; the great unity was coffin of the black man's liberty, it is further the unity of antagonism. He did not care decreed that all colored people not in regular particularly what church a man went to, so employment shall be deemed vagrants, and from spending his Sundays in running about sold to labor by the State.

experiment—the return for his unprece- that kept the audience in roars, and codented clemency. Is there an American of even the most ordinary judgment who cannot see that the end will be war again, unless some very decisive steps are taken at once got up the festival would conserve any counto extract the political claws of these slavery- try loving States? Already the President, as we have said, has been obliged to interfere in deed after several of the subsequent speeches, several of the States with the administration | the choir sang a number of sacred melodies. of the faws. In South Carolina he has gone even to the extent of removing a Governor elected in due form by the citizens, and just heard from the choir He was exceedplacing one of his own selection in his stead. ingly gratified at receiving the invitation to But what kind of reason or consistency is attend the festival, and would have been there in a policy that says the Southern equally so had it come from any other de-states were stated by the Height that comination. His position prevented him from States were never out of the Union—that showing any partiality to any particular caste they are now entitled to the full measure of or creed; but that only enabled him to enter self-government; and then steps in and de- with greater sincerity into all their moveprives them at will of that right? The whole scheme is a bundle of contradictions. Either ladies on their efforts, and heped that they the Southern States possess the same political would equally exert themselves in other anp privileges they held before the war (which the President declares they do) or they do their influence in keeping their husbands, brothers or fathers, as the case might be brothers or fathers, as the case might be the President declares they do) or they do not. If they possess these privileges, the President cannot remove a properly elected Governor and appoint one of his own creating; and if they do not, then the reconstruction policy falls to the ground. The blunder has really been in precipitating the South, while she was still reeking with rebellious

prior to the war were in full operation.

We cannot believe that President Johnson will continue his scheme much longer. By domination of Yankee officials. At all events a very significant phase in American political semble-and all we can hope is that the pro-

THE PRESBYTERIAN TEA MEETING.

The third anniversary festival of the Presbyterian Church was held on Nov. 16, at marked success. Buckley's Hall, and was a grand success, socially and financially. The hall was tastefully decorated with evergreens and the flags of all nations. At the head were the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes; and underneath in large letters was the appropriate inscription of "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Beneath this again was the celebrated motto "Nec tamen consumabatur." ive character. Ex-Chief Justice Cameron presided. Among those on the platform and

matters of doctrine they would unite in or particles of sand on the ant-hill were all similar in appearance, but there was no unity Wallace. This is the result of President Johnson's tleman illustrated his remarks with anecdoteo tended from the presence of so large a number of ladies and gentlemen there that eve-

arose, and hoped that nothing he would say

While she was still recking with rebellious said he congratulated the Presbyterian blood, into the exercise of all the rights of Church in getting up such a festival as the Government street.

self-government. It was against all ex- present, and he endorsed the views of the perience of human nature to suppose that an enemy defeated in such a cause as the Confede evidence around him that no narrow sectarian racy fought for, would accept its old privileges without endeavoring to carry out its old instincts. The very fact of being obliged to be no unity where there was apathy, and swallow the constitutional amendment abolwhere antagonism was altogether absent. It
was right that there should be opposition in Every telegram from the Eastern States only makes more irrefutable the position we assumed a few weeks ago in reference to President Johnson's scheme of reconstruction, and we perceive that many of the agreed to the anti-slavery amendment and opposition that peopled up the most prosAmerican journals which have been hereto- showed every indication of penitence; perous part of the American continent. It President are beginning to throw doubts on than she now ignores the whole affair and grim Fathers from England to clear the forests his sagacity In our previous article on the coolly proceeds to pass laws of disability on be respected; for he believed above all last were his religious opinions. The Chief Justice concluded a very able and eloquent speech, and was followed by

The Rev. Dr. Evens, who enlarged upon that it would prove, ultimately, disass some of his recent actions it would appear the benefits of such occasions as the present, trous to the South. Recent events are that he has serious doubts of its success himlips the noble sentiments of liberality in re-ligious matters. He hoped that if there were any on Vancouver Island who felt it contamination in coming into contact with denominations other than their own, that ity by speeches, and inflicting all manner of political footing; or the Southern States will such meetings as the present would tend to give them a higher idea of Christianity, and conduce ultimately to their moral improvement. The rev. gentleman then alluded to war debt of the State. This is, of course, in authority. This latter, however, would be the gradual growth of the Presbyterian Church in the colony, and hoped, with the Rev. Mr. Somerville, that the day was not

> would extend over a united colony. Rev. Mr. Duff, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Lang, Mr. Wright, Mr. Turner and Mr. Mitchell, the festival was a brilliant affair; about four hundred persons, enumerating among their the Presbyterian congregation is due every credit. They have labored, in conjunction with the Committee, with an energy and a perseverance worthy the cause in which their services have been enlisted, and their labors have been crowned with the most

THE "CHRONICLE" CIRCULATION.

Victoria, Nov. 13, 1865.

To THE PROPRIETORS OF THE COLONIST : Gentlemen,-In pursuance of instructions received from you, I waited on the proprietors of the Chronicle, on the 8th instant, to ascertain from them the name of the "respectable merchant," in whose hands their \$200 had been lodged to cover your deposit On the one side of the hall was the Royal of a similar amount; also to obtain from Arms neatly designed, with " God Save the them their proposed terms of reference (they All this looks extremely like subjugated rebels bewing in obedience to the mandate that abolished slavery. The fact is the Constitution and authority of the Federal Gov. ment from them :

> " MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BY CHRONICLE The matter in dispute to be referred to Mr. George Wallace or Mr. J. P. Davies. position of the Colonist (as to number of sheets printed), to be adhered to, and circulation held to mean the

> Affidavits of pressman and the proprietors of the Chronicle to establish publication. Award to be made within two days from

> The remaining terms as proposed by the Colonist are accepted, with the exception of books, which will not be produced unless the opposing party's books are also brought

The name of the "respectable merchant

was still withheld. On Monday I called again at their office with fresh memoranda of terms, signed by you agreeing to one of the referees named by them, accepting the offer to settle the question nations present, and hoped that although in their own words, allowing the question they might all differ conscientiously on as to what is meant by "circulation," to be determined by the arbitrators before reference, and leaving nothing open to any objection on their part. I was informed that the terms proposed would not be accepted, and the "respectable merchant" turned out to be the original stakeholder, Mr. Geo.

> I am of opinion that the matter cannot be carried out on any terms, as they are evidently determined neither to abide by their own offer, nor to expose the weakness of their cause.

I am, Gentlemen. Your obedient servant, HENRY C. COURTNEY, Solicitor, Langley street.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT-Bilious ning, that Victoria was far from "caving in."
Such energy as had been shown by those who got up the festival would conserve any country.

After the applause which greeted the revergentleman's remarks had subsided, and indeed after several of the subsequent speeches, the choir sang a number of sacred melodies. His Excellency Governor Kennedy then arose, and hoped that nothing he would say this vital organ, the action of these conjoined remedies is a specific, by checking the over sup-ply of bile, regulating its secretion and giving

> THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



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

PRONOUNCED BY Only Good Sauce, and applicable to

EXTRACT Of a LETTE MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras. To his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 185 WORDSTER. May, 183
"Tell Lea a Per
zuns that their Sauce
18 highly esteemed in
India, and is, in my
opinion, the most pa
latable, as well as the
most who lesome
Sauce that is made.

Caution. Lea & Perrins

Beg to caution the public against spuriou imi tions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

P. having discovered that several of the Fo L. & F. having discovered that several of the Foeign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUSIM. TATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

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

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. ** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Preprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. nl01awly

> Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V: 1.

Dinneford's FLUID MAGNESIA

H AS BEEN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public as the BEST REMEDY FOR

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion. and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children Combined with the

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,
itiorms an agreeable Efferyescing Draught, in which
its aperient qualities are much increased. During
Hot Seasens, and in hot climates, the regularuse of
this simple and elegant remedy has been found
highly beneficial.
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DINNEFORD & CO., Sold in Victoria, V. I., by W. M. SEARBY, 172 New Bond street, London ;

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Richardson's New Method: Having a regular sale of

It is superior in excellence to all other "Methods." and THE BOOK THAT SVERV PUPIL.

NEEDS for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of Pianoforte playing. It is adapted to ALL GRADES OF TUITION, from the Rudimental Studies of the Youngest, to the Studies and Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent. if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.

—Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price \$8.75, Mailed, post-paid.

OLIVER, DITSON & Co., PUBLISHERS, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

FOR SALE AT HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S and WAITT'S Book-

Chlorodyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, ORAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,

ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS
A ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS; MODIC remedy, CHLOBODYNE, discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex. Army Medical Staff,) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmacoutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces its INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of tever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or leaving any on he unpleasant effects of optum.

Earl RUSSELL has graciously isvored J. T. Daven-

he unpleasant effects of oplum.

Earl Russell has graciously isvored J. T. Davenport with the following extract of a despatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manilla, dated Sept. 17, 1864:—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been tound to be CHLORODYNE, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke I have saved several lives." Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that cholera had been raging fearfully, and that the only remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

Even W. Vesslius Pettigrew M. D., Hon, F.R.C.S.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S, England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "1 have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Pr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two loses completely cured me of Diarrhea."

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

So strongly are we convinced of the immense

"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value cit this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." From A. Montgomery, Esq., 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's ever's suffering, and when all other medicines had failed." CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinar

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Cholorodyne except in sealed bottles, having the words, "Dr. J. Collis Brownes' Chlorodyne" engraved on the wrapper. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottles. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVEMPORT. 35 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. Ju22 1yw W. M. SEARBY, Agent for Vancouver Islan

Michael Fitzpatrick.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MICHAEL FITZPATRICK, a native of New York City, who left Clayton, Contra Costs County, California, two years ago last August. A little more than a year ago he was in Victoria, V. I., intending to go to Sooke river. Information, addressed Patrick fitzpatrick, post office San Francisco, California will be thankfully received by his father and sisters.

The Invalid's Friend.



HOLLOWAY'S

Nervous Disorders.

Whatis more tearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? Here is one:—Drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether; do not take coffee—weak tea is preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four of the Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, and avoid the use of slops. If these golden rules are sollowed, you will be happy in mind, strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters If there is one thing more than another for which hese Pills are so tamous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous, and enewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Disorders of the Kidneys. In all diseases affecting these organs, whether hey secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief after all other means have failed.

Stomach out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, coessioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver, and reduce if to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fall in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach. Bronchitis, Diptheria, Coughs and Colds

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of disordered action may always be removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of the blood, relieve the overgozed veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the windpipe and lungs to perform their functions with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities and thus cortify the system against consumption, asthma, and other pulmonary complaints.

Debilitated Constitutions In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Fills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid cause of diseases be-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, grace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, and Lowness of Spirits:

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in de-bilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy ap-petite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache and palpitation of the heart.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—18, 1½d, 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s. 22s. and 38s each Box.

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. oc10



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**Purchasers desirous of being supplied with C. & B. s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome othersoter, should be careful to see that interior articles are not substituted. Their genuine preparations, bear their names and address upon the labels.

Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COLLS, thus avoiding all possibility of contact with Copper, or any other injurious metal; and they are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

Oxford Sausages, Patent Preser pea Hams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pates, Fresh Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets of Soles, Bologna Sausages, Herrings a la Sardines, Souns, Meats, and Vegetables in Tins Fruits in Syrup, also in Noyeau and Brandy, Crystallized Fruits, all of which, as well as many articles too numerous to include in an advertisement, they can strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

imported.

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CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
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| 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127

Tuesday, November 28, 1865.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Nov. 24. THEATRE -The romantic and extraordinary story of the sentimental gardener's son. Claude Melnotte, falling desperately in love with a fair and accomplished damsel of high degree would seem to possess a perennial interest with modern play-goers. The improbability of the plot is overlooked in the impassioned eloquence with which the smitten swain pleads his cause, the moral cowardice of the hero is forgotten in the glittering rhetoric in which the low born peasant clothes his absurd infatuation. We all like to see the conventionalities of life set at defiance, however extravagant the means that may be employed from dramatic exigencies, to tickle the fancy of the listeners. With what breathless attention we hang upon the moody soliloquies of the pseudo Prince of Como and how entranced we are when the haughty Pauline is humiliated by the nefarious designs of a pair of melodram atic villains gaily attired in laced apparel, who from motives of a mean revenge seek to encompass her ruin. Beauteous females in distress never fail to enlist the sympathies of the habitues of boxes and pit, and fierce is the indignation at the grievous wrongs inflicted upon injured unnocence and copious is the flow of "pearly drops" at the happy reconciliation of the disconsolate lovers. However notwithstanding the meretricious imagery with which the dialogue of the had been arrested by two native constables Lady of Lyons abounds, and the rank clap trap of the situations there can be no doubt of its popularity as much as the ingenuity of its construction entitles it to a high position as an artistic composition. This play was produced last night for the benefit of Mr. Buckley, who assumed the part of the disconsolate Claude Melnotte. He manifested considerable intelligence in his conception of the character, and played with great care and marked ability; his chief defect, arising simply from want of experience.
With every disposition to encourage rising talent, we must remind Mr. Buckley that he has yet to learn some of the first principles of elocution. In some of the most effective passages his ignorance of correct emphasis was painfully apparent. The poetic description of his ideal palace, "lifting to eternal summer its marble walls," mournfully rendered, instead of being disguised by a false enthusiasm. The fault of most young actors is generally a tending to an excess of demonstration, but Mr. Buckley errs in the opposite direction, and lapses occasionally into a positive tameness, which marred the success of some of the scenes. There is a manliness in his pathos, and an very severe weather up north. The Otter absence of straining after applause, which is while lying at anchor in Deep Bay at Counusual in a novice on the boards, and is mox encountered a tremendous south easter highly creditable to his modesty and good and notwithstanding that she was riding respects, on the whole it was a fair perform- driven ashore. The Otter would probably in the future, provided Mr. Buckley is true Portlaw in tow. to himself, and conscientiously devotes himself to the study of his profession. The Pauline of Mrs. Potter Macdonald was ex- on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. cellent, and the brusque Col. Damas was embodied with caustic humor by Mr. Phelps. The less that is said about the subordinate parts the better. The most conspicious for has filed a second petition against the return its badness being the Beauseant of Mr. Shelby. Whatever could have induced this young gentleman to have abandoned more presaic pursuits for the sock and buskin, we think that he has woefully mistaken his vocation. His Beauseant had not even the

GAZETTE NOTICES .- The tender of Mr. John Parker has been accepted for repairing turn of the Sheriff of persons voting in favor the Methosin road ... In consequence of the of Mr. Franklin, were not at the time of tenhigh rates charged for blasting the rock at dering their votes rated on the said assess-Government House, no tender has been ac- ment roll; that Messrs. Tuzo, Murray and cepted Tenders are required at the Col- the prescribed hours; that William Leigh, onial Office, up to noon of the 11th proximo, whose vote was also included in the list of for supplying the local government with persons voting for Mr. Franklin, did not poll such quantities of all or any of the following his vote within the prescribed hours, and was articles as may be required during the year 1866, viz: Beef, vegetables, bread, tea, soap of his being the returning officer at such elec-(yellow), coffee (raw), soda (sal.), brooms, tion. The prayer of the petition asks that blacking matches, candles. coal, sugar, salt, the return of Mr. Franklin, for the reasons coal (V. I), wood and water Tenders are set forth, be voided, and that the petitioner also required at the same time and place, for be declared the Mayor elect of this city. "Light house supplies," viz: Provisions, coal, and water, to be supplied to the Race Rocks and Fisguard Light-houses during the year 1866.... Tenders are also required at the same time and place for printing the Government Gazette for the ensuing year.

advantage of being a burlesque, although in

the most serious business his attempt at by-

play was constantly provocative of an irri-

tating titter amongst the spectators. Ex-

caption, however, must be made in favor of

Croissey.

the Supreme Court, we observed the "Or- her trip will show: Left Portland Nov. 16. iginal" pieman's tin standing in the corner, reached Astoria at noon on the next day, and from which was emitted a savory smell, bes remained there until the following Wednestokening something good within. On a day; proceeded to Baker's Bay, and came closer inspection we discovered a notice to the effect that the proprietor was serving on the jury, and any person feeling disposed to indulge in a pie "all 'ot," might help himcelf and leave a "bit" in lieu thereof. People in a colony certainly acquire a habit of confiding in one another's honesty more than they dare do in older and more civilized

THE NORTHERN MAILS - The Colonial Secretary invites tenders to be sent in to his office, by noon of the 11th of December, for persons willing to undertake the conveyance of mails between Victoria and Comox once a week each way; between Victoria and Na-Bay, and Salt Spring Island (inside settlement), 'once each way weekly. Full particulars of the proposed mode of conveyance are to be furnished.

SOLD AND GOT THE MONEY .- Yesterday morning a Kanaka entered a fruit shop on which he handed the unsuspecting vendor a silver. Last evening the same individual again presented himself at the fruit shop and bought two bits worth of grapes, handing the shopkeeper a \$1 note. It happened, however that the Italian had no change, and had to seek it from a neighbor, who informed him that the note was valueless; he thereupon rushed back, collared the astonished Kanaka, and demanded the former money back. The fellow pretended to feel in his pocket, and the moment the Italian released his hold made a break and ran off. The note proved to be one of the Indiana State Bank of Mount Ver-

THE ATTENDANCE OF JURORS-One or two applications were made yesterday to the Chief Justice to be released from jary duty, but His Honor would receive no excuses that were not weighty and urgent. It may be well to state here that the judge cautioned some jurors recently summoned in a civil case, that he should in future rigidly enforce the fine of \$25 on all jurors failing to heed their summonses.

Saturday, Nov. 25. RETURN OF THE SPARBOWHAWK .- H. M S. Sparrowhawk, Captain Porcher, arrived last evening from Comox, with the Right Rev. Bishop Hills on board. One of the murderers of the crew of the schooner Thorndyke belonging to Comox, and lodged in jail at Nanaimo. The Sparrowhawk went up as far as Cape Mudge, where her appearance seemed to cause considerable consternation among the Indians, and it is hoped that her visit will have the effect of preventing any further outbreak among the tribes in that vicinity. The authorities are certainly to be commended for the alacrity with which steps are taken now-a-days to quell disturbances occurring among the natives on the coast and to bring wrong doers to justice. Such a course will have the effect of impressing the red skins more than anything else that could be devised, with a salutary belief in the firmness and power of those who rule over them. will render the life of the white man more secure in his distant abode, and in the end be more humane to the untutored savage himself.

From Nanaimo-The Russian steamer Ala exander II. arrived yesterday afternoon from Nanaimo, under the charge of Capt. Ella, pilot, having made a lengthy passage down owing to strong head winds. She reports Although necessarily crude in some with two cables out narrowly escaped being and affords promise of a bright career leave Nanaimo yesterday with the ship

THE LEGISLATURE will be formally opened

THE CONTESTED MAYORALTY-Mr. Copland of Mr. Franklin as Mayor of this city. The petition after citing the Incorporation Act of 1862, and declaring the same to be now in are at a loss to conceive, but we certainly force, sets forth the particulars of the late municipal election and the return made by the Sheriff, which return it traverses, alleging that the petitioner obtained a larger number of qualified votes than Mr. Franklin, and enumerating three voters-Messrs. Wilson, Keyser and Storey—whose names appear on the Municipal Assessment Roll, who voted Mrs. Wood, who was very natural as the for the petitioner at the election and were cluded with the drama of the "Maid of oned in making up the total list of those who voted for him. The names of four others-Messrs. Murray, Lee, Tiedeman and Work, it Work did not vote at the said election within moréover incapacitated from voting by reason

ARRIVAL OF THE " ACTIVE."-The inhabitants were gratified yesterday morning at hearing the welcome report of a gun announcing the arrival of this steamer. Our surmises as to the doings of the Active appear to have Confidence—Yesterday, at the entrance of been correct, as the following memoranda of at 7 p.m.; came to anchor at midnight to anchor about noon; lay at anchor in company with the steamship Sierra Nevada, from Portland, the pilots not deeming it prudent to cross the bar; fresh provisions getting short both steamers put back on Thursday. 23d, to Astoria for supplies; on Friday morning the Sierra Nevada left Astoria and crossed the bar in safety, the Active remaining in expectation of the arrival of the Pacific until Saturday morning, when she got up steam and crossed the bar at about half-past 8 a.m., making the trip to Victoria in the short space of 23 hours. The largest fleet ever on to be at anchor inside the Columbia s lying weather bound dering last consisted of three steamers—the Sieria Nevada, Active and Raboni; two barks, and several small craft. The water naimo, calling at Cowichan (Harris,) Maple rose to a great height at Astoria, washing away logs that had been known to lie there for fourteen years. The weather was pros nounced by sea-faring men and residents to

ever experienced.

SHIPWRECK-Captain Mankin, of the bark Woodland, reports that on Thursday last, Johnson street, kept by an Italian, and pur- while on his way up the Straits, he sighted a chased a piece of tobacco, in payment of vessel at anchor near the American shore below Race Rocks, apparently in distress. \$2 bank note, and received the change in He at once stood up for her to proffer assist ance, and on reaching her found her to be the bark Hugh Barclay from Port Discovery with lumber to San Francisco. She had been caught in the terrific south-easter of Sunday last, and lost her mainmast, her decks being clean swept of everything-cabin and midship house stove in, boats, galley, and even bulwarks carried away. The captain asked Captain Mankin to report him to Mr. Wood, the manager at Port Discovery, and ask him to send a steam tug at once to tow him into

> FROM QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S ISLAND .- The schooner Alpha, Captain George, arrived yesterday morning from the Queen Charlotte Coal Company's mine, having left there about twenty-one days since. The Alpha experienced very rough weather on the passage down, and when very near Nanaimo had to put back to Comox and lay near the Otter during the storm. The men were all well at the coal mine. They had completed a house in which to live, and were busy clearing away timber for the tramway and in constructing the wharf. The Alpha brought down a ton and a half of coal.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.-The brigantine Woodland, Capt. Mankin, arrived from San Francisco Saturday morning in 12 days, bringing a cargo valued at \$16,257 77, consigned to the Hudson Bay Company. She had very bad weather, meeting with a succession of violent gales all the way up. She will discharge at the Hudson Bay Company's wharf, and then proceed to Port Ludlow to load for San Francisco. The Woodland is a fine vessel of 452 tons and recently arrived at San Francisco with a cargo from Cuba.

To Sail-The steamer Active, Captain Thorne, is announced to leave for Portland, to connect with the down steamer, punctually at eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE NORTHERN WHISKY TRAFFIC.

The white population of Fort Simpson must have had quite a stirring and exciting time of it lately, for, according to a correspondent of ours, numbers of Indians are arriving every day from the South, all well supplied with liquor. Their camp is one continued scene of drunkenness and debauchery night and day. The mortality amongst them is considerable-some getting killed off by the inordinate inbibition of alcohol, some getting drowned, some shot, some stabbed -in fact there is not a day passes over but some five or six bodies are burnt. The like our informant describes as having never witnessed during his long experience in the bush. The Indians have over two thousand gallons of liquor in their camp at present, the major portion of which has been supplied by the schooners trading north, though almost every canoe arriving is amply freighted with the same maddening compound. Owing to the infrequency in the visits of the men-of-war the Indians around the Fort have become quite insolent and exacting of late .- Nanaimo Ga-

INDIAN CANNIBALISM IN THE NORTH.

It would seem from the following revolting statement that despite the almost superhuman" exertions of our missionaries, man-eating has not altogether been eschewed by our dusky "fellow subjects." In this case, however, the subject for mastication was only a boy, which the savages no doubt judged would be looked on by us more in a venal light than if they had banquetted off a full-grown man, Be that as it may, however, the facts are briefly these :- An Indian lad, a servant to Mr. Duncan, was surprised on the 17th ult. by a party of Kittimats, and captured. No time was lost by the savages in completing their horrid work. The poor lad was quickly despatched, and greedily devoured by the cannibals, who celebrated the event by a regular saturnalia. The atrocity was committed, it is alleged, in retaliation for Mr. Duncan destroying a quantity of liquour belonging to the Kittimats, among whom all sorts of horrors and disturbances had been rife previously. Mr. Duncan wished to avoid making reprisals on the part of the Metlakatla tribe; but an old uncle of the unfortunate boy, unable to resist the force of native instinct, hid in ambush and shot one of the Kittimats .- Nanaimo Gaz tte.

NANAIMO ITEMS .- The Gazette advocates the establishment of a fire brigade A company has been formed in Nanaimo and a party sent to prospect for coal oil The Gazette states that in San Francisco the inferior coal from Bellingham Bay is mixed with the Nanaimo coal and the mixture passed off as the genuine article H. M. S. Clio coaled at Nanaimo on Thursday afternoon, and early on Friday sailed for Metlakathlah. It seems Mr. Duncan has petitioned the government for protection.

BIRTH.

At Nanaimo, on Monday, 6th Nov., the wife of Thomas Cunningham, Esq., merchant, of a son. At St. Paul's Parsonage, Nanaimo, on Sunday, 12th Nov., the wife of the Rev. J. B. Good, of a

DIED.

In this city on the 26th instant, Ellen Margaret eldest daughter of John T, and Johanna Ma-honey, aged five years and two months. have been the most tempestuous they had San Francisco and New Orleans papers please

COMMERCIAL

VICTORIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 25. The Provision and Produce Market is now well upplied without producing any material change in rates except in the article of flour, which has downward tendency.

The arrivals since our last report have been two miscellaneous cargoes per Delaware and Woodland, from the Bay City, valued at \$32,514 38, and \$16,152 57, with the usual coasting importations and a part cargo of sundries per steamer Active from Portland and San Fran-

Trade generally continues inactive and de. pressed, large quantities of wines, spirits and dry goods have been sold at auction mostly realizing

Jobing Rates—
FLOUR—Extra, \$9@9 50 \$\tilde{9}\$ bbl.; Superfine and Common, \$7 50@8 50 do.

OATMEAL—\$9@9 50 \$\tilde{9}\$ 100 \tilde{1}\$.

CORNMEAL—\$7 50@8 00 do
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$7 50@8 00 do.

RICE—\$7 50@8 00 \$\tilde{9}\$ 100 \tilde{1}\$
BEANS—White, \$4 00 do; Pink Bayos, \$3 50

CANDLES-\$6 00 p bx SOAP—\$2 50 do. / SUGAR—Raw, 8@10c p lb p keg; Refined,

13@15e do.
COFFEE—22½@25 do p sk.
TEA—34@40 do p chest
BUTTER—Best, 50@55c p lb p case or firkin;
Ordinary, 47@47½ do p firkin.
BACON AND HAMS—18 @ 25 p lb,
WHEAT—2426@5c do P sk WHEAT—2½@5c do p sk
OATS—2@2½ do do
BARLEY—2 do do
GROUND BARLEY—2½c do. do. MIDDLINGS-2% do do. BRAN-1%@2c do do. POTATOES-1c@1% do ONIONS-31/204 P to P sk. HAY-11/2011 do do P bale

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—One Sister, A McKenzie, Clarke, Campbell, Clarke, Brown, J Carson, John Murray, R M Woolsey, J J Brooks, W W Dodd, St Clair, Kane, White, Capt Reid, Miss Lizzie Warbass, Miss Fanny Yantis.

Per steamship ACTIVE, from Portland-Miss Per steamship ACTIVE, from Portland—Miss Leon, Mrs Oschner, Wm Sinclair, N Koshland, M Sturman, E W Burdie, wife and child, Mrs Gallagher and two children, A F Main and wife, Capt Turnbull, Jas Grant, K Gambitz, W H Oliver, A M Goldsmith, M Nicholson, John Parkington, Isaac Blythe, Ross Vincent, M Fitzgerald, Hy Ardon, Chas Talbott, Joseph William, Aaron Wartman, G Vincent, M Labrousen

IMPORTS.

Per brig WOODLAND, sailed Nov. 9th from San Francisco—1 cs axes, 236 scks beans, 2 cases brushes, 5 bxs candles, 143 bags coffee, 3 sheets copper, 11 coils cordage, 8 pgs drugs, 411 hf scks flour, 1478 qr do do, 3 cs glassware, 8 grindstones, 8 pgs hardware, 1 pg handles, 100 bales hay, 2 cs lanterns, 1 cs marble, 1 cs merchandise, 32 kegs nails, 104 cs coal oil, 2 cs paints, 4 bxs pearl barbards, 2 balls placeter, 20 firking butter, 5 cs lard, 1 cs ley, 6 bbls plaster, 20 firkins butter, 5 cs lard, 1 cs cheese, 10 bbls hams, 10 do beef, 9 pumps, 5 cs ship chandlery, 2 pgs do, 6 kegs spikes, 12 bbls brandy, 25 stoves, 8 pgs stoves, 50 kegs sugar, 175 do syrup, 10 pgs wooden and willow ware, 60 sks wheat, 1 cs yeast powders. Value \$16,257 57.

wheat, I cs yeast powders. Value \$16,257 57.

Per bark DELAWARE, from San Francisco—
10 bbls almonds, 24 axles, 1 cs books, 220 sks bran
15 cs case goods, 2 cs cigars, 2 cs clothing, 1 pg
do, 50 sks coal, 10 pgs dry goods, 1 cs fancy do,
638 hf sks flour, 4212 qr do do, 15 cs furniture, 7
pgs do, 4 bxs glassware, 1 ck do, 10 pgs hardware,
3 do machinery, 20 bbls malt liquors, 20 hf do do,
4 cs matches, 97 tins do, 28 pgs Chinese mdse,
269 sks middlings, 12 do millinery goods, 25 kgs
nails, 84 cs coal oil, 40 cs China oil, 10 pgs paper,
1 do pipes, 53 bbls beef, 2 cs do, 1 bbl hams, 1 cs
shoulders, 2 cs cheese, 14 firkins butter, 256 mats
rice, 9 bles salt, 100 sks do, 8 pgs stationery, 2 do
bls do, 67 bags do, 145 chsts tea, 1 pg tobacco, 47
sks wheat.

Maidment, Mrs
Millard, C, 2
McNamara, P
McHardy, C
Mayer, M
McNaughton,
McColl, Miss
McKinnon, A
McEwen, A
McEwen, A
McFarland, G
Manby, W sks wheat.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget | McCulloch, A Sound—10 sacs oysters, 2 bxs eggs, 1 do apples, 59 live hogs, 93 hd cattle, 1 calf, 9 hogs dressed, 63 hd sheep. Value, \$5005. Per schr BRANT, from Port Townsend-6 tns hay. Value, \$120.

Per slp HARRIET, from San Juan-3 tns oats. Per stmr ACTIVE, from Portland—443 bxs apples, grapes, eggs, &c, 20 do pears, 16 bxs grapes, 15 cs 85 bbls lard, 28 bxs eggs and butter, 49 do eggs and feed, 1 trunk 6 pgs express mat-

ter-Value not specified Per stmr ACTIVE, from San Francisco-8 cs shoes and leather, 5 cs mdse, 7 do leather, 4 do lanterns, 23 do meat and oil, 12 do rye, 2 do drugs, 5 do coal oil—Value, \$3,185 61.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

November 20-Bark Delaware, Shillaber, San Schr Kate, Honey, Barclay Sound Nov 21—Schr J K Thorndyke, Thornton, San

uan
Slp Hamley, Patton, Nanaimo
Schr Industry, Carleton, Saanich
Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo
Nov. 22—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Canoe, Donally, Stewart Island

Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Nov. 23—Sloop Ocean Queen, Watkins, Cow-Nov 24-Schr Brant, Francis, Port Angelos Slp Harriet, Dirk, San Juan Nov 25—Slp Louisa, McGregor, Chemanus Stmr Otter, Swanson, Comox Brig Woodland, Mankin, San Francisco Nov 26—Stmr Active, Thorne, Portland

CLEARED.

November 20-Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Vestminster Schr Matilda, Gilbert, Nanaimo Nov 21—Schr Annie, Elvin, San Juan Nov. 22—Schr Spray, Crosby, Port Angelos Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Brig Franklin Adams, Barr, Port Angelos Schr Kate, Honey, New Westminster Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Nanaimo Schr Surprise, Francis, N W Coast of Vancou Canoe, Donally, Stewart's Island

Nov. 23-Brig Brewster, Carleton, Port Ange-Bark Delaware, Shillaber, Port Angelos Stm: Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Schr J R Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo Nov 24-Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Cowichan Slp Harriet, Dirk, San Juan Stmr Diana, Wright, Nanaimo

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS RE-MAINING IN THE POST OFFICE FROM 4th TO 25th NOVEMBER, 1865.

Schr Langley, Cozian, New Westminster

Atwood, F Armand, M Armstrong, R Anderson, G H Agestini, S Brodrick, R Bell. M H Bryant, J M Beatty, Miss Bennett, C

Benney, HJ, 2

Baxter, B Blaksley, FA

Barnett, A W Bowman, Mrs Brown, H S Bryant, W C Bullock, J Basett, J

Clark, J Charity & Butler Caffery, T, 2 Cohen, Mrs J R Campbell, D Clifford, Miss J Cross, H Clayton, J Collens, J Carroll, Dr Coles, W

Carey, M Dunlop, S, 2 Davis, N or W Drever, W, 2 Dash & Co Duncan, J

Emanuel, T Edwards, Mr

Fie, Miss Fitton, E Forde, Mrs Fisher, C Fraser, A

> Gerow, G Gray, S Griffin, H J Gyves, M Giffin, W Griffin, B P

Haggin, Dr, 2 Hart. M Hough, W Herkmier, Mrs Huxeble, M Harris, F Hart, D

Jones, T N Johnson, R H Jackson, T H Jones, J F

Kain, H Kelly, Mrs H Kennedy, TR Lawson, J H Lammon, J M

McNaughton, A Manby, W Marsden, T A Murray, J McCallum, D Miles, H Mantz, M

Morrison, W Naonealaa, CK Nicholles, Mrs Ousterhout, P. 2

Owens, W O'Hara, G Parsons, G E Pollock, C Perry, W H Pelton, W Robertson, J

Reeckel, H

Reynolds, W Read, A Smith, Mrs M Sandwith, J Smith, Mrs J Steele, P Stone, J W Short, H Stuart & Co, 2 Sampson, W Steger, G W

Smith, P Smith, H Story, J Shanks, Mrs Smithson, T St. Aubyn, L Sudden, J Thomas, ER Thompson, H F

> Tiedeman, Mr Thurler, L Williams, RT Wren, C White & Frost Watson & Co Waddington, A Weir, J Walker, C

Watson, E Warren, R Walker, R Wearne R Webster, J Young, A Zelner, W

HENRY WOOTTON. Postmaster.

Bendixon, L A Baker, T Begg & Co Brown, Mrs L Brown, CB Bawden, J Bell, W, 2

> Conklin. J H Clanton, RT Cottrell, A Clinch, W Clare, J S Cole, T Coetho, S Cowen, J A Coffin, C · Cline, P Clyde, A

> > Devlin, R B, 2 Darman, J DeCugis, M Doyle, M Driard, M

Eustace, E Fanning, J

Fox. GR Ferguson, O Fraser, Miss L Guttenburg, F

Garthwaite, R Grunbaum, J Galaway, Mrs Gartrell, H

Hosford, W Hume, P Hines, E Hickling, J L Hopkins, H Heywood, Mr

> Jones, J C Jamieson, Mrs Jones & Cahn

Kirkpatrick, L Kellogg, O E King, T LittleJohns, W R Lloyd, G Lewis, Mr Lichtenstine, S H

McDowell, S Meeson, Mr McKinnon, H Macdonald, E P Murphy, P McPherson, H. 2 Moore, C Martin, J McLennan, RG Mardon, H Moyle, J Martinen, M McMillan, C McDonald, J Marshall, C McBeath, G McCann, T McTernan, P

Martin, Mr Numan, A

Orr, G O'Connor, T

Piercy, M Piaggio, G Parsons, Mrs Parry, M Richard, Mrs C Rickford, Mrs Rossi, G

Strong, A Scoble, A Sheehan, D Spearman, J Surrage, J Stell, J Scott, J Sterrett, R Steel, W Smith, W H Sparke, J D Sponenburgh, J S Stainlay, M J Saunders, H D Sampson, H Stewart, A Tammadge, Miss Turnel. T

Tong Sing Wallace, S Welcker, W T Ward, T Williams, W P Weishaar, F Walsh, J Wharton, H Waite, O White, R Wagner, P

Wilson, R

Wilson, Miss

VOL. 7.

THE BRI'

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THE

The news wh

Big Bend is the ligence yet rece excepting the a ery of Cariboo. because it has miners to take but because it di most extensive mines yet opened probably in any are now discove the gold region e the sinking is she the mines con Here are facts th agement, to att that has yet visit From all the acc they are almost

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This is no idle

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opened is compu

to say that no world can equa tralia, nor Mon tend to a compa the most of our from our Ameri our mineral we share, and still of her State. route to the Ro even the Big B nearly all the t went to those advantages ov for supplying British Colum and yet the en gradually coun tune. As we days ago, a s now running thirty miles of Walla Walla w the new gold i the Oregon peo if a steamer is and Kamloops latter be done; lieve, has obt of putting on to run his boa have all the trai if the two Gove vantages of or ness and inexpe mines, are laid public. If we miner that for a can reach Viet

gold fields in these gold fie ford him the eight to sixty d large and ene through this c And we can s steam commu from San Franc more will then creeks, where, the energetic working there be able to mal penditure, than world. Let us position in which to Colville is a fifty miles of