

S-Patent lever.

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HES-In 1 gallon tins. \*

D OIL; HES ; PAINTS, PUTTY,

MONDS, &c., &c.

HUE--best London.

s of " free A BANKRUPT FREE PORT .- The city Singapore, one of the free ports which have been held up as a model for our guidance in our own case, is bankrupt, according to the London Times, its expenditure exceeding its revenue very considerably. The city is anxous to become a Crown colony, but the Times nity of recording the gratifying fact, that objects on account of its insolvency. Should he commission merchants and foreigners of Wharf street succeed in forcing a continuance of the free port on this country, the Times will soon have a similar leader on our own colony.

means by which consistence and we do silenced. The election is over and we do not wish to rake up things that are past, but we cannot close our eyes to the successful as well as unsuccessful attempts that were made to corrupt the electors of Victoria. We cannot shat our eyes to the isot that poor and industrients men were turned out of work because they did not vote together oblivious to the circumstance that together oblivious to the circumstance that

o. From 30 to 40 tons of coal a day

parties who had a claim against the steamer to take illegal pessession of her, and Captain Jonea applied to Dr. Tuzo, of the H. B. Co., to know if he could assist him in the matter, but that gentleman could do nothing for him in the meantime the Captain was himself arrested, and next morning heard that his steamer had left the harbor. ALBERNI.—A cance arrived yesterday from Albern, having been specially dee-patched by the Ohitz Indians to have an

interview with the King George Tyhees, and ing horizontally in a cylinder, a e of the c each stroke dashes with violence, against th understand the move, and have an impression that it is in consequence of an anticipated attack from them. Mr. Hankin, superin-tendent of police will solve with the bold, and as the tendent of police will solve with the bold and as the tendent of police will solve with the bold and as the tendent of police will solve with the bold and as the tendent of police will solve with the bold and as the tendent of police will solve with the bold and as the tendent of police will solve with the bold and as the bold and as the tendent of police will solve with the bold and as the bold at the bold and the bold at the bold settlers from the mills. The natives do not. tendent of police, will return with the canoe, perforators, advances in proportion. While the chisel is doing its work with extraordin-ary rapidity, a copper tube of small diameter-keeps squirting water into the hole, by which means all the rubbish is washed out. so soon as the weather moderates, and en-GOOD MANAGEMENT. -- Much , praise awarded by the free poit party to the busi-ness like manner in which Messrs. DeCos. by the aid of a pump set in motion by compressed air, feeds all these tubes with water. The noise caused by the simultaneous striking of all the chisels against the rock is absolutely deafening, enhanced as it is by the eche of the tunnel. All at once the noise ceases, the the tunnel. All at once the noise ceases, the shields recede behind it, and the surface of the rock is perceived riddled with 80 holes, varying in depth between 80 and 90 contime-tres. These holes are now charged with cartridges, slow matches burning at the rateof 50 centimetres per minute are inserted, and rine accidents occasioned by the gale of yes-terday, we have to record the stranding and explosion of our "monitor" on the bar of the "free port." The old craft went down stern foremost and sunk in deep water. Nobody was hurt. An effort will be made at some future time to raise her, but the general point. the workmen retire in haste. The explosion metres; on the Modane side it has not ex ceeded 39 metres per month, owing to the greater hardness of the rock on that side; there still remains a length of about 8250 strained to be of further public service. POSTFONED.—On account of a severe at-tack of sore throat, Miss Divine's Concert and Ball, which was to have taken place last evening, has been postponed, there still remains a tength of about 3200 metres to be got through. When completed the tunnel will have required the piercing of 1,220,000 holes, 550,000 kilogrammes of gun-powder, 1,550,000 metres of slow match; the aumber of bayonets rendered unserviceable-will amount to 2,450,000.—Galignani's Mes. enger.

omachic Weakness. SINE. ON & SON.

Druggiats. Manufacturers of INE WINE, are enabled to rest substitute for the Gastric NOW UNIVERSAL. nd 16 ozs , and obtainable of t Medicine Vendors. INE LOZENGES, POW-GELATINE, and all REPARATIONS, &c.

emical. Pharmaceutical and aical Preparations. NAND SON:

hampton Row, London? London), are most carefully

& FOREIGN SOCIETY.

e the above Society

of Vancouver Island in June, 1863.

ENCY THE GOVERNOR HOP OF COLUMBIA DENT-HIS HONOUR DAVID

C. E. EVANS, D. D. A. C. GARRET, B. A. WRIGHT, Esq., (of Wright;

AGENT FOR THE y, begs to intimate that th w be purchased in the fo store: MENTS-English, in plain adin all sizes of type, from

Welsh; Irish; Galic; French; German; Italian; Spanish; Hebrew; Russ; Chinese;

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AND BETAIL LER IN ndies, Beers. every Description, treet, V. I.

money was paid for the vol independent electors." With all these illigitimate means, however, of carrying on an election, failure was the result. The public. beart or conscience was too sound, and bribery and coercion were unacceptable agents in the centest ; and here we take the opportuwith all the influences brought to work, the supporters of Union and Tariff stood firm and gave their votes, like men, according to their principles. Never did election in any country absorb more thoroughly the attention of the public mind, and never did men act more nobly than those who voted the Union and Tariff ticket. Non-electors as well as electors threw them-

selves heart and soul into the cause, and made the streets resound again with the party shout. That the election committee of the free port champions was badly managed, and that the union and tariff committee was a model of exactness and general perfection we are quite ready to admit ; but without the

enthusiasm which pervaded the masses, no committee could ever have achieved the sucss which crowned the efforts of the union party. The election is now over, and we neither wish to crow over our victory nor recur to any disagreeable incidents of the contest. Let both parties bury the hatchet, and unite amicably in carrying out those great principles which have met with so

thorough an endorsement at the puls. The question of union is now, so far as Vancover Island is concerned, definitely settled. The stronghold of the free port has given in its adhesion to the resolutions of the House, and all that is wanting is the decision of the Home Government. This, we feel assured, will be received within the next three months. So far as any opposition from British Columbia is concerned, we have nothing to fear. Some show of antagonism will be met with doubtless in New] Westminster, but from Hope and Yale, and the mines of Cariboo, Hope and Tale, and the mines of cancer, here the union sentiment will be as powerful as it is in Vancouver Island. Altogether, the result of yesterday's election will give renewed life and vigor to the colony. Men who had given up all hope of a change in our policy, and who were making preparations to leave the Island, will feel reassured, and enter on their duties with a fresh feeling of buoyancy and, hopefulness. Every class, from the mechanic to the merehant, will feel the beneficial results of the coming change ; and the very parties who have been, and, we think, ill-advisedly, opposing the set of the defendant and two for the plaintiff.

Two AMAZONS .--- Yesterday considerable amusement was occasioned by two females. armed with horsewhips, being observed to enter a certain saloon on Government street. Enquiries were made for a certain individual, supposed to be there, but the proprietor not liking the belligerent appearance of his visitors, indignantly rejected an invitation "to take a drink," and ordered the fair cones to leave in post haste. The disappointed females left, evidently much chargined at not having an opportunity of indulging in the anticipated anual exercise.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS-Timothy Roberts, the drayman charged by Mr. Carmichael with maltreating his horse, was yesterday fined \$10 by the Police Magistrate, that being the full penalty allowed by law for the offence. This

THE NEWS FROM LEECH RIVER-A report reached town yesterday morning that rich diggings had been struck on Wolf Creek, a cion) having the audacity to force respecta-tributary of Leech River, and that a nugget ble men to swear that they have not polluted their consciences with gold. diggings had been struck on Wolf Creek, a of \$49 had heen taken out, with others of smaller size. The statement is believed to be quite reliable. It was also rumored that rich gold-bearing quartz had been found on the same stream. A number of miners on the creek were said to be doing very well.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE-The following gentlemen were yesterday elected as officebearers in the Victoria Chamber of Com-

and, we think, ill-advisedly, opposing the for defendant and two for the plaintiff. ed position.

were being taken out a aut to

·EEAVY BLOW .- On Saturday night about 12 o'clock, it suddenly commenced to blow very violently from the southward and westward, and lasted for about two hours. The The dredger, which had been moved into position, dragged her moorings, and one of the barges nearly went ashore.

PRINCESS ROYAL .- This vessel was brought round to the H. B. C. wharf on Saturday, where she is now discharging.

durid smit of Tuesday, February 14. THE BRIBERY OATH .--- Considerable con tempt and disgust was manifested on al sides yesterday at the conduct of a certain coffee dealer (who shall be pameless) stationed by the free port men in the polling booth, for the purpose of endeavoring to hinder their opponents from recording legitimate votes by challenging almost every name on the list, and in several cases causing the bribery oath to be put to well-known and respectable men. The challenging artifice is as stale as it is reprebensible. It is the

last and most unworthy recourse of a hope-less cause. But to put the bribery oath to any man sensitive of his honor is a direct insult, doubly enhanced by the fact beyond dispenalty allowed by law for the offence. This cruel fellow deserves to be deprived of his license. It is not long since he was shown up for causing the death of a horse by similar brutal treatment. THE NEWS FROM LEECH RIVER—A report proper to do so, but it is widely different in the case of a man (not himself above suspi-

> THE GALE-At one o'clock yesterday morning the wind began to blow from the south-east, and in an hour had increased to a heavy gale which continued all night, accompanied by torrents of rain. In the morning the gale slightly abated, but continued to blow with more or less violence throughout the day, with occasional showers of rain,

mos' and M'Chire's committees conducted the canvass and election. We can also bear testimony to the energy and zeal with which every member of the general and sub-com-mittees, from the highly respected chairman, to the humblest individual, lent his aid. Their hearts were evidently in the cause, and minor differences of every kind were cast aside for the common object in view,

future time to raise her, but the general opinion is that she is too much shakes and strained to be of further public service.

PACIFIC COAST POSTAL STATISTICS-In his recent report, Postmaster Dennison says that the Overland Matt service, from Achison or St. Joseph to Folsom, Cal., costs \$750,000 per annum; and that the trips during eight months of the year are to be made in sizteen days, and in twenty days the remaining four months. The Pacific Coast service, via New York and Panama costs \$910,000 per annum. The California and Oregon route is an ex. pense of \$250,000, the contract extending, however, only to July next.-S. F. New Age,

COUNTERFEIT GOLD COIN-A ten dollar old piece, almost perfect in its imitation of he genuine, was taken by Officer Chappel from a Chinese lad. It can be detected by the ring of the metal and weight, the latter falling short of the genuine coin. It is said to be a better imitation than the pieces which were being put into circulation by Farrell. It would be well for persons handling money to scrutinize each piece carefully, as a guard against imposition .- S. F. Neto Age.

The Gironde of Bordeaux states that business continues very brisk in the wines of this year's vintage. The whole preduce of the Chateau-Lafitte has just been purchased by two merchants of Bordeaux at 5,000f. per tonneau of four casks.

A FRENCH HERMIT .- The Messager de Provence gives an account of a harmit who has been living in solitude for three years past in the forest of Maures, near Pierrefen Var). His garments consist of coarse wrap per confined round his waist by a girdle. and his only food consists of wild berries, roots, and herbs. Who he is, or whence he came, no one knows, but from his language he is generally supposed to belong to a good fam-ily, and all believe that he has adopted this austere mode of life for the purpose of medi-tation, prayer, and penitence. The Messager takes the not unnecessary precaution of add-ing that ' from his conversation he does not appear to be insame.'

GBEAT STORM IN INDIA .--- Masulipatam in the Madras Presidency, has been nearly swept away by a s'orm. On the 1st Novem swept away by a sorm. On the 1st Novem-ber a furious gale drovo the sea up the river some three miles, flooded the native town, and swept away the sepsy lines, killing, it is believed, altogether about 5,000 persons. Vast quantities of property have been destroyed, and the stench from the unburied bodies of men and animals is expected to breed a fever. All the wells but one wer turned salt, and it was necessary fo bury the bodies by pressed labor.

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It is a poor cause that has to resort to personality and abuse for success. The enemies of Union and Tariff, finding their of Saanich to the common gaol on a charge opposition hopeless, have come down to of whisky selling. The prisoner was brought sourrility, in the vain endeavor to sully what up by Mr. McBride, gaoler, under a writ of they cannot beat. Mr. DeCosmos is assailed habeas corpus. Mr. Cary contended that the by one and Mr. M'Clure by another. All commitment was illegal, as the only evidence by one and Mr. M'Clure by another. All the political crimes with which men can be who had not been duly sworn. The Chief charged are heaped upon them. Newspaper Justice said that it was not necessary to go paragraphs are raked up to show what Mr. far for a cause to discharge the prisoner. The M'Clure at one time said of Mr. DeCosmos, and what Mr. DeCosmos said of somebody else. So far as the paragraphs attributed to the former gentleman are concerned, however, Mr. M'Clure never penned a line of one of them ; and if he had written a hundred such, and Mr. DeCosmos was ten times more severe in the political warfare of 1859-60, what dians of this colony, and there must be a on earth has it all to do with whether Van- legal oath to justify a magistrate in conon earth has it all to do with whether Vanconver Island should continue her free port to the detriment of the country, or abolish it and become one colony with British Columbia ? The fact of burking the argument by the introduction of these personal matters, shows how atterly discomfited the opponents of Union and Tariff heve become. They have first tried their principles in their entirety -free port and separation-but they found that the principles were too unpopular, and that nothing stood before them but ignominious defeat. They then tried an olla podrida of political doctrines-a mixture of union with separation, and free port with tariffbut the absurdity of the thing was too palpable, and this failed. Now they have come back to first principles-free port with an extravegant distribution of twenty-dollar pieces, and separation with a hundred tongued Billingsgate. Newspapers have, under the influence, suddenly veered round, and we are left to-day the only journal in the colony that maintains the Union and Tariff.

· What is the estimyoilog All this speaks volumes for the interest which Wharf street feels it has got in the maintenance of the free port; but it also shows what systematic efforts are being made to stiffe public opinion, and make the country subservient to a few men who represent the most temporary interests in it. The thing is so outrageous-the efforts made to corrupt the weaker portion of our inhabitants so palpable-that it is no wonder the people are becoming thoroughly aroused on the subject. These enemies to the country must be taught a lesson-and they will receive it before the election is over. We care not for all the opposition the free port men can legitimately bring ; for their numbers are small and their reasoning not very convincing; but when we see in the open day, and without any attempt at concealment, a regularly organised scheme for purchasing votes and destroying the morality of the poorer class of the community, we think it high time that the people generally should take the matter into their consideration. The life or death supplied with food and clothing on board the of Vancouver Island is really trembling in the balance. Let corruption win the daylet free trade and separation conquer-and real estate will descond in Victoria, like an avalanche, crushing every landholder in ruin -population will continue to depart because we have not employment to give the working. classes, and the future of the country will be one of utter despair. It is the interest as well as duty, therefore, of every elector to be of death has made sad havoc. up and doing. Let us not only beat the free port candidates by a sweeping majority, but let us do it in a manner that will crush at once and for ever that party that has been hitherts imposing its ruinous policy on the son Bay Company, and 11 passengers. The country. The recent news from Melbourne, Otter will tow her into Esquimalt to be lightas will be seen elsewhere, shows us a similar ened, as she is drawing 17 feet of water. crisis in the condition of the colony of Victoria. There protection was demanded, as it is here, for the purpose of creating home industry, and the working men, as they will do here, carried the day. In a few days the great contest will come off; let every man who has got an interest in the colony exert himself to the utmost and send Messrs. DeCosmos and M'Clure-the Union and Tariff candidatesahead of their opponents by a hundred of a mujority. Let no man be induced under any pretence to split his vote. The question is free port and separation, or Union and Tariff, and any division in the voting will only show that the party guilty of such an absurdity is unworthy of the franchise, for he will stultify his vote only through fear, bribery, or ignorance.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Tuesday, February 7. UNDER WRIT OF HABEAS Corres-Application was made by Mv. Cary, instructed by Mr. Copland, yesterday, to Judge Cameron for the discharge of

Henry Simpson, committed by the magistrate commitment showed on its face a vital defect. The return to the writ contained a copy of the commitment of the prisoner to the common gaol, and a copy of the information showing that the witnesses had not been sworn. The law made exceptions in favor of witnesses who were Quakers or Moravians, whose affirmations were received in lieu of victing. In this case an affirmation only had been taken, and the commitment was therefore illegal. The order of the court was that

the prisoner be discharged. THE WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY .-The annual meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society took place last night in the Methodist Church, Pandora street. His chair, and the body of the church was filled by a numerous and respectable audience. composed of the members of the congregatior, and other friends of the cause. His Excellency in a few appropriate remarks opened the proceedings, and addresses were delivered by the Revs. Dr. Evans, John Hall, and Browning. Several pieces of music were executed by the choir in very good aste, during the evening. I A statement of the affairs of the society was laid before the meeting detailing the labors of the year, and showing most satisfactory results in the cause of missions.

W. Haines, was presented last evening with a beautiful baton by the members of the band, in acknowledgment of his services as their teacher and leader. The article was manufactured by Mr. Watson, Jeweler, of Tates street, and the manner in which the to his art and taste. It will be gratifying to the recipient of the gift to hear that the rapid improvement of the band since he took the charge is a subject of general remark.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM .---- U. S. Consul Francis has issued some twenty passports to American citizens since February 1st, under the new regulations of the Federal Government, chiefly to passengers by the steamship Pacific yesterday. A number of passengers who have gone down without procuring the necessary documents will probably encoupter some annoyance, and perhaps detention on their arrival at San Francisco.

AT A MEETING of the Germania Sing Verein, held last evening, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing six months : For President, J. L. Jungerman, Vice President, Thos. Geiger, Secretary, J. Sehl, re-elected ; Treasurer, Wm. Lohse, reelected ; Librarian, C. A. Schmid, re-elected.

NAVAL-The gupboat Grappler, having on board His Excellency the Governor and daughter, the Colonial Secretary and Rev. Mr. Dundas, steamed out of the barbor yesterday morning at 10 o'clock to Race Rocks Light-house, and returned at 4 p.m.

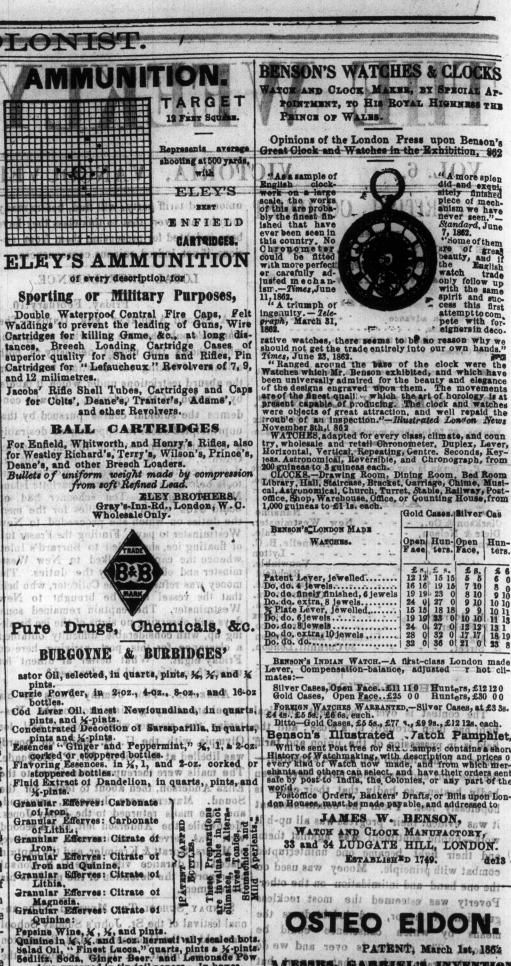
Thursday, February 9. FUNERAL OF MRS. HELMCKEN-The burial of this estimable and deeply lamented lady took place yesterday. From an early hour in the morning flags in all parts of the city were displayed at half-mast, and as the hour approached crowds of sympathising friends, among whom were His Excellency the Govoaths, but the exceptions did not apply to In- ernor, Members of the Legislature, Officers of the Navy, &c., took their way to Christ Ghurch to join in the services for the departed. At three o'clock the mournful procession was observed approaching from Dr.

Helmcken's residence, and soon it reached the church, when the coffin was borne into the edifice, preceded by the Rev. A. C. Garrett, Archdeacon Gilson and Rev. E. Cridge, the last reading the appropriate service. The Rev. Archdeacon then occupied Excellency the Governor kindly occupied the the desk and read the usual portions from the ritual, after which the "Dead March in Saul" was performed on the organ. The coffin was then again placed in the hearse and conveyed to the cemetery, followed by nearly 1,000 persons. Arrived at the grave the beautiful and touching burial service was read and the " narrow house " soon hid all that was mortal of the lamented deceased from the sight of her disconsolate relatives and their sorrowing friends. The bodies o two infant children of the deceased, who had been buried in the garden adjoining Dr. Helmcken's residence, were also interred at the same time, in accordance with a previous expressed wish of their mother. It may,

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS .- The bandmaster, Mr. perhaps mitigate the intensity of the grief of the bereaved husband to know that so deep and general sympathy is felt for him in his heavy affliction.

THE SPROAT-YOUNG MEETING. - Bond's Athenœum Hall, on Quadra street, was filled last night by an assemblage of electors and chased work about it is executed does credit non-electors to listen to) speeches in favor of the free port. Mr. Arthur Fellows was in the chair. Mr. C. B. Young occupied the greater part of the evening, alternately denouncing Measus. DeCosmos and M'Clove. and lauding bimself and his course in the House. According to the ex-honorable, all the useful legislation in the House had either been initiated or amended by his efforts. The speaker could scarcely elicit a cheer save from the few supporters who ast around him. Mr. Young made an unfortunate allusion to his having employed native labor instead of white, which brought down on him the dis-pleasure of the audience to such an extent as to prevent his remarks being heard. Mr. Burnaby spoke on behalf of Mr. Sproat,

SELEWRECK IN THE STRAITS.—Capt. Burns, of the steamship Pacific, on his way to this port on Sunday last, picked up three sailors among the Indians. His remarks were received with much questioning and some interaptions. Mr. Stronach concluded by a short and, for that gentleman, a very lame speech. The meeting on the whole was a complete failure, and contrasted most painfully wish the great success of the mass meeting of Messra. DeCosmos and M'Clure in the Theatre on Monday night. CHANGE OF PERPENETORSHIP .-- Mr. J. E. McMillan we understand has sold out his interest in the morning Chronicle to Mr. W. T. Long, who for some time has been engaged in the reporting department of that the worthy Rector, in whose family the hand journal, We have ever found Mr. McMillan a gentleman of high principles and strict



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NTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE Opinions of the London Press\_upon Benson's "Some of them are of greag beauty, and if the Eaglish watch trade only follow up with the same spirit and suc-cess this first attempto com auce

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## THE CHRONICLE'S CHANGE.

VICTOBIA, Feb. 8, 1864. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, -Please to inform me what kind of influence has been brought to bear on the Morning Chronicle which has caused the Editor of that paper to desert his colors at the eleventh bour and throw himself body and soul into the arms of the supporters of the free port ? It is truly humiliating to think a man could self his principles for a paltry gain, especially at a time like the present when every honest and conscientions man is trying to promote the Messrs. Ring and Car Drake, for the plaintiff.

BISHOP HILLS .- We learn that the mar-BISHOP HILLS.—We learn that the mar-riage of Bishop Hills with Miss King was to take place on the 3rd January, and the happy pair would leave for Victoria on the 17th

from the wreck of the Fanny, castaway near Shoalwater Bay. The men were steamship, and brought to this city, where their case will be attended to by Mr. Francis, U. S. Consul.

IN MEMORIAM .- On Sunday next Christ Church will be hung with mourning, in memory of the late Mrs. Helmcken, a mark of respect to the family of Sir James Douglas who have attended service there regularly since the erection of the building, as also to

FROM ENGLAND .- The Princess Royal arrived in Royal Roads on Sunday evening, 144 days from London. She has a miscellaneous freight, consigned to the Hud-

THE LATE AMATEUR PERFORMANCE .- The nett proceeds of the Amateur performance given in aid of the Female Infirmary amounted to \$196 25.

.eoivies.

Wednesday, February 8.

THE NEW BUOY ON BROTCHIE'S LEDGE-Capt. Pike was yesterday engaged in superintending the laying down of the new Govshowing 20 feet above high water mark. The spar has been very well shaped and placed, as it stands erect out of the water like a ship's mast. The pilots deserve credit

for the manner in which they have executed their task.

SUPREME COURT-The case of Holbrook ats. Culverwell occupied the entire day yesterday before a special jury. The plaintiff's case was concluded and the defendant's case will be heard to-day. The cause of action

BARRISTERS' AND ATTORNEYS' BILL The

the start of the second

integrity, and we much regret his withdrawal from the editorial chair of our morning contemporary, in which capacity he was the unswerving advocate of liberal and enlightened sentiments.

VOLUNTEER BALL-The Victoria Volunteer Rifle Corps gave their first ball last evening in the Lyceum Hall, His Excellency the Governor and the Col. Sec. were present, and also a large number of our principal citizens. The music of the band of the corps was excellent, and spoke highly for the proficiency made by them during the short time they have been organized.

INDIAN SHOT .- A sailor belonging to the schooner Onward states that an Indian was found on Saturday morning last, on a trail ernment beacon on Brotchie's Ledge, which about ten minutes' walk from where the now presents a most conspicuous mark to the schooner was loaded at Burrard's Inlef, shot mariner. It consists of a fine cedar spar 42 feet in length and rounded down to 14 in.x9 in., and is painted white. It is firmly shack-led to a block of stone weighing 22 cwr., and is anchored in 22 teet at bigh tide, thus the store of the store weighing 20 cwr., and is anchored in 22 teet at bigh tide, thus the store of the store weighing 20 cwr., and is anchored in 22 teet at bigh tide, thus the store of the store weighing 20 cwr., and is anchored in 22 teet at bigh tide, thus the store of t

SUFREME COURT .- The case of Culverwell vs. Holbrook occupied the attention of the Court all day yesterday. The defendant was examined at great length. dw. olay

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Rheu-matic Pains.—Many thousands of martyrs from rheumatism have found human life but one long disease, and after consulting all the most eminent men in vain, and trying all sorts of supposed remedies without relief, have grown weary of ex-istence, and have ceased to hope for comfort on this side of the grave, until some lucky accident has called their atteation to Holloway's Pills and Ointment. These are genuine remedies indeed arose out of transactions between the plain - Ointment. These are genuine remedies indeed, arose out of transactions between the plath-tiff and defendant relative to the purchase of claims against the British Columbian Stage Company. Mr. McCreight, instructed by Mr. Bishop, appeared for the defence, and Messrs. Ring and Cary, instructed by Mr.

COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN.

In the cases of fast-growing and crofulous, select a preparation combining so many of the above advantages as the PERUVIAN SYRUP. and British Columbia.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOSA CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH. &o

A LL. PAIN, YOMITING AND DISTRES ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPA That wonderful SEDATIVE ANOPYNE and ANTISFAS MODIO remedy, CHLOHODYNE, discovered b Dr. J Collie Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ax, Army Medie , Staff,) the recipe of which was conflicted solely te J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hos-pital, military and naval practitioners pronounces if INVALUABLE. Li relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessmess of jever, and imparts the most re-riseshing aleep, without producing or caving any of the unpleasant effects of optim. From W. Vesslins 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 in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhosa and other diseases, and am most periectly satisfied with the results.'

the results." Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two

doses completely cured me of Diarrhose." I we from C. V Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham . "As an astringent in severe Diarrhose and an antispas modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the re iei is instantaneous."

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

xtracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Chole: a.

Ist Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient. 2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being aufficient.

dose being sufficient. Brd Stags, or Collspse-In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hos-pitals, Bombay: "Chloradyre is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medi cines had failed."

chnes had failed." Caution --Chlorodyne--In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne soribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Brewne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1564. The public therefore, are cautioned against using an, other than Dr. J. ColLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, See Jarteet, London, W. C., sole manufacturer, Ob erve particularly, none genuine without the Government Stamp. ju24 lyw W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island standard by all respectable Chemists throughout the sold by all respectable Chemists throughout

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GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, or restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 1s. per bottle Patent White Enamel for stoppin Front Leeth, warranted never to change solor, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha la

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part of the house last night to hear the expo had never uttered a word about a 20 per cent. duty. The upshot was that he had resition of the political opinions of Messrs. De Cosmos and McClure on the present crisis. signed with Mr. Young upon the Union reso-lutions alone, and there they were. Some interruption here occurred from some person in the pit—cries of turn him

Tuesday, February 14, 1865.

UNION AND TARIFF MEETING.

Mr. W. H. Huskinson took the chait.

The theatre was densely thronged in every

WDBKLY

Mr. M'Clure on coming forward was most cordially received. He first alluded to a misrepresentation made by his or ponents re-garding his mission to England, and gave the substance of an interview with the Duke of Newcastle to show that he had advocated union and not separation of the colonies. The principles pron which his colleague and Newcastle to show that he had advocated union and not separation of the colonies. The principles upon which his colleague and bimedia and advocated on election day (applause). The speaker then proceeded to notice Mr. Young's address which he had just seen. Newcastie to snow that he num surveyses
uaion and not separation of the colonies.
The preside a poor which his colleague and human the street in the street i portance to us, but without inducement to the baker, who told him that although he sup. on (applause). He could say inter inter inter capitalists to invest money in the country, the plied both British Columbia and the navy inter time was passing, so he would con-mines alone would not permanently build up there with his bread he only required two men to do it. Thanks to our liberal free port the any one might choose to ask. (Continued Americans across the sound sent all the rest applause.) (applause). This he thought showed conclus-Loud calls were made for "coffee," " chiccommending the united voice of the people to be in favor of union and tariff. A voice—What would you do with the money you would collect for taxes? Mr. M'Clure—I would direct the great ively the working of the free port in build-

money you would collect for taxes? Mr. M'Clure—I would direct the great balk of the money to works of utility, open-ing up the country and giving the settler the henceft of every inch of land worth settling ing up the country and giving the settler the us to imagine. Let us look for a moment at benefit of every inch of land worth settling the monetary value of the free port. If the benefit of every little of lade norm duty is a voice—Suppose the *ad valorem* duty is passed in British Columbia and we remain a free port what would become of us? bassed in British Columbia and us reaching the free port what would become of us?
Mr. M'Olure—I believe we should go to the voice—So do I.
The voice—So do I.
Mr. M'Olure resumed his seat amid loud cheering and calls for DeCosmos.
Mr. DeCosmos, who was received with thunders of applause, commenced taking off his overcoat, which seemed to betoken that he was going into the business in samest, and afforded much amusement to the audience. He said—He pulled off his coat like a

**Colonist.** If the control of the two offered, if his hon, ex-colleague would do the same, to go to the colleague would do the same, to go to the people on the question and test it; for he was not afraid to appeal to the country, feel-ing that he had always endeavored to do his duty faithfully [bear, hear]. The next morning, to his astonishment, he observed a challenge in the *Chronicle* inserted by Mr. Young, calling upon him to resign on the question of a tariff with 20 per cent duty; he had never uttered a word about a 20 per cent duty. The upshot was that he had reonly paid \$3212 and 3 cents (sensation). This was all the taxes contributed by the importers of Whatf street aud elsewhere, Why, he himself before he sold out the COLONIST newspaper had paid in one year \$500 of taxes—one-twellth of all taxes paid by Wharf street merchants (hear, hear). He maintained that Vancouver Island had done

BRITISH COLONST.

merender in the the the start is the

her full share in developing British Columbia, and having done this it was our right to ask

ory," &c., but that renowned champion of the iree port, although present, did not show up. Mr. Layzell asked on what terms Mr. De-Cosmos proposed to unite with British Colmbia

Mr. DeCosmos was obliged to Mr. Layzell for reminding him of so important a consid-eration. He would speak particularly to the ears of the free port gentlemen who were nresent.

A Voice-Can you see one ? (Laughter.) A Voice—Can you see one ? (Laughter.) Mr. DeCosmos—Oh, they have very long ears (load laughter). Well, by a union we would have only one Governor and one staff of officials, and one Legislative Council, one House of Assembly. We would have a bench of judges to which appeals could be made, instead of being confined to the mere say-so of one man (applause). In addition, we would have no capiasing of British Col-nmbians (lond applause). These were some ambians (loud applanse). These were some of the conditions-how did Mr. Layzell like them (applause and laughter). And now Governor Kennedy was here to govern the colony in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people, and he firmly be-lieved that Governor Kennedy would do all in his power to bring about a union (applause). There was no such word as " unconditional" in the resolutions, which he would read to show that this was the case. Mr. Layzell asked where Mr. DeCosmos -proposed to place the capital?

We are the land grabbers and men of the country and we make you pay the revenue of the government to protect us in our legal, mode of stealing. TARIFF MEN, RALLY ! and let this baker's dozen see that it is our turn to dictate and compel them to pay their prorata share of revenue to our government. Muster your forces and carry the Union and Tariff men (who are your true friends) into the House with such an overwhelming majority that Sproat and his paid, servants may leave by the next steamer after spending the ten thousand dollars (?) they boast of raising to get him elected. Let us have men to make our laws who will protect the working man, the retail man, the farmer, the bone and man, the retail man, the tarmer, the bone and sinew of the country, and not the commission men and land speculators. Men of families who wish to live honestly here, and gentlemen (even if poverty has made you gentle-let us pull together and show the free-porters

### THE WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.

The Melbourne Argus of October 25th states that the news received during the month from New Zealand includes many significant items, the principal, however, being the escape of the natives from Kawau, de-scribed in the news brought by the last mail.

The Argus says: "In the first place it must be mentioned that the Fox Ministry pledged as it is to thoroughly suppress the native outbreak, have been unable, since the receipt of Mr. Cardwell's last despatches, to work cordially with Sir George Grey, and have tendered their resignations. Sir George, however, has declined accepting them, and it is probable that the Ministry will continue in office, and will carry out their programme.

will carry out their programme. "The dearly bought victory at Rangariri, it will be remembered, left some 200 prison-ers in our possession. For several months these men were lodget in a hulk named the Marien, lying in the Waitemata, off Auck-land. Unused to confinement, however, they suffered in health a great deal, and on this account Sir George Grey gave up to them a romantic little island—his own property— termed Kawau, lying some 20 miles from Auckland, This Kawau, upon which Sir George has a comfortable establishment, and which he uses for acclimatisation experiments, lies two miles off the main land."

The breadth of water was considered a sufficient guarantee against any attempt at escape, and the prisoners were left to wander about the island under the mild' surveillance of a chaplain, an interpreter, a surgeon, and a warder. One Sunday morning, however, it was discovered that the Maories had made a successful move, and had left the island, taking with them everything they could carry. Subsequent information showed that they escaped during the night and at once proceeded northwards. The northern part of the island has as yet remained in peace, the tribes having taken no part in the hostilities one way or the other ; but there is reason to fear that this unfortunate incident may pre-cipitate a struggle. Not only have the escaped prisoners been allowed to build a strong pah at a place termed the Great Maha. but they have been supplied with firearms, so that they are now all armed, and they have

Loss of the Panny and Resour of the Crew by the Pacific.

FOUNDERED AT SEA

The following particulars of the loss of the sloop Fanny and the resone of her crew have been kindly furnished to us by the master : The sloop Fanny, 18 tons, Capt. Martin Emerson, left San Francisco on the 6th Jan., laden with a cargo of groceries, &c., and bound therewith to Tod's Bay. On Wednes.

day last, about 11 a. m., when from ten to twelve miles westward of Cape Lookout, the sloop was dismasted in a westerly gale and remained in a helpless state for three or four hours when the mail steamship Pacific, Capt. Burns, hove in sight. Signals of distress were made, and the Pacific bore down upon the wreck. Capt. Burns intended to take the over, and that they can no longer ruin the country by destroying labor and causing all good lands to lie idle. Let us in fact elect DeCosmos and M'Olure to the Legislathre of the country. H. J. P. Kanny in tow, but the Pacific had consider-able way on and, although the engines were reversed, she struck the sloop's quarter and out her down to the water's edge. In about 20 minutes afterwards the Fanny went down. 20 minutes afterwards the Fanny went down. Capt. Emerson and the two men, named William Meeks and Frank Castarin, such ceeded with some difficulty in getting on board the Pacific; but without being able to save a single thing belonging to them. Cap-tain Emerson and his men worked their pas-sage to this port where they were supplied by the U. S. Consul Allen Francis, Esq., with clothing and other necessaries. The Fanny and her cargo, valued at from \$3,000 to and her cargo, valued at from \$3,000 to \$4,000, belonged to Mr. A. Ludiam, of San

Francisco. and and ladi

### ENGLISH NEWS. [DATES TO DECEMBER 18TH.]

MR. COBDEN .- Mr. Cobden's health has greatly improved. On Wednesday last he was able, for the first time since his illness, to leave his room.

The Rev. John Gurney, a clergyman of the Church of England, was brought up at the Lambeth police court vesterday charged with creating a disturbance in Mr. Spurgeon's Tabernacle and assaulting several persons. On the previous evening the defendant was drunk, and after entering the chapel interrupted the service. He was requested to be silent, but refused, and was turned out. Outside he still refused to go away, and was therefore taken to the station house, where he behaved more like a madman than anything else. He had no defence to make, and Mr. Yardley sent him for seven days to prison.

The men White and Sutton, who are charged with scattling the Snowdrop, were brought up again at the Mansion House yesterday, and were committed for trial.

Sir Anthony de Rothschild was the defendant in an action tried in the Court of Common Ant in an action tried in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. A Mrs. Moriarty sued for damages for the death of her son. The de-ceased was a bricklayer, and had been at work on a shaft which was being built to the gold refinery of Sir Anthony. For the plain-tiff, it was alleged that her son while engaged on his work had inhaled a sulphurous vapor which some up the sheft and that this course which came up the shaft, and that this caused death. Verdict for defendant,

At the meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Works yesterday it was agreed immedi-ately to take steps for covering in the Rane-lagh open sewer at Paddington. Several streets were re-named, and among others it was decided to abolish the old Horsemonger lane, so long attached to the well known thoroughfare in the Borough, and to replace it by the title of Union road. A very sad accident occurred in a new pit at the Leeswood Green Colliery, near Mold, on Thursday morning. Over a hun-dred men were employed in the pit, when suddenly there was an irruption of water from an old colliery, and eight men were drowned. THE GALLOWS AND THE SACRAMENT-The Rov. J. Corbin, writing to the Patriot respecting the monstrous parody of the most sacred things which was exhibited in administering the sacrament to a murderer on a recent occasion, and the question that has been raised, whether it was not regarded as a mystic charm without which he could not enter into heaven, and with which his chance "Whatever may be the opinion of those who give it, there can be no doubt that those who receive it look at it in that light. A very remarkable illustration of this I once received from my late venerable colleague, the Rev. James Gawthorn, of Derby, A cenminal whose name was Webster had been found guilty of poisoning two women. The poison was intended by him for a man who held a note of his, but the water into which it was put was drunk by two women, both of whom, I think, died. The prisoner was convicted and condemned. While awaiting his execution, Mr. Gawthern visited him in Derby gaol. The prison chaplain at that time was a Rev. Mr. Bailey, and the sheriff was Sir Sitwell Sitwell. The prisoner, like Muller, denied his guilt, and all the efforts made to induce him to confess were unavailing. On the morning of the execution, Mr. Gawthorn, the chaplain, and the sheriff, were with him in the gaol. As he appeared determined to die with a lie upon his lips, the sheriff recom-mended the chaplain to refuse him the sagrament, unless on condition that he confessed his crime. The expedient succeeded; he confessed that he was guilty, and the sacred elements were administered to him. Scarcely, however, had he taken the cup from his lips before he denied his guilt as stoutly as ever, and persisted in denying it to the end.

EET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, SRI MENT, 36 LUDGATE HILL, 4 e Railway Bridge. L : 134, DUKE STREET.

HAM: 65, NEW STREET. tremity of the globe, by forward to the condition of their months, of One Guines, will receive by will enable them to take an mouth. so as to enable Messrs ther a partial or complete set o

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W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government street. Chemist, Governments respectable Chemists throughout fe19wly

He said-He pulled off his coat like a be \$9,000, and that was the working man [chee:s]. There was need for port measured by dollars and cents (applanse) work to beat the free port men. He had The value of the free port of Victoria was. been told that one was giving his \$20, an- the interest on the amount of money required other his \$40, and so on, to keep the free port. They did not care for bakers, cabinet makers, wagon makers, carpenters, or any thing of the kind. The retention of the free man to look at it. Well if out of this colony port at all hazards was their sole object. to save some \$9000 he drove away 20 men (Hear.) He would say that he had no feel- from Corin's Mill and 100 or 200 from Albering against any man whether he was a work- ni, and 20 from Sooke, he was doing a very ing man or was engaged in commerce. He suicidal thing. Twenty men at \$500 a year would say to all go and prosper. Hitherto commerce alone had been represented in this of the free port. (Applause). He would commerce alone had been represented in this of the free port. (Applause). The would country [hear, hear] and unless we devoted our attention to the fostering of other inter-ests we could never expect the country to ests we could never expect the country to prosper. For seven years he had contended continuously for union—to have British Col-umbia an integral portion of Vancouver Is-land and vice versa. He had always regarded the gold of that colony as the life blood of this colony—that was Victoria. When he was a candidate for the representation of the industry. and that was what we should do here. (Applause). Look at the whole coast line of British Columbia. So far British Columbia has treated us on honorable com-mercial principles. But what would be the future policy of British Columbia if we do not have union.2. It will be as hostile to us was a candidate for the representation of the city in '63, he stated in his address that he was in favor of union on such terms as would be satisfactory. He believed in the country being governed by the majority. (Hear, hear.) In 1863 he had made an effort to carry the union of the colonies through the there. But that was but a trifle. By im-House, but some were in favor of a Legisla- posing a duty on the invoice value of imtive union, some a federal union, and others no union at all, like the gentlemen on Wharf through Victoria would cost \$5 on the \$100, street [hear, hear] though even Wharf street was by no means united on the question as they would find. The union measure was consequently thrown out, but it had come and the free port gentlemen here howled amen ! again before the House this session and the He would speak to every man in Victoria federal resolutions were passed. It was now who owned a town lot, which as they well stated that they were not the resolutions that knew they could not take on their back and were wanted. New Westminster men who carry away. The policy of British Cowere apparently howling for disunion had lumbia would end in diverting the trade from told him that if they had Legislative union Victoria to New Westminster and leave us only our domestic trade. If that trade could they would be satisfied.

(The speaker here partook of some refresht ment and drank to the health of union. (Laughter.) He then spoke of the Estimates and in- norance and stupidity of certain people here (Laughter.)

formed his hearers that the Government were it was a very different thing. A gentleman not to be held responsible for all the in New Westminster informed him last items which figured in the budget. Some of them had emanated from city, representing \$100,000 or \$200,000 the House of Assembly and not the capital, intended to lay on a ship direct from Executive, and some from other sources. San Francisco to New Westminster and go The Federal resolutions passed by a two- past this port. If this was done already thirds majority of the House of Assembly, under their new tariff, where would Victoria and which had been assailed by his oppon- be in three or four years (hear, hear). Looks ents and called everything that was abomi- ing at the statistics of last year, over \$1,600nable were the result of those estimates. 000 of goods were imported from San Fran-(Mr. DeCosmos here read and made passing cisco, of which more than two-thirds went comments on the resolutions). When the to British Columbia. This trade we would last resolution was before the House the hon. lose unless we go for union. Therefore he member for Metchosin and Esquimalt, Mr. went for union in opposition to his honorable Burnaby, proposed that His Excellency the Governor be requested to dissolve the House. country sent fifteen members to the Legis-Mr. Young, his present opponent, rose to second it, not that he was anxious to go to the town. Now suppose these four members the goods in legitimate trade, and what do the country—and they would show him so voted for a free port what would the country on Saturday [loud applause], but because he members do? He had heard the hon. Speaker was desirous of showing a little factious op say only the other day to a gentleman on mercial men who do not allow it) in trading position, of which he always kept a large Wharf street that he himself could not be stock on hand (laughter). The supporters of the resolutions were accused of not repre-enting the feelings of their constituents, and ing in all the country districts, and if this ing in all the country districts, and if this

Mr. DeCosmos said as a Victorian of ourse he would propose Victoria; New Westminster was perhaps more central ; but he would propose to locate the capital where the most people were and the best accommodation for the Government (applause).

An Elector asked what he proposed to do with the unimproved lands?

Mr. DeCosmos said whenever he found any eally nnimproved lands in the vicinity of Victoria held for the purpose of speculation he would pile on the taxes on that land ! (Applause.)

A Voice-What about the Indian reserve? Mr Decosmos-Why, remove the Indians, to be sure, and put white men on it in their

stead (applause). The honorable gentleman sat down amid remendous and continued applause.

FELLOW COLONISTS RALLY!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST .-Sis,-What may, I ask, have these great free port men done for us? They have robbed whole families and brought them to abject ruin and poverty. This is a fact, and let them ponder over it. In the first place, they have a few thousand tons of goods consigned to them which they keep stored until it is eaten up by storage and commission. Their next move then is to apply to the retailers or tax-payers, and say, " Mr. A ----We have a quantity of goods of such and such quality, let us sell you them or a portion of them on a liberal credit of sixty or ninety days, we shall not be particular, and if you require further time it will be all right." The retail dealers thus become overstocked. Their further move then is to sell or peddle to all outsiders and families, and the balance is wound up by being put up at auction and sacrificed for about one-fourth of what the retail buyers had to pay for them. The consequences are the retail men are deprived of all profits, and a pile of goods kept on hand. At the expira-tion of the time agreed the seller comes and says, " Mr. A we want our money, and must have it to make out our returns (to the men of course whose goods have been eaten up by storage and commission). If you cannot pay us, we must put you through and take the law justifies them (and all honor to com-

also been provided with provisions. of the leading chiefs of the northern tribes has publicly said that the Waikatos are not to be interfered with, but are to be left 'to work their own deliverance,' that is, they are to be left to defy the Government, and to live by plundering the settlers of their cattle. It is feared that some of the tribes may be induced to join the Waikatos, and it is now anxiously remembered that there are at least 14,000 defenceless men, women, and children in the district north of Auckland, and two millions' worth of property.

"Thenews from Tauranga, where it was hoped the last victory, and after submission, had established peace, is not altogether satisfactory. A number of natives, who declined from the first to come in, have built a large work near the site of the disastrous Gate Pah, and have stopped the surveyors in measuring the contiscated lands. Altogether there are strong indications of a resumption of hostilities in this district.

"The Taranaki campaign has not yet been commenced, though large quantities of stores have been shipped to the port, and all officers have had their leaves of absence recalled with a view to immediate service. The soldiers are in the first instance to be employed in constructing a military road. Rumor has it that the regiments selected for the Taranaki service are the 12th, the 18th, the 43d, and the 50th. In the meantime the rebels themselves are keeping remarkably quiet, proba-bly attending to their cultivations. Inform-ation received of the absence of William King's people, who commands at Taramaki, to dispatch an expedition of 300 men to seize two pahs which this rebel chief had erected. Some twenty natives were in the main pah, but, finding themselves outflanked, they fled, after firing a few rounds, and both the works were destroyed. One native was shot, and on our side a private was wounded."

WRECK OF THE CROSBY-The schooner A. J. Crosby, which sailed from this port some time ago with a cargo of coal for Portland, has been wrecked at the mouth of the Columbia river. No lives were lost, but the vessel was badly damaged, and the cargo was thrown overboard. The Crosby belonged to Capt. Ketchum of Portland.

CUSTOMS' MONEYS .- Collector Adams of Astoria went down to San Francisco on the Pacific yesterday, with \$5,700 customs' dues in charge, to be deposited with the Department in that city. alling built

DIED IN SAN FRANCISCO .- Mr. Horatio Varicas, formerly a land agent in this city, who left the colony some time ago for the benefit of his health, died in San Francisco on the 23rd ult., of bronchial consumption.

PROMOTED .- Dr. Wallace, Assistant Surgeon, in charge of the Royal Naval Hospital at Esquimalt, received his promotion by the mail steamer. Dr. Wallace has been a fluence would not turn the scale "in the estiat Esquimalt, received his promotion by the resident on this Island since 1857.

OH WHAT A FALLING OFF WAS THERE! Our morning contemporary the Chronicle after backing and filling since the commencement of the present political agitation, has suddenly made another vault, pocketed its principles, if ever it had any, and gone over to the enemy. It is currently whispered that a Yankee gold plaster has been applied to the sickly patient to draw it round, which we cannot believe; but be it as it may, the pantomimic transformation comes too late, although our contemporary may now declare war against the Union and Tariff reformers,

#### BRUNSH WOBKEN COLONIST

# The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, February 14, 1865, and

THE LAST ARTIFICE.

As the election approaches the Free Port party, like the losing gambler, grow more des perate. At first, when the subject was mooted in the Assembly, they were sanguine, and hailed the contest as an opportunity to show to the colony at large that their sentiments were in the ascendancy. Gradually, however, as public feeling found vent, they appeared less confident - they i viewed the issue with all the gravity of men who deemed they had their all at stake. In this serious situation, they looked around for a man whose personal influence they fondly boped would counteract the disadvantages that surrounded a bad cause, and Mr. Gilbert Malcolm Sproat was at once selected. Here we acknowledge they showed wisdom ; for Mr. Sproat was the only man of their party who could hope to make anything like head-way against those who maintained the more ealightened views of "Union and Tariff." But there was a difficulty-an insuperable one-in the way : Mr. Sproat was going bome. He could not, at the outside, devote more than a month's time to legislation; and the mere knowledge that he was about to leave the colony would prevent every honest and intelligent man from throwing away his vote on such a candidate. What was to be done? Mr. Sproat must acknowledge to the public that he intended to leave the colony in five or six weeks. An expedient was hit upon. The gentleman was packed off to Alberni, so that the disagreeable question might not require a response. The contest went on, the free port party relying on the very unsubstantial aid of a name. The intelligent portion of the population were, however, not to be hoodwinked, although every description of falsehood and subterluge was promulgated to create the impression that Mr. Sproat was hourly expected back. Mr. Sproat was not expected back, and was known to be going home. He was, moreover, never intended to be elected, -and here, we think, Mr. Sproat is deserving the censure of the entire community. He knew, before he left for Alberni, that his name was merely to be used to get Mr. Young into the House. The name has been used, but there are few deceived by the ruse-so few, that bribery and the grossest corruption have been resorted to. The object was and is to get as many votes as possible for Sproat out of the Union and Tariff party, and then to leave Young to fight | slight improvement of the river, at all seathe remainder. The idea of opposing Mr DeCosmos having been given ur, all the energies of the free port party are thrown against Mr. M'Clure. Every person who can be purchased or coerced into splitting traverses 300 miles between the two places. his vote, has been approached-every man whose morality is weak, or whose debts are. pressing, has been drawn into the disgraceful net, and by this legitimate means-this honorable method of eliciting public sentimentthe free port champions hope to carry the election. That some union and tariff voters have been bought, and that others have been coerced is true enough ; but the great bulk are too sound, too sincere, and too high principled to endanger the cause by splitting up the ticket. All the wiles, all the bribery, and all the intimidations of unscrupulous men have been resorted to in vain. Foreign gold will never buy British principle. It may succeed with a few recreants, or with those who, like the apothecary in Romeo and Juliet, allow their poverty but not their will to consent; but the union and tariff party have few such waifs, and the result of to-day's election will show that the great majority of the voters of Victoria are unpurchaseable and fearless in the exercise of the franchise. It will show that the false pretence of running Mr. Sproat to catch votes for Mr. Young is properly appreciated--that a number of foreign merchants have ceased to dictate the policy of the country-and that henceforward public opinion and it alone will rule. THE QUEEN'S NEW CAMEOS .- The Queen bas commissioned Signor Saulini, of Rome. to execute a number of cameos in shell, representing the busts of Her Majesty and the late Prince Albert. Some of these beautiful works, exquisite in conception and in art. bave arrived in London, where they will be set in gold; and presented, it is suid, as others have been, either to members of the royal family or to distinguished ladies, personal friends of the Queen. One not acommonly meets with German ladies who wear on the left should r decorations presented by their sovereign, and perhaps Her Majesty in this touching way has instituted an order to perpetuate the memory of one in every manner so worthy of her deep affection. The likeareas of Prince Albert is inside, that of the Queen ontside, and both are admirable specomens of the artistic skill of Saulini. Already by command of Her Majesty six cameos have been cut in pietra dura (onyx . four in shell, and five more in shell have yet to be completed. Those in pietra dura require long and patient labor, each occupying from three to four months in the completion. - Athenœum. THE MAGNESIUM LIGHT .- A singular circommitance was communicated to the French Photographic Society at its last sitting by M. Placet. The magnesium light is so powerful. that when placed at a short distance from autie this ject-glass it will meltits surface. An stonser glass spoiltrin this way was produced "ni bhumlausthavi sitting at Photozel phers thid -ites seit mke she had not bring the light ) near the apparatus. " risd a lo noitson

AMERICAN VIEW OF KOOTENAT The following article from the Portland Oregonian shows the American view of the Kootenay mines, and the attempts which will be made to induce and retain the traffic with these rich gold fields to flow through Ameria can territory. The most energetic efforts of the united colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia will be necessary to obtain our full share of the golden harvests which

will be reaped from the Kootenay country : NEW NOBTHERN GOLD FIELDS.

There is no doubt that the great rush of espectors the present spring will be towards new mines discovered on the waters of the Columbia river last year. A gentleman just from California says the crowd who are waiting there to move as soon as the spring opens, all name Kootenay as their destination, and there seems no doubt that extensive mines have been struck lately outside of the district known as the original Kootenay region. The whole mountain region to the north abounds in very rich and extensive gold mines, extending far into British Colum-bia. A person who has just come cown from there speaks of an extensive mining district some 170 miles north of the old Kootenay district, where diggings are being worked equal in riches to the best known in Cariboo. These lie near the main Columbia, above Colville, and it is said a piece of gold weighing as much as six hundred dollars has een taken out, with many of smaller value, and that one man lately brought down forty pounds of gold taken from there. In view of the fact that so many are intending to visit that region in the spring, we will give some account of the present route and the facilities preparing to assist future travel. The road at present most traveled starts from Walla Walla, leaves Golville to the left, and probably is three hundred and fifty miles in reache ing the Kootenay mines. The whole route is over a rolling country, well watered. abounding in good grasses, and with sufficient timber, and not through mountains at all. This route is long and tedious by land travel, but is far prefemble to any other, although our neighbors of British Columbia would have the world believe that the route lies through Fraser river, via Cariboo, and over the terrible mountain ranges that separate the northern coast from the great inland basin to the east. All the facilities are also offered by this route that can be expected, as the people of Walla Walla and vicinity have always on hand thousands of Cayuses, and a travelet can procure an outfit at any of the towns on the Columbia with reliable certainty. Capt. Len White, well known on the Oregon rivers as a most enorgetic steamboat man, has gone to Colville already, for the purpose of placing a good boat on the Columbir river abouve that point; and in this connection we will say a word about the navigation of the Columbia. Every one knows that at present we have steamboat and railroad con-nection all the year to Wallula and Umatilla.

and it is possible to run still above Walluls some forty-five miles to White Bluffs, with a sons of the year. From White Bluffs there is a good wagon route over a rolling country well grassed and watered, direct to Colville in 150 miles, while the river bends far to the North and

This distance and the existence of several rapids and falls in the river will make it up.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminister yesterday at half past 2 p.m., with 40 passengers, \$10,000 in gold and a Cariboo letter express. Capt. Mouat reports the river clear, only a very little floating ice being met with; the water is extremely low. The steamer Hope started up the river for Harrison mouth on Tuesday morning to connect with the Henrietta. The Reliance had not come down.

#### CARIBOO. [From the N. P. Times.]

Letters received in town by the Express which arrived on Monday morning, state that much anxiety was felt at the Mouth of Quesnelle, on not a serious objection, as silver coin was fre-quently very scarce. The motion was then put and carried. The bill passed a third reading. account of a rumored raid by the Chilcoaten In-dians. Other letters, however, from Mr. Cox state that there was no ground for any apprehen-sion on this score. Mr. Cox had started for Koot-enay, and would consequently miss the dispatch informing him that the Hon. Mr. O'Reilly had een appointed Commissioner for that District.

From a private letter from Cariboo dated Jan. 19th, we have been permitted to extract the fol-

lowing items: "The Cariboo claim filled up about three weeks since, and work will not be resumed till the spring. The Caledonia is now taking out from 60 to 100 ounces per day. Christmas passed very quietly. There was the usual-number of foot-races, balls, &c." a tell ideab on hed ed he

From other sources we learn that the sleighing from Lillooet is good as far as Alexandria, except some drifting near the 93 mile house. Stock re-ported to be dying on the Thompson River, but doing well on the Fraser above Big Bar. Snow at 70 mile house about 12 inches; on Pavillion. Mountain about 15.

[From the Columbian.]

Mr. Jones arrived in this sity on Tuesday, hav-ing left Williams Creek on the 15th ult. The weather on the creek was delightful, with 15 inches of snow on the ground. The markets were well supplied, and prices had undergone were well supplied, and prices had undergone little change Therewas a good supply of ex-cellent trout from Jack-o'-Clubs Lake, some of these fish weighing as much as 15 lbs. apiece. The following claims are reported at work :--New York, Watson, Caledonia, Grizzly, Moffatt, Never-sweat, Prince of Wales, (sinking a new shaft). Elliott, (prospecting), Adams. Work had been resumed in the Bed-rock Flume.

A grand ball came off on the 8th on Lowhee reek, which was well attended. Quite a nnmer were there from Williams Creek. The deepest snow met with on the way out to Quesnellenouth was 2% feet. At the mouth there was very little snow, barely enough to cover the ground. It is understood that stock on the Bonaparte has been driven back towards Kamloops, and is doing

From a private letter we learn the following The Watson washed out in two hours 14 ounces, The High-low Jack is taking out from 60 to 80 ounces per diem. The Pocahentas has got a "prospect" of \$4 to the pan! They were pre-paring to "wash up" in the Ayershire Lass, on Lightning, when good results were expected. A Lightning, when good results were expected. A dispute about the right to water, between the Grizzly and the Caledonia, was tried before Com-missioner Cox, and resulted in favor of the former. The Caledonia were lowering their sluices, and would be able to command a full supply of water. We have wire to be the super state of the super

We have private letters to the 19th, stating that the snow had fallen to a depth of 2 feet, and that 15 claims were at work. New Westminster Items:

THE CALIFORNIA STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.-

The party engaged in making the poles for the telegraph line, between New Westminster and Mud Bay, are now at work on the opposite side of the river, having advanced nearly as far as Brown's clearing. The poles are cut and laid the whole way through, and as soon as the wire arrives, will be put up. At latest accounts the wire had been be put up. At latest accounts the wire had been brought some distance beyond Whatcom. It is probable that the cable will laid across the river as high up as Brown's clearing, in order to avoid the anchorage. Another month will, we trust, com-plete the line to this city.—N. P. Times.

ON THE WAY.—A large sum is on the way down from the Cariboo branch of the Bank of British Columbia. We believe that in weight it is Australia, which only sent

non. opponent seemed to forget that although he Important from Hootensy ! might receive sovereigns for \$5, yet in paying money out of the colony he would be compelled to lose fifteen monta on money out of the colony he would be compelled to lose fifteen cents on every one of them." Hon. Meesrs. Homer, Cornwall and Brew sup-ported Mr. Walkem. The Governor in Council was finally given the power to change the value of the pound sterling in case of emergency. Hon. Mr. Brew moved, seconded by Mr. O'Reilly, that a clause be introduced after clause 3, making the following coins a legal tendor at the following values: crown, \$1 25; half-crown, 62c; florin, 50c; shilling, 25c; six-pence, 12%c; threepence, 6c. The motion was supported by hons, Homer, Holbrook and Corn-wall, upon the ground that although it might create an importation of these coins, as argued New Creeks Discovered SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS. create an importation of these coins, as argued by hon. Mr. Walkem and others, yet that was

THE KOOTENAY TRAIL.

The British Columbian Gazette of Saturday last publishes the following official report of explorations for a new route to Kootenay:

NEW WESTMINSTER, 21st January, 1865.

SIE.-I have the honor to report, for the infor-mation of His Excellency the Governor, my ar-rival at New Westminster on 20th instant. Larrived at the mouth of North Fork of Ket-

Larrived at the mouth of North Fork of Ket-tle river, which puts in at the Grand Prairie, on the 16th ult., but in consequence of the thick brush and deep anow I did not attempt to explore that stream, but travelled on to Statapostan Lake, according to the instructions given to me. Here I found a cance and proceeded up the lake to its head, making notes, &c., of the gaps or low, defiles on the eastern side of the lake. I found the lake terminate at the foot of very high and the lake terminate at the foot of very high and abrupt mountains, and its tributary continues northward for about 5 miles through canons. The lake is bounded on the west and east sides by a high range of mountains, and en the north by

McDonald's Mountain, and the horm by McDonald's Mountain. Finding no pass by which I seuld get through to the Columbia, I had to return, the weather the time being extremely could and stormy, accom-

time being extremely contrained and solving oper-panied by deep snow. Feeling not satisfied with the information pos-sessed by me, I travelled into Colville for the pur-pose of having an interview with Mr. McDonald

egarding the route in question. I arrived at Fort Colville on the 23nd utimo. The following day Mr. McDonald sent for the Chief and one of the oldest Indians, who knew the country well. They made a sketch on the floor, in one of the rooms in the Fort, of the coun-try between Boundary Creek and Columbia river, at the foot of Arrow Lake. The following is Mr, McDonald's interpretation

of the Indian's description : "The route follows up Boundary Creek about 8 or 9 miles, then stretches over to the North Fork of Kettle River called Nschumtum: On leaving the North Fork bear to the back of the largest mountain in the neighborhood, which mountain heads the rocky cliffs of Lake Nschumtum ; thence across a flator.

low divide to the head of a small stream ; continue down the said stream to the Columbia River, at a point about 15 miles above the mouth of Keotenay River, The above mentioned route passes through a beautiful country, with plenty of grass and wa-

ter for camping purposes." My opinion of the above Indian statement is highly favorable and I have but little doubt that a trail may be carried through at little cost ; but on the account of the extreme severity of the weather, I regret to state that it is now quite impracticable to explore the route in question, on account of the softness of the snow. I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant, J. JENKINS.

To the Hon. A. N. Birch, Colonial Secretary.

MOVEMENT OF GOLD -The imports of gold in the ten months ending September 30 this year amounted to £13,847,154, against £16-272,906, in the corresponding perion of 1863 and £16,164,465 in the corresponding period of 1862. The great decline in the delivery of gold this year has occurred in the case of

UNION AND TARKE MEETING. From the North Pacific Times: Early on Monday morning, Mr. Alison, of Osoyoos Lake, arrived in a canee from Yale, bringing dispatches from Kootenay. Mr. Ali, son was ten days coming from Osoyoos Lake to this city. He reports much snow on the road as far as Hope ; from that point the road was comparatively clear. The cattle in the valley of the Similkameen were in good condition, with the exception of a few which were brought in from American 'Territory and were very poor on their arrival. The following important news from Kootenay we extract from letters received by Mr. Haynes, from Mr. Young, Constable of the Kootenay District, to whose courtesy we are indebted : "Although the weather has been at times very severe, a great deal of mining has been done in the past month, and some companies

are washing yet. Very encouraging pros-pects have been obtained in Gold Hill Tunnel, now upwards of 200 feet ;n the hill, and good prospects on other parts of the hill. This hill is now all taken up for more than a mile above town, and several companies are commencing fresh tunnels.

"A great excitement is at present raging in this camp, relative to reported fresh gold discoveries on several creeks emptying into the Columbia River. Numbers of men have been leaving town every day for the last week No less than 300 men are now out in that direction.

Yesterday, I recorded twelve claims on a creek, called by the discoverers Canon Creek, and described by them as a large creek, emptying into the Columbia river, on the other side, about thirty miles below Spellamcheen, and about 200 miles from this place. Siwash McDonald, the prospector, and a party, are on a creek some miles below this, and are reported to have found diggings. The poorest horses fit to travel are selling here at present from \$100 to \$150 each. There are not more than 300 men remaining in this camp

Provisions are already becoming very scarce. Flour is now selling at \$65 per cwt. and very little remaining in the place. It is to be feared there will be a great scarcity of provisions here in the spring, before fresh supplies can be brought in. Owing to the severity of the weather in the early part of the month, many of the packers who were on their way to this place with large quantities of goods, alarmed by a heavy snow storm stored their goods at Pen d'Oreilles and other places on the road, and returned with their teams. Those who came through had a hard trip. One who arrived here a few days since, out of forty loaded animals, only succeeded in eight packs. The weather has moderated lately, and efforts are being made to bring up some portion or the goods stored below, which are already much needed here. Three or four trains are expected in yet,"

LETTER FROM NEW WESTMINS-TER. We would recommend every elector to read the following letter. Unless we are united to British Columbia, we may expe to see the rush of immigration which is sure to flow into that colony, carried past our doors by a direct line of steamers to New Westminater, and two-thirds of all our trade swept along with it. This is bound to come unless we obtain Union : NEW WESTMINSTER, 8th Feb., 1865. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST-SIR :-- A few items at this season of the year from British Columbia may be of some interest to your readers, especially the mining class wintering in your city. It seems that the Governor of British-Colum-int seems that the Governor of British-Columbia is causing a revolution with commercial circles on your Island. His opening speech on the twelfth of January to the Legislative Council must have been the cause of this sudden change must have been the cause of this sudden change in your commercial and financial arrangements. But dread not, Governor Seymour does not wish to interfere with your Island policy. His policy is to carry out the great work set before him in this colony—direct steam communication with San Francisco and Panama, direct importation of goods, telegraphic communication with all quar-ters of the globe, &c. It will be useless to enu-merate here his entire scheme however, as the most of your readers have already carefully read over his opening speech. most of your readers have already carefully read over his opening speech. The telegraph line is cut through to this city and only wants the wire to complete the living spark. The wire is up to within four miles of the boundary, and it is expected to reach here by the first of March. A line to Cariboo and Kootenay is under consideration, and I have no doubt but the work will compared to the the work will go on immediately. I hear you are complaining of hard times, but why complain ? British Columbia still invites the hardy miners to her shores and to her mines of wealth, which extend from the forty-ninth parallel to sixty, porth. Cariboo alone, this week, sends down to the assay office here a ton weight of gold. It will take years to prospect the immense wealth of this one creek (William), and again there is Kootenay, and the discovery of two new creeks near the great bend of the Columbia, or the contribution of the columbia from all directions) to these new mines. The prospects on those cricks, far exceed anything in Cathoo : the most part of the creeks are already staked off and it is hard to say how many thousand, miners will be there this summer. One thing should not be forgotten, that is an early supply of provisions to the diggings. The diggings on the Lower Fraser this winter, through the extreme low water, given a great chance to those bars that heretofore could not be worked to advantage. The miners from Yale upwards are doing well b Some, 1 have no doubt, will clear from two to three thousand dollars in about six weeks at the present sate of washing. There is not less I should say than twelve han-dred miners from Yale to Lytton, and plenty of room for a few thousand mire. Mining on the lower Fraser to men with hitle cash would, I con-sider, he far better than Cariboo. I know of men this season who have made not less than five dol-lars per day on the bars and b nches of the river. A good many are also mining on the burs between Yale and thope, and making from three to fivedbllars per day. The steamer Hope is making regular trips to Harrison and Douglas, and connecting with the Yale craft at Harrison mouth. The beautiful steamer Reliance is still at anchor above Jeffrey bar;a few days' rain world now enable her to come to port. The weather at Yale, Hope, and New West-minster has been beautiful for the last week, but at the latter place it is more like summer weather to port. than whiter ; everything has the appearance of the fact of our making the legal value of the sovereign \$4.85 would not affect its commercial value; that would be negulated by the state of the chapet which I ion never tries to return to be be used by the state of the chapet which I ion never tries to return to be be used by the state of the chapet which I ion never tries to return to be be used by the state of the chapet which I ion never tries to return to be used by the state of the chapet which I is not state of the chapet which I is not state of the chapet which I is an only be and the state of the chapet which I is an intervent tries to return to be used by the state of the chapet which I is not state of the state of the chapet which I is not state of the chapet which I is not state of the state of the state of the chapet which I is not state of the state

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profitable ever to undertoke its navigation, but above Colville it can be navigated for two handred and fifty miles, without a break. The Columbia there forms a succession of great lakes, offering every advantage to be made available to enterprise, and become a great route of travel. Capt. White is intend-ing to build a steamer at Colville, to run on this unbroken water course, and it is heped that by July, he will be running; and that counecting with the road from White Bluffs. he will be able to transport prospecting parties far up the Columbia, to the very vicinity of the mines latest discovered. These mines are supposed to be on the Columbia, about where a line from Kootenay to Cariboo would strike that river, two hundred and fifty miles south east of Cariboo and one hundred and seventy miles from Kootenay. Oregon is interested in these routes of

travel not less than are the travelers themselves. The road all the way to Colville lies through our own territory. The mines offer for the present at least a profitable market for our surplus products, and travel benefits any country in many ways incidentally. Before closing this subject, we must say that mining is not the only inducement offered on the upper Columbia. The climate is said to bu beautiful, and those desirous of permanent settlement can find a great deal of valuable unoccupied ground in the Colville valley, which is fifty miles long and ranging from a half mile to two miles wide. Already the settlers of Colville, principally composed of French and halt breeds, have begun to find a market, and a profitable une, too, for their surplus of vegetables, wheat and oats produced, and the promise for another year sur-passes the profits for the last. There are other valleys besides Colvine to be settled,

and the future of the Upper Columbia will no doubt figure largely to the history of the Pacific coast ... ar side a private was THE FLORENTINE COVENTS -- The secular-

isation of the Florentine convential estabs lishments, should the Parliament consent to that measure, will alone bring in a goodly sum to the State-the revenues of the Carmelite huns of St. Theresa, 397,000f.; the brotherhood of the Holy Annunciation. 618 000f.; the barefooted Carmelite nuns of St. Mary Magdalen, 661.000f.; the Dominicans of the Angiolini, 695,000f; the Augustins of the Holy Spirit, 478,0001.; the and he would never be in favor of an American brotherhood of the Holy Cross, 402,000f. ; coin. In all countries the value of the sovereign the Scolepians of St. John the Less, 580,000f .; the long-mantled Sisters of St. Mary, 624 0001.; the Montalvians of Roponi, 850,-0001.; the Dominicans of the new Order of St. Mary, 431,000f.; the Order of Malta, now the Hospitallers of St. John, 1,200,000f.; or, in all. 6.936.000f.

It is stated as a new discovery that wonderful effects may be obtained by watering fruit trees and vegetables with a solution of suppare of iron. Under this system beaus will grow to nearly double the size, and will arquire a much mate savory tastes. The pear scenes to be particularly well adapted to this

treatment 7887 since 1887, treameter

ot less than a guarter of a ten.-Ib. THE BURRARD INLET MILLS .- These mills

are again in active operation. The present own-ers, Messrs. Moody & Co., have made some im-provements, and are prepared to meet a rapidly increasing demand for the superior fumber of Bur-rard Inlet.—Columbian.

THE "LEVIATHAN."-The Governor's steam racht Leviathan was disporting itself in the river on Monday, apparently nothing the worse for the recent disaster. -Ib.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for the week ending Satur-day, Feb. 4th: Duties, £253 19; Harbor Dues, £12 10 10; Head Money, £11. Total, £277 9 10. - Ib.

COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESS. - Mr. Frederick Townsend, lately manager of the New Westminster branch of the Bank of British Columbia, has received a very complimentary address, on the oc-casion of his leaving that city, signed by the Honorables Colonial Secretary, Chief Justice, Attorney General, Treasurer, and other members of the Leaving that city and the members of the Legislative Council, the Ven. Archdeacon Wright, and all the principal inhabitants of New Westminster. The address and signature in full are published in the local papers.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

This body has held several meetings of late, at which the Gold Export bill, the Decimal Currency bill, Trustees' Relief bill, Gold Laws Amendment Act, and Bankruptcy bill, were under discussion

GOLD EXPORT BILL.

This bill was carried through committee and its third reading fixed for Monday next. One of the clauses provides for setting apart a portion of land two miles in width extending along the boundary line. upon which any person found with gold in his possession, and failing to give a satisfactory explanation, would be guilty of an intention to smuggle. And also that no person should have a right to squat or reside upon said land without permission from the Governor. A new clause was introduced by hon. Mr. Brew to provide for the arrest of any person who was found conveying gold towards the coast or boundary of the colony and who could not show satis-factorily that he did not intend to evade the law. An amendment to the effect that after the duties had been paid the remainder of the gold seized be divided between the informer and the seizer was finally carried. On the

DECIMAL CURRENCY BILL

A rather amusing debate occurred on the value to be attached to the sovereign. The *Columbian* reports that "Hon. Mr. Holbrook opposed clause 2, which fixed the value of the sovereign at \$485. The sovereign was really worth more than that, was regulated by the rate of exchange; the ex-change between here and London made it worth over \$5. The effect of reducing it to \$485 would be to drive every sovereign out of the country. and instead we should be flooded with America goin. He referred to Constantinople, which had been overrun by Russian coin from a similar cause. He agreed with the hon. Treasurer that so long as we were a Crown colony we had better retain our present system of currency. He would

propose that the value of the sovereign be \$5. Hon. Mr. Walkem was astonished to hear an hon. m. mber, and one who was an extensive mer-chant in this city, advocate raising the value of the sovereign in this colony. He contended that

£2,563,838, against £5,986.712 in the corresponding ten months of 1863, and £5,201,831 in the corresponding ten months of 1862. The receipts of gold from the United States also declined to £5.551,854 to October 31 this year, against £6,141,063 in 1863, and £7,893,014 in 1863 (corresponding periods). On the other hand the receipts of gold from Mexico, South America [except Brazil], and the West Indias, amounted to October 31 this year to £4,600,874, against £3 374,677 in 1863, and £1,318,398 in 2862 (corresponding periods). The total exports of gold to October 31 this year amounted to £10438,-672, against -£12,399,078 in 1863, and £12,-208 069 in 1862 (corresponding periods). To Russia we have exported uo gold this year; while in the corresponding period of 1863 we exported £2,707,857 in that direction. France has taken gold from us to the 31st of October this year to the extent of £5,474,594, as compared with £2.769547 in 1863, and £4,103,689 in 1862 (corresponding periods. To Spain the exports of gold to the 31st of October this year were £1,385,791, as com-pared with £1,005,069 in 1863, and £1,153,-131 in 1862 (corresponding periods). In the first six months of this year gold only went to Turkey to the extent of £414, although in the corresponding period of 1862 £1,027.620 went in that direction. To Egypt the exports of gold to the 31st of October this year are set down at £1,681,846, while they amounted to £2,067,723 in 1863, and £1,206,402 in 1862 (corresponding periods.)-Times.

JOHN MITCHEL AGAIN-In the police court at Richmond, on the 22d ult., the Hon. S. Foote, member of the House of Congress from Tennessee, and Mr. John Mitchel, were charged, in a watrant sworn out upon oath of one William II, Fowle, with being about to break the peace of the commonwealth by engaging in a duel with deadly weapons; and the Hon, William G. Swan, member of the House from Tennessee, was charged with being the bearer of a challenge from Mitchel to Foote to fight a duel with dead. v weapons contrary to the laws of the commonweal h. All the parties were bound over in heavy bail to keep the peace for twelve months .-Richmond Enquirer, Nov 28.

USEFUL HINTS,-To prevent the water in cisterns from freezing, put a lump of saltthe common agricultural salt will do-in the cistern once a week. A small quantity put in the closet trap the last thing at night will prevent much trouble and oxpense. Water freezes at 32 degrees , but salt and water will not freeze till the air is 25 degrees colder. If the cisten should be frozen, it is quite sufficient to put sa't therein.

"THE PROTECTOR OF BROTHER IGNATIUS!" -A correspondent of an English paper states that Brother Ignatins, the Norwich monk, has a beautiful black and tan retriever, named Lion which a lady sent from Scotland to

## rom Koote nay ! ks Discovered

### OF PROVISIONS.

UNION AND T orth Pacific Times:

morning, Mr. Alison, of ved in a cance from Yale, from Kootenay. Mr. Alisoning from Osoyoos Lake ports much snow on the ; from that point the road lear. The cattle in the nilkameen were in good exception of a few which from American 'Territory or on their arrival. The t news from Kootenay we s received by Mr. Haynes, Constable of the Kootenay courtesy we are indebted : weather has been at times it deal of mining has been onth, and some companies Very encouraging pros-btained in Gold Hill Tunof 200 feet ;n the hill, and other parts of the hill. taken up for more than a and several companies are tunnels.

ement is at present raging ive to reported fresh gold eral creeks emptying into er. Numbers of men have every day for the last week pen are now out in that di-

corded twelve claims on a discoverers Canon Creek. them as a large creek, Columbia river, on the nirty miles below Spellam-200 miles from this place. , the prospector, and a ek some miles below this have found diggings. The travel are selling here at to \$150 each. There are 0 men remaining in this

already becoming very ow selling at \$65 per cwt., aining in the place. It is will be a great scarcity of the spring, before fresh rought in. Owing to the ather in the early part of of the packers who were s place with large quanti-rmed by a heavy snow goods at Pen d'Oreilles and e road, and returned with se who came through had who arrived here a few days loaded animals, only sucpacks. The weather has and efforta are being made portion or the goods stored lready much needed here. s are expected in yet,"

NEW WESTMINSommend every elector to g letter. Unless we are Columbia, we may expect The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, February 14, 1965 ing efficient measures to provent raid THE ELECTION. DEATH BLOW TO THE FREE PORT. UNION AND TARIFF TRIUMPH-ANT.-DeCOSMOS AND M'CLURE RETURNED.

The great political contest between the advocates, of "Union and a Tariff" and the "Free Port" came off at the polls yesterday, and resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Unionists. The most vigorous and complete preparations had been made for a whole week for the eventful morning, the efforts put forth on both sides far exceeding those at any previous election in this colony, as was shown by the extraordinary rapidity with which the votes were polled. Immediately after 8 o'clock the votes began to flow in rapidly, those of the Union party at once taking the lead. At 9 o'clock the numbers polled stood as follows : "Ital alls W

DeCosmos FARMELL BENEFIT-Mr. someos Inter Versell BENEFIT-Mr. Menn's Interveçebenefit will inko placetsorg zure's Sproze posto placetsorg zure's Youse to more womon or seening and Your State S

At 10 o'clock the Union party still increased their lead, their votes coming in with the greatest rapidity. At that hour the figures were : DeCosmos ale Vi radiosiado 194

M'Clure arew meadall inv 90 Sproat Sproat . Young . From this period, the strength of the res-pective parties became fairly developed, and the superior numbers and energy of the Union supporters became clearly manifest. At 11 o'clock the figures stood thus :

DeCosmos, . . . / 133 M'Clure, . . . . / 126 Sproat, 77 Young 70 

highly encouraged by the great success which had hitherto attended their efforts, and espe-cially gratified at the fact that the " whole ticket" was being almost unanimously voted. Up to this period, and indeed throughout the entire election, Mr. M'Olure kept close behind Mr. DeCosmos, on one occasion drawing up within four votes. At 12 o'clock the numbers polled were :

s polled were : DeCosmos, M'Clure, Sproat, Young, 99

The state of the poll at this hour was regarded by the two parties with very different feelings. The large majority maintained at this early period of the day by the Union and Tariff party, led many to look upon their ultimate success as a foregone conclusion, an opinion which was shared by not a few of the Free Porters themselves, although the beliet did not for a moment stop their efforts to turn the tide of popular expression. By the greatest exertion they managed within the next hour to alter slightly the majority against their candidates. At one e'clock the state of the poll was : ..... 

though a few months' delay must occur before the thing could be put into practical opera-tion, he trusted that the electors of Victoria would then be as one man determined to carry out Union and Tariff (cheers). A short time since he had stated in his place in the Legislature that a great change had taken 6 guns. Legislature that a great change had taken place in the feelings of the people, when an honorable gentleman said it was nothing but assiduous journalism. This he denied, and declared it to be a principle which the people were determined to carry out, and the present proud position in which he stood, clearly showed that such was the case. To all old fright when he denies and all old friends who had come forward and assisted in his return, he would say that he thanked them from the bottom of his heart. To all new friends, that he hoped he should merit their confidence; and to those who had opposed him, that he hoped differences in opinion would not be allowed to sever friendship (cheers). He thanked the general committee, and the different sub-committees for the invaluable aid rendered by them, and

WEEKLY

passed a high enlogium on his brother member elect, Mr. M'Clure, whose heart was sincerely in the cause (lond cheers). Mr. DeCosmos retired amidst the prolonged plaudits of the vast assemblage. Mr. M'Clure was greeted with vociterous applause. He expressed his grateful thanks to the electors of this city for the honor they had done him in returning him as their re-presentative (cheers). He was proud of the position he occupied, but far prouder of the principle which actuated them in the contest

principle which actuated them in the contest. He referred to the great efforts made by his opponents to win the day, and de-claimed against the bribery and corruption which had been practised (applause). The free port party had been on the scaffold ready to confess their deeds, and do anything that was required of them (cheers). He would expect Mr. Burnaby and Mr. Southgate to be true to their words. He had always been the working man's friend (cheers) and he called upon any working man who had a single grievance to redress so long as he occupied a seat in the House, to come to him, as he now stood there pledged as the friend of the whole class (loud applause). He was glad to find that the electors had placed Mr. DeCosmos where he ought to be, at the Mr. Decosmos where he ought to be, at the head of the poll (applause). Mr. DeCosmos had done more for the good of the country than any other man in the House (applause and a few bisses). Though he differed from Mr. DeCosmos on some points, they were united on the present great question, (cheers) and would work through a some other methods and would work together on any other matter which they might consider conducive to the general good of the country [great applause.] Mr. Young next ascended the platform and addressed the assemblage. He said the

last time he had the honor of addressing the electors it was to thank them for returning bim : this time he had to thank them for not returning him (laughter). He had come before them on the principle on which he had been returned to the House on a former secasion, and they had chosen to reject him and select another. He therefere now surrendered his pledge inviolate; if they preferred as change, they had got it; they had got other men to represent them, but he feared they would find their mistake in a few weeks (shouts of nol nol) He assured the elec-tors that although his party had been de-feated they would never give up; their party was like a hydra,—if you cut off one of its beads another would spring up in its place. The issue still remained to be tried, and the result would, perhaps prove very different result would, perhaps prove very different from to-day. He himself was in favor of union-but an honorable, not a servile union. In bidding them good-bye, he would hold out the hand of friendship to every man among them. He entertained no ill-feeling to those who had voted against him, while he thanked the friends who had worked in his behalf. Mr. Burnaby next mounted the hustings. [Cries of Sproat, hoots, yells and cheers] Gentlemen, you cannot control the winds and waves any more than an election. The winds and waves have prevented Mr. Sproat from attending here to-day [groans and confusion]. As the representative of Mr. Sproat he thanked all the electors who had voted in his favor, and to all who voted the other way he would say, " we bow to your decision

pared to carry out (immense applause). He announced to day on Vanchaver that Union and Tariff had been sustained by every true triend of the two calonies (loud cheers). Al-Rives PLATE, — It seems that many have the condent of a late date has an able leading article on the Canadian Confedera-tions are of opinion that the River Plate is worth looking after. The English have two steamers and three gnaboats, with a total of tion from which we make the following ez-44 guns; the French have one steamer and tracts:

BRANNESSE CONCINES!

two gurboats; the Brazilians have seven steamers and one corvette of 8 guns, with a total of 44 guns; the Spanish have one brig of 16 guns, and the Italians one steamer of British North America—Resolutions destined

By the provisions of the Government An-nities Act of last reasons the life tables and public act of our time deserves more careful nuities Act of last session, the life tables and and respectful attention than this remarkable other forms which are to be used must be on the table of the House of Commons for 30 days before their adoption; hence no steps in vain that the differences by which they can at present be taken to carry the statute into immediate operation. By that time, vention of the whole Republic; no argument however, all the requisite arrangements will have been completed and explained for the guidance of the public. the influence of a stimulus far less urgent DIABETES,

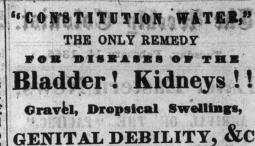
guidance of the public. JAVA.-It is asserted that a photographer, who has been employed by the Dutch Govwho has been employed by the Dutch Gov-ernment to take views of the most beautiful points on this island, has discovered an entire city buried beneath the lava of a volcano close by, which has been extinct for several centuries. If this be true, and our account says that excevations have already been or-dered, what a rich treasure of interesting re-mains may we not expect from this Pompeii of the Pacific. The Madrid papers are full of the exploite

The Madrid papers are full of the exploits ftwo lions which are said to be prowling It is not among the least gratifying of the The Madrid papers are full of the exploits of two lions, which are said to be prowling about the Sierra Morena, seeking what they may deveur. The Correspondencia says I that the pair of noble beasts were met re-cently on the high read. But whence can tributes which have from time to time been paid to the merits of the British Constitution that these colonists, acting in perfect freedom and without the least control or influence from the mother country, and after they have come ? No menagerie has lost its having had a far better opportunity than we tenants, and they can scarcely have swam possess of contemplating the institutions of over from Africa, like the tigers which Sir Emerson Tennant found swimming over from the mainland to Ceylon. These lions look possible, the model which the institutions of very much like canards.

systems displayed before them, and have judged them by their fruits. Nor is this mere empty profession, Wherever the choice presented itself between the only two avail-A tragic event has taken place at Pesth. The wife of a swimming master in that town having lately lost seven of her children, leaving her only her youngest, a few months old, and that one showing symptoms of the disease which had carried off the others, lost her able types of Government-the English and American-the question has been uniformly resolved in favor of the English. The prin-ciple of electing the head of the Executive reason. The poor woman, in her frenzy, broke every article of furniture, and when s pointedly described; the Provinces have the neighbors, alarmed at the noise, broke open the door, they found her with the child dead in her arms. On her husband return-ing home, and finding what had taken place, no wish to subject themselves and their new institutions to the periodical earthquake of a Presidential election. The head of the Exe-cutive Government is to be the Queen, and he also became a lunatic. The woman has under her a Governor-General. The Goverbeen sent to an asylum. It is affirmed that Mr. Gladstone and Sir nor-General is to appoint the Lieutenant Governors of the different Provinces. The

Roundell Palmer have promised to support the project which has found so much favor in Mr. Disraeli's eyes, for creating a new court of appeal in spiritual matters. 'The project,' says the Spectator, 'is distinctly intended to vest in the bishops the power of deciding on the law of the Church, that is, to give approximation as the circumstance of a colthem the authority which the General As-sembly exercises in Scotland, and so at once by Parliament. The maximum duration of Parliament is to be five years, but it is to be abolish the royal supremacy and evade the authority of parliament.'

subject to a dissolution at an earlier period. A maximum of debt to be borne on the authority of parliament.' The peace address from England, which was signed by 350,000 persons, was not received by President Lincoln, the party mum of debt are to receive interest on the



THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH has stended this INVALUABLE Medicine renders it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it eccasions in the debilitated and shattered system In fact, it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent cure of maladies above mentioned and also

IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY, PHYSICAL PROSTRATION. INDIGESTION, SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

GLEET, FLUOR ALBUS, And in every disease any way connected with the disorders or decays of the PROCREATIVE FUNC-FIONS Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness, should take the CONSTITUTION WATER.

Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once rebraced, revivified, and uilt up. Well may this celebrated medicine be called the

MEDICAL WONDER.

The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands erect, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was pre viously sunk in gloom of an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright and active; and he goes forth regenerated. conscious of new vigor. The medicine reaches the CONSTITUTION itself, and restores i to its normal condition.

Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY AND BURN-

ING, OR PAIFFUL URINATING, CALCULUS, GRAVEL,

BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND " MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES, AFTER URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said of its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. TRY IT in these cases, and you will ever give your praise to CONSTITUTION WATER!

Males & Females Are you trombled with that distressing pain in the small of the back, and through your hips ? CON-STITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic, DR. W. H. GREGG, Proprietor MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, New York.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents for the Pacific Coast,

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TODINE WATER IS THE MOST IM-portant discovery of modern chemistry, and it is impossible to over-estimate its influence as a remedial agent. Iodine has been considered the most useful article in Materia Medica, and many of the most scientific and practical chemists and physicians have investigated its effects upon the human system. It is to act upon the is impossible to over-estimate its influ HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND GLANDU-LAR SYSTEM, and to have great control over

mmigration which is sure colony, carried past our line of steamers to New wo-thirds of all our trade . This is bound to come nion :

TMINSTER, 8th Feb., 1865. E THE BRITISH COLONIST-t this season of the year from be of some interest to your e mining class wintering

Governor of British-Columation with commercial circles His opening speech on the to the Legislative Council cause of this sudden change and financial arrangements rnor Seymour does not wish r Island policy. His policy great work set before him in am communication with San ama, direct importation of ommunication with all quarc. It will be useless to enutire scheme however, as the s have already carefully read ech.

e is cut through to this city wire to complete the living up to within four miles of the expected to reach here by the line to Cariboo and Kootenay ion, and I have no doubt but immediately. mplaining of hard times, but

tish Columbia still invites the shores and to her mines of I from the forty-ninth parallel iboo alone, this week, sends office here a ton weight of vers to prospect the immense creek (William), and again nd the discovery of two new eat bend of the Columbia, or Miners are harrying from new mines. The prospects exceed anything in Uachoo ; creeks are already staked off how many thousand miners amer. One thing should not a early supply of provisions

ne Lower Fraser this winter. that heretofore could not be . The miners from Yale np-Some, I have no doubt, o three thousand dollars in it present sate of washing. build say than twelve hun-le to Lytton, and plenty of and more. Mining on the with little cash would, I con an Cariboo. I know of men made not less than five dolars and bonches of the river. o mining on the birs between making from three to five dol-

e is making regular trips to las, and connecting with the ison mouth. The beautiful soil at anchor above Jeffrey world now enable her to come

ale, Hope, and New West-autiful for the last week, but is more like summer weather hing has the appearance of is and stores, and also divellmand, and things in general

the resolutions were the four end of the second state of the secon

M.Clure and the Constitution 173 Sproat . ve here .000.052 ... 126 -- 53 The unexampled rapidity with which the votes had hitherto been palled was a subject of general remark. Up to the above heur a considerably larger number had been recorded than were polled altogether at the last election between Messre, Young and Uruickshank. At two o'clock the numbers stoed :

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of the size of the majority to be obtained for the Union and Tariff party, and its supporters worked with a will to place their candidates still further ahead of their opponents. The Free Port party too, doggedly continued to bring to the poll every elector who could be influenced by any species of inducement to wote their ticket. At three o'clock the rela-tive position of the candidates had slightly changed in favor of the Unionists, and it was evident that the close of the poll would show very handsome majority. As the hour drew near the excitement became intense; every voter as he was passed into the polling booth was closely scrutinised, and if a Union and Tariff man, almost invariably sworn by the scrutineer of the Free Port party, Mr. Fell. Indeed, this policy was pursued by the Freeporters to a most aunoying extent, the oaths being put in cases where the only possible object could be to gain time. At length, the eventful hour arrived; the Sheriff declared the poll closed, and the doors of the polling-room were shut while the books were made up. The result of the election being already known, the declaration was not looked for with such keen anxiety as at the last election,

but the immense crowd who had maintained their stand during all the storm which prevailed throughout the day, still kept their ground and awaited the result. After about haif on hour's delay, the Sheriff at last made his appearance and mounting the platform gave the following as the figures at the

CLOSE OF THE POLL. DECOSMOS . 232 .CM'CLURE VI MODIO. 219 

Messis, DeCosmos and M'Clure were accordingly declared members elect for the city of Victoria. The announcement was re-ceived with tremendous and prolonged cheers.

Lond cries for DeCosmos. Mr. DeCosmos, who on mounting the plat-Mr. Decosmos, who on mounting the plat-form. received quite an ovation, said—He came before the electors to thank them for the warm and hearty mannet in which they had supported him (cheers). He did hot lake credit for any personal populatity, but two chosen candidates upheld, and were pre-two chosen candidates upheld, and were pre-

[applause]. He would only add one thing more, and that was, that the British Columbia people, with the ratification of their Governor, would send down word that they would not entertain union on any terms whatever [uproar and dissent]. Mr. Trahey then proposed a vote of thanks to the worthy Sheriff, which was heartily re-

sponded to, and the members elect were then placed by the excited populace in a buggy and marched down Wharf street and up Yates street, attended by a crowd of red, white and blue. Heavy showers of rain and hail fell through-

out the proceedings, making the thoroughtares very disagreeable for the canvassers and spectators, but in no way damping the ardor and interest manifested by the people in the issue of the eight hours' contest. Although party feeling ran high, and spirits were up and down, it is a pleasing feature in the election of yesterday, that all parties conducted themselves with the greatest propriety. Every one seemed disposed to preserve the utmost good humor, and scarcely a difference or quarrel of any sort occurred to interrupt the most important political battle ever fought on the Island.

M. Mocquard, Private Secretary to the Emperor of the French, died in Paris on Friday last from inflammation of the lungs. He was an old man, having been born in 1791, served under the First Empire, and except for n brief period has been staunch in his adherenze to the Bonaparte family. After the coup dietat the Emperor made him his Secre tary, and has he had not ratted, was not presuming, and was a bon vwant, he made few enemies. He was not a man of much intellectual power, though he wrote a play or two of middling merit ; but he was trusted by his master, was good natured, and will be very hard to replace. The Emperor, it is said, was exceedingly kind to him in his sickness.

Lieutenant General Sir James Hope Grant, cant by the decease of Lord Clyde.

WE are requested to state that R. Brodrick has not advanced the price of Nanaimo coal through his being the only dealer who has a supply on hand, but continues to supply his customers and the public at the usual \* market rates.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOTEL KEEPERS .at the low figure of \$50 per month.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.— This time honored festival season seems not wholly to have passed out of public observance, judging from the display of beautiful Valentines in the window of Waitt's Bookstore, opposite the COLONIST office. Some of the *billet doux* are of the most chaste and beautiful design, and are well worth inspection.

article of clothing, shirts, gloves, hosiery, Government street, when her long will me

Dancing Classes now meet every Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7:30 P.M., in the

Lyceum Hall.os yam anonomient mada

### Ind na mori AdCARD. VI Lans terret

man, proprietor of the Pashion' Concert That has called their attention to tholloway's raise and bas sufficient confidence in our thriving city'. Offitment. These are get une remedies indeed, persons bedridden for months with rheumatic pains and prelings, after the Ointment has been well rubbed nito the affected parts, and the blood purises of the prosent additional talent and attractions at confidence of the prosent constant the prosent additional talent and attractions at confidence of the prosent constant siderable expense, as will be seen by refer-ing to our advertising columns. Go one, go all, and see the new faces, the contra

nation of political rights, is borrowed from the American Constitution, and it is only of the London Scottish Rifle Volunteers, va- just to say that had this wise and provident provision been applied to the Government of Canada by the administration of Sir Robert

America, have decided to follow, as far as

England afford them. They have had two

Legislative Council is to be formed of mem-

bers appointed for life, which is as close an

ony will permit to the constitution of the

House of Lords. The General Government

is to appoint the Judges of the superior

courts, and to pay them salaries to be fixed

Peel, the deadlock which has occurred between the two provinces of Canada might have been entirely prevented.

SOOTHING AND BRACING .- There is no preparation in existence which has such a sooth-ing effect in cases of nervous excitement as

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Although the fame of this renowned invigorant the most reasonable terms. Parties wishing to take advantage of the spring trade on the Fraser will secure a bargain by availing powers as well as strengthens the bedy, and its Fraser will secure a bargain by availing power as were followed by any unpleasant reaction. themselves of this offer. The rent is placed sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

ST. VITUS' DANCE.

SELLING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES. -As the proprietor is about to remove to a more commodious store, he sells all and every HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- A certain cure for Heada healthy action of the liver, whereby they purify he blood, cleanse the skin, brace the rerves, and bats and caps at below cost, to save the ex-pense of removal. Call at A. J. Brunn's, Government street. remove bile, giddbress, headach es, and palpitation of the heart. Plain directions for the use of this

DANCING CLASS .- Mrs. Palmer's adult medicine, at once so mild and efficacious, are affixed to each box.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS .- Rheumatic Pains .- Many thousands of martyrs from rheumatism have found human life but one long disease, and atter consulting all the most eminent A CARD. We are pleased to aunounce to the citizens of Victoria that our old and esteemed towns-man, proprietor of the Fashion Concert Hall Charten and the statement of the fashion Concert Hall has called their attention to Holloway's Pills and

#### COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN.

SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

Notwithstanding the zeal and ability which have been devoted to its investigation, it remained al-most useless, until Dr. Henry Anders, a physician and chemist of New York, after years of patient labor and experiment, discovered a chemical pro-cess which enabled him to dissolve

PUBR IODINE IN PURE WATER

**PUBE IODINE IN PURE WATER** without a solvent. This, coasidered impossible by the scientific world, is attested by certificates of analysis from Dr. J. R. Chilton of this city, and Professor Booth, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia. The importance of this discovery was so highly appre-ciated by the Faculty that it was published in the Medical Journals, and its use recommended to practitioners (see American Medical Monthly, July 6, 1866, page 76.) This valuable medicine is now available to the public for the cure of Scrofula in all its manifold forms, Consumption, Cancer, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Rheumatusm, Neuralgia, Ner-vous Affections, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, &c. AS & TONIC

AS A TONIC

AS A TONIC Its operation is evinced by strengthening the di-gestive organs and increasing the appetite. In cases of Dyspepsia, Emaciation and Debility an increasing nutritition of the body is the result of the employment of Iodine. The patient recovers fiesh, strength and color; hitherty pale. relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid. Full directions accompany each bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. H. Anders & Co., Physicians and Chemists. New York HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, 401 and 403 Battery street, corner of Clay.

401 and 403 Battery street, corner of Clay, San Francisco.

Sold by CURTIS & MOORE, in Victoria.

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LOMBARD STREET & CHARING CROSS

LONDON.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1782.]

THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY with which its engagements are always me by this Company are well known, and the im portance of its relation with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than EIGHT MILLIONS STERLING in discharge of claims for losses by

The undersigned having been appointed agents for the above Company, are now prepared to effect insurance against fire upon Buildings and their contents, and Ships in harbor, with or with out cargo, on the most favorable terms.

THUS. C. NUTTALL & CO., Agents for Vancouver Island and British Ce

umbia. December 12, 1864. Ward of, booleans fel3

## WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

The Weckly Colonist. planned by Gen. Les in view of the circum-stances referred to." Tuesday, February 14, 1865. Later Eastern News. ARRIVAL OF THE "PACIFIC." DATES TO FEBRUARY 2.

WASHINGTON, January 30 .- John R. McBride, Member of Congress from Oregon, has been ap-pointed Chief Justice of Idaho Territory. CAIRO, Jan. 29.—Guerrillas attacked our pick-ets back of Memphis on Thursday, January 26th, but were driven off with the loss of their leader and several others.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Professor Henry states that the partial burning of the Smithsonian building will not interrupt the regular active building will not interrup operations of the institute.

NEW YORK, Jan, 31.-By the steamer Havanna we have advices from San Salvador to the 10th January. The re-election of Senor Duin as President is

reported. The Government had set at liberty John Bradshaw and Thomas Reynolds, who were arrested while on their way to take, in connection with others, possession of the California steamer. The tribunal declared they had no right to inflict

CITY POINT, January 23-One of my staff has just returned from Fort Fisher with despatches from Gen. Terry, from which I ex-tract the following: "On the 16th the enemy blew up Forts Caswell and Campbell, and abandoned them as well as their works on Smith's Island, and those at Smith's and Reeve's Point. Each place was occupied by the navy. The whole number of guns captured amounts to 162. A large number of small arms also fell into our hands, besides quantities of ordnance and commissary stores. Our casualties prove smaller than at first reported. They foot np.12 officers and 107 men killed; 45 officers and 490 men GRANT. wonnded."

NEW YORK, January 27th-The Herald's Winchester correspondent gives an account of the cavalry reconnoissance up the valley to Berrysville and Berry's Ford, on the Shenandoah, which was found to be very high and impracticable for crossing. The smaller streams, flowing into the Shenandoah, were also high, and the command returned to camp, via Milward and the Winchester turnpike, without finding any enemy. The fragment of Breckenridge's army that escaped Stoneman aud Burbridge, are at Lynchburg. Rosser's cavalry command is divided and stationed at Staunton and Woodstock. Wickham's brigade of Rosser's division, which made the recent raid on Beverly, retreated up Cheat Mountain Valley, on Riffle's river. They crossed the Mountain, through Big Run Gap, to Staunton, where the prisoners were sent by the railroad to Richmond.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27-A Charleston letter to the Richmond Dispatch says that Sherman has commenced his movement against Charleston and Branchville. The enemy are firmly established on the railroad, either at Branchville or a point near Augusta.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 25-The steamer McClellan arrived this morning from Fort ually feeling their way up the river. They were some 4 miles above Fisher when the McClellan left. One trease when the

NEW YORK, January 28-Sherman has issued an order in reference to negroes within the lines of his army. Young and able bodied men are to be encouraged to enlist in the military service. The South Carolina Sea Islands, and the abandoned cotton and rice fields on portions of the Florida and South Carolina coasts, are to be set apart for the settlement of the old men, women and child-

Gen. Saxton has been appointed Superintendent of their location on these islands, and all the rebel obstructions have been removed from the main channel to Savannah Harbor, It is now open to navigation.

The Charleston correspondent of the Rich-mond Despatch says if Sherman succeeds in getting possession of Branchville, the fall of Charleston will soon follow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28-The Herald's Cape Fear River correspondent gives details of the important success of our army and navy. Besides all the arms and ammunition cap-tured in the forts, immense supplies of rebel provisions have also been secured, with other provisions have also been sectired, with other property of great value. The rebel troops in front of Terry made a slight demonstration on last Monday. It amounted to nothing. Descriters report that two divisions from Lee's army recently passed through Wilmington.

on their way to South Carolina. Terry's army is in fine condition, and is being rapidly prepared for further operations. Porter's guaboats are gradually working their way up toward Wilmington.

CAIRO, Jan. 28-The steamer Eclipse exploded its boiler at Johnsonville, Tennessee, yesterday. There were one hundred and sixty persons on board, thirty-nine of whom were killed and missing, and sixty-nine wounded. All the guns of the Ninth Indiana

Battery were lost. The Herald's St. Albans, correspondent gives the outlines of a reported rebel project in West Mississippi of an extraordinary character. It is to the effect that General Kirby Smith, command-ing the rebel trans-Mississippi Department, inclu-

ing the rebel trans-Mississippi Department, inclu-ding all the rebel territory and troops west of the Mississippi river, has been for some time nego-tiating for the transfer of all his forces to the Em-peror Maximilian of Mexico. The Herald publishes a rebel army poster which it says it obtained from the most authentic source. The figures accompanying the organization show the full strength of the rebels to be only one hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty men of all arms. This is their full strength. Their forces are scattered from the James to the Red river, and from the Atlantic to the Indian Territories. It is shown very conclusively that the only army upon which the rebels can depend is the Army of Northern Virginia. This is the only organization which the enemy has deserving of the name, and the only army which we now have to overcome.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31-The Times' Paris letter says : The secessionist papers are trying to create an excitement over the Mexican resolutions of Winter Davis, but the late successes of the Federal arms have modified their tone. All show that they desire Seward to remain in office to carry out his policy of non-intervention and concilia

tion. FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 28—The weather is bitter cold at the front, and there is danger that James river will be closed by ice.

ROANOKE ISLAND, Jan. 26—We learn that a large number of Union prisoners have been brought from Georgia to Salisbury, North Caro-lina to prevent their capture by Sherman. It is said that the rebels are becoming more inhuman in their treatment of our men. Starvation is on

McClellan left. Our troops were quietly resting, organising for further operations. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—Admiral Porter in a report to the Secretary of the Navy says: tation with the President. He mainly confirms ent prepared to negotiate on the basis of submis-sion to the Union. Rumors were in circulation last night in and about the Evening Exchange room that rebel peace commissioners were on their way to Wash-ington. Blair's story that the rebel leaders are not at pres-CAIRO, Jan. 30-The Magnolia from New Orleans on the 24th, reports all quiet along the river. A steamer had arrived at New Orleans from Mo-bile Bay, bringing a rumor of the evacuation of Mobile. The report was received from the flag-hip on the 20th. A Natchez letter to the N. O. Delta has the fol lowing from the trans-Mississippi Department: The enemy are fortifying Grand Ecore, and had an entire division stationed there. One division of rebel cavalry has been sent to Texas with orders to be dismounted for infantry service. Kurby Smith's headquarters are still at Shreveport, La., but there is no considerable body of troops gar-risoned there. The main body of Price's old army are reported at Fulton on the upper Red river, near the borders of Indian Territory, suffering all ported to have commanded the expedition. The rebels believed that all our ironclads the horrors of cold and nakedness, having come back from their recent campaign very poolly sup-plied with the necessaries they anticipated getting. Fagan's and Parson's brigades are stationed at Camden, Ark. They compose all the troops of Price's army that have returned to the place from where the Missouri expedition originally set out. Desertions are very frequent from their demorali-red force. zed force. The Memphis Bulletin says: The steamers or two others were damaged, but very fortunately . President Davis has issued a proclamation appointing Friday, the 10th of March next, as a day of public fasting, humiliation, and prayer and thanksgiving, and for invoking the favor and guidance of Almighty God. He earnestly invites all the soldiers and citi-zens to observe the same in a spirit of peni-tence, reverence, and prayer. New Yony Ionnear 28th The Hered? NEW YORK, January 28th.—The Herald's army of the James correspondent says the stimulation and congress, and will chiefly consist of an amnesty to all of-fenders and the withdrawal of the Confiscation BALTIMORE, Jan. 31-The American, of this afternoon, publishes the following dispatch: Up to noon to-day we have no official confirmation o the rumor, though the assertion was varied this morning by the equally positive announcemen that peace commissioners, consisting of Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, had arrived at City Point were driven off by the Union forces. A cavalry reconnoisance on the Charles City road, on Wednenday last, developed the fact that the rebels who made an advance there, implemented with rebels on the made and advance there, the rebels who made an advance there, implemented with the rebels who made an advance there, the rebels who made advance there, the rebels who made advance there, the rebels who made advance there the rebels who made advance there the rebels who made advanc simultaneous with gunboats on Tuesday of peace, precisely in the same capacity that Blair morning, had also fallen back. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—Nothing can be ob-tained confirming the report that rebel Peace Com-missioners have arrived at City Point en route to Washington. The Herald's Washington dispatch says : The to take advantage of the ascertained fact that he had withdrawn most of bis naval forces from the river, probably to Wilming-ton, leaving but one iron clad and some moder wessels in the channel above Varina There was also reason to suppose that the recent freshet had washed out a portion of his line of obstructions, and thus opened a way to an attack on his pontoon expedition. It is understood to have originated and been

vise Sherman that if the rebels should propose terms of peace, he should hold himself in rea-diness, in behalf of his Government, to accept. Nuw Yonx, Feb. 2.—The Herald's corres-pendence, dated near Petersburg, Jan. 23th, says: The rebel ram movement on the James was deeper in design than was supposed. The rame ware to move down the river just as they did and destroy our pontoons. Signal rockets were to be sent up by Warren, and intelligence to be con-veved to Lee that the pontoon part of the busisent up by Warren, and intelligence to be con-veyed to Lee that the pontoon part of the busi-ness had been accomplished. After destroying the pontoons, the rams were to prevent reinforce-ments from being sent from the south to the north side. Simultaneously with the above was to commence a dashing attack on Ord's lines on the porth side of the James. Lee gaving massed the north side of the James. Lee qaving massed a heavy force in front of them for this purpose, designing to attempt, by overwhelming numbers and a sudden attack, to destroy that part of Grant's army.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30-The World's special dis-NEW YORK, Jan. 30—The World's special dis-patch mentions the beginning of a new campaign by Sherman, which will be brief but grand. It says: The attainment of the ultimate object of their attention will create for them more prestige and glory than the capture of a hundred ordinary cities. Every available soldier in Sherman's ar-my has left Savannah, Beaufort and Port Boyal. The destination is still a mystery to the enemy.— No matter where they may now be treading, even-tually they will be seen in the vicinity of Charles-ton. Sherman has not given his programme to print, and his troops evince no enriceity in the matter. matter

Deserters from Hardee's army report that the enemy depend almost solely on the resistance made beyond the city to save it from capture.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30th-The Times' Savannah correspondent, under date of the 19th. says: The last of Sherman's army will leave Saranish to-morrow. The first and third divisions of the 26th corps were at Hardesville, S.C., when last heard from.

The Port Royal New South, of Jan. 23d, con tains an account of the occupation of Solkatcheir, S.C., by our troops. It was thought that the re-bels would make a stand at Ashepoo. Part of Porter's fleet had joined Dahlgren in Charleston harbor

NEW YORK, Jan. 31-In the rebel House last Thursday, Jan. 26th, there was an interesting de-bate on the bill to enrol slaves in the army. During the debate Davis was severely denounced by the members.

Turner, of North Carolina, said he looked upon the bill as a project to arm the slaves. The President declared himself in favor of it.—

When he puts them in the army of teamsters and cooks, he can make them drill or perform any other duty. He would be willing to surrender the slaves for independence. The only objection he had to making soldiers of the slaves, was that they would not fight on our side. They would prove the enemy's best allies to accomplish our overthrow.

Turner said the country had too often and too long been deluded and deceived by the President's plans and projects, and none of his prophecies have been realised—none of his projects or plans have proved successful; yet the President presses new and dangerous schemes, with unabated con-fidence in his own judgment. He must not look for unlimited support either from Congress or the country in what he proposes—a wild, mad scheme of arming the slaves. The country was beginning to learn that all the Abolitionists were not in the North. Our own President had proposed aboli-tion in such a way as created suspicion as to his soundness. Furner said it, was time Congress should express an opinion about arming the slaves, and stamp upon it the indellible stigma of public sentiment, Turner said the country had too often and too

public sentiment, Leach, of N.C., said he was unalterably opposed Leach, of N.C., said he was unsiterably opposed to such a measure. He believed that the day on which such a policy was adepted would sound the death knell to our cause; it would make another San Domingo of our land. Othersfrom South Carolina and elsewhere ex-pressed similar views, and the question was not disposed of.

lisposed of.

disposed of. Rebel papers say that General Kirby Smith, commanding the rebel trans-Mississippi Depart-ment, has repeatedly refused to comply with or-ders from Richmond, directing him to transfer his troops to the east side of the river.

had been decided to instigate an insurrection with the Italian Government, bad HasT bas with the Italian Government. The report of the Committee of Inquiry into the September disturbances at Turin with the Minghete Cabinet frees it from the charge of having violated the laws, but charges it with want of energy and fore-thought, and with having caused by the na-ture of the facts the reports which had pro-duced considerable sensation in Turin.

It is stated that the Prussian Government will submit bills to the members for the further development of the naval power of Prussia, and for the opening of a canal to connect the German ocean with the Baltic. The difficulty with Bhootah was expected to be settled without much difficulty.

PORTLAND, Jan. 30.—The Peruvian from Liverpool the 19th and Londonderry the 21st has arrived.

. Capt. Corbett, who commanded the Sea King alias Shenandoah, has been committed for trial on a charge of violating the foreign enlistment act.

It is asserted that the Emperor Napoleon has nominated Prince Napoleon as Regent of the French Empire in the event of his death.

The steamer Columbia from Liverpool and the West Indies sunk off Brest, France, Thirty-one lives were lost ; only three saved.

Schofield and Bright had been addressing their constituents at Birmingham. The former expressed regret at the intention of the Americans to terminate the reciprocity treaty and place gunboats on the lakes. With regard to non-intervention, he said he was not prepared to join in a policy which would overlook the injuries one nation might inflict on another.

Baxter, M. P., had been delivering addresses in Scotland on the American question. He eulogised Lincoln, was emphatically in favor of the North, and had perfect confidence in the ability of the North to bring the question to a most satisfactory solution.

The Liverpool Post says : Extensive orders for army clothing for the rebels had been executed at Liverpool. 20,000 uniforms were made for the rebel artillery.

The Vienna Presse asserts that the relations between Austria and Prussia continue excellent, but nevertheless Austria is deter, mined to withdraw from the alliance rathe than permit Prussia to annex the Duchies.

It was rumored that Russia and the Pope had quarreled over the Encyclical letter. M. De Sartiges has communicated to Antonelti the resolutions adopted by the French Government against the Encyclical letter.

The Cardinal was summoned to Rome to answer for rebellious language under penalty of being deprived of the emoluments of his rank. It was stated that the Cardinal refused to leave Naples. Traod edi bad an

Paraguay had declared war against Brazil. A decree was issued announcing the rupture of the treaty, all . (isidunal) mid

The London Times of the 16th refers to the rumor that the rebels contemplate emancipation as a means of receiving European recognition, and points out the fatuity of such a step as that of accepting the protection of any Covernment in Europe rather than submit to the North. It regards the idea so visionary and thinks no European power is likely to accept such an improbable offer.

The loss of the new blockade runner Selis

says it is reported, that in consequence of the diness manifested by the Canadian authorities to refund the money stolen by the St Alban's raiders, and their intention of taking efficient measures to prevent raids in the future, the Secretary of State will soon rescind the passport order.

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TORONTO, C. W., January 28th—In the Burleigh case it is understood that no further action can be taken, so far as the courts are concerned. There is no appeal to the Privy Council provided The matter of extradition now rests entirely with the Executive gener-ally. It is thought that there will be no hesitation or delay in handing over the pris-oners to the U. S. authoritiss.

CALIFORNIA.

The Pacific Mail Steamer Golden Age arrived at two o'clock on the morning of the 20th, in thirteen days and eight hours from Panama, having left that port at 6 p.m. of the 15th.

Mrs. Mati da Heron Stoepel, who visited California in a professional capacity some ten or eleven years since, arrived on the Golden Age.

SUDDEN DEATH-Mr. J. H. Spooner, a well known resident of San Francisco, and for about a year and a half past in the em-ploy of Wells, Fargo & Co., died auddenly this morning.

FAREWELL BENEFIT-Mr. Charles Kean's farewell benefit will take place at Maguire's Opera House to-morrow evening.

SNOW SLIDE ON THE SIERBAS .- A terrible SNOW SLIDE ON THE SIEREAS.—A terrible accident occurred at Silver Mountain about one o'clock to-day. As John H. Williams, Superintendent of the I. X. L. Mining Com-pany, and Christopher Nelson, Harry Mer-cer and Iver Hanson were going to their claim they were suddenly buried in a snow slide. Hanson was taken up alive about four o'clock. The bedies of Williams and Nelson were found. Up to five o'clock Mercer was not found.

An affair occurred on Sancelito Ranch Marin county, between Richard Johnson and Franklin Taylor on Monday evening. Johnson shot Taylor with a load of number four shot, inflicting a severe wound, whereupon Taylor shot Johnson in the stomach with buckshot, from the effect of which he died in an hour.

A boy named Wymski had his leg cut off by the market street cars last evening.

In the case of M. Castle vs. C. Strassman, plaintiff sold defendant goods to be paid for in gold. Defendant paid in greenbacks, and suit was brought to recover the difference between greenbacks and gold. Judge Pratt decided that plaintiff could have refused to accept greenbacks, but inasmuch as they were received, it was equivalent to waiving the specific contract.

It is rumored that Corbett, postal agent for this coast, has been superseded by G. C.

Harrison. ..... Last night, during a melee in a Jackson street crib, a Cariboo miner named Woods worth, shot a woman through the arm. Anna Dillon split open the face of the miner's companion with a spittoon. All hands were arrested.ord Porters themselv

The discharged volunteers had a meeting yesterday, and resolved to join in the reception of Sickles. Tredi doi

Currency bills, to-day, 90(295; coin bills, 2(21/2; legal tenders, 492(250, firm; gold, yesterday, 200@203. SAN FRANCISCO, [Jan. 30.-Internal Res venue Collector Patch has been found defaulter for \$20,000, caused by speculations in greenbacks, and his bondmen intend make ing it up in time to balance his account for the current month. Judge Hoffman yesterday ordered that Nichael Hayes be discharged from custody on taking the oath of allegiance. Since sending the first report I learn that Collector Patch's detalcation was not due to the appropriation of funds to his own uses, but that he had exceeded the amount of disbursements authorised by Congress to be made in his office. Congress will be requested to make an appropriation to cover the amount of unauthorized disbursements, which were principally for salaries, &c. Mexican Sea Island Cotton Co. incorporated to-day.cogi SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31 .- A Jew named Schmidt, an insane map, arrived from Mexico recently and stopped at the Wm Tell House, on Bush street. This morning, while stand-ing in the bar room, he suddenly drew a Derringer pistol and shot a man named Francis Louners in the back, the ball entering his lung below the heart, inflincting a wound which will probably prove mortal. Schmidt immediately went to his room and shot himself, following up the action by driving a knife into his heart, killing himself instantly. He had been considered harmless heretotore. Louners was an entlre stranger to him.

"We picked up a telegram from Lee to his subordinates here which says that if Fisher and Caswell were not held he would have to evacuate Richmond."

NEW YORK, Jan. 27-The steamer United States reports that the national forces near Pocatoligo had captured 2000 rebels and their artillery.

The Herald's Newbern, N. C., correspondent states that an important bridge on the Weldon Railroad over the Roanoke river, was almost entirely swept away by late. freshets. This is a very serious interference with the transportation of the rebel army supplies. It is said that months will be required to repair it. The Herald's correspondent, in his account

of the rebel demonstration on the James says that the notorious pirate Semmes, is rewere at Wilmington; and that we had few wooden vessels in the river. They intended to force their way through and destroy the enormous amount of shipping and supplies collected at City Point and Bermuda Hundred There is no doubt that the rebels intended a cu-operation with their land force, as extensive movements have been observed in Lee's army around Petersburg. The fleet consisted of 3 ironclads- 3 wooden rams, and 2 smaller wooden vessels.

President Davis has issued a proclamation

NEW YORK, January 28th .- The Herald's attempted rebel naval raid on James river proclamation. ended in complete failure. Their fleet returned back towards Richmond, after suffering the loss of a ram, blown up by a Union shell. The rebels landed some troops on Farrar's Island, in the James river, for the purpose of co-operating with the fleet. These

The Examiner says : " The expedition of the iron clads down the river had been designed to break the enemy's pontoon bridges and thus destroy his communications, and to

grows more bitter daily. It is admitted that his humiliation was a design of Congressional action in placing another at the head of the armies.

Atunion raiding party had gone up from Sho-wan, N.C., in the direction of Weldon, said to number from 6000 to 19,000 men, including cavalry and infantry.

Beauregard contradicts the reports that Union.

meetings have been held in Georgia. WASHINGTON, January 30.— In the House, Ross, of Illinois Copperhead, offered the follow-

Resolved. That the thanks of Congress and the country are due President Lincoln for removing General Butler from his military command.

General Butter from his minutary command. Tabled by 97 to 43. The House passed a resolution declaring that Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia. Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee, are not entitled to Representatives in the clotteral folloge and therefore no such votes the electoral college, and therefore, no such votes shall be received or counted for President or Vice President.

NEW YORK, January 30 .- The Times' special dispatch says: The Ways and Means Committee have received a report of a sub-committee on the tax bill. They have not materially altered the schedule of the old bill, except as to the tax on erude and manufactured petroleum. They have not changed the latter and only imposed a very

not changed the latter and only imposed a very slight tax on crude. CHICAGO, January 31. — The Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery passed the House this afternoon, by a vote of 116 to 97. The Times' special dispatch says. The Ways and Means Committee have received a report of a sub-committee on the tax bill. They have not materially altered the schedule of the old bill. FORTARES MONROE, January 27.—Advices from North Carolina state that the Weldon and Gasten bridge has been carried away by a heavy freshet.

bridge has been carried away by a heavy freshet. NEW YORK, January 31,—The Herald's Wash-ington special dispatch says: The War Department has been notified of the arrival of rebel Congressman Henry S. Foote within the lines of Sheridan's army at Winchester. The Herald's Fort Fisher correspondent says

the total casualties in Terry's army in the fight at Fisher were 691. Of these 11 officers and 77 men were killed, 39 officers and 472 men wounded, and 92 missing.

#### EUROPEAN.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 27 .- The Hibernian, from Liverpool has arrived: Historicus, the well known legal writer in the Times, publishes a long letter denouncing the instruc-tions of Benjamin to the rebel Secretary of Navy as to the treatment of neutral vessels by rebel cruisers. He hopes that whatever else these instructions may accomplish, they will at least secure this, that no Confederate cruiser shall ever again hail from an English port. It is stated that the British Government has officially announced its accession to the International Sanitary Association of Geneva, for securing better treatment of the sick and wounded in war.

The United States steamer Sacramento arrived at Cadiz on the 3rd. She had been in collision with a British brig. The latter was damaged. Nothing is said of damage to the Sacramento.

In the Spanish Senate, Calderon Callantes attacked the Ministry for the abandonment of San Domingo. Marshal Naroez replied that it was in the interest of Spain the step was proposed.

The Turin Journal denies the statement that at the meeting of the Italian patriots it

off Liverpool, was a most distressing affair. Only 12 of the seamen were saved out of nearly sixty persons aboard. The life boat which went to the rescue was also lost with seven of the crew.

The British war ship Bombay was burned off Montevideo. Ninety-five of the crew were supposed to be lost.

The Pope's encyclical letter was the leading theme of discussion in France. The Prefects had been ordered to report its effects. The Government was said to contemplate a serious step in the matter. It was rumored that there had been a difficulty between the French and English military authorities at Arden.

Cardinal Wiseman had a serious relapse.

#### 1. 10 OV PANAMA.

Our files of Panama papers, per steamer Golden Age, are to the 14th instant :--

J. C. Taylor, the newly appointed British Vice Consul to Aspinwall had arrived. The incumbent of that office, E. M. Giffard, had been promoted to the consulship of Vera Cermas-Cruz.

The Spanish Government has determined upon reinforcing the Pacific squadron by the iron clad frigate Numancia, just finished in France, which is completely fitted out, and has already started for her destination.

The W. I. and P. S. Company's steamer St. Thomas arrived at Aspinwall on the 6th instant, having been obliged to put into St. Thomas for repairs.

The Barbadian, of the same line, arrived. on the 7th, having been sent from Carthagena as a spare steamer.

The Cristobal Coton is also at Aspinwall loading, and the Bolivar is hourly expected. This makes four large steamers of this company that will sail from Aspinwall for Liverpool within the next few days, and they will be able to take away every pound of freight that is ready for them. The news will be welcome to the shippers on this coast who will also be glad to learn that such arrangements are now being, made as will guarantee shippers of merchandise on the coast against any detention of their freight at Asrinwall in future.-Alta.

#### CANADA.

QUEBEC, January 26-In Parliament, last night, the Attorney General brought in a bill for the prevention and suppression of outrages on the frontier and the manufacture and shipment of arms for unlawful purposes and providing for the seizure and examination of suspected vessels. He also gave notice to persons proving unworthy of the hospitality of this country to remove from it. The bill is copied, partly from the Impe-rial Act, and partly from an Act of Congress passed at Washington in 1838. The bill passed to a second reading.

TORONTO, Jan. 27-The British case was decided this morning. The Judges' unani-mous opinion was that the prisoners should be given up. The Herald's Washington special dispatch

The great foot race between Mart. J. Lewis and David Sires, 100 yards for \$500, came off to day at 2 o'clock, and was won by Lewis in nine seconds, beating Sires

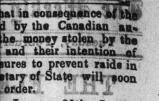
badly. The rumors of a strike by the workmen at the Almaden mines proves to be unfounded. The only trouble was caused by the workmen refusing to sign leases for premises occupied on the company's grounds. The dis-pute was compromised by the workmen agreeing to pay rent and acknowledge the company's ownership to the land.

The body of James Cunningham, Norwegian sailor, was found floating in the Bay yesterday.

#### NAPOLEON IN MEXICO.

NEW YORK, January 27 .- Nearly all the papers have editorials on the news from Nor-thern Mexico. Most of them consider it a strong step against the United States Gov-ernment. The World thinks intrigues will be set on foot to add California to the new empire. The Tribune sees nothing very dangerous in Gwin's movement, and thinks the occupation of Mexico will be only for a few years. The World thinks Gwin's movement is not in the interest of Jeff Davis, and says it appears to be a counter move on the party at Richmond (?) against Maximilian. Napoleon and Dr. Gwin are in favor of a reunion of the North and South on the basis of the Monroe doctrine. (?)

#### WEBKEY



January 28th—In the inderstood that no further so far as the courts are s no sppeal to the Privy the matter of extradition with the Executive genert that there will be no n handing over the prisuthorities.

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THE SIERBAS .- A terrible at Silver Mountain about y. As John H. Williams, the I. X. L. Mining Comoher Nelson, Harry Merson were going to their suddenly buried in a snow s taken up alive about four es of Williams and Nelson o five o'clock Mercer was

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ring a melee in a Jackson boo miner named Wood# in through the arm. Anna is face of the miner's comoon. All hands were ar-

volunteers had a meeting blved to join in the recep-

PROTECTION VICTORIES I NAUS-6 es blacking, The following, Melbourne correspondence to the London Times gives a picture of colony of Victoria very analagous to that of our own, and shows that our recent arguments in reference to protection in new countries are fully borne out by the experience of the larger and more prosperous colony alluded to :--The general election for the Assembly is nearly over. With very few exceptions the Government candidates have been returned. The elections also for the Legislative Council have resulted in avowed Government supporters taking the places of former members re-tiring by rotation under the Constitution Act, and who have now paid for their late obstructiveness to the Government Land policy by the loss of their seats when seeking reelection. Three principal demands have been made of candidates during these conbeen made of candidates during these con-tests : first, that they should support the now proposed Land Bill, a sketch of which I gave you in my last letter ; secondly, a re-form of the constitution of the Upper House by reducing the property qualification of elected and electors by one half, in confor-mity with the increased value of money.; and thirdly a residue of our tariff. to secure an thirdly, a revision of our tariff to secure as much protection to colonial manufactures as may be involved in shifting our present duties, in whole or is part, from tea. coffee, and sugar, to such and foreign manufactures as we can produce in the colony. The Chief Secretary, Mr. M'Culloch, has announced this policy, which will be proposed early in the coming session. I have in my later letters informed you of the growing cry here for "Protection to colonial industry." Without denying the general soundness of the argument in favor of Free Trade, it is inapplicable to the oircumstances of a young country the industries of which are as yet nascent and undeveloped ;

Tuesday, February 14, 1865

that an industry must be nursed until it can run alone; that unless encouraged by duties on imports an infant country like this can never have manufactures at all; that our natural advantages will admit of our successfully producing many things which we now import, if we can only once get a start ; and that this start can be best effected by the aid of duties." Mr. John Stuart Mill, and American, Russian, and Indian precedents are al ways quoted for this position. and even the goldfields' constituencies—whose industries cannot be protected at all, are now converts to it, and are as lond for Protection as the rest. If the miners are told that Protection would only raise the price of their picks and proves and general clothing would only raise the price of their picks and shovels, boots and shoes and general clothing, while the purchasing power of their gold must remain the same as before in the general market of the world, these people at once say that this might be the first result of Protection, but that competition in the sclony would soon bring down prices, that new in-dustries, must be found for our youth, and that as in England and other countries, these new industries can only be established these new industries can only be established in the mode contended for. The people here see hundreds of boys about the streets; they see, also, that two or three hundred lads and men are employed in M. Potiz's tobacco and cigar manufactory, which could never have come into existence but for our duty on im-ported tobacco and cigars, and thus our Pro-tectionists at once infer that the whole of the men is the street of the the street of the struc-tion of our Island industries. Mr. Sproat new industry is an unmixed good. MB. SPROAT'S ADDRESS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BEITISH COLONIST SIR :-- In view of the importance of the coming contest it surplises me somewhat that no elector has deemed the address of Mr. Sproat sufficiently worthy of public com ment. There can be no doubt that the views of an aspirant for legislative honors deserve some recognition. Unexpressed dis-approbation would be quite sufficient answer to that gentleman's opinions as a private in-dividual, but when he comes forward as a public character a hitle more notice should be taken of them. Brought forward by the Chamber of Commerce-himself a member of that body, it was but natural to suppose that he would come out boldly and advocate the class of interests which that Chamber was organized to protect, at the expense of the general prosperity of the colony. No tax on unim-proved land, which would touch the pockets of land jobbers and speculators; no read-justment of the grossly unfair wholesale liquor license, compelling Wharf street merchants te bear a just proportion of taxation; no enion with British Columbia; but maintain the free port if you ruin the country was the tense of the resolutions passed by the Cham-ber of Commerce and presented to the ber of Commerce and presented to the House. As the nominee of the Chamber of Commerce one would have thought that Mr. Sproat would have come out as the uncom-promising agent of unselfishness. Unfortu-nately, however, honesty was not the best policy. It would not have done openly to deny as the free port party did at the public meeting held at the Theatre, " that taxation should be arranged on a more equitable poli-cy," as such a course would not only insult the common sense of the community for which he cares but little ; but also ensure his own defeat, which he would not like at all. It was necessary that he should, by a studied It was necessary that he should, by a studied vagneness, endeavor to impose upon the electors, and by appearing all things to all men, seek by any means to catch some. The probability, however appears to be that he will disgust all who value straightforwardness in a candidate, and that he will be thrown back upon the safe keeping of that peculiarly constituted body, which of that needliarly constituted body, which calls itself the Chamber of Commerce. That Mr. Sproat is not straightforward must be evident to every one who has read his ad-dress. It fills a column of the Wharf street paper, and yet he hides his opinions so care-AN ELECTOR. AN ELECTOR. Publish monthly a Prices Current of usariy 3.000 prugs. Chemical Pharmaceutical and Photographic prugs. Chemical Phatmaceutical and Photographic prugs. Chemical Photographic Photographic prugs. Chemical Photographic Photographic Photographic prugs. Chemical Photographic Photograp

The Weekly Colonist. fore we know what they are. Perhaps they fore we know what they are. Perhaps they are as involved as his meaning, which nebody, so far, has been able to discover. This is doubly unfortunate, because "many obsta-cles to the Union of this Island with British Columbia, have been produced by the ani-madversions of newspapers and politicians." These are probably too numerous to mention. Still he might have given us some of them, and perhaps would, only for the fact, as he admits with a candor nowhere else to be found in his address. "I am afraid." Mr. Sproat goes on to say that "a fresh impedi-ment is now set before the friends of Union Sproat goes on to say that "a tresh impedi-ment is now set before the friends of Union by the late vote of the House of Assembly," a vote which he describes as 'a mistake,' and destitute of the appearance of honesty. It has also had the effect of paralyzing business that was reviving with the approach of spring. He has somehow confounded the Free Port with the Fraser, mistaken causes altogether, attributed to the threatened closing of the Free Port what is a consequence of the ice-bound river. This is scarcely ex-cusable in a man of Mr. Sproat's presumed intelligence. If Mr. Sproat really thinks Union on terms acceptable to both colonies desirable, how does he make out the late vote in the House 'a mistake?' If Union, as in the House 'a mistage'. If Onion, as everyone admits, is desirable, what is more fit than saying that we want it, and if we want it why not ask for it upon the only ground we can possibly obtain it. The ad vantages of a Free Port are problematical, those of Union self-evident. If necessary what more sensible than giving up the for-mer to secure the latter <sup>2</sup> Mr. Sproat says it is a mistake, but he never once stops to reason. He assumes we will take his asser-tion on trust a very bold assumption truly.

After the manner in which Mr. Sproat has written concerning Union there is something refreshingly cool in the statement, 'I shall with equal frankness make you acquainted with my opinion of a tariff.' This must be meant as a joke. I am include to think Mr. Sproat will not be in the humor to enjoy it the day after the election. The proper return for that kind of jesting with serious things is to place Mr. Sproat at the bottom of the poll. But what has he to say on the tariff? As with the Union so with the Tariff, it is a difficult question. He does not look upon difficulties as things to be overcome, but as a stunbling block and a something to make men besitate. "The laying of duties on imports, if found to be necessary for revenue, is not always on point of principle unsound, but I regret the framing of a Tariff as probably the most difficult task which any Legislature can undertake." He goes on to add, that it hight be detrimental to the "morals" of the coup-try, and might "crush many infant businesses and trades in and around Victoria." What "morals" or whose, what "infant businesses and trades" he aspires to nurse he does not attempt to say. He tells us nothing, he never-even states whether a Tariff for the purposes of revenue is desirable for this colony, something which everybody is desirous of ascer-taining. It is for the electors to accord Mr. Sproat that obscurity with which he seeks to envelop his opinions. The animus of the candidate creeps out when he charges those who seek to protect native industry as endeavoring "to add to the expenses and re-duce the wages of the working men." What a falsehood. The very object of protection-

THE ANARON. - One of the Peruvian steamers sent to explore the Amazon has ar-rived at the Port Mayro, having solved the problem of the navigation of the grand path-way which unites the Atlantic with the virgin and very rich monntains of Peru, and which opens a route for direct communication between Pern, Europe and the eastern coast of the continent. Mayro is situated ninety five leagues from Lima. The Morano, which is the steamer arrived at Mayro, draws seven feet of water, and from Nauta to the mouth of the Pichio, where a port is to be established, is a navigation of from eight to ten days, judging as yet; however, with only an imperfect knowledge of the rivers explored. These eight or ten days are emplored in going up tivers and only five in going down. Small steamers may easily go higher than Mayro. A little consideration will serve to show the importance of this news, that vessels of considerable size have been able to penetrate the American continent to the foot of the Andes, at a distance of ninety-five leagues from the coast of the Pacific. The Morano, after having crossed the Atlantic from England, has ascended iseven hundred leagues of the great river Amazon, and two hundred leagues more of the Ucayli and the Pichites, rivers which, until now, have never been navigated, save by the cances of the In-dians. The banks of these rivers are inhabited by tribes of savages, who may be easily conciliated by the adoption of proper

measures to that end. As regards the moun-

tains explored, they are rich beyond concep-

tion bad esual add at Jos Jar it. He believed Mr. Della BOARDING SCHOOL secoli odi ni neo'selo egiteend adt ev YOUNG LADIES. Bort to preserve it intact. (N Mrs. WILSON BROWN. CHURCH BANK HOUSE, Victoria, V. I. PATRONS: DR. HELMCKEN, ... Speaker House of Assembly ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq., - United States Consul HENRY RHODES, Esq., - H. H. M. Consul Mr. M.Churs on ascending the planter was, received, with tumultuous applause, Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers ist emit a this anaw ereds a

Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes. 

diffes. If was necessary . **SEEDS OF 1864.** 



The Infallible Remedy.

## Holloway's Ointment.

Contracted or Stiff Joints. All the medicines in the London dispensaries All the medicines in the London dispensaties would barely benefit, much less sure, any chronic cases of contracted or stiff joints; whereas if this invaluable ointment be effectually rubbed into such parts twice a day, the effects will be immense. Paralytic patients even can derive advantages from this fine remedy when other means fail. Scorbutic Humours .- Scald Head and Skin

Diseases.

Scorbutic humors, arise from an impure state o the blood, and in most cases the liver and stom-ach are the organs at fault. The Pills will speedily restore these to a healthy action; while the Oint-ment if well rubbed in at least twice a day, will soon cure any case of skin disease. Soldiers, sallors, and miners, use this famous Ointment in all parts of the world. Scorbutic humors, arise from an impure state o

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel Disorders of the kidneys, stone and cravel In any of the above complaints more benefit may be derived in twenty-four hours by adopting the following simplemeans than is frequently brought about in six months by any other treatment. In bad eases if the Ointment be rubbed into the small of the back over the region of the kidneys, it will quickly penetrate, and, in most instances, give immediate relief. Six or eight of the Pills should be taken nightly according to circumstances.

Diptheria, Sore Throats, &c.

Diptheria, Sore Throats, &c. These maladies are of so serious and dangerous a nature that the Ointment would not be recom-mended unless the Proprietor was sure of its effect. It will cure when every other means have failed, if applied immediately, and not delayed un-til the patient is beyond recovery. It is a sovereign remedy for sore throat. Settled Coughs or wheez-ing will be promptly removed by rubbing in this unguent. Mothers should rub it into the chest of heir infants whenever there is any hoarseness. ightness, or other affection of breathing. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts .- Old Wounds, Sores

and Ulcers.

It is surprising hew quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength; and unfits it for the duties of life; but it is no less wonder-ful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Oint-ment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills. The pain, inflammation, and other morbid manifestations, soon disappear from the affected part and health and strength return.— This treatment creates sound flesh, and therefore makes its cures complete. makes its cures complete.

#### Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be oured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the complaining parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. The essence of these diseases lies in the blood, which has floating through each vessel the pan-giving polson which vitiates and inflames every tissue it comes in contact with, and produces the hot swollen, elsetic enlargement about the joints hot, swollen, elastic enlargement about the joints so characteristic of gouty and rheumatic maladies.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Bad Breasts Burne Buntons Bite of Mos-Concracted and Sind-Fflee Occe-bay Chilgo-foot Childians Gancers Bite of Mos-Concracted and Fles Concracted and Fles Concracted and Fles Contracted and Fles Concers Contracted and Fles Concers Contracted and Fles Concers Concers Contracted and Fles Concers Contracted and Fles Concers Concers Contracted and Fles Concers Contracted and Fles Concers Contracted and Fles Concers Concers Contracted and Fles Concers Contracted and Fles Contracted and Contracted and Fles Contracted and Contracted and Fles Contracted Contracted and Sore Nis-Contracted Contracted Sore Contracted Contrac



Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSINE WINE, are enabled to offer the parent and surest substitute for the Gastri-Juice. ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL. Bold in bottles 4, 8, and 16 ozs , and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES, POW-DER, PATENT GELATINE, and all GRANULAR PREPARATIONS, 40.

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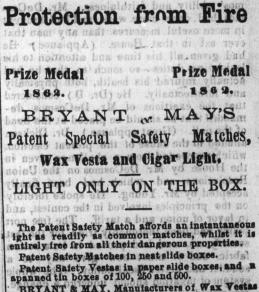
T. MORSON AND SON: 19 and 46, Southampton Row, London, \* Orders (payable in London), are most carefully hipped.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, to.



A RE confidently recommended as a simple bu certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tanic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. \*\* Orders to be made payableby London Houses. Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government street

Government street



BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, or 00, 100, 150. 250, 500. and 1,000. Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor(slide oxes).

All orders made payable in London will receive mmediate attention.

WHITECHAPEL ROAD, 1926teow

> d four proof contained PRIZE MEDAL.

Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medal for excellence of workman] hip and new combinations in

STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, Very giad to and to aver colory

(A) SALOMONS. and a had

to-day, 90@95; coin bills, ders, 491@50, firm; gold,

Jan. 30.-Internal Res tch has been found de-, caused by speculations his bondmen intend makbalance his account for

yesterday ordered that discharged from custody of allegiance. he first report I learn that defalcation was not due to of funds to his own uses, ceeded the amount of disorised by Congress to be e. Congress will be rean appropriation to cover nauthorized disbursements. ipally for salaries, &c. sland Cotton Co. incorpora-

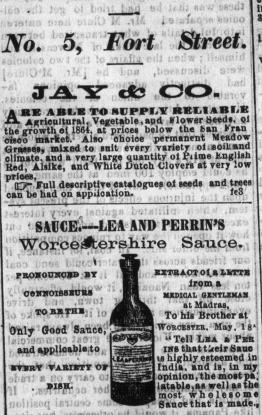
o, Jan. 31.-A Jew named ne man, arrived from Mexico ped at the Wm Tell House. This morning, while stand-oom, he suddenly drew a and shot a man named in the back, the ball entering beart, inflincting a wound bly prove mortal. Schmidt t to his room and shot hime p the action by driving a art, killing himself instantly. idered harmless heretotore. ntlre stranger to him. ot race between Mart. J. Sires, 100 yards for \$500, at 2 o'clock, and was won ne seconds, beating Sires

a strike by the workmen at s proves to be unfounded. was caused by the worksign leases for premises ocopany's grounds. The dis-romised by the workmen ent and acknowledge the hip to the land. mes Cunningham, Norwefound floating in the Bay

#### ON IN MEXICO.

anuary 27 .- Nearly all the rials on the news from Norlost of them consider it a ist the United States Gov-World thinks intrigues will add California to the new ribune sees nothing very in's movement, and thinks Mexico will be only for a World thinks Gwin's moveinterest of Jeff Davis, and be a counter move on the nd (?) against Maximilian. r. Gwin are in favor of a orth and South on the basis octrine. (?)

ket-thanks to the Freeport, to the destruc-tion of our Island industries. Mr. Sproat could not boldly support the present iniquit-ous land system. His remarks are made with his usual "frankness." I "shall discourage (a mild word for a great evil, the continuation of regulations which afford opportunities to speculators of holding large tracts of unimproved land. Without giving any adhesion to any measure which might seem like confiscation of existing rights!" Here is a reservation. Why it makes a bur-lesque of the whole question. The cry is tax speculators and unlock the lands. Mr. Sproat answers, "existing rights" are sacred, you must not meddle with them, but I am in favor of preventing you taking up land at present unoccupied. Mr. Stroat is, however, going to benefit the miners. It is pleasing to find one class at any rate that he intends benefitting. "I shall advocate the most liberal policy on the subject of the working of the gold mines." He does not say what the policy consists of Facts or figures would be altogether out of place in Mr. Sproat's generalities. Had he proposed to further the making of good roads, or assist in developing industries, which would give them employment when "broke," and enable them to make a "raise," he would have done as much as miners expected and more than he is ever likely to accomplish. do The great improvement in the present de plorable condition of the colony, Mr. Sproat thinks, could "be effected if persons were evabled to invest their surplus earnings in Loan Investment Socièties." The gentleman who suggests a remedy such as this must be in disgraceful ignorance of the state of affairs at present existing. Nobody is troubled about investing "surplus earnings," what perplexes most people is how to make both ends meet. Lack of employment is the great evil, not the absence of savings' banks. If any free port advocates could devise a scheme by which remunerative occupations could be found for those now suffering from their ne-cessities and a forced idleness, they might, with some confidence, appeal to the electors to support free port and disunion. As the matter at present stands I cannot see how any man who is desirous of seeing Vancouver Island and British Columbia go forward and prosper like Australia, California, or Canada, can conscientiously support the advocates of a policy which threatens with death every industry which can make of this a country. Every elector, on a question so important as union or disunion, should waive all personal preference and vote the union ticket, and nothing but the ticket. AN ELECTOR.



DISH. Caution. Lea & Perrins

EVERY VARIETY OF

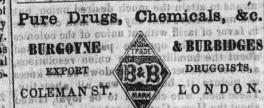
Beg to caution the public against spuriou imitions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUSIAN 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 sgainst any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have in tructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any intringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

\*\* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Pro prietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell. Messrs Barclay and Sons, Londen; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. n101awly

Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VITORI. A, V. I.



Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLO-WAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar; London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medi-cines throughout the civilized world at the follow-ing prices:-Is, 1%d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d, 11s., 22s., and 38s. each Pot. BOT There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should insist on having C. & B.'s goods when they ask for them, as it is not at all unusual for inferior pre-parations to be substituted. Their Fickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at use at

#### Her Majesty's Table.

Her Majesty's Table. C. & B. invite attention to the following—Pick-les, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Petted Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Essence of Coffee, Calf's Foot, and other Table Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are prepared with the most complete attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported. C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatis Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whiten Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, ad Mulligatawny Paste, for the part of the

### FRAUDULENT TRADE MARK CAUTION.

Having received information that certain un principled persons in the United Kingdom have been, and are, shipping Galvanized Iron, or Gal-vanized Tinned Iron of inferior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the purchasers thereof,

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that in order to protect ourselves and the public, all goods manufactured by us, from and after this date, will be marked, "TUPPER & COMPANY,

"MANUFACTURERS, " 61a, Moorgate Street, London ;

WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM ; in addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to denote the different qualities of our goods, viz... Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. in Circle.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, AND NOTICE IS FORTHER OF TAR, That all persons manufacturing, selling, or ship ping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or dispos-of divanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fnaudalent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY. 61A, Moorgate street London, E.C. 80th December, 1868. \$22

35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON. The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed. Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass. SMITTH'S) NEW PATENT HABMOZON CORSET (self-adjusting), Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay ever invented. Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset,

Invaluable for the Ball Room, Eque"trian Exer pise, and Warm Climates. To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, m4 35, Old Change, London

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A basin of water is all that is required to produce the mest brilliant and fashionable colours on

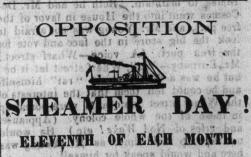
Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes, by the use of

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THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRAN-sit Company will despatch a FIRST-CLASS Steamship for PASSENGERS, MAILS and TREA-SURE ONLY on or about the lith of each month until further notice. J W. EAYMOND, Agent, Corner Battery and Pine streets. San Francisco, January 1st, 1865. de2t.

## WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

Tuesday, February 14, 1865.

The Weckly Colonist.

THE NOMINATION.

An assemblage of some 600 or 700 persons collected on Saturday morning in front of the police Barracks, to take part in the nomina. posed union while acting as a delegate in London. He (Mr: McMillan) had been tion of candidates for the representation of at the meeting which appointed Mr.M. Clure, the two seats for the city, vacated by the and he would say if ever there was a regu-resignation of Messrs. A. DeCosmos and C. larly constituted delegate, he was one. As B. Young, the senior and junior members. to his opposing union when he went home Mr. McMillan read a paragraph from Mr. All classes of the community were repre- M'Clure's address when he returned, publishsented, and probably nine-tenths of all the ed in both CoLONIST and Chronicle, showing voters in the city were present and took part that he had stated to the Duke of Newcastle in the proceedings. Notwithstanding the that a union was highly desirable but impracticable till a similar fiscal between the day was distinguished by a total absence of disturbance of any kind. From the commencement of the nomination it was evident some length against the free port and in favor that the "Union and Tariff" men were of a tariff his remarks being received with largely in the majority, every remark and observation in favor of their principles being vociferously and generally cheered, while He had known Mr. M'Clure for several

pose their condidates. Dr. Dickson, M. L. A. for Victoria Dis-to Fraser river that built up Victoria.

trict, proposed Mr. Amor DeCosmos as a fit and proper person to represent the electors of the city of Victoria. Mr. DeCosmos was a fee ?'' &c. He said the fee was the pleasure the city of Victoria. Mr. DeCosmos was a good mad and true, and had well and faith-fully represented the electors in the Legis-lative Assembly. There was always differ-ence of opinion on many topics, but he was well assured that the great majority of the people had full confidence in Mr. DeCos-mos' ability and faithfulness. Mr. DeCos-mos had done more work, and had brought in more useful measures than any man that mos had done more werk, and had brought uniting we would lose our representative in of the free port to preserve it intact. (No I no !) He arged the disadvantages of union, ever sat in that House. (Applause.) He frequent groans, hisses and other signs of had given all his time and attention to his legislative duties—so much so that he had Mr. Dissette seconded the nomination. actually injured his health, both physically and intellectually. He (Dr. D.) considered that the exertions of Mr. DeCosmos de- the electors. manded that he should be placed at the head of the poll. (Great applause.) Dr. Dickson and was received with loud and prolonged alluded to the cause of the present election. which proceeded from a challenge given in the House by Mr. DeCosmos on the Union such a sea of intelligent faces. (Laughter.). Resolutions, and which had been finally The sight convinced him that some accepted by Mr. Young. He spoke forcibly great question was agitating the pub-on the principles involved in the contest, and he mind of more than ordinary imin favor of union and a tariff. The free port portance. That question was shouled policy had been thoroughly tried for the last. we change the fiscal policy of the country seven years, and had proved to be a rotten and distribute taxation equally over the popfabric, and it must now give way to a sounder and better fiscal policy. The whole system of taxation should undergo a change. He would put on a tax on all unimproved British Columbia—a country which we had

Company?

Dr. Dickson would tax them as well as of the neightoring republic. (Applause.) anybody else. A revenue must be raised and He would not address them at much length;

ples were adopted by the majority of the people. (Applause.) Great capital had been attempted to be made against Mr. M'Clure because he was said to have ap-

"Free Port" sallies were drowned by un-mistakable marks of popular disapprobation. At 11 o'clock Sheriff Naylor mounted the platform, and after going through the usual formalities, called upon the electors to pro-source friend in the colony. Mr. Hicks spoke briefly but forcibly against the free

No other gentleman being proposed, the Sheriff called on the candidates to address

Mr. DeCosmos accordingly came forward,

all worked to build up, to create a larger dolands. A Voice-How about the Hudson Bay all worked to build up, to create a larger do-mestic trade and industry, and to build up a united country to counterbalance, the power

employment found for our population. What but he wished to correct some slanders which employment found for our population. What prospects had men with families for their children in the present state of the colony? What occupations could they put them to? Would they make them bootmakers? Why, we imported nearly all our boots and shoes— some \$120,000 worth last year—from San Errensiend Let us put a data and a shoes in carrying the Grown Lands resolu-tions through the House in company in a data and a shoes in carrying the Crown Lands resolu-Francisco! Let us put a duty on these im- tions through the House in opposition to cer-

advantages of separation ; he also showed the absolute certainty of a tariff being forced on the colony by the country members at the next general election, in spite of all the city could do. He proclaimed that the free port was DEAD! (Applause.) Or if not dead yet, it would be executed at 4 o'clock on Monday (great applause). He urged electors tren endous cheers. Mr. C. B. Young next made his appear

ance, and was received with mingled ap-plause, hisses and groans. He said he appeared to fender up his charge (A voice-Well done, good and faithful servant! Laughter.) and to show that he had stuck to his pledges of free port and the school ques-tion like a man and a Briton (applause). Mr. Young said he disapproved of the union resolutions, because they insulted (British Columbia. His first act in the House had been to oppose a one-man bill ; but Mr. DeCosmos had supported it. He believed Mr. DeCosmos would be an honest, upright and intelligent member (applause); but he would warn the electors that he might not be faithful to his trust. He (Mr. Young) had been one of the first to propose protection in the House, but he wished still to preserve the prestige of our free port ; we were bound in honor to those who had invested capital here on the strength in assuming the enormous debt of British Columbia; he compared the tariff burdenedtowns of Portland and Olympia with Victoria, and asked what had built up Victoria to which he received in response a general shout of "Cariboo!" Mr, Young spoke for some time in praise of his own honesty and uprightness, alluding to the Sansum Copper mine as an instance, which created much laughter. He concluded with the Shakespearcan motio addressed to the electors to

"Bear those ills we have Than fly to those we not wat of."

Mr. M'Clure on ascending the platform was received with tumultuous applause, on the subsidence of which he said that he did not come before the electors from motives of ambition or personal interest. He was there in consequence of an invitation which he had received to stand for the city, and to endeavor to carry out a great principle which he had been advocating for six years. He had advocated it at a time when there were not six men to support him in the place and had suffered every species of antagonism in his business from the merchants on Wharf street (applause). He was, however, proud to say that he was ready and willing still to stand by the principles he had contended for (applause) and to maintain the great benefits which we should derive from the union of the colonies, with an equitable tariff. The idea of union with the free port was the quintessence of absurdities. It was necessary that portations and open up sources of employ- tain hon; members who were working for he should offer some explanation in ment for our people (applause.) He had a their own interests. He briefly sketched his regard to certain slanders that had been raised against him. One of these was that he had tried to get the colonies separated Mr. M'Clure here entered into ful details of what transpired between Hie Grace the late Dake of Newcastle and himself ; when the affairs of the two colonies were discussed, and he [Mr. M'Clure] had distinctly advanced opinions fa-vorable to the union of the colonies. He reiterated the arguments he had previously advanced in favor of union and a tariff, and observed that he had heard a pers a whom he could name say that he now employed eight men at \$15 a day, but if a tariff were put on he could employ 100 men at the same rates (loud applause). Mr. M'Clure then touched upon the injurious effects of the present system, which militated against every interest except one on the Island, and pointed out how it opened the way to rainous competition from the other side. In coal, for instance, if our friends across the water could send coal into this market and sell it at 50 cents per ton less than Nanaimo, it would effectually close up that thriving town, and drive every industrious man out of it. He spoke of the great cry which had been always raised about making Victoria the great commercial emporium of the Pacific, and demonstrated the absurdity of the supposition that the free port could enable her to carry on a trade of any magnitude with other countries. If Victoria had occupied some central position like Panama, it would be otherwise, but situ-ated as she was, she had little else to depend upon but a domestic trade with British Co-lumbia. The speaker glanced at the ise-quality and unfairness of the mode of raising revenue by direct taxation, and the advant: ages which the indirect system offered. He referred to the statistical returns of the past year, and pointed out the decrease in our import and export trade, which he believed would continue to show a falling off as long as the free port was suffered to continue There was another point. We already had 12 systems of taxation, and the Chamber of Commerce wanted six more, making 18 dif-ferent taxes. The Union and Tariff party like Panama, it would be otherwise, but situferent taxes. The Union and Tariff party wanted to raise taxes by a more uniform method. The present system was not found in any part of the world. The speaker here glanced at the system of taxation in England. He had always gone in for a tariff as a means to attain the much desired union, but means to attain the much desired union, but did not believe that any sane man could be in favor of tariff without union of the colonies (cheers). The opposite party had prated about the humility of the union resolutions, and one member had gone down on his knees  $5 \, cslard, 2 \, bales mdse, 465 \, pkgs do, 5 \, kegs do.$ and one member had gone down on his knees to picture it, but this was all absurdity. These men, who claimed to be loyal, talked about the Home Government squeezing every right out of the people. What interest, he would like to know could it have in doing so? The British government had granted us representative institutions, but had not been coupally liberal with British Columbia beequally liberal with British Columbia, be-cause there was not the same amount of 50 cords cedar.-Value, \$500. Leonard M Clure as a suitable person to re-present the city. (Loud applause,) He had known Mr. M Clure for several years and knew him to be a good and able man, as Avertisements! Look at the two paid

well as one of the best abused men in the colony. Three years ago Mr. M Clure advo-cated the very principles he now proposed, and he had the manliness to stick to them then at every cost, and now the same princi-ples were adopted by the majority of the people. (Applause.) Great capital had been attempted to be made against Mr. M Clure because he was said to have sp-posed union while acting as a delegate in London. He (Mr. Mellian) had been the advantages of union and the dis- made themselves very busy during the present contest; but these enemies were one of the invariable penalties attached to the po-sition of newspaper editor. No man in such a position, if he learlessly did his duty. could avoid making them; so far as he was concerned, he had the satisfaction of know was DEAD! (Applause) of the volce of the concerned, he had the satisfaction of know-yet, it would be executed at 4 o'clock on Monday (great applause). He urged electors not to split their votes, but vote the whole ticket, and to form themselves into "com-ticket, and to great applause of the concluded by saying that the House Assembly had heretofore mittees of one," and bring up every voter to given but little attention to the interests of the polls early to vote for "Union and Tariff." the working man; but that if he were He then descended from the platform amid elected he would do his utmost to make the working man's cause his own. (Loud and prolonged applause.) Post

> FOR THIS PORT-The bark Architect, Hoeg, Master, sailed from San Francisco for this port on the 26th ult. The brig Sheet Anchor is loading for this port.

FROM PUGET Sound-The steamer Eliza Anderson and Jenny Jones arrived yesterday with passengers and freight from Olympia and Ports on the Sound.

FOR PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Jenny Jones leaves to-day at 11 a.m. for Olympia and way ports.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The bark Architect, Hoeg, Master, arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco, with a cargo of general merchandise consigned to Pickett & Co.

FROM PUGET Sound .- The schooner Winged Racer and A. J. Wester arrived on Saturday night with cargoes of American farm produce.

OUTSIDE .- The brig Sheet Anchor was reported outside the harbor last night.

#### VICTORIA MARKETS.

FLOUR AND GRAIN -No improvement whatever in trade has taken place during the past week -no sales of any account have been effected. Market rates for Produce and Provisions remain as at last week's quotations. Jobbing rates as under:000

under: FLOUR-Extrs, \$13 50@14 50 p bbl; super-fine, 12@13; Oregen brands, 11 50@12 do. OATMEAL-\$9,50@10 50 p 100 fb. CORNMEAL-\$9,50@10 50 p 100 fb. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR-\$8 p 160 fb. BEANS-3%@5% p fb p sk; RICE-(Scarce), \$10@11 do do. WHEAT-4% do do. BARLET-3%@4 do do; Ground, 4% do do. BARLET-3%@4 do do; Ground, 4% do do. BBAN-(Scarce), 3% do, do; Middling, 34@4 do do. lo do.

tevenue is desirable for this colony, 200 o ONIONS-54@6 p h p sk. POTATOES-2@2% do, do. TEA-37@40 p chest, COFFEE-22@25 do p sk. SUGAR-Raw, 9@10 do p bbl; Refined, 15@

16 de do BACON-18@25 do p sides. HAMS-18@23 do, do. BUTTER- Fresh, 471 do p case; Ordinary,

CHEESE-20 do P case. avat a saist of an CANDLES-21 @22%. notaxist vise for i

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS. [From the San Francisco Flag.]

• Per steamer BLIZA ANDERSON, from Paget Sound-57 hd cattle, 31 hogs, 2 cews, 6 calves, 70 sheep. 10 lambs, 75 bush oats, 1 horse, 3 bxa but. ter and eggs, 1 chest and trunk, 20 sks oysters, 1 es billiard tables.

Per Bark ARCHITECT, from San Francisco-26 pkgs agricultúral i+ plements, 2 anchors, 15 bls gunny bags, 5 cs blacking, 2 do bread, 24 doz brooms, 1 cs brushes, 220 bxs candles, 768 pcs darriage materials, 20 pkgs do 3 cs clocks, 16 bgs coffee, 20 cs do, 11 coils cordage, 1 bl cork, 1 cs drugs, 2 bls duck, 50 hf sks do, 50 hf bls apples, 10 bgs peaches, 4 cs furniture, 2 cs glass-ware, 1 cs glue, 39 cs hardware, 2 bls hops, 85 cs macareni and vermi, 1 cs machinery, 10 kits mackerei. 49 bgs mait, 65 sks meal, 50 kgs nails, 2 pkgs nuts, 130 cs coal oil, 5 bales paper, 1 c cs pearl barley, - bbls hf peas, 10 bbls plaster, 230 cs preserves, 25 kegs do, 113 firks butter, 20 cs lard, 3 bbls cheese, 1 cs heins, 3 flasks quicksflver, 1 sk rise flour, 40 bxs saleratus, 11 cs sardines, 122 bales salt, 1 cs spices, 19 bbls brandy, 30 cs liqueres, 165 bxs starch, 1 crate do, 2 bbls symp, 95 kegs do, 280 cheests tes, 30 bxs do, 149 pks do, 1 cs tinware, 14 bxs tobacco, 10 trunks, 5 bbls vinegar, 25 kgs do, 80 cs wine. 304 bakts do, 121 pkgs wodenware, 25 cs yeast powders. Value, 331,782 87. Per JENNY JONES, from Port Angelos-86 Per Bark ARCHITECT, from San Francisco

VOL. 6

THE BRIT

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Per JENNY JONES, from Port Angelos-86 sheep, 50 hogs

Per FLYING MIST, from Port Angelos-32 tons hay.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BNTERED. Feb 6-Stmr Pacific, A M Burns, Astoria Feb 7-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port An

gelos Feb 8—Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones, Port Angelos Schr Onward, McKay, New Westminster Sip Random, Moss, New Westminster

Slp Thoraton, Warren, New Westminster Feb 9-Slp C S Kidder, W Henderson, Port Angelos Schr Flying Mist, W Thompson, Port An-

Bark Architect, Hoeg, San Francisco Feb 10—North Star McCulloch, Nanaimo Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Feb. 11—Slp Native, Jones, Sooke. Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Feb 13—Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo Sch Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos Sch Alpha, George, Nanaimo Slp W B Naylor, Walter, Cowichan Slp Harriott, Dirk, San Juan Sch A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos Sch Eliza, Carleton, Saanich Sch Parmiter, Headin, Peddar Bay

CLEARED.

Feb 6-Stmr Thames, J Henderson, Alberni Stmr Pacific, A M Burns, San Prancisco Feb 7-Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port An-

Feb 9-Stmr Jenny Jones, W Jones, Port Ingelos Cance Mary, Foster, San Juan

Scar Matilda, Everlyn, Sooke Feb. 11-Slp C. S. Kidder, Henderson, Port

ngelos. Sch Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Angelos Feb 13-Stmr Enterprise, Monat, New We

Slp Harriott, Dirk, San Juan Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo

would only raise tHTAL of their picks

In this city, on the 11th inst., the wife of Mr. M. Sparrow, of a daughter. On the 6th inst., at Woodside Farm, Sooke, the wife of Michael Muir, Esq , of a daughter. In Wanganui, N. Z., Oct. 7th, 1864, the wife of Geo. F. Allen, Ecq., of the Wellington Provincial Survey Department, of a son. In San Francisco, on the 29th ult., the wife of J. Passmore, Esq., late of Victoria, of a son.

In this city, at the Parsonage, Christ Church, on the 13th inst., Grace, youngest daughter of Rev. Edward Cridge, aged two years and two months.

very glad to see them in the colony, but he question, showing that Dr. Trimble had folhad a greater respect for ourselves (laughter.) lowed his lead at that time in the House. It had been said that we had no agricultural And now he found that gentleman was going lands, but he knew from the statistics that there were more than 100,000 acres of good very question. He would show the electors arable land in the colony, although most of Dr. Trimble's scheme : that gentleman had it was locked up in the hands of speculators, taken up 50 acres of the Government land and kept unproductive. He knew one lot of at Ogden Point, and had applied for a cer-1,500 acres of as fine land as ever a man put tificate of improvement, which was refused, eyes on, out at Saanich. which belonged to a British Columbian official, and there wasn't the Government and the Hudson Bay Coman acre of it fenced in. He alluded to the bribery that was being so extensively practised by the free-porters, and said he did not believe any good and true man would sacrifice his principles for Wharf street dollars (applause.) The present issue was between Wharf street and the whole colony (great of that paper, and a supporter of Dr. Trimapplause.) He would conclude by saying that every man who voted for DeCosmos and M Clure would serve the best interests of the country (loud applanse.)

Mr. Charles Gowan came forward to second the nomination of Mr. DeCosmos. Mr. Gowan said they could not expect much of a speech from him, but he would say that he had known Mr.DeCosmos for the last seven he had known Mr. DeCosmos for the last seven years, and he had always acted for the good of the colony, and so long as be continued to do as he had done, he would support him through thick and thin. (Applause.) All he would say fo the electors was, "Be around at the polls at 8 o clock on Monday morning -let nobody throw dirt in your eyes, there's plenty of the dirty trash floating round-let the watchword be "Union and Tariff," with DeCosmos and M'Clure at the head of the

represent the electors in the House. Mr. tile tariffs, and the country was starving (ap-Young came forward to represent them on the same principles he had gone into the remained unsettled, just so long would busi-House to maintain. Both he and Mr. De- ness and property in Victoria and in New Cosmos went into the House in favor of the free port, and Mr. Young was not afraid to had the free port done here? It had built look the big store in the face and vote for up a little town which in three years' time the free port. (A voice-Wharf street.) Mr. Burnaby-Well, Wharf street let it be ; a tariff was imposed. We depended on the but he was a Wharf street "rat" himself, mining population of British Columbia who and he could tell them that the interests of the Wharf street merchants were bound up in those of the whole colony. (Applause, and cries of No! Wake! etc.) He would not take up their time, as Mr. Young was here and would speak for himself.

A delay of some minutes here took place, no seconder presenting himself. At length the crowd discovering Culverwell close to with being a politician. He acknowledged the platform, began to shout "Culverwell! the charge, and he would say that with the Culverwell! he's afraid to face the music !" exception of the Hudson Bay Company, he &c., &c., upon which, after some hesitation, he mounted the platform and, amid a storm of hisses, hoots, and yells, lasting several minutes, seconded the nomination.

Mr. J. E. McMillan, lately editor and the Colonist (applause.) proprietor of the Chronicle, proposed Mr. Mr. Fell-And did not the Wharf street proprietor of the Chronicle, proposed Mr. Mr. Fell-And did no Leonard M Clure as a suitable person to re- merchants support you?

great respect for the Americans, and was course in the House on the Hudson Bay pany. But when he (Dr. DeCosmos) had drawn up his report, Dr. Trimble tried his best to burk it, because it contained something adverse to his Ogden Point claim, and the electors would remember articles in the Chronicle, written by Mr. Bell, the editor ble's, attacking him (Mr. DeCosmos)-injthe matter. Mr. DeCosmos alluded to the late union resolutions, and showed that they only asked the Governor to do all in his power to

obtain union on the best teams possible. The Governor was at liberty to appeal to British Columbia as well as to the Home Government. Alluding to the advantages of union, Mr. DeCosmos said there were one hundred officials in this colony-sufficient to govern a population of a million. (Hear, hear) If united with British Columbia, we would have only one set of officials, whose interests would be those of the whole country-not for a single line like Wharf street. but for a line from Victoria to Cariboo, from poil." (Loud applause.) Mr. Burnaby proposed Mr. Charles Bed-ford Young as a fit and proper person to represent the electors in the Hereit to the the the sector of the s Westminster remain unsettled also. What would be very much smaller than now, unless

> came down here in winter and spent their money and bought their supplies. And could the Wharf street merchants find them employment? (No, no D) A Voice—Did politicians employ them ?. Mr. DeCosmos said he had been taunted

women and children, were supported through

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 28th. The Produce market has been excessively quiet during the past week, but few transactions tran-spiring, and those chiefly of small parcels. The ptices for Flour are still high, though closing less

Wheat, Barley and Oats are dull, and prices are less upheld, with a decided tendency to a decline. Corn and Potatoes are firm, the former selling at advanced rates. Onions have declined. By late arrivals from the East we are in receipt of Corn-meal and Ohio Flour, say about 2,000 bbls.

We quote-FLOUR-California extra at \$11@12; superfine. at \$10@11; Ohio at \$11@12 p bbl. CORNMEAL-Eastern quotable at about! \$30

CORVERAL-Bastern quivale at about the in hhds. WHEAT-Ruling at 3%@4c. BARLEY-At \$3%@3%c. OATS-Quotable at 3c. CORN-3@3% P B. POTATOES-3%@4c P B, according to grade

- BUTTER-Isthmus quotable at 35c. CANDLES-From 19@224c, an advance. DRIED APPLES-Quotable at 9@10c # lb

FRUIT PRICES-The following list of prices furnished by Messrs. Addison Martin & Co., of the Pacific Fruit Market, will serve to show the ruling rates in the city at present: Apples, \$2 50 G3 50 p bx; Pears, 8@15c pt b; Dried Plums, 14@25c p fb; Peaches, 10@16c p fb; Figs, 20@ 30c p fb; do Blackberries, 30@40e p fb; Oranges, \$5@7 p 100: Lemons, \$5@6 p 100:

PASSENGERS.

Per bark PRINCESS ROYAL, from London-Rev. Mr Jenus and two children, Miss Jenus, H B Scott, Chas Scott, Misses Mary and Ann Lanklater, Amy Dolphin, Sarah Morley and Jane O'Marsh.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON,-Captain Herries, J Tree, Mr Yesler, Capt Doane, Steel, wife and baby, WF Thompson, W Crocket, T Richards, Tripp, P Prowley, Siwash and two

Klootchmen.

IMPORTS

Per Steamship PACIFIC, from San Francisco

of July, 1864, aged 29 years, Thomas Tormey, brether of Edward and Martin Tormey, and late of county Westmeath, Ireland.

At San Francisco, California, on Feb. 6th inst., Mr. George Parkinson, a resident of this city, of consumption, aged 38 years, leaving a widow and. many friends to mourn their loss. New York Papers copy.

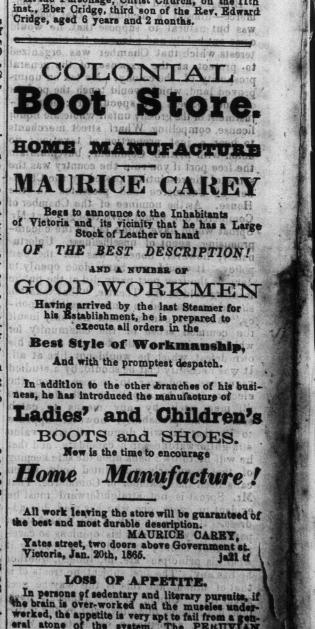
In the Royal Hospital, 7th February, of rapid consumption, Neil Dogherty, aged 27 years, a native of the North of Ireland.

In this city, on the 4th instant, Cecilia, wife of J. S. Helmcken, Esq., Hon. Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, and eldest daughter of Sir James Douglas, K. C. B.

On the 23d January at San Francisco, o brouchial consumption, Horatio Varicas, former of this city.

At the Parsonage, Christ Church, on the 4th inst., Edward Scott Cridge, second son of the Rev. Edward Cridge, aged seven years and seven months.

At the Parsonage, Christ Church, on the 11th inst., Eber Cridge, third son of the Rev. Edward Cridge, aged 6 years and 2 months.



In persons of sedentary and literary pursuits, if the brain is over-worked and the muscles under-worked, the appetite is very apt to fail from a gen-eral atone of the system. The PEttUVIAN SYRUP, restores the tone of the digestive system and consequently the appetite, by supplying a pure blood to organs, too weak to make it without assistance.