at the distance to the Big Bend Mines ES LESS BY WAY OF VICTORIA of Portland.

ing Statistics, respecting the proba-Expense of Travelling from VIC-BIG BEND, have been compiled by nard, the well known British Colum-Agent and Stage Proprietor:

y Stage over the Wagon Road, and ding Meals and Beds through.

Dist. Time. Rates. Meals ale......175.....24 hrs.....\$4.....\$6 amloops

s120....15 hrs.... 10.... 4 35....18 hrs.... __... 9

ber of hours travelling, 81.

Foot from Yale to Lake Kamloops, als and Beds at Wayside Houses. Dist. Time. Rate. Meals le.....175....24 hrs....\$4....\$6

.....120....1 day.... 10.... 4 to Col-..... 35.... 2 days.... -... 2 9 days

a furnishing own Food on Steamers on Foot from Yale to Eake Kambuying their own Provisions on the cking it with them.

......175.....24 hrs..... \$4..... \$6 133.... 5 days.... 5120....1 day 10.. 1 50

to Col-..... 35....2 days.... -... 9 days. \$26 50.

couver Island, 1866. authority of the Victoria Chamber

RESH n & Field Seeds RANTEED.

S CAREFULLY SELECTED above from the best EUROPEAN N markets, is now ready, and early orders of their friends in a, feeling assured that every artifer will give entire satisfaction. nem will give entire satisfaction. ation is called to their large stock

rass, Clover and Onion Seeds,

superior quality. nd Bushes, Evergreen and De-Greenhouse and Garden Plants. I Dwarf Roses of every variety. on application. m12 3mW borg & Rueff.

ON MERCHANTS.

nd Wholesale Dealers

es, Provisions, and Shoes.

m24 D& Wti

LEA AND PERRIN'S ershire Sauce.

> EXTRACT Of a LETTE from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at WORCESTER. May. 185 "Tell LEA & PER Instruction Sauce is highly esteemed i India, and is, in my opinion, the most partiatable, as well as the most who leso me Sauce that is made.

ution. & Perrins public against spuriou imi ERSHIRE SAUCE

closely resemble those of the Forensupplied with Spunious Incidence of the consupplied with Spunious Incidence of the consumer of the consumer

and Perrins' Sauce. e and for Export by the Pressess. Crosse and Blackwell, Sons, London; etc., etc.; and the universally. nl0 lawly n, Green & Rhodes. gents for VICTORIA, V: I.

ller & Parsons Now ready at A'S FERRY,

OAT OF BURDEN.

re prepared to tht or Passengers he head of AP LAKE.

assage apply to

BUIE BROTHERS,

HE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONI

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1866.

NOI 20.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED

VERY MORNING. vandays Excepted, TOBIA, V |. TERMS:

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Published every Tuesday morning.

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IMPERIAL SPEECHES.

Parliament, and a similar address on a similar occasion from the Emperor of the Lord Chancellor, is as usual, the most comfaction to the recent meetings of the French the American war, rejoicing over the de- are conformable to its genius and to its trastruction of slavery in language more vigorous ditions. It is true that every Government has than is customary to be found in addresses its defects; but, in glancing over the past, I from the Throne. "The abolition of slavery" am rejoiced, at the end of fourteen years, to it says "is an event calling forth the sym find France respected abroad and tranquil at pathies and congratulations of this country, home, without political captives in her which has always been foremost in showing prisons, without exiles beyond her frontiers. its abhorrence of an institution repugnant to The nation has during eighty years suffi every feeling of justice and humanity." ciently discussed theories of Government. Is The diminution of the slave trade on the it not now more useful to seek practical West coast of Africa is also alluded to in means for improving the moral and material terms of congratulation. The renewal of condition of the people? Let us, then, emdiplomatic relations with Brazil through the ploy ourselves in spreading abroad sound mediation of the King of Portugal and the economical doctrines, the love of good and concluding of treaties of commerce with religious principles. Let us seek to resolve by the freedom of transaction the difficult

bill are passed over very quietly. An unu conditions of labour in our fields and in our sual interest was evinced in the opening of workshops. When all Frenchmen now in-Parliament, in consequence of Her Majesty vested with political rights shall have been having announced her intention, after several enlightened by education they will discern years of seclusion, of being present. The the truth without difficulty, and will not allow event has created quite a lively feeling themselves to be seduced by deceptive of satisfaction throughout the metropolis; for theories; when all those who live by amount. They had to pay on 354 fires. Her Majesty would really attend. The pub- the increasing benefits which are procured lic mind had been so frequently disappointed by assiduous labor, they will be the firm supover the Queen's re-entering public life that it had almost given up the hope of royalty being and their dignity-finally, when all again assuming its social and political shall have received from their childhood responsibilities. However the ice has now those principles of faith and morality which been broken; and tailors, milliners, clothiers. elevate man in his own eyes, they will know

or mischief, is nevertheless an interesting doc- of individuals, as it does those of nations." ument. The Emperor was accompanied by the Empress, the Prince Imperial, Prince NAVAL-We gather the following interest. interests which we want to defend in that distant country. The uneasiness produced in the United States by the presence of our army on Mexican soil will be appeased by the rines on board. The U. S. gunboat Nyack frankness of our declarations. The Ameri- had arrived at Callao. can people will comprehend that our expe-

pendence ought to avoid any step which would implicate their dignity and their honor." The Emperor bestows a panegyric on his wife's rule while he was absent in Algeria, and alludes to the general and growing progress of the country. The municipal institutions come in for a large share of his praise. "The Maire" he says, " heing in the commune the representative of the central power, the Constitution has conferred upon me the right of selecting those officers. from all the citizens; but the election of in nearly all cases to choose the Maire from among the members of the municipal councils." We are told that the public receipts are increasing while the expenditure is diminishing, and the advocates of retrench-

adults have been opened in the communes of the empire. It is on French political theories, however, the Emperor finds himself most at home. The closing part of his speech, which reaches a kind of Napoleonic eloquence is too good to be summarised; we therefore give it in its entirety. Speaking of the French Constitution the Emperor says: "It keeps at an equal distance from two extreme situations. With one The recent English papers present us with Chamber holding within itself the fate of two royal documents—a speech from Her Ministers, the Executive is without authority Majesty Queen Victoria on the opening of and without spirit. Again, it is without control if the elective Chamber is not independent and in possession of legitimate pre-French. The former, which was read by the rogatives. Our constitutional forms, which have a certain analogy with those of the mon place of speeches. It refers with satis. United States, are not defective simply because they differ from those of England. and English fleets and to the termination of Each people should have institutions which

ea insurrection, and even the reform forces, and let us endeavor to improve the porters of a society which insures their wellparfumeurs, and head-dressers are in ecstacies. that above all human intelligence, above the The speech of Louis Napoleon, although efforts of science and of reason, there exists devoid of anything that savors of mystery a Supreme Will which regulates the destinies

Napoleon, and other members of the royal ing naval items from our valuable exchange family. Exalted personages must be rather the Panama Star and Herald :- Admiral wanting in ordinary gifts or acquirements; Denman arrived at Valparaiso in H. M. S. for we find great stress laid upon the fact that Sutlej, 44 days from Vancouver Island, on His Imperial Majesty read his speech in a the 27th January; and on the previous day clear and impressive manner. The first part H M S Tribune, 46 days also from Vancouver of the speech relates to England and Island, arrived under the command of Lord France. The re-union of the fleets in Gilford. The Leander and Cameleon were the same ports, the Emperor says, "shows at Valparaiso on the 16th January; the latter that the relations formed on fields of battle was to sail for England on the 7th ult. The have not been weakened-that time has only Columbine, Capt. Ward, had arrived at cemented the good understanding of the two Callao from Valparaiso to take the place of countries." The Mexican question is of H M S Shearwater, which had sailed for countries." The Mexican question is of course the principal foreign topic in the speech. "In Mexico," says the Emperor, "the Government founded by the will of the route to England. She was to sail again in the course of the co people is becoming consolidated. The mal- a few days. Captain Bedingfield has been contents, vanquished and dispersed, have no longer any chief. The national troops have cific, vice Captain Bowden, who has been shown valor, and the country has found guar- superseded at his own request. Her Britanshown valor, and the country has found guarantees of order and security which have developed its resources and raised its commerce with France alone from 21 millions to 77 millions. Thus, as I expressed last year the hope, our expedition approaches to its termination. I am arranging with the Emperor Maximilian to fix the time for the recall of our troops, in order that their return may be effected without compromising the French interests which we want to defend in that distant country. The uneasiness produced in

dition, in which we invited them to take a Royal Academy was declined by Sir Edpart, was not opposed to their interests. win Landseer, and Mr. Francis Grant has been elected to fill the office.

EUROPEAN NEWS SUMMARY.

[LATEST NEWSPAPER DATES TO FEB. 9TH.]

Parliament was opened by Royal Commission on the 1st inst. The Royal speech was delivered on the 6th.

The Hudson Bay Cempany have fixed £5 000 000 as the price they require for the sale of their estate.

Benjamin, ex-Secretary of the Confederate States, is studying English law, in the chambers of Mr. O. E. Pollock, in the Company of the with the wing salled to the

intelligent and devoted men has enabled me Temple, with the view to being called to the English bar.

The Stockholm papers announce the death of Miss Frederica Bremer, the celebrated Swedish novelist.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred at Sunderland, by which one man was killed and five others seriously injured.

lected. Thirteen thousand new classes for fire damp, has taken place near which 30 persons were killed.

The Board of Trade has received a long list of ships lost during the late succession of gales. They number between 300 and 400 A submarine telegraph cable was success fully laid between Leghorn and the island of

The Right Hon. John Evelyn Denison was on February 1st for the third time elected Speaker of the House of Commons.

The official return of the cattle plague for the past week shows an increase of 890 cases over those of the previous week. The number attacked was 11,745.

The celebrated Professor Welcker (he and the late Dr. Rotteck were the editors of the far-famed "Conversations Lexicon," published by Brockhau, of Leipsic) has offered a reward at Vienna of 1,000 florins for the best essay on the means, without having recourse to revolutionary measures, of getting rid of Governments which systematically violate the constitutional rights of the people.

The Atlas Iron and Steel Works Company (John Brown & Co.) of Sheffield, have received an order from the Government to make 300 tons of armor plate, of the extraordinary thickness of nine inches, for the armored ship Hercules. The plates are understood to be intended to defend the battery of the

The Evenement announces that the lease of the gaming tables of Baden held by M. Benazet, has been prolonged by the Grand Duke, on the proposition of his Ministers, to Pec. 31, 1870.

There is a proposal to establish a club, to be called "De la Sainte Moussellne," in Paris, with the object of putting a stop to the mania of the Paris ladies for wearing extravagant toilettes. One of the principal regulations of the club is that compelling its members to dress with elegant simplicity.

have brought to light several vestiges of the ancient Christians. In the Palace of the Edile Pansa, in the Via Fortuna, an unfinished sculptured cross has been found on one of the walls, as well as abusive inscriptions and caricatures ridiculing a crucified god. The fire insurance companies of New York

sustained losses in the year 1865 amounting in all to \$43,139,000, an unusually heavy it was doubted until the last minute whether their daily toil shall be convinced of This is stated to include only fires in which as much as \$20,600.

The American Government is repairing the lighthouses along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the Southern States. By next summer all will probably be in order. Nearly \$4,006,000 are required to replace the property destroyed by the war.

At a deputation which waited upon Lord Russell, in order to impress upon the head of the Government the views entertained by a recent public meeting at St. Martin's Hall on the subject of Reform-the important declaration was elicited, not only that a Reform Bill would be brought forward by the Government, but also that "the Government will stand or fall" with the measure.

The Earl of Clarendon has announced that he has received a communication from the Austrian Government to the effect that it will not be necessary for English travellers visiting the Austrian dominions to have their passports countersigned by the Austrian Minister in London.

Lord Russell, on behalf of the Queen, has offered to Viscountess Palmerston a peerage in her own right, with remainder to her son, the Right Hon. W. Cooper. It has however been declined with many grateful expressions. Lady Palmerston is content with the distinction of being Lord Palmerston's widow.

We believe that the final touch has been given to the reductions in the army for the next financial year. On the whole they are less than expected, and far less than rumor has put about within the last few days. The cavalry, we believe, will escape reduction altogether, and even the depot battalions are not very likely to be touched for the pres-

A complete list of the officers and crew of the ill-fated steamer, the London, which foundered in the Bay of Biscay on the 12th instant, when 220 lives were lost, has been published. The London is said to have been the finest vessel of her class that ever left the port of London.

Lord Galway sustained a severe accident in hunting, and though no danger is apprehended, he was much shaken and hurt. It appears that the bounds were in full cry after their third fox, in Welbeck park. His lordship was galloping down the green carriage drive, where a number of trees had been transplanted and are supported by wires. In cheering his hounds, unfortunately, Lord Galway failed to observe and avoid one of these wires. It caught him first across the lower part of the face, and then across the throat and chest, throwing him backward off his horse, and bringing him insensible to the ground.

A portion of the new roofing over the

station at London road, Manchester, to accommodate the joint traffic of the London drawing room was peaceful.

The Commission for the trial of the Fe-Northern Companies, fell in with a tremendous crash. The portion which fell in is a section of about thirty yards long, by several to the companies of the Tennians was adjourned on the 2d until the 19th instant. entry yards in width, extending across the entire station. A great number of men were working there, some of them on the roof and some of them under it, at the time of the occurrence and many of them were intended two of them faither. The cause of them the control of them faither than the control of them the control of them the control of them faither than the control of them the control of the control of the control of the control of them the control of jured, two of them fatally. The cause of the giving way of the roof was the insufficient strength of the girder which ran along the centre of the station, and upon which the weight of the two portions into which the weight of the two portions into which the roof is divided lengitudingly roof.

roof is divided longitudinally rested. Later news from Europe has been received by the Moravian from Liverpeol on the 8th, via Londonderry on the 9th. Queen

reduced; that the correspondence relative to the depredations of the Rebel cruisers will be laid before Parliament; and that Spain, in her difficulty with Chili had accepted the good offices of England and France.

News from Japan states that the Mintelers mission to Osaca, has proved successful, and the treaties have been ratified by the Mikado. The potts were opened to trade on the 1st January, and the tariff revived.

good offices of England and France.

In the House of Commons on the 8th,
The O'Donobne moved an amendment to the
address, declaring it to be the duty of the
Ministers to examine into the causes of Irish
dissatisfaction and remove them. After a
general debate on Fenianiam the amendment
was rejected by a vote of 346 to 25, and the
address was agreed to.

January, and the tariff revived.

The Nyenfei insurgents had defeated the Imperialists. Considerable agitation prevailed
in Japan against the feudal system.

An alarming muticy occurred among the
Coolies on board the ship Pride of the
Ganges. The captain was murdered.

patch to the Government of the United States demanding whether it means to regard a protracted occupation of Mexico as a

reasus belli.

The Chilian privateer Independence arrived in the Scheldt on the 2d. It is confirmed that Chilian privateers have appeared off the coast of Spain. Two powerful Peruvian ironclads had left the English ports. The English Government believed it had no right to stop them as long as Peru was not at war with Spain; but in France, according to the assertion of the Paris Patrie, a Peruvian frigate was to be detained until the settlement of the difference between Spain and Peru.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria arrived at Pesth on the 29th pile, and met with

The Emperor and Empress of Austria arthe 1st of March. rivet at Pesth on the 29th ult., and met with public health good. a hearty reception. The Burgomaster, in an eloquent speech which he addressed to Her Majesty, said that the crowning joy and gladness of Hungary had now arrived.

Sir C: Wood has intimated to the ecclesiastical authorities that he intends in the first session of the new Parliament to introduce a bill for the erection of a Bishopric of The Dublin police had discovered a Fenian Lahore.

armory in that city.

The French Senate, in reply to the Emperor's speech, expresses satisfaction that the mission of the French troops in Mexico approaches completion, and that the "firm communication" from the Emperor to the United States has shown that "menacing language will not cause France to withdraw."

The Spanish Minister in London has tele-

graphed to the Spanish Governor of Cadiz that two vessels, under Peruvian flags, had left England for privateering purposes, and

sanctioned by the Chamber.

been prosecuted in Cork, Limerick and other towns.

The Privy Council have extended to Ireland order differs little from that issued for turesque and regal than if she had worn England. The official returns of the cattle the royal robes that had become so displague show that the mysterious disease is tasteful to her. During the interval that still as virulent as ever.

in a building, formerly used as a stable in silent and motionless, with her eyes fixed

most effective measures to crush it, and to afford full protection to the loyal and well disposed. Another resolution calls on the interruption and power an Government to increase the military force in interruption, and never once lifted her Ireland. Both resolutions were passed gaze from the ground.

paraded the streets, and the pickets were total gift of a quarter of a million pounds doubled at the barracks. The Fenians, how-ever, did not assemble as was expected, and

CHINA AND JAPAN.

DATES TO JAN. 9.1 . URA ONLY

Prince Kung is again at the head of affairs. Victoria opened Parliament on the 6th. The speech expresses satisfaction at the successful close of the American war, and at the subject of propagandism. The report that

The ports were opened to trade on the lat January, and the tariff revived.

A terrible accident has occurred on the great Indian Peninsular Railway, occasioned by a goods train rushing through a station and being precipitated over an embankment of seventy feet. Six lives were lost.

Lord Edward Seymour was attacked by a bear while out shooting on the 13th December, in North Conara. One leg was after-

OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Times of Feb. 7th gives the follow

ing account of this ceremony :

The Prince and Princess of Walesthe Prince in the full uniform of a general officer and the Princess tastefully attired in a dress of white tulle, trimmed with that two more vessels were being fitted out black lace, wearing a tiara of diamonds with a similar object. A letter from Admiral and a long flowing veil of white ganze— Pareja, written shortly before his death, is entered side by side. At two o'clock prepublished, in which he deeply regrets having cisely, Black Rod made a signal to the misguided his Government, and advises Spain Lord Chancellor, at which the whole asto make peace at the earliest moment,

Austria and Prussia are again quarreling minutes the door to the right of the firmly refused" the demands of Prussia. throne was flung open, and preceded by The Prussian Chamber of Deputies, by an a long train of halberdiers, buffettiers, immense majority, have declared the annex- and other officials, entered the Majesty of ation of Lauenburg to Prussia illegal until England. Her Majesty was attired in General Clay and his Secretary of Lega-the throne, followed by the great officers tion had been received with immense enthusiasm in Moscow. The most ardent of State, the Marquis of Landsdowne, wishes were generally expressed for con- bearing the Crown upon a cushion; the tinued friendly relations and increased com- Duke of Argyle, holding the! Sword of merce between Russia and the United States. State; the Marquis of Winchester, supporting the Cap of Maintenance, and several other nobles performing their The anxiety of the Irish Government for the appointed functions. Her Majesty stopped re-capture of Stephens, appears to be on the for an instant at the foot of the steps to increaso. The streets of Dublin have been shake hands with the Princess of Wales, placarded with fresh notices, offering in ad-dition to the £1,000 already offered for his blage, had risen on her entrance. The recapture, another £1,000 for such private in- Queen wore a black, some said a deep formation as may lead to his apprehension, purple, velvet robe, which, whether it and £300 and a free pardon will be given to were purple or black looked intensely those who assisted his escape, or having black in the dim light of the chamber, harbored him will now reveal his hiding place. Several military men have been trimmed with white miniver, and a white sworn into the Commission of the Peace, that lace cap a la Marie Stuart, to the porthey may be able to act promptly in case of traits of which unfortunate lady she bore disturbance. About 100 sub-constables with in this attire a remarkable similitude. a few detectives are searching the mountains and caves around Boyle. It is confidently brilliants, and over her breast the blue riband of the Order of the Garter, Other ornaments she had none, and looked in this simple and highly becoming costume the order affecting the removal of cattle. The "every inch a Queen," and far more picelapsed between the summons of the The Dublin police, on the 1st inst., seized Commons, and the reply, the Queen sat Longhford Lane, 200 pikes, and about 300 upon the floor, She seemed to take no twelve-feet pike handles. Small seizures of heed of the brilliant assemblage around heed of the brilliant assemblage around An influential meeting was held in Dublin her, but to be wholly absorbed in melanon the 1st inst. The Marquis of Downshire choly meditation. Even when the Compresided. A resolution was adopted de mons rushed helter skelter, like a mob of claring that the Fenian conspiracy had pro- schoolboys to the bar, with pushings and duced a feeling of well-founded alarm, and it strivings unseemly to witness among was the duty of the Government to use the gentlemen, but which seem to be consid-

On the evening of the 31st ult., during the progress of the Lord Lieutenant's drawing room, several troops of cavalry were placed munificent donation for the benefit of the in various parts of the city.-The military London poor by another £100,000, making a

Tuesday, March 27, 1866.

MEDICAL MANIPULATORS

When the historian of Vancouver Island shall take up his pen to describe the progress of Victoria, he will be sorely puzzled when he comes to its municipal history. He will find, after years of agitation, years in which the Administration persistently refused to grant to the inhabitants the privileges of self-government-an Incorporation Act passed. He will see this act, like a rickety child perpetually requiring the aid of a physician. One act after another is introduced to cure it, but the influence of its authors is too great for the efforts at reform, and so the thing is retained in all its useless deformity. The farce of electing a Mayor and Council, who can tax nobody, and who are powerless even to clean a street, is carried on year after year; and all attempts to preserve the character of municipal government and the reputation of the city prove hopeless. It has been oftentimes asserted that this is due to the preponderance of medical men in the House, whose ideas on the sanitary regulation of the city might possibly be at variance with those of the general inhabitants. This, however, we consider a libel on the faculty; for we scarcely think that any body of men could be found in Vancouver Island whose humanity is at so low an ebb as to welcome filthy streets and germinators of disease. It is, at the same time, a remarkable fact that | mineral lands being reserved. The road must there is but one medical man in the House, Dr. Dickson, who evinces an active desire to see, by the passage of a proper Act, more healthy regulations in the city. The other doctors, either by their non-attendance or by their opposition to any measure for placing the Mayor and Council in a useful and dignified position, do their utmost to retard the passage of an Incorporation bill. The circumstances connected with the present measure before the House fully justify what we say. Yesterday the bill passed through Committee, would have been read a third time on Friday and sent to the Upper House, but for the obstructive character of the doctors. These Solons thought certain clauses that gave the control of the police into the hands of the city authorities should be recommitted, and with the casting vote of Dr. Helmcken the motion was carried. The effect will be to make the bill as useless as its predecessors, and throw the Legislature as well as the city into no end of ridicule. What makes the matter the more censurable is that during the debate on the very clauses which are now recommitted not a word was spoken against them. It cannot be said either that any of the members were startled by the newness of the subject matter; for the House, in the debate on the supplies, ordered the substance of the clauses in question to be embodied in the bill to be introduced—an order which was supported by some of the very gentlemen who now turn round and oppose it. The citizens of Victoria will, therefore, have these individuals to thank if another year elapses without an Incorporation Act. They will have these individuals to thank for an accumulation of expense, for an increase to the public burdens; for without the clauses giving over the police to the hands of the Mayor and Council-a measure petitioned for over and over again by nearly every respectable householder in Victoriathe Assembly will have to go back into Ways and Means to provide new taxes for the maintenance of the police establishment. This will open up again the whole scheme of taxation and give to those stalwart guardians of public right, who have from the first been insisting on higher salaries for the officials and greater burdens on the people, an opportunity to carry out their good intentions. In the meantime, the good-natured public will keep quiet, as a Vancouver Island public ought, while these medical manipulators prescribe a little more bleeding.

CANADA.

THE REPORTED FENIAN RAID ALL MOON-SHINE -LOYAL DEMONSTRATIONS ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Fenian bugbear continues to excite our Caradian neighbors. Toronto and Montreal papers are filled with details of military movements and preparations. Mass meet ings of the Fenians are held daily. The Fenians now allege that the whole Canadian excitement is founded on a British scheme to form a confederation and place a British Prince on an American throne.

CHICAGO, March 17-St. Patrick's Day was generally celebrated in Canada and the States without disturbance anywhere so far as heard from. Reports have been received from all the principal cities. The celebration at Montreal was immense. The Governor General being called upon made a speech accepting the compliment as a de-monstration of loyalty to the Crown and a protest against the schemes of wicked men who would disgrace the name of Irishmen by a wanton attack on a peaceful, prosperous

and happy country.

The weather is intensely cold.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Saturday, March 17, 1866: Duties (import), \$2499 16: do. export, \$5 92; harbor dues, \$94 29; head money, \$76 63; tonnage dues, \$617 91 Total, \$3,293 91. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 76. - Columbian.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Eastern News.

(From the Oregonian.)

LOSSES BY THE BROTHER JONATHAN. The Senate committee on claims have reported in favor of making good the loss of of volunteer officers. San Francisco banking firms, by the issue of new bonds in place of those lost on the steamer to Portland last July.

SEWARD AND THE FENIANS.

Secretary Seward officially assures the British Minister that any attempt by the Fenians to invade Canada or violate neutral law will be promptly punished. Sir Frederick Bruce replied that he had no apprehen sions of any trouble, believing the movement a scheme to enrich certain leaders at the expense of a few dupes, who may get thembond professions.

BRANCH RAILROAD TO OREGON.

The House committee on the Pacific Railroad has reported a bill granting lands to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland, Oregon, or to the navigable waters of the Columbia, in Oregon. grant is twenty sections per mile for one hundred miles northward, and for one hundred miles southward from the line between California and Oregon, and ten sections per mile for the balance of the line.

PACIFIC BAILBOAD AND TELEGRAPH. The Senate committee on the Pacific railroad have reported a bill granting lands to the Leavenworth, Lawrence, Fort Gibson and Galveston Railroad and Telegraph Company for two hundred feet on each side of the road be commenced in two years.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOX.

It is now stated that G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will not leave the Navy Department as announced a few days since, and that instead of accepting the Presidency of a new California steamship company he will go to Europe on an extended leave of absence.

UNITED STATES AND NEW GRENADA.

WASHINGTON, March 12-The joint committee for the adjustment of cases between the United States and New Grenada will resume their labors to-day, when they will consider the important interest of connection with the Panama railroad.

REMOVAL OF COLORED TROOPS FROM GEORGIA. CHICAGO, March 12-The Columbia, Ga., Enquirer, publishes the following dispatch from ex-Governor Johnson, dated Washing-

ton, March 10: " Dear Sir,-I have had a short interview with the President, Secretary of War, and General Grant, relative to the removal of colored troops. I was assured by Gen. Grant that as soon as he could substitute other troops they should be removed, and that in fact such order had already been issued.—
Yours truly.

J. J. JOHNSON. THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE SUSTAINS CON-

GRESS.

CHICAGO, March 12-The New York Legislature voted down the resolution favoring the eight hour movement. The same body adopts resolutions by a strict party vote that Congress has full power to determine the mode of re-admission of Southern States and to fix the qualifications of members, and that whatsoever differences may exist between Executive and Legislative powers in measures necessary to attain the great ends which peace should yield, we are of opinion that on general results or method of attaining the same, as should produce hostility or sever political relations. The New York Herald says these resolutions are not to be attributed to either the Weed or Greeley faction, but an independent movement.

THE PRESS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA PLATFORM The platform of the Pennsylvania Republican Convention excites much comment, and s generally approved by the party press of that State and New York. The Herald says it is bold and startling, placing the party in di-rect antagonism with the administration. The New York Tribune says it will be Gettysburg over again, and applauds the Convention for its boldness, but has fears for the result: The World says the Convention was careful to praise the President only for things he did previous to the beginning of the great work of reconstruction, on which his fame will rest if successful, and by which he will be wrecked, if the facts which the resolutions convey by implication, be correct, that consistency with his past record requires Johnson to renounce his present policy. This resolu-tion puts its left arm around President Johnson's neck and calls him brother, while with its right it thrusts a dagger under the fifth

CONGRESS ON TRADE WITH BRITISH PROVINCES. The House debated the bill regulating trade with the British Provinces. It was supported by western and opposed by eastern interests. Kelly of Pennsylvania said the proposition might be entitled a bill to destroy the fisheries, salt manufacturies, and lumber trade of the United States, and to prevent the working of any bituminous coal leads east of the Alleghany Mountains. It would ruin all those great branches of industry. Brooks of New York, said it was impossible to collect the same duties on an extended frontier as on the sea board, therefore, common sense demanded special rates and partial, if not complete reciprocity. The test vote upon striking out the enacting clause stood ayes 68, noes 63. Morrill said he perceived by the temper of the House that the present bill was likely to be lost. He had been an earnest and early advocate of the termination of the reciprocity treaty, but the House had advanced very much beyond his sentiments.

He warned gentlemen that if this bill did not pass. horses, sheep, cattle and hogs produced in Canada would come in here free of duty after the 17th of March, by smuggling. It would be unfortunate for the country if the bill did not pass in some form. The Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with an to be prevalent elsewhere.

The House bill increasing the regular army does not accept any recommendations of the late conference of Generals. It provides that the army shall be made up mostly of volunteers. The Veteran Reserve Corps and several negro regiments are to be retained. It provides for a Board of Examination of officers, to be made up of a majority

(From the Columbian.)

THE SUPPOSED GREAT ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, March 15-It now appears that McCloud, the New York capitalist whose office was said to have been robbed the other day to the amount of a million and a half dollars does not remember where he last and flags waved from the public buildings counted the contents of the missing tin box, therefore it is not known to a certainty when the robbery, if any, was committed. From selves into difficulty by too much faith in the bis well known forgetfulness and carelessness the New York papers infer the bonds may in St. Mary's Cathedral, and was listened to yet be found in some secure place where he hides them.

TERMINATION OF RECIPROCITY.

CHICAGO, March 15-The defeat of the bill regulating trade with Canada, by a vote of 57 to 52, was almost entirely due to the animosity telt by members toward Canada for its unfriendly conduct during the late war: The tariff will now go into effect along the border upon the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty on March 16th, and Legal Tenders to-dsy at 76@76½. [Here much interest is felt to see the effect it will the line gave out south of Seattle.—Op.]

STAMPEDE TO THE MONTANA MINES. Sr. Louis, March 15-The upper river trade with Montana and Idaho opens briskly. The chief feature of the spring business is that the advertisements of boats for Fort Benton fill two columns of the daily papers, and immense quantities of goods are being purchased for shipment. Several boats have already left and not less than 75 are now re-

ceiving freight and passengers. The emigration thitherward resembles the California gold fever of 1849. All the boats loading draw 3 feet of water and hope to get through

New York, March 15-The steamer San Jacinto of the Savannah line was burned at the dock this morning with 500 bales of cotton and 2000 bbls. of flour.

STEAMER BURNT.

FIRES.

before low water.

BUFFALO, March 17-The freight depot of the New York Central Railroad, and the elevator adjoining it were burnt this merning, loss \$1,000,000. The elevator contained 400,000 bushels grain. The fire was caused by a careless watchman.

MINNEAPOLIS. March 17-A fire last night burned from First to Davis street : loss \$100,000.

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.

Havana advices of 10th say a Spanish war steamer had brought in a captured slave schooner which was reported to have 1,574 slaves on board.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notwithstanding the demonstration of Archbishop, McClosky, proclaimed from all the Catholic pulpits, the Fenian mass meeting at Jones' Woods attracted over 15.000 people. Speeches at the stands were delivered by O'Mahoney, Judge Connelly, George Francis Train and others, all to the same effect-money wanted.

The disbursements of the Treasury las month were \$48,927,000. The controller having settled all military and naval claims last month, revised accounts involving \$5,-The gas company having sent in a bill of

six bundred dollars for alleged consumntion of gas in the post-office department during February, when the whole building except The P. M. General ordered the pipes to be

Colonel E. S. Spaller, the well known Indian aid-de-camp, has returned from the South: He says, when travelling in Federa uniform, he heard only expressions of loyalty, but having assumed the garb of a member of a Choctaw nation, he heard expressions of the most malignant disloyalty and the most vindictive hatred. There was fierce though suppressed determination to bide their time and yet wreak vengeance. Gen. Grant has gone to West Point with his son, who will enter that institution next

Gen. Scott was somewhat injured, but not severely, by a fall from his berth on his trip to New Orleans. He is recovering slowly. He attended church Feb. 25, but is still

Alexander Campbell, founder of the Campbell theology, died at his residence near New York city last evening, aged fifty

Colonel Thomas J. Bowers, acting Adjutant General on Grant's staff, en route for West Point with General Grant, was instantly killed by falling between the cars while attempting to get aboard just as the train was starting from Morrison's station this morning.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, March 16-H. S. Lowe. prominent member of the San Francisco bar, died at his residence in this city yesterday. All the courts have adjourned to-day

out of respect to his memory.

The Anniversary of the birth of Ireland's Patriot Saint will be celebrated in this city and vicinity to-morrow in the usual manner There will be a representation of the Fenian Brotherhood and of the various Irish Benevolent Societies held by the Irish Regiment C. M. Col. Smith will deliver an oration at

The telegraph reports to-day's New York gold quotations 130½; sterling exchange 108. Our market for Legal Tenders is 76@ 761/2 with sales of \$210,000 at the Board at the inside price, as compared with the closing transactions at the morning boards yesterday.

Sailed, bark Fremont, Puget Sound, San Francisco, March 17-The anniversary of St. Patrick's Day was duly observed act of Congress relating to information of here. The procession formed at 10 o'clock foreign cattle and hides, has determined to and, preceded by the Jackson Dragoons, allow importation from countries other than Capt. O'Brien, as an advance, took up the Europe. The cattle disease does not seem route of march at 11 o'clock up Stockton street to Market street, through Market to

Montgomery, through Montgomery to Jack-Sansome to Market, through Market to 2nd, through 2nd to Folsom, through Folsom to 3d, thence to Union Hall, where an oration was delivered by the Rev. Father Hickey. Among the civic societies that marched in

the procession, in addition to the Fenian HOLLOWAY'S PILLS Brotherhood, were the Hibernia Society, the Laborer's Protective Association, the Sons of the Emerald Isle, and the St. Joseph's Benevolent Society; each society was accompanied by a band of music, and with their bright regalia and waving banners presented an attractive appearance. There was a very full turn out of the Irish Regiment, Col. Smith, which made a most creditable display. The sidewalks along the line of the procession were lined with spectators, and numerous private houses in honor of the occasion. Appropriate services were held in the different Catholic Churches, and at 11 the anniversary will close with numerous balls given by the different Irish Associations

this evening. James Henry, aged 34 years, and a resident of California for 12 years, was found dead in his bed at No. 18 Davis street, this morning. The cause of his death was consumption.

The steamship Golden Age sails for Pan-

ama on Monday next at 11 o'clock. Gold in New York yesterday was 131.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

By arrival of the bark Smyrniotte, 19 days from Honolulu, we have Hawaiian papers to the 17th ult. Bark Ethan Allen had arrived 120 days from Boston, and would probably sail in a few days for San Francisco. Robt. heavily encumbered by debt, and the young All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach man lost heart and cut his throat with razor. His parents reside in Chicago.

NEW ZEALAND.

By way of Sydney we have later advices from New Zealand. During the fall of 1865 the frame where previously all was lassitude there does not appear to be any serious in there does not appear to be any serious increase in total amount of shipments. The British troops have obtained several victories The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is

remedy for diseases of the skin-Ringworm, scurvy, scrofula, or king's evil, sore heads, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject, cannot be treated with a more safe and speedy remedy than Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which act so peculiarly on the constitution, and so purify the blood that those diseases are eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure is obtained. They are equally efficacious in the cure of tumours, burns, scalds, glandular swellings, ulcerous wounds, rheumatism, contracted and stiffjoints. These medicines operate mildly and surely. The cure effected by them is not temporary or apparent only, but complete and pesmanent.

MERRY CHIMES.

A NEW JUVENILE MUSIC BOOK

By L. O. Emerson, Author of "Golden Wreath." Harp of Judah," &c. Containing Elementary In tructions, Attractive Exercises, and Several Hun dred popular Songs, Superior to all Similar Works in many essential points, and destined to be the Most Popular and Saleable Book for Schools, Semnaries, and the Young Folks at Home ever published. The Songs are not old and time-worn, but New, Fresh and Sparkling, suited to all occasions, and alive with the Spirit of the Times. A large number now first appear in print. Specimen pages, containing several choice pieces, will be sent to the delivery office was closed at four p.m. any one on application. Price of "Merry Chimes" 60 cents. OLIVER DITSON & CO., publishers, 277 Washington street, Boston. For sale by HIBBEN & CARSWELL and WAITT & CO., Booksellers,

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

BURGOYNE EXPORT

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Publish monthly a Prices Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparation, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, ac., and every description of Medical Sun dries.
This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, upon application.
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Any One can use Them.

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

Judson's Simple Dves. Ten colours, Price1s, 6d. 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings,

Paper, also for Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating. May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT—19a. Celeman st., London

DAY & MARTIN'S REAL JAPAN BLACKING!

97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording nourishment and durability to th Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all First Class Houses in British

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

CAUTION.—D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious Imitations of their Manupaoture and LABELS.

***Orders through Mercantile Houses,

son, through Jackson to Sansome, through The Road to Health and Long Life.

SECURED BY

Impurities of the Blood. In selecting the most appropriate medicine for a particular ailment, there may be some difficulty unless one can be found to purify, regulate, an improve the quality of the blood. These Prize possess and lexert these three qualifications in an extraordinary degree. They enable the stomact to digest any ordinary food, increase the secretory powers of the liver, cleanse and purify the blood, expel all morbid matter and throw into the contract of the contract expel all morbid matter, and throw into the cir-culation the purest elements for sustaining an repairing the frame.

Weakness and Debility.

the different Catholic Churches, and at 11 a.m. a pontifical high mass was celebrated in St. Mary's Cathedral, and was listened to by a large congregation. The celebration of the anniversary will close with numerous tive tone; they are therefore confidently recompleted as a never-failing remedy in all cases. How many persons suffer from debility without mended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from any cause, has become impaired or weakened.

Diseases of the Head and Heart.

These formidable diseases are, unfortunately of frequent occurence; for the most part they creep on gradually, but may be prevented by proper precautions. Holloway's Pills are the surest perservatives against all derangements of the brain and are the speediest correctors of irregular circulation. If they be taken without delay when tingling in the limbs, drowsiness, or giddiness comes on, the effect will be marvelous.

Females of all Ages and Classes.

The fame of these Pills is partly based upon the beneficial effects they have upon the consti-tutions of females. From the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favour is accorded to them for their invigorating and purifying prop-erties, which render them so safe and invaluable Orichton Cochran, nephew of the late R. C. Wylie, committed suicide at Island Kawai on the 7th ult. Wylie had bequeathed an immense sugar plantation to him, but it was

and Bowels.

Whenever the stomach, liver, or bowels are disordered by high living, climate, over-indulgence, undue exertion or other causes, these fine regulating Pills will soon rectify the evil, and speedily bring back energy, strength, and cheerful

Despondency, Low Spirits.

Brilish troops have obtained several victories lately over the natives. Weather cold and pleasant.

The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is unfortunately, felt by most. These famous Pills should be taken in appropriate doses, to adjust the disturbed functions. They dispel headache, billiousness, nausea, lowness of spirits, and all remedy for diseases of the skin—Ringworm, purifying Pills never fails in removing the cause of such morbid affections, without subjecting the sufferer to any inconvenience.

Influenza, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

In our changeable climate, few persons escape without colds, sore throats, influenza, diptheria, or bronchitis, for all of which these famous corrective Pills may be taken with the certainty of effecting a cure. While the Pills are expelling all impurities from the body generally. Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and throat; it will penetrate the skin, reduce inflamation, and restore lasting soundness.

	in the W	orld for th	the best reme e following dis	eases:
2	Asthma Bilious Com-	Dropsy Dysentery	Inflammation Jaundice Liver Complaints	Symp Tic-Dou
"		Erysipelas Female	Lum bago Piles	eux Tumour
1-	Bowel Com-	ies		Ulcers Veneral
	plaints Colics	Fever of all kinds	urine Scrofula, or	Affec Worms
8	Constipation	Fits	King's Evil	kinds
e		Gout Headaches	Sore Throats Stone and Gravel	Weakne
-		Indigestion	Stone and Gravel	from w
-	tion	and the state of		de.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Hollowar, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar; London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—is, 1½d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box

There is a considerable saving by taking the N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box ntsos

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

PRONOUNCED BY ICONNOISSEURS TOBETHE Only Good Sauce and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY OF

EXTRACT Of a LETTE from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at VORCESTER. May, 189 "Tell LEA & PER INS that their Sauc 18 highly esteemed i

India, and is, in my opinion, the most paglatable, as well as the most wholesome Saucethat is made. Caution.

Beg to caution the public against spuriou imi WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE L. & P. having discovered that several of the Fo eign Markets have been supplied with Spurrous Impartons, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

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

Lea & Perrins

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. *.* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Presidence. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs Barelay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. nl0 lawly

Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V: I.

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Friends and the Traveling Public will find them a their old stand, 59 Mile House, and also at th Lochlomond House,

(LATE MCMURPHY,)

Which they have purchased. Comfortable Accommodations,

First-Class Liquors, &c.

CALL AND SEE US.

SAUL & CO.

Tuesday, March 27, 18 AMERICAN AFFAIRS

The news received by the Ande terday is not so late as our previous t but we are placed in possession of portant items of intelligence that we the former despatches. The Ne Legislature, which has been as a rule democratic in its tendencies, a still contains, with all its republic sions, a large democratic element, tained the action of Congress in rel the admission of the Southern Under ordinary circumstances this would not be of much importance or other, but at the present time, President and Congress are at crossit is very significant of the tone opinion in the greatest State of the Union, and may be taken as a good tion of the antagonistic feeling gradually accumulating against the Pr policy of reconstruction. The Republi vention of Pennsylvania has also spe strongly on the present political crisis. ing to the telegram, its "platform" with the general support of the republ in both Pennsylvania and New Yor in direct antagonism with the administration. All this shows enough a storm ahead; but it shows Congress, with its certainty of the s the New England States, only wa endorsation of New York and Peni to place itself in a secure position

political contest with the President. The most important announceme in the news which we publish this is the defeat in the House of Repres of the bill regulating the trade British Provinces. The particulars bill are not given, but from the ten few remarks which appear in the tel having been made in the debate, we to infer that the measure was a kinform of reciprocity-or, in other wor embracing free trade with Car various raw productions. The a of the Pennsylvanian protectionist that the proposition might be a bill to destroy the fisheries, salt n tories, and lumber trade of the Unite and to prevent the working of any bit coal leads east of the Alleghany Mo would imply that it aimed at grantin privileges to the Provinces on certain of export; and the observations of from New York, would lead us to f same opinion; for this gentleman ar favor of the bill and of partial or e reciprocity, on the ground that the sm along the frontier would be beyond pacity of the country to prevent. M. the prohibitory tariff celebrity, was to condemn the opposition to the bi though he himself was in favor of ab the reciprocity treaty, he considered less some such measure as the one tion passed, horses, sheep and cattle be smuggled from Canada into the States. The arguments of the of the measure were, however, to a pose, for the bill was defeated by 6 This ends, therefore, all hope of any remeasure the present session. St. P. Day terminated the Reciprocity Treat we shall, therefore, hear in a very she of the effects of the abrogation on bot ada and the United States. That thes will be serious on many interests in countries there can be no doubt, ar with no small anxiety statesmen o side of the line will watch the rest the meantime, our prospects of having procity with the neighboring Territ States are rather dim, unless indee union shall have been consummate united Legislature shall take speedy conciliatory or retaliatory, to indu Pacific members of the American R to demand with us the establishmen ciprocal relations.

THE BLACKFOOT MINES .-- A miner British Columbia last March, and sp summer in Montana Territory, and w ved a few days ago in Victoria, fully c the unfavorable accounts about the Bl and other mines in that region. He that the letter published in the Colon week in reference to those diggings is I ly correct and truthful in every par There are only three paying gulches whole country, and of these the McCl the only one yielding anything big country is filled with discharged So soldiers, and the worst kind of "borde ans," and if a man does get a good must be a bold one to hold it. Our inf says he has been in every gulch in M and after an experience of 12 years mining on this coas, he declares Mo be the meanest country he has yet sire now intends trying Big Bend.—Evenin

THE APACHE WAR .- A letter from th villages, written on the 31st January tains the intelligence that Col. Wrig cently had a fight with the Apache Indi which twenty bucks were killed, and sqaws and children captured. Col. sustained no loss. Most of the escaped, through the inability of the s to pursue. They were destitute of show have since been supplied, and Col. will soon start on an e pedition towa Canada river .- Oregonian.

oad to Health and Long Life.

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LOWAY'S PILLS.

npurities of the Blood. ag the most appropriate medicine for allment, there may be some difficulty an be found to purify, regulate, an a quality of the blood. These Price fewer these three carelies. xert these three qualifications in an y degree. They enable the stomace, ordinary food, increase the secretory e liver, cleanse and purify the blood, orbid matter, and throw into the cirput purest elements for sustaining an

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persons suffer from debility without causes why they are feeble! In mos omach is the aggressor. Holloway song been famed for regulating a distach, and restoring its healthy digesley are therefore confidently recom-a never-failing remedy in all cases nstitution, from any cause, has bed or weakened. s of the Head and Heart,

nidable diseases are, unfortunately nidable diseases are, unfortunately occurrence; for the most part they adually, but may be prevented by utions. Holloway's Pills are the valives against all derangements of

d are the speediest correctors or culation. If they be taken without ingling in the limbs, drowsiness, or mes on, the effect will be marvelous. of all Ages and Classes. of these Pills is partly based upon I effects they have upon the constimales. From the domestic servant ss, universal favour is accorded to bir invigorating and purifying proprender them so safe and invaluable

ers peculiar to the sex. Obstructions d, either in young persons entering cod or approaching the turn of life—itical period—may be radically resecurse to these Pills. rs affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

stomach, liver, or bowels are disigh living, climate, over-indulgence, n or other causes, these fine regulal soon rectify the evil, and speedily nergy, strength, and cheerfulness to there previously all was lassitude,

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geable climate, few persons escape sore throats, influenza, diptheria, for all of which these famous cornay be taken with the certainty of e. While the Pills are expelling all om the body generally. Holloway's uld be well rubbed upon the chest it will penetrate the skin, reduce nd restore lasting soundness.

ills are the best remedy k d for the following diseases:

Inflammation
Jaundice
Liver Complaints
Lum bago
Piles
Rheumatism
Retention of urine
Scrofula, or
King's Evil
Sore Throats
Stone and Gravel intery ipelas ale Piles Piles Piles Piles Piles Piles Piles Piles Retention of urine Scrofula, or King's Evil Sore Throats Stone and Gravel Piles Pile

stablishment of PROFESSOR HOLLC-id (near Temple Bar, London; also ble Druggists and Dealers in Medi-, 1%d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and

considerable saving by taking the tions for the guidance of patients in are affixed to each Box ntsoc

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aution. ea & Perrins the public against spuriou imi ESTERSHIRE SAUCE g discovered that several of the Fo ave been supplied with Srurious Interest abels closely resemble those of the and in one or more instances the P. FORGED.

proceed against any one who may rvend such imitations and haveing correspondents in the various part o advise them of any intringement

Lea and Perrins' Sauce. olesale and for Export by the Pr(1 ester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, y aud Sons, London; etc., etc.; and d Oilmen universally. n10 lawly

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ne Traveling Public will find them a ad, 59 Mile House, and also at th

lomond House,

LATE MCMURPHY,) have purchased. Comfortable Ac

-Class Liquors, &c. AND SEE US.

SAUL & CO.

The Weekly British Galonist. BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VANCOU-

Tuesday, March 27, 1866. AMERICAN AFFAIRS. -

The news received by the Anderson yesterday is not so late as our previous telegrams, but we are placed in possession of some important items of intelligence that were not in the former despatches. The New York Legislature, which has been as a general rule democratic in its tendencies, and which still contains, with all its republican accessions, a large democratic element, has sustained the action of Congress in reference to the admission of the Southern Senators. Under ordinary circumstances this resolve would not be of much importance one way or other, but at the present time, when the President and Congress are at cross-purposes, it is very significant of the tone of public opinion in the greatest State of the American Union, and may be taken as a good indication of the antagonistic feeling which is gradually accumulating against the President's policy of reconstruction. The Republican Convention of Pennsylvania has also spoken out enough a storm ahead; but it shows also that

political contest with the President.

is the defeat in the House of Representatives few remarks which appear in the telegram as possible some of the reasons of our present having been made in the debate, we are led embracing free trade with Canada in various raw productions. The argument that the proposition might be termed a bill to destroy the fisheries, salt manufaccoal leads east of the Alleghany Mountains, would imply that it aimed at granting special reciprocity, on the ground that the smuggling and leaving us so much poorer. along the frontier would be beyond the capacity of the country to prevent, Morrill, of the prohibitory tariff celebrity, was obliged to condemn the opposition to the bill. Although he himself was in favor of abolishing the reciprocity treaty, he considered that unless some such measure as the one in question passed, horses, sheep and cattle would of the measure were, however, to no purpose, for the bill was defeated by 68 to 63. This ends, therefore, all hope of any reciprocal measure the present session. St. Patrick's Day terminated the Reciprocity Treaty; and we shall, therefore, hear in a very short time of the effects of the abrogation on both Canada and the United States. That these effects with no small anxiety statesmen on each side of the line will watch the result. In States are rather dim, unless indeed, when union shall have been consummated, the united Legislature shall take speedy means, conciliatory or retaliatory, to induce the Pacific members of the American Republic to demand with us the establishment of reciprocal relations.

British Columbia last March, and spent the summer in Montana Territory, and who arrived a few days ago in Victoria, fully confirms the unfavorable accounts about the Blackfoot and other mines in that region. He states that the letter published in the Colonist last week in reference to those diggings is perfectly correct and truthful in every particular. ans," and if a man does get a good claim he must be a bold one to hold it. Our informant says he has been in every gulch in Montana, and after an experience of 12 years steady

villages, written on the 31st January, con- if his advice be followed we may look for a tains the intelligence that Col. Wright re- further abatement soon, but I do not anticicently had a fight with the Apache Indians, in sent to a sufficiently radical reduction. which twenty bucks were killed, and several squws and children captured. Col. Wright sustained no loss. Most of the Indians escaped, through the inability of the soldiers to pursue. They were destitute of shoes, but have since been supplied, and Col. Wright will soon start on an e-pedition toward the Canada river.—Oregonian.

"An exceedingly costly Government in proportion to our population. With less than 10,000 white people in either colony, we are paying \$15,000 a year to each Governor. The civil and judicial establishments of the two colonies cost 160,000, and our united annual expenditure amounts to about \$1,000,000.

The deaths in San Francisco during the expenditure amounts to about \$1,000,000. which twenty bucks were killed, and several

A correspondent of the Toronto Globe, writing under date of Victoria, V.I., Oct. 14, 1865, gives the following account of the present condition of British Columbia:

into your columns a great deal of information concerning us. It is also eminently gratifying, at least to all here who own a colonial origin, to find that In negotiations about confederation, which have been occupying the attention of our eastern statesmen, our infant colonies of the Pacific have not been overlooked. I find in these facts reason to presume that some letters on our affairs here, which shall truly represent our mistortunes, mistakes and mismanagement, our resources, advantages and wants, will prove acceptable to your columns. We realise fully that these colonies must be knit to yours by the most enduring bonds. The real power and majesty of the future empire of British America consists in its possessing a sea coast on both the Adriatic and Pacific oceans, and transit across the continent. Give me, then, I pray you, an opportunity of laying before your readers the true merits of these colonies, for knowledge of us will create friendship.

"Both British Columbia and Vancouver

strongly on the present political crisis. According to the telegram, its "platform" has met population of both colonies have been dewith the general support of the republican party creasing ever since 1862; that the real estate in both Pennsylvania and New York, and is of our cities is greatly depreciated; that at in direct antagonism with the Johnson least one-fourth of the houses of Victoria administration. All this shows clearly are tenantless; that the yield of gold is less than formerly; that our imports are less, and, even so, are still too large : and that our Congress, with its certainty of the support of merchants have over-traded, and are now the New England States, only wanted the tottering on the brink of ruin, and unless endorsation of New York and Pennsylvania some new gold excitement speedily breaks out, over they will go. This is a tolerably gloomy array of facts; but if I become your to place itself in a secure position in any olitical contest with the President.

Correspondent I promise you facts as they are, and will neither smoke nor varnish anyin the news which we publish this morning thing. The above is the naked truth as to our present condition. But as I am certain the causes of this distress do not lie in any of the bill regulating the trade with the deficiency of natural wealth, but mainly in British Provinces. The particulars of this circumstances incidental to our immaturity bill are not given, but from the tenor of the as communities, I beg to sketch as briefly as

"1. I am nearly half persuaded that it is a to infer that the measure was a kind of mild misfertune that we are a gold-bearing counform of reciprocity-or, in other words, a bill try. Whenever men get gold into their heads it is next to impossible to get in any thing else. Hence, of the thousands who came from Canada in 1862, probably not one of the Pennsylvanian protectionist, Kelly, in one hundred has been willing, whether fortunate or unfortunate, to examine with candor the various other occupations this tories, and lumber trade of the United States ble for us to have received from any other country offers. It would have been impossiand to prevent the working of any bituminous country so valuable an immigration as that which came to us from Canada in 1862, had they not quen spoiled by their vain expectations. They would have gold or nothing. privileges to the Provinces on certain articles of export; and the observations of Brooks, 10,000 dollars a year, the country became to from New York, would lead us to form the them in every sense a humbug; and if they same opinien; for this gentleman argued in favor of the bill and of partial or complete once, taking with them what they had got,

"2. The fact of the very unequal distribution of the gold of Cariboo has been a very serious injury to us. Of the millions of dollars yielded annually by that famous district, probably two-thirds have been carried away by the lucky ones to the States or Canada, never to return, leaving, perhaps, not onethird of the gold product towards sustaining the regular population and business of the country. If, instead of one man getting be smuggled from Canada into the United \$20,000 or \$50,000, and forthwith leaving the country. 20 or 50 men had got \$1,000 which however, require irrigation, and I have never seen finer crops in any country. As a each, it is plain that the colony in every

way would be better off. "3. A third cause of our present distress is America. When I state, what is notofound in the fact that the most of those who rious, that thousands of pack mules and catbrought capital with the intention of settling permanently, instead of turning their attention to productive avocations, invested in real estate, anticipating Australian and Californian results. They are woefully disappointed; a train of evils followed. The high prices these will be serious on many interests in the two persons paid for real estate encouraged the countries there can be no doubt, and it is most extravagant speculation. And while everything was being bought and sold, at the same time almost everything was being mortgaged at from 18 to 24 per cent. interest; the meantime, our prospects of having reci- and when instalments became due and procity with the neighboring Territory and money had to be raised, it commanded still more exorbitant rates, to the extreme detriment of all other business.

"4. Another cause of our trouble, closely akin to the last mentioned, is found in the THE APACHE WAR.—A letter from the Pimo that we have had one reduction already; and

These causes sufficiently account for the trouble we are in. Our productive immigrants have been gold-seekers only. Our gold product has been gathered most unequally-a few men getting the larger portion present condition of British Columbia:

"Your paper is not without readers at this western 'Land's End' of British America; instead of farms, mills, tanneries, factories, coal mines, &c. Our rates of interest, even coal mines, &c. Our rates of interest, even a productive community, have been leading us on to ruin; and our costly Government grapples our struggling community like a boa-constrictor. Other causes have assisted to which I may advert in future letters; but the foregoing are the chief. I shall now show that in the present depression there is no ground for discouragement as to the future of these colonies. Our present troubles are accidental, not inherent. Nothing is more certain than that they will yet become bright particular stars among the colonies of Great Britain, if colonies they remain. shall probably startle some of your readers when I say that I do not know any colony of Britain so well endowed with natural wealth and advantages as these colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island taken together: but I very believe I shall be able to prove it. I have seen a great deal of Newfoundland. Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, New Branswick, and Canada, and I hesitate not to say that we are more variously

and better endowed than any or either of

them. I admit that in some particulars some

of these colonies may have the advantage,

but not one of them in the aggregate.

We have fisheries that will probably be-

come as important as those of Newfoundland

and Nova Scotia. Our waters abound with salmon beyond anything to be found in the world besides-so that in this respect we surpass Canada and New Brunswick. We have vast beds of coal as accessible at numerous different points as those of Sydney, C. B., or Pictou, N. S. Yet Newfoundland Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, or Canada, have none of them to the present opened a coal mine. Our coasts abound with timber, which must become very speedily a scurce of immense wealth and profitable employment both for shipbuilding and as lumber. Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia, make but little lumber; in fact, with the exception of one or two districts in the latter colony, they are all, to some extent, importers of lumber. The deep inlets or fiords which stretch inland 50 and 100 miles from the ocean will afford extraordinary advantages for the prosecution of the lumber trade. enabling the lumbermen to find within easy reach of water communication thousands of miles of magnificent forest. 'Here,' indeed. is the forest primeval; 'our spars, either for size or quality, surpass the spars of the whole world. They have been tested in the dockyards of England and France, and found superior to the celebrated spars of Norway and Baltic. They have already become an important export of the colony to Europe. We have iron, copper, lead and salt springs, which some of your colonies have and some have not. We have silver and gold-fields that will employ tens of thousands, when men are satisfied to earn three dollars to five dollars per diem, besides proof of the richest gold-field, for a limited one, that has yet been discovered on the North American continent. There can be no doubt that more of such rich deposits will yet be found. Neither Upper Canada nor Prince Edward Island. nor New Brunswick, nor Newfoundland have discovered any such endowment. As an agricultural country it stands behind Upper Canada in the quantity of its farming lands, proportioned to its area, but not in the quality. Taking, for example, the farming lands around Victoria, Saanich, Cowichan, or Comox, V.1.—the delta of the Fraser river, or

pastoral country, I believe it surpasses

tle are wintered on the Okonagan, the

Thomson, the Bonaparte and the Fraser, and the creeks emptying into them, and have been every winter since 1857, generally without a

pound of fodder having been provided, I think I give evidence at once of the superiority of this country, as a pastoral country over any of the eastern provinces. I do not wish to be understood, however, as advising that provision for wintering stock is not necessary here. I repudiate all that trusting to Providence that originates in laziness or recklessness; but I do say that many winters here, especially in the southern part of the country, are so mild that but little or no feeding is required; and that to provide fodder for two or three months would be ample conduct of our banks. We have a branch of for the severest winters. The bottom lands British North America, and the Bank of of the Fraser are covered with blue joint and British Columbia,' an English banking com- pea vine. The upland prairies are chiefly pany, with one and a-quarter million dollars covered with banch grass, probably one of of capital, the latter established here in 1862, the most nutritious grasses known, though it and both doing a large business since that does not yield abundantly. I appeal to any THE BLACKFOOT MINES.-- A miner who left date. I believe there is not another colony returned Canadian, if he ever ate finer beef under the British Crown where the bank than that fattened in British Columbia. The rate is over 8 per cent.; yet our banks have, prices of cattle are good. An ordinary cow rate is over 8 per cent.; yet our banks have, till about three months ago, been charging 18, 21 and 24 per cent. per annum respectively for discounting 30, 60 and 90 day bills—and in the event of a renewal even for 30 days they charged 24 per cent. About the 1st of July last the rates were reduced to 15 think, favorable for the production of milk 18 and 21 per cent for 30, 60 and 90 days. 18, and 21 per cent. for 30, 60 and 90 day or butter, and we are too young, and too few discounts; but 24 per cent. is retained as farmers have taken hold of the business in There are only three paying gulches in the the rate for a renewal. The mere statement whole country, and of these the McClellan is of the fact is enough to show that these inthe only one yielding anything big. The country is filled with discharged Southern soldiers, and the worst kind of "border ruffia little longer, and both customers and secu-rities will be alike worthless. But while I do not hesitate to denounce these greedy in. stitutions in strong language, justice compels winter at 15c. Besides the foregoing sources mining on this coas, he declares Mortana to be the meanest country he has yet struck. He now intends trying Big Bend.—Evening Post.

The Apache War.—A letter from the Pino.

Structions in strong language, justice compets me to admit that the truly spirited manager of wealth, we are eminently rich in furs, and produce many minor articles of commerce, here, D: M. Lang, Esq., appreciates the great mistake. I believe it is mainly owing to him that the bare had any reduction clearly appreciate the great rich and the strong language, justice compets of wealth, we are eminently rich in furs, and produce many minor articles of commerce, hides, horns, codfish and dogfish oil, cranbernies, etc. So that I hesitate not to say, in view of our agricultural and pastoral capabilities, our coal, iron and copper mines and gold fields, our fisheries, our lumber and ship building, our furs and other natural wealth, that we are as well provided with the means

week ending March 10th, numbered 50.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. LATER FROM BIG BEND AND

KOOTENAY.

The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday from New Westminster with a few passengers among whom was Mr. Nelson direct from Kootenay, who furnished the Columbian with the following interesting intelligence from that section and the Big Bend mines :-

Mr. Joseph Hetherington, of Mr. Orr's party, and who it will be remembered went to McCulloch's Creek last fall, was at Lytton last week, and left in considerable haste for French Creek, He said nothing, but it was presumed that his business to Lytton was to ecord important new discoveries. He reports the weather rough on the Columbia river but fine all the way down. He left French Creek on the 6th and Seymour on the 9th.

Business was looking brisk at Seymour, and many persons were driving over the ice. A party of twenty miners left to cross over to the diggings. They took their supplies with them on tobogans. A good deal of prospecting had been done on the creeks, and good prospects struck during the winter, as the ground had not frozen owing to the depth of snow. Eighteen men wintered on French Creek and 32 at Seymour.
The ice on Shuswap lake was giving way

very fast and the weather along the Bona-

parte was very mild.

Mr. Hetherington brought out a packet of letters, one of which was from Mr. Orr to a gentleman in this city. The letter was written at Wilson's landing, on the Columbia river, and although it contains no mining news of importance, it alludes with confidence to the prospects of the Big Bend mines during the approaching season.

All accounts agree that it is too early to go

The roads through the canyons above Yale had been rendered quite passable by warm rains which had prevailed for several days, and Barnard's stage coaches were to start out from Yale yesterday instead of from Boston Bar, as advertised.
Uriah Nelson & Co. dispatched a pack-

train from Yale last Saturday for Kamloops lake, loaded with provisions for Big Bend, and on Monday next they will send out another train for the same place. We understand that other Yale merchants are also sending forward goods.

Mr. Nelson, discoverer of the ereek bearing his name in Cariboo, arrived on Monday from Kootenay, where he has been for the last twelve months. He left Wild Horse Creek on the 14th February, and has kindly

supplied us with the following items:
The weather was very cold on Wild Horse Creek, although there was but little snow .-About 100 white men and 20 Chinamen are wintering on the creek. The supply of provisions is abundant; flour 40 cents, bacon 70 cents, sugar 70 cents, and other articles in proportion. The miners had laid in a winter's supply of fresh meat, which they preserved by freezing. Considerable prospecting had been done during the winter, and although owing to the intense cold, the bed rock had not been reached, the utmost confidence was felt. Several tunnels had been run into the hill, one a distance of four hun-

It is expected that Chinese laborers will be chiefly employed on Wild Horse Creek next season, as the white population will be drawn off to Big Bend.

Captain White's boat, the "Forty-nine," is receiving a hurricane deck, and is otherwise being prepared for the spring. Considerable doubt is felt as to the practicability of running her up the river any distance.

Big Bend continues to attract much attention about Colville and Kootenay, and it is expected that there will be a large immigraevery other province of British North tion from the Blackloot country, where provisions are reported very scarce, and many of the miners are in a destitute condition.

The following is a copy of the diary of the working of a claim on French Creek, being the product of two men's labor-John Galli-

ar and John Claxton:	-oun Gar
October 5	\$55 00
October 7	295 00
October 10	363 00
October 11	170 00
October 19	1.10 (1907) 1.12 (1907)
October 12	170 00
October 13	149 00
October 14	127 50
October 19	388 00
Uctoper 16	513 00
October 17	714 00
	680 00
Uctober 19	109 50
October 21.	1105 00
October 21	939 00
October 23	258 00
October 25	417 00
October 26	417 00
October 26	182 00
October 28	267 75
October 29	255 00
October 30	245 00
October 31	127 50
Total	6 001 75

A SLANDERER. To the Editor of the British Colonist. SIR-I want to draw the attention of the public to a slander inserted in your morning contemporary, the Chronicle. Were it not that the character and malevolent intentions of this sheet are already signalized by its abuse and misrepresentation, not only of public but of private character, I would write something lengthy in vindication of my honor and my reputation, which have been abusively impegned by the Chronicle's paltry scribbler, who wants to make the public imbibe some of the poison of his own evil mind, by announcing merely on the old woman's assertion of some one who told him that the object of my speech was to render palatable Fentanism to those who were previously unable to swallow it. I need not tell the public that such an object was alien to my intentions. I shall merely remark that the public well know that the slander is peculiarly characteristic of him of the Chronicle, and I shall leave him in the eyes of the noble and charitable citizens of Victoria stamped with the infamy which he deserves. " MAGUIRE. B. A."

IRONCLAD LOST - The Peruvian steam frigate Amestonia, 40 guns, ironclad, was recently run ashore and became a total MONTANA NEWS.

The Montana Post of February 10th furnishes the following new items:

J. S. Rockfellow handed us, on Wed nesday last, a bar of very fine lead, run out of the ore from a mine of that meta in Rattlesnake district. This new addition to our mineral resources may be wanted for missiles in Indian or other warfare; but it is very desirable and useful in the "piping times of peace." Under the new regimes of Lyon and Fuller, lead is absolutely necessary, in large quantities, as an amalgamator, instead of quicksilver, to which it is much superior, mainly, it is probable, on account of the high temperature at which it must be used in order to maintain its fluidity: but it is also valuable on account of its being comparatively innocuous in handling and working.

TWO MEN CAUGHT BY A CAVE-IN.

On Monday last, two men named Tom Edwards and Sam Sweeny, who were drifting on the Rogers and Sweeney discovery claim, in the gulch now owned by Parker, Moore & Co., at the foot of Wallace street, were suddenly surprised by a cave, caused by carelessness in timbering, which permitted the falling in of the roof. In spite of every effort on the part of the miners to release them, the tediousness of the operation was such that they were not reached till near daybreak on Tuesday. When found, the men were not injured though faint and weak, being protected by the timbers from the falling earth around them.

ON THE WAR PATH.

General Meagher arrived in town. from Virginia City, on Saturday last. He has issued a call for five hundred volunteers, to go against the Blackfoot Indians at Fort Benton.

THE STINKINGWATER COUNTRY.

A correspondent of the Post writes from Stinkingwater valley, February 5th,

As this is an agricultural locality, and we are blessed at present, with fine weather, all is stir and bustle in preparing for the coming farming season, All are busily engaged in fencing and other necessary preparations for extensive cropping. From the yield of last year we are sure that this valley cannot be exceeded, in fertility, by any other portion of the Territory, nor excelled as far as regards fine crops. I know of one instance where fifty pounds of barley was sown last year, which yielded fifty bushels of clean, well filled grains. Wheat and oats yield reremarkably well. I flatter myself that next fall will find me taking my own grist to the mill-as Cowan & Co. contemplate building a large flouring mill this spring, some three miles below Leraine's, at what is known as the "Big Spring." One of the company has gone East to procure the necessary machinery.

We have, at present, two flourishing schools in the valley-one at Mill Creek and one at or near Loraine's. Here, also is a large store and hotel, kept by Mr.

Loraine.

Our blacksmiths are no less busy than the farmers. Mr. P. White, who is carrying on business at Loraine's, is working day and night in getting up a lot of fine steel plows for the coming season.

A RATHER SHAKY GLASS HOUSE .

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST: SIR-I observe in your morning contemporary of the last few issues assertions that some the members of the Assembly have not paid their taxes; whether such statement is true or false I cannot say; but there is something rather refreshing in the impudence of the Chronisle, when I find that its proprietors were hauled up before the Police Court only yesterday for being defaulters in the payment of their Trades' Liceuse. Verily we have fallen upon nice times when the censor is the greatest culprit-when the parties who are clamoring against reducing taxation have to be forced into a police court before they will pay their dues, and when the advocates of the wealth and political morality of the country show such unmistakable signs of "hard-up-ness," and such eensurable inclination to evade the laws of the country. A LOOKER-ON.

VICTORIA, March 20th, 1866.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE-Birs mingham is again to have the credit of manufacturing the wire for the new Atlantic cable, and Mr. James Horsfall has commenced the work. Throughout the series of mishaps which occurred in laying the cable in August last no fault has ever been found with Mr. Horsfall's homogeneous wire; and the new cable will be the same as the last in size, material, and quality. We believe that the conducting copper wire will be also made by Birmingham manufacturers, and the hempen covering of the cable will again be made by Messrs. J. and E. Wright of Garrison Lane. The manufacture of the cable will be undertaken by the Telegraph Cable Construction Company. The compartly laid, and complete it; and their en-gineers entertain no doubt whatever of being able to do so; and the new cable is intended for a second line of telegraph, the directors feeling convinced that one medium of communication between England and America will be altogether insufficient for the come mercial requirements of the two continents. Both cables will be completed early next

THEATRICAL-Mrs. Fanny Morgan Phelps had a crowded benefit at the Willamette Theatre on Saturday week.

Tuesday, March 27, 1866.

BIG BEND IN SAN FRANCISCO

By the arrival yesterday of the Del Norte we find that the excitement in California about Big Bend increases as the spring advances. From present indications, according to some of the passengers who arrived yesterday, the California exodus to Big Bend will reach, the ensuing season, at least ten thousand men, half of whom are expected to sail by Portland, and risk the long and expensive line of travel rather than make their journey through British territory. The prejudice against both Vancouver Island and British Columbia is so strong along the Pacific coast that nothing short of a complete revolution in the Government and legislation of both colonies will remove the ban that lies upon them. Yet at the present critical condition of affairs we have the Legislative Council, instead of forwarding the liberal measures of the Assembly, instead of abolishing imprisonment for debt, passing the Homestead Bill, and carrying out the other popular schemes which have been introduced by the majority of the House, fiddling away like so many superane | there are few productions of the earth that nuated Neros. With all our Big Bend attractions-with all our bright prospects the current year-there is enough dead-weight and stolidity about the Upper House to sink the country ninety fathoms deep. We have arrived, we sincerely believe, at the most critical period in the history of these colonies -a period that will decide in very quick time whether it is worth anybody's while to remain in the colony. Everything at present looks favorable-population premises to come in quantities that will test the capacity of Victoria to supply it-even the old Victorians who left the country, and are at present residing in California, are coming back. The news from the mines is more glowing than ever, and the people were never since 1862 more hopeful; all that is required, we firmly believe, to enable both colonies to reap the golden harvest, and to lay a stable foundation for their prosperity, is liberal and enlightened

The Del Norte, owing to her high fares, did not bring up as many passengers as were anticipated, a circumstance which the country has no reason to regret, for it is too early by at least a fortnight for any general rush of miners. The Oregon steamers are, however, travelling at very low rates, and consequently taking very large numbers of passengers. By the Montana, the steamer which started prior to the sailing of the Del Norte, fifty passengers booked themselves for Big Bend, and the next steamer was expected to be crowded. Nothing we believe will prove more prejudicial to the Oregon route than this; for it will be absolute misery to all those who attempt o reach the mines at this season of the year by the Columbia river. There is, in the first place, the dreary, obstructed and expensive line of travel for the miner; and in the second place, the difficulty of getting up provisions. As things at present stand passengers can Mr. Brown, contended for Reciprocity by start from San Francisco, via Victoria, a fortnight later than by way of Portland and reach Big Bend sooner, at less than threequarters the expense of the Oregon route. This fact will not require much time for its elucidation. In the course of a few weeks the opposition steamers of Vancouver Island and British Columbia will be running when the fares to Victoria will be reduced to a very low figure, and miners will be enabled to reach the termination of their journey at a comparatively speaking trifling cost. This is really the great inducement to the California miner just now. Montana, New Grenada and Big Bend are the sources of general attraction, but the two former are distant and expensive to reach, and will therefore only absorb the more wealthy class of miners. The men of moderate means will, as a rule, prefer Big Bend. All doubts about the probability of population are now set at rest, and it devolves on the mercantile and trading class of both colonies to prevent if possible at the mines the calamity of scarcity of provisions.

INDIAN BATTLE IN SURPRISE VALLEY .-The following despatch, dated from Fort Churchhill, March 12th, has just been received : Gen. R. C. Drum, A. A. G .- Major S. P. Smith, 2d Cavalry, California Volunteers, reports the result of a successful expedition from Smoke Creek Station, Nevada, to the relief of the settlers in Surprise Valley, California. A successful engagement with the Indians occurred on the 15th ult. 115 of the enemy were killed and 19 captured. A large amount of subsistence was also captured and destroyed; 60 horses belonging to citizens of the valley were recovered. The troops engaged were detachments from Companies D and F, from Smuke Creek and Forts Crook and Bidwell, under Majors Smith and Mellon and Captain Starr, all of the 2d Cavalry California Volunteers. Our loss was one private, Austin, Company D, killed, and one officer and six privates wounded. Major Smith was shot through the thigh-full report will be sent by mail. A. E. HOOKER, Lt. Col. 2d Cav. Cal. Vols., Comd'g District Nevada .- Flag.

Australia.- News from Australia is to December 16. Parliament had been dissolved. Our Canada Letter.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON; C.W., Feb 5th. 1866. Your correspondent begs to present his compliments to the numerous readers of the Colonist, and hopes that in the series of letters following they may derive both pleasure and profit. Of one thing let them rest assured: nothing will be perverted or dis-torted. It will be the aim of your correspondent to present things as they are, without bias. And first let me speak of the

GENERAL PROSPERITY of Canada. The last harvest was one of the best that Canada has been favored with for many years. Prices have been good for all kinds of grain, dairy produce, live stock, etc., with ever increasing demand from American buyers. The consequence of this plethora of resuscitated. Flax is now being grown pretty extensively, and several large mills are in active operation. At Dundas we have a cotton mill. At Cookesville is a large vineyard, producing annually a large quantity of first class wine. We have heard so much of the "ice-bound" regions of Canada from people who pay us only flying visits, that some folks actually wonder how we exist .-The real truth is, our climate (I allude now to Canada West) is fine and salubrious, and we cannot grow in the open air.

STRUCK OIL. I don't know whether or not you have the oil fever on the Pacific side of the continent, but no acute observer could be long in Canada without discovering symptoms of the eleaginous malady. Petroleum was first discovered in Enniskillen, in the extreme west of the province, some six years ago. Since then it has worked its way, and is now sought in a hundred different parts of Canada. Around this city of London (which contains 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants) we have wells going down in various directions. Several good 'strikes' have been made, and by my next letter I hope to tell you of a few flowing wells. In the Lower Province, or Canada East, they have discovered a gold mine, but of its richness I will not speak until I have more definite information. On the Ottawa river, at Arnprior, a very handsome species of marble is quarried. Further east we have beds of slate. All we want is capital to develop our resources.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Your readers are probably all aware that a commercial treaty between the United States and the British Provinces, for the reciprocal interchange of various products and manufactures, has existed for the past ten years. legitimate the de facto government of Max-To show the importance of the trade, I need imilian, and considering it illusion to address only state that during a few years the comthe Treasury remarks in his report, "this trade outranks in importance that with any Drouyn de Lhuys continues: other State. leaving out Great Britain." This reciprocity treaty will soon terminate, and Commissioners are now at Washington seeking its renewal. As you are probably aware by this time, the Hon. George Brown has all. Relying upon the equitable spirit of the resigned his position in the Cabinet as President of the Council. This Reciprocity assurance that the American people will Treaty was the rock on which he skedad. conform to the law of non-intervention, which dled. The Government, or coalition formed they invoke by maintaining a strict neutrality for the purpose of carrying Confederation, with regard to Mexico. When you shall was composed of Conservatives or Tories, bave informed me of the resolution of the and three Reformers or Radicals, just as you American Government in this matter, I shall choose to term them. Eleven of the Cabinet be in a position to acquaint you with the favored a system of reciprocal legislation, in result of our negotiations with the Emperor order to secure a renewal of the treaty—the Maximilian for the return of our troops." "glorious minority of one," in the person of reaty through England. He foresaw that i it were left to the legislative tinkering of the respective Houses, we would never have anything definite or fixed in our commercial relations. Under these circumstances, Mr. subjects treated of : Brown chose to resign his seat as a member of the Cabinet in preference to sharing the responsibilities of his colleague's acts. The Reciprocity by Treaty we can do without it Since the war, of course, everything is taxed enormously, and our manufacturers can undersell the "Yank's" in their own market. Smuggling is therefore brisk, and the U. S watching their long lines of frontier. The tariff shall be revised in a manner favorticles of Provincial production passing into the States, to prevent smuggling ! The truth is, we see plainly that an attempt is being made to coerce us into annexation, by a hoskeep a stiff upper lip. They love their British privileges too dearly to sell them for a

ductive of important benefits to both

ductive of important benefits to both

A COOL PROPOSITION BY THE NEW YORK

" TIMES." By the organ of the Administration, I learn that Secretary McCulloch considers the present a fitting occasion to bring to a friendly settlement " the claims of the United States against Great Britain for her violation of her obligations as a neutral and would be valuable to the States." He has apparently left out of his calculations that "these colonies will ere long be links in that confederated chain of British North American Empire to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

THE FENIANS.

I had an interesting budget of news to tell you anest confederation and annexation but I must leave it till my next letter, closing with a few remarks on the Fenians. The Fenian Brotherhood was originally instituted for money-making purposes, and thousands of dollars of money have been collected from Irish servant girls and stable boys throughout the States. But the leaders of the movement have been so taunted for America with a view to a closer union their inactivity and cowardice, that it is not unlikely they may be forced into a plunder- tach great importance to that object. ing expedition somewhere on the frontier to

might and American neutrality. Let them come on; they will find out the stuff Candadians are made of. The regular military Ireland. The constitutional power of the to move if necessary at a moment's notice, The Volunteers are in a thorough state of efficiency and discipline, and also on the qui At various points on the frontier, be tween Canada and the States, along the St. Clair and St. Lawrence rivers, companies of volunteers are stationed. Should the thieves and cut-throats who compose the bulk of the Brotherhood compliment us by a view of their predatory raids, we promise them a fitting and memorable reception.

FRANCE.

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES. A despatch from Paris, of January 29th,

"The official Yellow Book, containing the money has been very evident. The stores diplomatic correspondence of the French are busy; old mortgages have been wiped off; and the grip of that old tyrant, "hard times," has been sensibly relaxed. New en The despatches exchanged between France terprises are being established, and old ones and the United States on the subject of Mexico are in conformity with the declarations made in the Emperor's speech at the the condition of the Empire."

> the Marquis de Montholon, dated January 9th, replying to a communication from Mr. Seward, dated December 16th, after announcing that this reply had been submitted ciation of the intentions of France."

M. Drouyn de Lhuys proceeds to state that

in Mexico, the legitimate object of our expe-

dated January 25th, 1866, to the French Minister at Washington, relates a conversation of the former with Mr. Bigelow. On that occasion M. Drouyn de Lhuys declined all official controversy upon the measures taken by the Emperor Maximilian, stating that he could only receive Mr. Bigelow's communications on that subject as simple information. This reservation established, the French Minister observed in the course of conversation that the measures pointed out were of a purely administrative order, and did not appear to him to constitute any of those exceptional derogations that might perhaps sometimes justify a government in inter-vening in the interior affeirs of a neighboring State. Be could not admit that the Federal Government, not wishing to recognize as legitimate the de facto government of Max- [BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH FROM GALLE.] itself to Juarez, had any ground to apply to merce between them has quadrupled itself- France in order to escape from this embarin other words has increased from \$17,000,000 rassment, and request explanation from her

"We return to the principle of non-intervention, and from the moment we accept as our rule of conduct, our interest and honor Washington Cabinet, we expect from it the conform to the law of non-intervention, which

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

The following are the most important

pending in Japan, and which have been £19,500,000 are required to square accounts country generally sustains Mr. Brown, and conducted with great ability by my Minis- up to the close of last yearter in that country, in conjunction with the representatives of my allies in Japan, have been brought to a conclusion which the great English billiard player, is here, and merits my entire approbation. The existing treaties have been ratified by the vive to cross cues with him. Since he Revenue officers are kept busily employed in Mikado. It has been stipulated that the proposition is that we should impose duties able to commerce, and that the indemnity Mr. Roberts has been considered the best due under the convention of October, 1864, shall be punctually discharged.

I have concluded a treaty of commerce with the Emperor of Austria, which I tile commercial policy, and hence Canadians trust will open to that empire the bles-

countries. nance of authority during that inquiry, \$1,000 or \$2,000 a side. Hammill, our by appointing a distinguished military greatest oarsman, with the exception of officer as Governor and Commander of the power during the war," and what do you think he suggests? The cession to the United States of British Columbia and Vancouver Island! He coolly says that "these origin, nature and circumstances of the land, and goes to England in April to try conclusions with his famous antagonist. recent outbreak, and the measures adopted in the course of its suppression. The Legislature of Jamaica has proposed that island should be replaced by a new form of government. A bill upon this subject will be submitted for your consideration. Papers on these occurrences will be laid before you. Papers on the present state of New Zealand will be laid before you. this distinguished tragedian is not amongst the I have given directions for the return to number of those who perished in the steamer this country of the greater portion of my London, Relatives of Mr. Brooke, who reregular forces employed in that Colony.

I watch with interest the proceedings which are still in progress in British North among the provinces, and I continue to at-

A conspiracy, adverse alike to authority,

repression, and the authority of the law has been firmly and impartially vindicated.

FEARFUL SHIPWRECK.

LOSS OF AN ENGLISH STEAMER WITH TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES.

A correspondent writing from London says: "We have had most fearful weather the last week, and the number of shipwrecks has been unprecedented. Conspicuous amongst others has been the loss of the splendid screw steamer London belonging to Messrs Wigram here. This vessel was bound from London to Melbourne, with 270 passengers, and a cargo roughly estimated at £300,000. In getting in to the Bay of Biscay she encountered fearful weather, and one tremendous sea washed the coverings to the bunkers and engine room off, and in a opening of the session, and in the expose of minute the engineers found themselves up to their waists in water, and the fires put out. In a short time fourteen feet of water in the hold, the ship settling I am afraid we shall find some difficulty in up to their waists in water, and the fires A despatch from M. Drouyn de Lhuys to put out. In a short time fourteen feet down rapidly by the stern, so the captain getting it on further. The weather here is ordered the remrining boats to be lowto the Emperor, expresses the conviction that "The divergence of views between the two cutters having been previously washered, and manned the port and life boats, Cabinets is the result of an erroneous appre- ed overboard. Fearful to relate, when only one boat, containing seventeen seamen and three passengers, hod got clear letter from French Creek dated March 6th, France seeks the realization of no ambitious sf the wreek, she went down with every ideas, and says:

"Now that there is a regular government soul on board. The passengers were soul on board. The passengers were nearly all wealthy people returning home country was considered good from what prosdition will be attained. We are endeavor- after a visit to the old country. I have pecting had been done, A half interest in ing, while satisfying our interests and our dig- not had time to go over the list of those \$2000 cash, the seller being obliged to part lost but I notice Mr. De Pass, of the firm with it as he had no grub and could not ble us to consider the mission of our army in of De Pass & Sons, is amongst them. work the claim. The snow on the creek was He was going to represent the house in about four feet deep. Provisions were very Another despatch of M. Droun de Lhuys. Melbourne. One lady offered a thousand scarce-Flour \$1 per lb; Bacon \$1 50 per guineas to be taken into the boat but |b., and other things in proportion. From a everyone knew their fate, and might, not right, was the order of the day."

The Amelia, another splendid steamer belonging to Messrs. Papayanni of Liverpool, with a cargo valued at two hundred bia. At Kamloops there is hardly enough thousand pounds, foundered in precisely for the men working on the steamboat, and the same way and in the same gale, but parties who have reached there on their way fortunately all hands were saved. Great to Big Bend without supplies are badly off. fears are entertained for the safety of the Royal M il steamer Atrato, with the homeward We India and Pacific mails. She would hav been very near the same spot at the time and is now overdue.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

MELBOURNE, Dec. 26. Parliament was dissolved on the 12th inst. to \$68,000,000. As the U.S. Secretary of relative to acts emanating from the sovereign Australia by the outbreak of war between got in either way for at least a month yet, and Spain and Chili. All sales of copper have even then, say that from Savanna's Ferry to een stopped.

> rebels on the east coast had been defeated, and surrendered at Napier on the 18th instant.

> The pah at Poverty Bay had been attacked and captured.

> > MEXICO.

Doubts are entertained as to the ability of for men to start at present without ample prothe Mexican Government to meet the next dividend on its large foreign debts. All its funds in Europe are exhausted, and the stringency of the money market renders it impossible to float a fresh loan of borrow about sixteen persons, two of whom (repremenent from the course of whom the course of about sixteen persons, two of whom (repremenent from the course of the c money from the concessionaires of the pro- senting two different companies) have claims, jected Imperial Bank of Mexico. The ex- and were on the creek last fall. All of our penditure of the Mexican empire for 1865 party, including the two above mentioned, has been upwards of £9,000,000, and its have supplies for about two months. When total revenue about £4,500,000 sterling. The men who have had their partners on the deficit for 1865 is thus £4,500,000; in 1864 creek all winter, and could have procured The negotiations which have been long it was £6,000,000. Nine millions sterling are due to France for war expenses, so that there or that can be got in immediately, is it not a strong argument in favor of 'looking

INTERESTING SPORTING NEWS - Roberts, our crack professionals are all on the qui polished off "Jonathan, the Brighton Marplayer in the world at the English three ball game, in which the "losing hazards," that in the French and American games count against the player who makes them, count match will be arranged between Mr. Roberts The deplorable events which have and one or other or othe and one or other of our first class cue men. occurred in the Island of Jamaica have challenging "all the world and the rest of induced me to provide at once for an mankind" to an encounter at either the impartial inquiry, and for the due mainte- English, French, or American game, for origin, nature and circumstances of the Jem Mace is in training for a fight with Joe alarming character is prevalent, is the effect Goss for the English championship, and John | that there exists a conspiracy of Fenians to Woods, of Boston, who some time ago challenged "any man in America" to a bout at the present political constitution of the to meet his views in W. E. Davis, the Califisticuffs for \$2,000, has found a party ready fornia man-pounder .- N. Y. Sunday Times.

MR, G. V. BROOKE - The Belfast News Letter says :- " Our readers will be rejoiced to learn that there is reason to believe that them from higher quarters. Yesterday even side in the neighbrhood of Belfast, state that he was too late in applying for berths in the ill-fated steamer, and at once started for Australia by the overland route.

To BE DISSOLVED .- It is understood that keep up appearances. Of course they can accomplish little when opposed to British condemned alike by all who are interested will be dissolved this week.

ordinary tribunal has been exerted for its SCARCITY OF FOOD AT THE MINES. ADVICE TO MINERS.

TOO EARLY YET!!

The following letter from our special correspondent is of especial interest just now, and we trust both miner and merchant will profit by the timely warnings given and not allow the reputation of the country to suffer by the rashness of the one or the want of energy in the other:

We left Yale on Tuesday, 13th, reaching

this on the 16th instant. The snow is melt-

Marsh has visited he has been equal nanimous, so that now, in the absence ing fast from the road, though the latter is badly cut up. Parties of men are at work possibility of a professional engage himself and family it is considered the repairing it, and in a week or so it will be in as good condition as could be expected. On a legitimate claim on the public pa he way we met two wagons and a pack The date of performance and further train going to Yale for freight for the Hudson lars will appear hereafter. In the Bay Company. We are waiting here for while we understand that the benefic the Indians to come in from Yale with the tends, with the aid of the entire talent of the city, to present one of t attractive performances that have yet ! fered to the public. delightful, warm sunshiny days and clear SALE OF THE STEAMER " KILAUEA." frosty nights. The town is to be supplied vessel, belonging to Messrs. Janion with water this summer by means of wooden pipes laid underground; the supply at presof Honolulu, which stranded at Ke ent is brought by hand from a creek about in January last, was sold at auction half a mile off. Mr. L. Hautier received a Severance, as she lay with her spe machinery. She was carried by about a thousand feet over the reef, mained in the sand near the deep inside the reef. The bidding comme \$2,000, and went briskly up to \$5,000 was considered about her value by mosons. She was finally knocked down L. Torbert for \$8,100 cash. A MODEST PROPOSAL - CESSION Colonies to America-Our readers somewhat astonished and amused person who arrived here on Saturday and who left French Creek since the date of the perusal of the statement contained letter referred to, I learn that provisions were Canadian correspondence, of the prop getting scarcer and scarcer, and no prospect on the part of Secretary McCulloch t of a supply either this way or by the Column at an amicable settlement of the Al claims, by the cession of these colonies. United States. The "calculating" Se considers that "these distant colonie little use to England and would be v He also states that flour was selling when he to the States." What next? as the fre left the creek for \$1 50 per lb.; bacon, \$2 when his tail dropped off! per lb.; beans, 1 75 per lb. The lakes were both frozen over, as was also the Columbia. CABLE READY .- The submarine c There were about thirty men on the creek, the Western Union Telegraph Co and about fifty between there and Kamloops, (Russian Overland), intended for conr a large proportion of the latter having neither money nor provisions; there is no work for Vancouver Island with the main land, them anywhere on the route, nor will there the Straits of Fuca, has been taken out be on the creek for two months to come; so hold of the Clara Bell and stowed in th how they will live, or how they expect to live in the meantime, is a mystery I leave you of the barque Helois, for the trip nor took nine days for the stevedores to in the Clara Bell, but the Company ployés stowed it in the Helois in thre the creek there are 500 men (a small comis twenty-four miles in length, and Advices from New Zealand state that the putation I take it) for a month hence, some sixty tons.—Alta. just see what a quantity of supplies it will HIGH FARES .- The effect of the t take to maintain that number of men, let alone getting any stock on hand. Why 500 men will eat of flour alone, in a month, ary withdrawal of opposition is visible ates of fare, per Del Norte from San 25,000 pounds. I must repeat, even more sisco, having been raised to \$40 and emphatically, what I said in my former letter We hear that the same fares will be cl in relation to the imprudence of parties coming without supplies. Every day convinces me on the down trip. Passengers asser

more and more that it is the height of folly

before you leap?" Several parties who have

come as far as this place with provisions,

will not go any further at present, preferring

to remain here until the season opens. Urge

the merchants to send up large supplies as soon

as possible, for on that will depend the suc-

cess of the mines this summer. If men are

obliged to leave because they cannot get pro-

visions, it will put the country back two

years. Mr. Romano's pack train left yester-

day, carrying the saws and other necessary

materials for the sawmill on French Creek.

Mr. Grant, who you will remember suffered

so terribly in Montana last year, and who

came to Victoria to get cured, was here a few days ago, but his feet had again become bad,

and he was afraid he would be obliged to

FENIAN SENSATIONS -- Our telegraphic des-

patches this morning teem with Fenian

sensations from Canana. The following are

the details given by a London journal of an-

other sensational report mention of wh h

was made a short time sinse in our teles

graphic despatches: A rumor of a very

destroy some of the public buildings in Lon-

don. Indeed, from information which has

reached us, it would appear that extraordinary

precautions against such contingencies have

already been adopted on the part of the offi-cials at the Custom House, Somerset House,

and other places, consequent upon private and confidential instructions received by

ing an extra number of firemen and additiona

watchmen were placed on duty at the Custom

House, while the bose was kept laid on all

PARIS EXHIBITION. - The Legislative

Council of British Columbia have voted

\$5,000 towards defraying the expense of re-

presenting the colony at the forthcoming

Exhibition at Paris. Gold specimens repre-

senting a value of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 are to form part of the Colonial productions:

W. E. O.

You will hear from me again soon.

return.

night.

ceed to Big Bend via the Columbia NEWSPAPER IN BIG BEND - Mr. (Wallace, recently of the Cariboo Ser arrived yestsrday by the Del Norte wi necessary type and material to start newspaper enterprise in the Big Bend co We like to see enterprising energy rewa and though the undertaking seems some premature, we hope it may succeed. VICTORIANS RETURNED .- Among the of passengers by the Del Norte

many miners intended to take advanta

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Che Weekly British C

BENEFIT OF THE MARSH FAMILY.

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Mr. R. G. Marsh and his family, o

able and other occasions, a compl

benefit has been tendered to him, joi

Miss Jenny Arnot, by the amateurs

izens of Victoria. The largest bene

of the funds of the Royal Hospital,

some \$500, it will be remembered, w

by the Marsh troupe, and where

Tuesday, March 27, 186

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Friday, Mar

find the names of the following Victori Messrs. C. W. Wallace, Robert Bur S. Reinhart, J. H. Turner, R. M. Hutchi Geo. Wallace, W. F. Herre, M. Wal

S. Martin, V. M. Foucault, A. Rose and of TRADE IN SAN FRANCISCO .- We ar formed by passengers who arrived yest per Del Norte that business in the Bay is extremely dull. Most of the Victo who have proceeded there in the hor bettering their condition have met with

appointment and purpose returning again ARRIVAL OF THE DEL NORTE-The s ship Del Norte, Capt. H. J. Johnston, ved yesterday afternoon from San Fran with 117 passengers, 33 of whom as New Westminster, and general freig enumerated under the proper head.

NAVAL DESPATCHES-Important despa were received yesterday by the senior of on the station, Captain Turnour, of H. Clio, from Admiral Denman. The com we did not learn, but it is expected tha Clio will be ordered away.

FROM NANAIMO. The steamer Sir J Douglas arrived yesterday from Nanaim way ports with 10 passengers. She ex enced very rough weather on the passage

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.—The Del did not bring the English newspaper The only newspapers received have bee

THE NEXT STEAMER We learn will ! California, which will leave San Franon Saturday.

FOR THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza derson will leave for Olympia and way this morning at 5 o'clock.

For NANAIMO.—The steamer Emily ris will leave this morning for Nanaimo

ess of the one or the want of LYTTON, March 19, 1866. Tale on Tuesday, 13th, reaching 16th instant. The snow is meltthe road, though the latter is p. Parties of men are at work and in a week or so it will be in ition as could be expected. On met two wagons and a pack o Yale for freight for the Hudson y. We are waiting here for come in from Yale with the of them have been nearly six oad. After it does arrive here we shall find some difficulty in further. The weather here is arm sunshiny days and clear The town is to be supplied is summer by means of wooden derground; the supply at presby hand from a creek about f. Mr. L. Hautier received a rench Creek dated March 6th, that everything was frozen up

work going on but that the onsidered good from what pros-been done, A half interest in Company had been sold for ne seller being obliged to part te had no grub and could not n. The snow on the creek was t deep. Provisions were very \$1 per lb; Bacon \$1 50 per things in proportion. From a rrived here on Saturday and ch Creek since the date of the to. I learn that provisions were r and scarcer, and no prospect ther this way or by the Colume loops there is hardly enough orking on the steamboat, and ve reached there on their way ithout supplies are badly off. that flour was selling when he for \$1 50 per lb.; bacon, \$2, 1 75 per lb. The lakes were ver, as was also the Columbia. out thirty men on the creek, between there and Kamloops, tion of the latter having neither visions; there is no work for e on the route, nor will there for two months to come; so ve, or how they expect to live ie, is a mystery I leave you upplies of any account can be y for at least a month yet, and hat from Savanna's Ferry to are 500 men (a small comre it) for a month hence, quantity of supplies it will n that number of men, let

ny stock on hand. Why 500 flour alone, in a month, I must repeat, even more hat I said in my former letter imprudence of parties coming s. Every day convinces me that it is the height of folly at present without ample proen then they should have in published reports as being crowd I am with consists of ersons, two of whom (repre-erent companies) have claims, creek last fall. All of our le two above mentioned or about two months. When had their partners on the and could have procured certainly than new comers, the amount that may be n be got in immediately, is it gument in favor of 'looking?" Several parties who have this place with provisions, further at present, preferring antil the season opens. Urge send up large supplies as soon on that will depend the suc-es this summer. It men are because they cannot get proput the country back two mano's pack train left yester-the saws and other necessary sawmill on French Creek. you will remember suffered Montana last year, and who a to get cured, was here a few feet had again become bad,

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BITION. - The Legislative ish Columbia have voted efraying the expense of re-colony at the forthcoming ris. Gold specimens repreof from \$20,000 to \$25,000 of the Colonial productions:

Che Weekly British Colunist

Tuesday, March 27, 1866

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

: Friday, March 23.

BENEFIT OF THE MARSH FAMILY,-In consideration of services generously rendered by Mr. R. G. Marsh and his family, on charitable and other occasions, a complimentary benefit has been tendered to him, jointly with Miss Jenny Arnot, by the amateurs and citizens of Victoria. The largest benefit in aid of the funds of the Royal Hospital, yielding some \$500, it will be remembered, was given by the Marsh troupe, and wherever Mr. Marsh has visited he has been equally magnanimous, so that now, in the absence of any possibility of a professional engagement for himself and family it is considered that he has a legitimate claim on the public patronage. The date of performance and further particulars will appear hereafter. In the meanwhile we understand that the beneficiary intends, with the aid of the entire amateur talent of the city, to present one of the most attractive performances that have yet been offered to the public.

SALE OF THE STEAMER "KILAUEA."-This vessel, belonging to Messrs. Janion & Green of Honolulu, which stranded at Kawaihae in January last, was sold at auction by Mr. Severance, as she lay with her spars and machinery. She was carried by the sea about a thousand feet over the reef, and re- Mr. W. K. Bull; Vice-President, Mr. Malmained in the sand near the deep water, inside the reef. The bidding commenced at \$2,000, and went briskly up to \$5,000, which was considered about her value by most persons. She was finally knocked down to L. L. Torbert for \$8,100 cash.

A MODEST PROPOSAL - CESSION OF THE Colonies to America—Our readers will be somewhat astonished and amused at the perusal of the statement contained in our Canadian correspondence, of the proposition on the part of Secretary McCulloch to arrive at an amicable settlement of the Alabama claims, by the cession of these colonies to the United States. The "calculating" Secretary considers that "these distant colonies are of little use to England and would be valuable to the States." What next? as the frog said when his tail dropped off!

CABLE READY .- The submarine cable of the Western Union Telegraph Company (Russian Overland), intended for connecting Vancouver Island with the main land, across the Straits of Fuca, has been taken out of the hold of the Clara Bell and stowed in the hold of the barque Helois, for the trip north. It took nine days for the stevedores to stow it in the Clara Bell, but the Company's employes stowed it in the Helois in three. It is twenty-four miles in length, and weighs some sixty tons.—Alta.

HIGH FARES .- The effect of the tempor ary withdrawal of opposition is visible in the ates of fare, per Del Norte from San Fran sisco, having been raised to \$40 and \$20. We hear that the same fares will be charged on the down trip. Passengers assert that many miners intended to take advantage of the cheap fares to Portland and would proceed to Big Bend via the Columbia River.

Wallace, recently of the Cariboo Sentinel, Columbia river mines. Mr. Oliver has disarrived yesterday by the Del Norte with the seminated the information at his command necessary type and material to start in a the future of this country, urging upon the inhabitants of this colony not to lose heart We like to see enterprising energy rewarded, and though the undertaking seems somewhat premature, we hope it may succeed:

VICTORIANS RETURNED .- Among the list of passengers by the Del Norte we find the names of the following Victorians: Messrs. C. W. Wallace, Robert Burnaby, S. Reinhart, J. H. Turner, R. M. Hutchinson Geo. Wallace, W. F. Herre, M. Wallace, S. Martin, V. M. Foucault, A.Rose and others.

TRADE IN SAN FRANCISCO. - We are informed by passengers who arrived yesterday their efforts to disseminate useful information per Del Norte that business in the Bay City regarding the mines. is extremely dull. Most of the Victorians who have proceeded there in the hope of bettering their condition have met with disappointment and purpose returning again.

ARRIVAL OF THE DEL NORTE-The steamship Del Norte, Capt. H. J. Johnston, arris and by the latter \$1, exclusive of headved yesterday afternoon from San Francisco with 117 passengers, 33 of whom are for New Westminster, and general freight as enumerated under the proper head.

were received yesterday by the senior officer "Bell's Life," "Dispatch," &c. on the station, Captain Turnour, of H.M.S. Clie, from Admiral Denman. The contents we did not learn, but it is expected that the Clio will be ordered away.

FROM NAMAIMO .- The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived yesterday from Nanaimo and way ports with 10 passengers. She experienced very rough weather on the passage up.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.—The Del Norte did not bring the English newspaper mail. The only newspapers received have been by

THE NEXT STEAMER we learn will be the California, which will leave San Francisco on Saturday.

FOR THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Anderson will leave for Olympia and way ports this morning at 5 o'clock.

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weather had their effect on the attendance in the theatre last night as the generous " funny fellows" of the Clio were not as liberally patronized as their services, or the worthiness of the cause to which they were devoted merited. The highly entertaining farce of the "Rival Lovers" was represented with considerable humor; the actors both male and female (?) being greeted with frequent applause. The comic and sentimental vocal interlude was much relished by the audience, the Quaker duet by White and Compton, the Sausage Machines by the former, and the Perfect Cure by the latter affording especial amusement. Foster and Day again exhibited their tripping powers dancing with consum-mate skill, and the "Negro Star Troupe"

HOSPITAL BENEFIT .- The arrival of the

mail steamer and the inclemency of the

talk of catering for the public entertainment. FENIAN WISDOM .- The Nevada City Gazette says that the Fenians of Nevada County have decided to send no more funds to the East, until the difficulty between the rival factions, headed by Roberts and Mahony, is settled. This is a very wise con-

went through their minstrel entertainment

with eclat, winding up with a capital break

down. The Thespians of the Alert next

THE ELOCUTION CLASS met last evening and an election of officers for the ensuing six months took place, after which the class adjourned till September next. The following gentlemen were returned-For President, landaine; Secretary, Mr. A. B. Gray.

Saturday, March 24.

FACTS ABOUT FARMING AND STOCK-RAISING. An experienced farmer on the Island sends us the following sensible contribution :- " A stranger might suppose on reading the constant imports of live and dead stock to this Island that it was a mere barren rock, incapable of producing grain or feeding cattle. There is little doubt that many persons have come to this conclusion, and that valuable accessions to our population have been thus prevented. Now I would fain tell the world that such is not the fact. I would especially say to all whom your widely circulated sheet may reach, that there is land enough on Vancouver Island to feed fifty times the amount of its present population, and that the reason we are now dependent on a foreign market is that the very best and largest tracts are shut up under the names of Indian and Government Reserves, or held by speculators. The small portion that it has been possible to settle and bring under cultivation exhibits productive capabilities which few countries can boast of, and still fewer surpass, while our small raise of bacon, beef, butter, grain, and roots may compete in quality with any part of the world: All existing obstacles in the way of our lands being thrown open to settlers must be speedily removed, otherwise we shall continue to suffer as we now do from the constant drain of money to send to a foreign market that ought to circulate among ourselves.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE-The Committee met yesterday to consider matters of importance. We understand that a highly encouraging letter has been received from the indefatigable representative of the Chamber in San Francisco, Mr. W. H. Oliver, in re-NEWSPAPER IN BIG BEND - Mr. George lation to the anticipated immigration to the at a temporary depression, but to put their shoulders to the wheel and aid by every means in their power " the good time coming."

BIG BEND MAPS - A number of copies of the lithographed maps of the routes to the Big Bend mines came up by last steamer, and are for sale at Messrs. Hibben & Carswell's, Waitt & Co's, and D. Spencer's book stores. Every miner as well as every person interested in the success of the country should invest three or four bits in securing a copy, and thus assist the Chamber of Commerce, who have been at considerable outlay, in

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning at nine and the Del Norte at half-past ten for New Westminster, taking a good many passengers up. The fare by the former was \$2,

MAJOR STRATMAN the ever thoughtful and obliging news agent of San Francisco has favored us with his usual steamer budget NAVAL DESPATCHES-Important despatches of New York and other Eastern papers,

> No Mail will go forward by the Del Norte, and the earliest opportunity for sending letters will therefore be by the Labouchere or the steamer that takes her place.

ORDERED SOUTH-H.M.S. Clio, Captain Turnour, has been ordered to Mexico. She will sail on Tuesday.

VALUABLE FREIGHT .- The manifest value of the merchandise for this place by the steamer Del Norte is \$56,034 25.

Monday, March 26. NAVAL PERFORMANCE-The Amateur Dras matie Company of H M S Alert will give a grand performance in the Theatre on Tuesday, April 3d, on which occasion will be performed the fine Scotch tragedy of Douglas, after which a comic and sentimental vocal interlude, concluding with the amusing farce of FOR NANAIMO.—The steamer Emily Har- the Area Belle. Full particulars will appear in the programmes.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Harris, Captain Frain, arrived last evening 19th century, for even the very nature of the mith 50 tons of coal to the Haden Ray disease is still in debate, the last notion conwith 60 tons of coal to the Hudson Bay Company. Captain Frain states that an less than small pox, and so vaccination is attempt at murder had been made, by some parties throwing a Welshman named Williams over some bluffs in the vicinity of Nanaimo. The man fell a distance of about 40 feet, and was considerably injured. Two physicians were attending him. The particulars of this case the captain did not learn. The Nanaimo Gazette did not come by the general wreck by realising all he can make Emily Harris.

EXPRESS LINE STAGES-Barnard's stages will leave Yale regularly on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 a.m., for Cache Creek, Big Bend route, until the completion of the road, when they will go to Savanna's Ferry. The Cariboo Coach will leave Yale on Monday.

STEAM FROM PANAMA-We understand that Robt. Burnaby, Esq., who arrived from England by the Del Norte, is authorised to make a proposition on behalf of the Royal West India Mail Company tor placing direct steamers between Panama and Victoria calling at intermediate ports.

REVISION OF VOTERS-The Court of Revision of the List of Voters for Victoria City, Lake, Saltspring and Chemainus, Sooke, and Nanaimo Districts, is advertised to be held at the Sheriff's Office, Victoria, on Wednesday, April 4th, at half-past 10 a.m.

NEWSPYPER MEN IN SAN FRANCISCO. -We learn that Mr. A. D. Bell is engaged in writing a play in San Francisco, and Mr. George Parsons is engaged as itemizer for the San Francisco Examiner.

FROM THE SOUND-The steam tug Resolute came over from Port Madison on Saturday to engage a crew for the ship St. John, loading at that port for Melbourne.

FARES TO NEW WESTMINSTER-By a typographical error in our last the fares per Enterprise and Del Norte to New Westminster were placed at \$2 and \$1 exclusive instead of inclusive of headmoney.

KOOTENAY EXPRESS-Mr. D. Nelson left New Westminster with the Express for Wild Horse Creek on Saturday morning.

To BE LAID ON-It is stated that the steamer Thames is to be placed by her owners in the San Francisco trade.

Our London Correspondence.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Jan. 27, 1866. POLITICAL TOPICS.

It seems to be generally understood that Earl Russell has completely thrown himself into the arms of Mr. Bright, and that for cities and boroughs the attempt will be made to carry a £6 franchise, with an £8 rating, whilst in counties £10 will give the right of voting instead of £50 as fixed by the Reform Bill of thirty-three years ago. Against such sweeping changes it is fully believed the old Whigs will offer a thorough resistance, and that a secession of more than the majority returned expressly to support Lord Palmerston will go over at once to the opposition and seek to obtain what is never popular and never works well-a coalition ministry. That the new Parliament will speedily be dissolved is not auticipated, but it is thought Lord Clarendon will be called upon to form a new Cabinet, and that it may go on through the present year and tide over to the session followng that now about to open. I shall be able, however, better to tell you how the land lies in my next. At present I can only report rumors and surmises; but, of this you may be thoroughly assured, that there is no more confidence given to the Government than there is expectation of the Queen becoming the same sensible little woman she was before she permitted herself to quarrel, as it were, with Providence because He took away her Consort at the very time, when if any trouble could have happened, as between the Prince of Wales and himself, it would have made it-

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The young heir presumptive has been passing his Xmas holidays at his shooting box in Norfolk, showing an ardent attachment to the sports of the field, and visiting the neighboring nobility and gentry. He has within the last day or two started for Lile Hall, in Notts, on a visit to the Duke of Sutherland, with the Princess, and when that is over they will return to town to undertake duties which cannot be wholly performed by proxy, but which serve to raise the popularity of the son, whilst they decrease that of the mother. At present the Prince admirably conducts himself, so that the public can perceive nothing amiss between the Queen and himself; but it is well-known by those who possess the best means of obtaining Court information that he very much dislikes having to play royalty as a deputy, not only because it places him in a false position, but because his allowance will not bear the expense to which he is put. The request to Parliament to increase his allowance is again hinted at; but it would be a most unwise move, since it would bring matters to an issue, and teach the highest personage in the realm that if she will not herself reign she must pay her deputy out of the annual grant made to herself by Parliament.

. THE CATTLE PLAGUE. On this sad subject I have no better news, but rather worse to supply you with. The disease, so far from showing any symptoms of decline, is certainly greatly on the in-crease in every part of the realm, that of last week being 800 deaths beyond those of the previous week. No remedy has been devised, or rather, I should more accurately say, no specific has been discovered. The learned gentry who make medicine their specialty are all at sea, and, with only a few exceptions, insist that nothing is to be done but to starve out" the malady. The diversity of opinion that obtains says very little indeed

FROM NANAIMO - The steamer Emily for the progress of medical science in the THE ROAD TOLLS OF BRITISH COtended for being that it is nothing more nor what numbers of cattle may as yet have escaped infection. Almost every cattle market throughout the United Kingdom is now closed, and tons and tons of dead meat are sent to market, every breeder feeling it to be his only means of saving something from the so long as he can . do so; and yet in spite of this fact the butchers everywhere, and es- officer administering the government since may be it is fearful to contemplate.

Louis Napoleon has opened his Legislas tive Chambers with a very remarkable speech, alike so for its firmness and its peacehe calmly but positively informs Brother of these permanent sources of wealth.

Jonathan that he will pursue whatever course

The officer administering the Government Government of Maximilian of Austria firm, Government of Maximilian of Austria nrm, so that commerce may be promoted and quietude may reign. That he will not knock under before. Yankee menaces is plain of tolls prescribed by the Ordinance, "shall condition of the power of reducing or varying the rate of tolls prescribed by the Ordinance, "shall reduce or vary the same so as to lessen France, its finances and future, he is suffi-France, its finances and future, ne is suitable france, its finances with England, which the being."

While the officer administering the Government of the present time comply with amicable visits of the fleets of the two coun-tries last year has tended to cement. The general feeling, both here and abroad, is that that the merchants of this Colony shall have a more satisfactory manifesto has rarely been every advantage it is practicable to afford in given to the world, and it must strengthen his position. As to Rome, he lets the "Holy Father" down easily, whilst persisting in maintaining the Convention of September, 1864, by which the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome was determined. There is a rumor that something is to be done as to Venetia, so that it may become a portion of "an United Italy;" but until I have more positive data to write upon I shall not say anything further on this head. I only venture to express a hope that it may be true.

GALES.

We have had frightful gales ever since the last and the beginning of this year, and the disasters at sea have been more terrible than have had to be recorded for many years past. The steamship London, for Australia, was lost in the Bay of Biscay, and 220 souls perished, amongst whom was Mr. G. V. Brooke he popular actor. A more heart-rending event has rarely occurred. At the very same time another large vessel was lost off Cornwall, with 300 and more souls on board, not one of whom was rescued. Along our whole seaboard the losses have been in a most dreadful proportion. We have now calm weather, but no frost, or any indications that we are in mid winter. Rain has ceased, but a large tract of country is still under water, especially in the western districts.

JAMAICA.

If things at home prognosticate badly for the stability of the Ministry, the Jamaica difficulty in itself will be more than enough to crush them. It will scarcely be credited that the last advices from that island intithe despatches came to hand stating that the rebellion had been suppressed, to congratulate Governor Eyre and the authorities upon their conduct; yet when he was bullied by the friends of the "irrepressible negro," neither he nor Earl Russell had the moral courage to stand by what they had done. What must the Jamaica House of Assembly think of such conduct, when "the three men of Gotham," the Commissioners recently dispatched to the island, arrive to put Governor Evre upon his trial for cond been already lauded and accepted with congratulations? There is but one term for the whole line of conduct in this affair. It is-"dirty" That Earl Russell should resort to it is not surprising, since it is only on a piece with his antecedents; but that Mr. Cardwell should have consented to be dragged through the mire is inexplicable, except upon the grounds that he, too, like many officials. would rather act shabbily than let go his hold of office. In the meanwhile the virulent defenders of the negro are tolerably quiet. The more prudent of them perceive they have completely overshot their mark, and they now profess to be willing to wait further intelligence. They have bullied Earl Russell and Mr. Cardwell so far as to make them contemptible; but they little knew what was at the bottom, and unless they see that their proceedings will break up the Cabinet, they will not be slow to speak their minds upon the "fast and loose system," to which men who rely upon expedients have always to resort. Such dealing as Mr. Cardwell now stands confessed to having adopted would, if it occurred in the ordinary details of life, wholly preclude him from society-and very deservedly too.

MILITARY REVOLT IN SPAIN. "The Queen of Spain has been, and gone and done it" at last. That is, she has by her immorality and infamous conduct so disgusted a large proportion of her subjects that they are in open revolt. General Prim has headed the movement, and civil war is already raging throughout some of the richest provinces of the Peninsula. The accounts received all come through the Spanish Government and, of course, are tinged with the complexion of the views prevalent at Madrid. But there is very little doubt that the outbreak is very serious, and will bring about strange complications and results. I shall send you whatever telegrams come in before I close my letter.

Consols-Money, 87@1/4; account, Feb.

CREDITABLE.—The people of Yale have contributed \$230 62 to the funds of the Royal Columbian Hospital of which sum \$48 50 was realized by the ladies of that inland town through the exertious of Mrs. Oppenheimer.

THE AUSTRALIAN LINE VIA PANAMA .-The first of the monthly steamers of the Panama, New Zealand and Australia Royal Mail Company Limited, will leave some time COLUMBIA.

The following is the Hon. Mr. Birch's now clamored for as the best means of saving Message to the Council, giving his reasons for not complying with the resolution of the majority to abolish the road tolls.

The officer administering the Government has received the resolution of the Legislative Council suggesting the abolition of the tollgates at Lillooet and Lytton, and the imposition of an equivalent in tonnage Dues.

pecially in London, are charging the most the passing of the resolution by those interextortionate prices. Our present position is ested in the lumber trade, in the prosecution bad enough. but what our future prospects of the coal discoveries on the coast, and in other enterprises requiring the investment of a large amount of capital before any return can be expected, has convinced him that to impose tonnage dues equal to six dollars a ton would act with undue hardship on these undertakings in their present early stage and, able expressions. On the Mexican question possibly, prevent the successful development

he deems to be most for the interest of that is anxious to relieve the burdens of the upper long turbulent country, and withdraw the country and equalize taxation as much as cir-French troops whenever the safety of the cumstances will permit, and with this object people is sufficiently insured to render the the abolition of the Gold Export Tax and the increase in the Trades Licenses was proposed enough. Upon the internal condition of not reduce or vary the same so as to lessen

securing the trade of the new mining District, he therefore proposes to instruct the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to enter into immediate negotiations with M. G. B. Wright for the surrender of his right to collect tolls at Lillooet, and when a satisfactory arrangement has been arrived at, the gates at Lillooet and Lytton will be abolished and one gate established at Clinton, in view of a further reduction when the financial state of the Colony will permit.

ANOTHER STEAMER LOST .- By our special telegraphic intelligence it will be seen that the steamship Grenadian, bound from Liverpool to Aspinwall, with a large and valuable cargo, chiefly for San Francisco, has been lost.

The City of Glasgow LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

Established 1838. Incorporated by Speci 1 Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital, - :- \$3,000,000 Annual Revenue, -Subsisting Assurances, JANUARY, 1865.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO the Public the combined advantages Perfect Security, Moderate Premiums, Liberal participation in Profits, and great freedom in mate that Mr. Cardwell wrote out, instantly respect of foreign residence and travel, and has powers under special act of Parliament which simplify discharge of claims in event of assured dying abroad.

Prospectuses and every information can be obtained on application to the undersigned, who has power to accept risks.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island

Messrs, Culler & Parsons Have now ready at SAVANA'S FERRY,

A BOAT OF

20 TONS BURDEN. And are prepared to

Convey Freight or Passengers To the head of SHUSWAP LAKE.

Storage and a person to take charge at Savana's.
For Freight or passage apply to
BUIE BROTHERS,

Or the Proprietors. Savanas Ferry, February 23d, 1866.

m23 1m 7

Sporborg & Rueff. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes.

WHARF STREET......VICTORIA, V.I.

EXPRESS LINE STAGES. THE COACHES OF THIS LINE WILL now run regularly, leaving Yale, B. C.,

Mondays.

Wednesdays. And Fridays

AT 7, A. M., FOR CACHE CREEK

(Big Bend Route), until the completion of the read, when they will go to Savana's Ferry.

The Coach for Cariboo will leave Yale on F. J. BARNARD.

Tuesday, March 27, 1866.

FACTS ABOUT TOLL-GATES:

There is nothing which clouds the mind to a perception of truth and justice so much as self-aggrandizement. No sooner does an individual or a community become unduly interested in anything pecuniarily than the mind is concentrated on the object with a magnifying power, and everything else appears small and indistinct. The more confined this object is-the more limited in its area -the more intense is the monopoly which it has over the mind, and the more dazed become the general perceptions: On no other ground can we account for the extraordinary illusions which occasionally take hold of the politicians of New Westminster. So intently have these people been viewing the progress of their town-so anxiously watching the removal of every stump, and the grading of every street, that they have come to the conclusion that the world is but a miserable affair outside their municipal limits. "What is Hecuba to him of the city, was carried. or he to Hecuba, that he should weep for her ?" What is Cariboo to them or they to Cariboo that they should be connected toand another million of dollars round about it fourths of one per ceut, on the Government Assessment Roll of 1864. -although this would require a little proofcannot be deemed, in the most gentle use of the term, dependent. Its lumber mills, which by the way are not on the mighty Fraser at all, are at present limited, but they will be numerous by and bye; its agricultural resources will, when the few slender saplings, fifty feet in circumference, are extracted, be something immense; and as for its magnificent coal fields in prospective, a perfect Laneashire opens out in the future. All these and a great deal more flit before the eyes of New Westminster, and the inhabitants may well be excused if in the grandeur of their fancies they look upon Cariboo and the maines generally as poor relations that had better "keep their distance." The wonder is that they have gone to such trouble to induce the erratic and troublesome miners to make a resting place of the capital. One would naturally think that such wild nomadic tribes as those who only live half a year in the country and plunge it into debt for road accommodation would be the last class of people the wise men of New Westminster would endeavor to attract by a subsidized teamer; but we cannot account for the eccentricities of greatness.

The remarkable course of our New Westminster contemporary is equally anomalous. After asserting the truism that "it is an uncontrovertible fact that every road judiciously located and economically built confers an indirect benefit upon the colony as a whole," it proceeds to show that the colony as a whole should not pay for the benefit. Road Tolls, it declares are an evidence of a high state of civilization; and our assertion that they are a "relic of barbarism" is scouted of course as absurd. We are told, in contradiction to our statement Roll of 1865 be substituted for that of 1865 last week, that England encourages her system of tumpike roads and toll-bars, and that year. Ireland is equally tenacious of these "fruits of a highly civilized and progressive age." When men will make such glaring blunders in the simplest law of political economy we of taxation as unjust, by not making alloware not much astonished at finding them ance for a fluctuation in value. He moved making equally erroneous statements about to strike out the whole clause, which was matters of fact; for the recklessness for it. of assertion is due as much in the one case as in the other to either an unwillingness, or an inability to consult a recognized author ity. Our contemporary will be no doubt arprised, in its Rip Van Winkleism, to learn that the toll-bar " fruits of a highly civilized and progressive age " have become distasteful to the people of the United Kingdom, who look upon the collector of such imposts as a legalized highwayman, and any obstruction to travel as an element of uncivilization. It will be surprised to learn that the turnpikes in England are rapidly disappearing-that in many places where private interests interfere with the removal of the obnoxious gates the Government are at present compromising with the parties so interested. Even in the vicinity of London, where such a harvest used to be reaped from tolls, the turnpikes have nearly all disappeared—on one side of the Thames they are now gone altogether. In Ireland a much more radical sweep has been made. A turnpike now is as much a curiosity in the Emerald Isle as the public stocks. In the Australian colony of Victoria where the most expensive public roads built in this generation have been constructed there is no such thing as a toll-gate. The miner pays no more for the making of the highways than the citizen of said city, and placing the police department would declare that the Council would be Melbourne. Even in Canada, where the toll- under the control of the Mayor and Council, unable to interpret the Act. Melbourne. Even in Canada, where the tollsystem was unfortunately introduced, it has
the Mayor and Council power by resolution

Mr. M'Clure's amendment was lost and
Mr. M'Clure's amendment carried. become as obnoxious as it is in every civic to increase or diminish the said force and to Dr. Helmeken moved that Clause 10 of lized country. There is, in fact, in the human make appointments to the force or remove the Incorporation Act, 1862, be amended to mind something excessively repugnant to the members, and that the Mayor of the city be the effect that the word British should be left mind something excessively repugnant to the idea of a bar being placed over any line of edence over all other justices of the peace qualified should vote. He objected to any travel. We say nothing here of the heavy within the city.

our contemporary is as incorrect in his facts benefit to the city.

Dr. Helmeken objected to the Mayor hold-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, March 19, 1866. ningham, Duncan, Ash.

Dr. Dickson presented a petition emanating to either from the annual meeting of the Wesleyan

PETITION

petition was laid on the table. WAYS AND MEANS.

The \$100,000 Loan Bill was read the third time and passed, Messrs. Ash and Duncan voting contra.

VICTORIA INCORPORATION AMENDMENT ACT.

Dickson in the chair. Messrs. Trimble and Cochrane here entered.

Clause 1, incorporating the inhabitants as well as the lands within the municipal limits Clause 2, providing that the municipal

funds shall be raised exclusively by a tax per foot on all landed property fronting on streets, alleys, or thoroughfares within the gether by a highway? A town that has had said city; provided, however, that no lot a "million of dollars" expended within it shall be taxed at a higher rate than three-

> Mr. Cochrane moved that the rate of taxation be one-half instead of three-fourths of

Mr. DeCosmos asked what was the meaning of "landed property" in the bill? Mr. M'Clure said it would be explained in an amendment.

Dr. Helmcken said it was an unheard of proposition to make real estate bear all the burdens of municipal government. Mr. M'Clure said the hon, gentleman had

opposed the abolition of the tax on real estate on the ground that the other interests in the colony should not bear the burden of taxation, and it was very strange that he should now come forward and advocate that these interests should be also taxed for municipal government. The principle of the bill was to tax the land and not individuals or occupations.

Mr. Cochrane asked if, supposing the Upper House refused to pass the bill repealing the tax sn real estate, it was intended that

Mr. DeCosmos was surprised at the extraordinary remarks of the last speaker. The Upper House must do one of two things, it must either accept or reject the bills sent up by the Committee on Ways and Means in their entirety. If they rejected them, then the House would have to tack them on to the not satisfied with that an appeal could be and the act could not interfere with him. made to the country (hear, hear).

Dr. Ash made some remarks which were inaudible at the reporters' table. Mr. M'Clure explained the meaning of the clause, which was intended to tax all property

fronting on any street or lane within the city Mr. Cochrane would like to see a clearer provision made as to improvements not being

Mr. M Clure made the provision in a motion, which was carried. Mr. Cochrane moved that the Assessment

as the basis of taxation, on the ground that property was assessed lower in the

Mr. Duncan contended that the reverse was the case, and quoted figures in support of his position.

Dr. Helmcken objected to any fixed rate lost, Drs. Helmcken and Ash only voting

The motion for 1864 was carried. Clause 3, giving power to the Mayor and Council to enforce payment of municipal taxes by distress on the goods or chattels of the person liable to pay the same, or in default of sufficient distress Sheriff to proceed to the sale of the lot or lots in respect of which the taxes may be due. Carried.

Clause 4, providing the returns of sales to be made by the Sheriff, and execution of conveyance to purchasers at any time after the of six months and carried.

Clause 5, giving owner of propersy sold for taxes power at any time within six months whether the House had induced the Mayor from day of sale to redeem the estate sold by and Council to come forward? tendering to the Clerk the sum paid with 18 to twelve and carried.

Clause 6, providing in case of non-redemp-tion of land sold within the prescribed time sum of \$5. Carried.

Clause 7, providing for the maintenance of the police force and fire department out of clared void. the municipal revenue.

punged. and Mr. Duncan voting for it.

Clause 8, giving the Mayor precedence Mr. DeCosmos thought the hon, gentleman over other justices of the peace within the sadly astray. On the same principle he

expense of collection; nor do we think it Dr. Helmcken was opposed to the police voters at Municipal elections. There was a necessary to refute the absurdity of our con- being placed under the Corporation at all great difference in electing members to a temporary, that because living is more expendent the Mayor should have precedent to refute the absurdity of our contemporary, that because living is more expendent that the Mayor should have precedent to the House of Asaction of the House of Asac sive at Cariboo than it is at New Westmin- dence over other magistrates and determine Dr. Trimble was opposed to any but British ster, the people at Cariboo should pay more cases,

say if one class were to be favored more than another it should be that class which has of intelligence and respectability should asalready the largest burden to bear. As we have said, we do not think it necessary to go the Council, it was necessary to give him a have said, we do not think it necessary to go sufficient inducement. He considered that any further into the matter than to show that to have such a man holding court would be a

ing a separate court, and did not think the people who made the laws should administer them. Where there was no pay attach-The Speaker took his seat at 1:15. Present, would not be anxious to come forward, and ed to the office people in this new country Messrs. DeCosmos, Dickson, M'Clure, Cun as to the honors attached to the position of legislator he was sorry to say he did not think people considered it an honor to belong

Mr. DeCosmos pointed out the magisterial Missionary Society, praying that the Indian and police systems of the British North Liquor Act before the House do pass. The American Provinces. He had never seen a system of police espionage in force as some hen, gentlemen advocated. The Governor should appoint justices of the peace for the country districts who could swear in special constables, which would be all that was re-

Dr. Helmcken was not surprised that the House in Committee on this bill. Dr. hon. gentleman should believe the only system that he had seen the best; because he had not been to other countries where he might have seen a better.

The clause after some discussion was car-

Clause 9-Providing that the stipendiary magistrate of the city be paid out of the municipal revenue at a rate not exceeding \$1750 a year, and requiring that the Council shall within a fortnight after its first meeting submit the question to the municipal vote whether the office of stipendiary magistrate shall be retained, and in case such vote shall decide against the continuance of such office then that the same shall terminate.

Dr. Helmcken believed that the magisterial department should be entirely under Executive control and supported out of the general revenue. He further thought that the citizens should not be incorporated without being consulted. It was the practice, he believed, where the last hon, speaker came from, for the people when they desired to be incorporated to petition the Legislature to that effect. He did not believe if the voice of the people was taken that they would vote for dispensing with the stipendiary magistrate. It was a cowardly way of killing that office.

Mr. M'Clure said the bill did not dispense with the stipendiary magistrate but merely carried out the broad principle of letting the people appoint their own officers and provide for their payment. The retention of the office of the stipendiary magistrate would be subjected to the popular vote. real estate should pay the rate provided in The hon. gentleman was guilty of something the bill in addition to the Government Assessment? like inconsistency. He first thought the people would retain the stipendiary magistrate if it were left to them, and then ass serted that the House intended to kill the magistrate by leaving the retention of the office to popular vote. (Laughter.)

Dr. Helmcken did not believe in the introduction of such democratic principles. Dr. Trimble thought that there was no Supplies, and refuse to vote a cent until stipendiary magistrate for Victoria city, he they were accepted, and if the Executive was presided over this and surrounding districts, Mr. DeCosmos moved an amendment to

clause 9 leaving the appointment of the stipendiary magistrate to the Governor, which appointment should be then submitted to the municipal vote. Mr. Duncan could not see the object of

submitting the retention of an office appointed by the Governor to a municipal Mr. DeCosmos replied, and a motion to

rise and report progress having been carried the House adjourned till Wednesday at one

WEDNESDAY, March 22. The Speaker took his seat at 1:15 p.m. Present—Messrs. DeCosmes, Trimble, Powell, Dickson, M'Clure, Ash, Cunningham, Duncan, Dennes, Carswell.

VICTORIA INCORPORATION AMENDMENT ACT. Clause 9-Mr. M'Clure moved, as there appeared to be some objection to this clause, that it be expunged (hear, hear). The motion was carried without dissent.

Clause 10, calling for a new election. Dr. Powell objected to this clause. The Mayor and members of the present Council had been induced to come forward on the understanding that there was to be no new

Mr. DeCosmos-Hear, hear. Dr. Powell-The hon. gentleman who says hear, hear" will admit that the present is a good Council and, therefore, a new election is useless. Mr. DeCosmos thought that if the present

Mayor and Council were brought up on a writ expiration of six months from date of cer- of quo warranto to-morrow it would be detificate if the land be not previously redeemed. clared that they never were elected. If they Amended by insertion of one year in lieu were legally elected, he (Mr. DeCosmos) should not vote for a re-election. Dr. Ash asked the hon. member for Victoria

Dr. Powell said he never intimated that the per cent, thereon. The six months was altered House had done any such thing. The question was therefore absurd.

Clause 11. Mr. M'Clure moved an amendment to for vesting such land in the purchaser, his the effect that the act should be read heirs, and assigns, free of all charges and and construed as part of the Incorporation encumbrances, on payment to Sheriff of the Act, 1862, and that anything in the latter Act conflicting or being inconsistent with the act under discussion be repeated and de-

Dr. Helmcken objected to the Council hav-Dr. Ash moved that the clause be ex-junged. ing the discretionary power in their hands of judging when the Act of 1862 conflicted The metion was lost, Drs: Helmcken, Ash, or was inconsistent, and moved that the proviso be struck out.

national distinction being made between

subjects being allowed to vote. Aliens had

every facility for becoming British subjects if they pleased.
Dr. Helmcken said it was a mere matter

Mr. DeCosmos objected to making a re-British population, by telling them they might elect if they pleased a British subject. but they could not vote for one of themselves. The hon. Speaker was as usual erratic.

The amendment was carried on a division. Cunningham, Dunean, Dennes, Carswell. Noes-Messrs. DeCosmos, Trimble and

Dr. Helmcken then moved an amendment to the oath in conformity with the above resolution which was carried by the same

Dr. Trimble moved that the Mayor and Councillors shall not receive any fee or re-

ward for their services .- Carried. Dr. Helmcken moved that the Common Councillors be styled Common Councilmen by which they were known all over the world .- Carried. Mr. Cochrane here entered.

The title clause having been carried the bill was passed as a whole. NANAIMO INCORPORATION BILL

Dr. Helmeken had looked looked through the bill and moved that the clause be expunged. He did not see that Nanaimo required a Municipal Council, and nothing was placed before the members to show that the people wanted such machinery.

Mr. Cunningham said the bill which he

held in his hand was drafted by a committee of seven, appointed by a public meeting of the inhabitants of Nanaimo; it embodied their views and the wishes of four-fifths of the ratepayers of Nanaimo

Dr. Ash asked whose interests were represented by that Committee?

Mr. Cunningham said it represented the Vancouver Company's interests, the Agricula tural and every other interest in Nanaimo.

Mr. M'Clure could not understand why hon, members for a country district should be opposed to the people of any town having self-government if these people desired it. The Assembly had very wisely inaugurated the present session by a system of retrenchment; but the work would only be half done if it were left to the general government to look after the improvements and necessities of every district on the island.

Mr. Cunningham said he had been returned on the faith of promising to introduce this measure. As to appointing justices of the peace they had had a specimen of that already. (Hear, hear and laughter.)

Dr. Helmcken said the hon, member for the city (Mr. M. Clure) had said retrenchment was necessary; granted-but what was cut down on one side was raised on the other. Government expenses were cut down and expensive municipalities were raised and however much the estimates were lowered the expenses of the people were raised. He did not believe in municipal government in small communities. What was true of large was not true of small ones. Although the hon, gentleman for Nanaimo said he was returned on the faith of the measure, he found that he had been returned by 17 votes in which the interests of the Vancouver Co., had no voice.

in it was his suggestion. (Hear, hear.)

said that municipal institutions cost the more waste in contracts let out by general Governments than by Municipal Councils.

hands of one or two men-was a bad one. Dr. Helmcken spoke at some length in support of the stand he had taken in opposition to municipal government declaring, in contradiction to the last Speaker, that municipal Councils were more corrupt and more expensive than general Governments.

Mr. DeCosmos contended that the hon. this measure was doing his utmost to subserve the best interests of the colony. The expenses of the general Government. When means of lightening the import dues, by colonies fostered by import duties, but he wanted to see the least restrictions possible imposed on British and other manufactured goods, which the country could not produce. To keep the port free with regard to these things, it was necessary that municipal institutions should be spread over the ler. country (hear, hear).

Dr. Helmcken said-This is the Union and Tariff party. The tariff with a skin (laughter) or without one. The bon gentleman wants free trade, free port, and British manufactures cheap. His views must have undergone the usual change which was charac-

teristic of the hon, gentleman. Mr. DeCosmos said his views on tariff had not changed; they had always been for a discriminating tariff; he never meant to tax absurd. He supported taxing the imported luxuries and those articles which interfered with the development of the colony's resources.

Dr. Helmcken asked whether that was the

Mr. DeCosmos-Yes, certainly. Dr. Helmeken denied that it was.

Mr. McClure said that the whole discussion of local government in which all who paid had become irrelevant; but he thought the hon. Speaker knew better than to impute to Mr. DeCosmos objected to making a respectable foreign population, so to speak, "howers of wood and drawers of water" to the British population, by telling them they those who advocated union and fariff the abpolicy which was advocated now, and which had been touched upon by the senior member for the city—a discriminating tariff that would, while protecting home interests, in-Ayes-Messrs. Helmcken, Ash, Powell, terfere as little as possible with commerce (hear, hear).

The clause was then passed, and the varie ous other clauses, with some slight amendments up to the 46th clause, passed, when the Committee reported progress. The Speaker then took the chair, and on the Victoria Incorporation Bill being re-

ported, Dr. Trimble moved for a recommittal of the clauses placing the police under the con-trol of the City Council. He objected to the Council having the force under their control, besides he wanted to see some provision made for the stipendiary magistrate looking after offences committed outside the elty Mr. M'Clure said the hon. gentleman

merely wanted to kill the bill by prolonging needless discussion. The question had been debated during the last two sittings of the House, and there was ample time for the hon, gentleman to bring forward his arguments, but he had none to bring. The idea of asking the House to make provision in an Incorporation bill for things done outside the Council's jurisdiction was too absurd for a moment's consideration. (Hear, hear). The jurisdiction of the Stipendiary Magistrate was in to way affected by the bill.

The motion for recommittal was then put with the following result:

Ayes-Trimble, Powell, Cochrane. Noes-M'Clure, Dickson, DeCosmos, Cunningham.

Mr. Duncan not having voted was ordered to hold up his hand by the Speaker, when he voted for the ayes, making it a tie vote. The Speaker gave his casting vote in favor of the ayes, and the clauses were recom-

It was then moved by Mr. DeCosmos that the House adjourn till Thursday—lost by the casting vote of the Speaker, who notified the House to meet on Friday. Mr. M'Clure opposed the notification and

thought if the public business was to be trifled with the members had much better adjourn till Tuesday next-which was put and carried. TRAGEDY IN OREGON .- The Oregonian of Tuesday. last gives an account of a terrible

tragedy which occurred in Linn County, Oregon, a few days previously. A former resident of that county, named S. A. Smith, who had been absent from his home for two or three years, engaged in mining, and latterly doing business in Idaho City, where he fell into bad company, returned to his home on the 9th instant. His conduct gave rise to some domestic troubles, which one morning culminated in his discharging his revolver at which in fact were the interests of Nanaimo, his wife, the ball taking effect in the left Mr. Cunningham replied that so far as the escape from the house, and ran shricking through the orchard, a distance of some two ver Coal Co's interests were not only repre- or three hundred yards. A brother of the sented, but the manager was one of the husband, engaged in the stable, was attracted Committee of Seven who was appointed to by her cries, went after and persuaded her to draft the scheme, and almost every measure return to the house. Here they were met by Mr. M. Clure rose to expose the fallacies her hand, with the remark: "I'll take care of this woman," and the brother left her-Dr. Helmcken-Of course, mine are all probably to go for help. He was soon compelled to return by the noise of another shot, Mr. M'Clure—The hon. gentleman had and found his brother weltering in his own blood, a bullet having sped through the brain people at large more than they would pay wife, she was found in the smoke house adhon. gentleman overlooked the very mate- mangled with a knife in the hands and face, joining, where she had been most shockingly rial fact that the people always get the and finally stuck in the throat, like a pig. worth of their money when it was expended Smith lived about two hours. They left four on municipal improvements, whereas the children, the eldest a girl of thirteen or fourtaxes paid the general Government, unfortunately in too many instances bore no fruit at creted, overwhelmed with terror, in the all. Independent of all this, work was al- orchard. When the neighbors arrived, the ways done better and cheaper by municial brother of the murderer and suicide was so palities; because the people most interested excited at the horrible transaction, as to be in the work supervised it. As a general unable to speak for some time. Mrs. Smith rule there was always more jobbery and is reported as one of the most estimable of women, beloved and respected by all who knew her. She was about 30 years of age. Besides the principle of centralization—of [A telegram of three days' later announces placing all the power of the country in the that Smith's brother has been arrested for the murder of both parties.]

THE ESCAPE OF THE STEAMER JENNY JONES-The Pacific Tribune contains a notice from Mesers. Garfielde and Kennedy, Dennison and Bridges, plaintiff's attorneys in the suit of Spratt & Kriemler vs. James member for Nansimo in bringing forward Huntington, Benjamin Huntington, Charles A. Thaicher, and John C. Leonard, that the effect of municipalities was to cheapen the complaint filed by the plaintiffs against the said defendants will be heard at the first the colonies would be united the hon. gen- term of the U. S. District Court. The obtleman (Dr. Helmeken) will be foremost to ject and prayer of said complaint is to recry for them; for they will prove the only cover judgment for damages against William Huntington, United States Marshal for making each locality pay for its own Government. He (Mr. DeCosmos) wanted to see ties upon his official bond, in the sum of the home industries of both of these four thousand six hundred dollars, with interes; at the rate of two per cent per month. and costs together with costs of this suit. for culpable negligence and malfeasance in office in permitting the escape of the steamer Jenny Jones while in his possession as Marshal, at the suit of the said Spratt & Kreim-

> THE HOSPITAL BENEFIT-The benevolent public must not forget the performance tonight in the Theatre generously given by the "Funny Fellows" of H M S Clio for the benefit of the above valuable institution. The entertainment will be varied and attractive.

WHOLESOME WARNING .- Michael Reese was a few days ago fined by Judge Rix of everything at a uniform rate. The idea was San Francisco \$25 for using vulgar and profane language on the streets.

QUICK TRIP.—The steamer Sierra Nevada which arrived at San Francisco on Thusrday Dr. Helmeken asked whether that was she afternoon last, made view that went forth and was understood by Portland in the short space of fifty-five hours. The Weekly British Caluni

Tuesday, March 27, 1866

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Tuesday, March 20

NAVAL FUNERAL- The remains of B jamin Davis, warrant officer of H. M. S. C were conveyed yesterday from Esquimalt a gun carriage, attended by a numbe marines and seamen from the ship. cortege was met at the Albien Foun Store street, by the Volunteer Band, and procession moved off to Christ Church, band playing the Dead March in St The funeral service was read by the Chapl of the ship, the Rev. Mr. Emery. The u volleys were fired over the grave of the ceased by a party of marines, after wh the procession headed by the band marc through town back to Esquimalt.

ARREARS OF TRADES' LICENSE. -So forty-nine summonses for trading with a license were called up in the Police Co yesterday morning. Most of the defenda had attended at the Treasury to pay up, a were referred to the Sheriff, who asked Court to allow further time to the delinque when Thursday next was fixed as the last THE WOULD-BE SUICIDE.-Hydah J

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agreeing to pay to the plaintiffs the su \$2000 as damages, each party paying t ROBBERY.-The case against the t young men charged with robbing a squa-100 was again brought up in the Po urt yesterday, and after hearing fur lence the prisoners were remanded

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FOR NANAIMO. - The steamer Harris sailed yesterday afternoon. steamer Sir James Douglas sails this mor

at 8 a.m. for Nanaimo and way ports. Esquinox.—The first of the Equino gales prevailed yesterday.

THE SUMMARY COURT is adjourned the 9th proximo.

Wednesday, March 2

DEATH OF AN AGED CITIZEN-The hand of death yesterday removed from midst, at the ripe old age of 82 years, John Mount Thain, a native of St. J New Brunswick, the oldest citizen, we lieve, of Victoria, and at the time o departure the oldest born inhabitant of native city. Mr. Thain leaves behind h large circle of friends and relations whom he was much respected and belo His funeral will take place from the Par

age on Humboldt street to-morrow at 2 LEGAL MATTERS-The Acting Regi of the Supreme Court gives notice that Honor the Chief Justice will hold a Sum Court on the following days: April 9th 23d, May 7th and 21st, June 11th and The Bankruptcy Courts advertised to be on the 14th and 21st inst. are adjourn the 28th inst. During Easter Term, mencing 15th April, the Court will a the hearing of cases on April 19th and lowing days, May 3d and following After sitting May 17th and following da

WEDDING. - Well record elsewhere marriage of Mr. Thos. Russell Buie, firm of Buie Bros., merchants of Lytton Cariboo, to Miss Agnes Laumeister, daughter of Mr. F. Laumeister, mercha Williams Creek. The nuptials were s nized by the Rev. Thos. Somerville, Presbyterian Church, and the happy pai mediately afterwards took their departu the steamer Enterprise 'mid the good w of numerous friends who assembled to them off.

REMANDED .- A celestial named Kim charged with having in his possession s property belonging to J. D. Pemberton, was yesterday remanded for three days

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REGON.—The Oregonian of es an account of a terrible urred in Linn County, Orereviously. A former resi-, named S. A. Smith, who rom his home for two or ed in mining, and latterly Idaho City, where he fell returned to his home on His conduct gave rise to ubles, which one morning lischarging his revolver at taking effect in the left ulder. She then made her house, and ran shricking rd, a distance of some two yards. A brother of the in the stable, was attracted after and persuaded her to Here they were met by ing in the door, who took

remark: "I'll take care and the brother left herhelp. He was soon comthe noise of another shot. ther weltering in his own ring sped through the brain e. Upon looking for the d in the smoke house adhad been most shockingly ife in the hands and face, in the throat, like a pig. wo hours. They left four a girl of thirteen or foure others, were found se-ned with terror, in the he neighbors arrived, the rderer and suicide was so ible transaction, as to be some time. Mrs. Smith of the most estimable of and respected by all who as about 30 years of age. ree days' later announces er has been arrested for the

F THE STEAMER JENNY Tribune contains a no-Garfielde and Kennedy, ges, plaintiff's attorneva att & Kriemler vs. James min Huntington, Charles ohn C. Leonard, that the the plaintiffs against the rill be heard at the first District Court. The obsaid complaint is to redamages against William bry, and against the sured bond, in the sum of sundred dollars, with intwo per cent per month. with costs of this suit. ence and malfeasance in the escape of the steamer in his possession as Mar-the said Spratt & Kreims

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The Weekly British Colunist.

Tuesday, March 27, 1866

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

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The funeral service was read by the Chaplain of the ship, the Rev. Mr. Emery. The usual volleys were fired over the grave of the deceased by a party of marines, after which the procession headed by the band marched through town back to Esquimalt.

ARREARS OF TRADES' LICENSE. - Some forty-nine summonses for trading without a license were called up in the Police Court yesterday morning. Most of the defendants had attended at the Treasury to pay up, and were referred to the Sheriff, who asked the Court to allow further time to the delinquents, when Thursday next was fixed as the last day

THE WOULD-BE SUIGIDE .- Hydah Jack was yesterday convicted of stealing five undershitts of the value of \$15 from the the premises of Mr. J. H. Brown, Clothier, Government Street, and was fined \$25 or three months' imprisonment. He appeared none the worse for his attempt to suspend

A MARRIAGE will be consummated this morning between a member of a well known and popular firm at Lytton and the daughter of an equally popular merchant of Cariboo. The happy pair will leave immediately after the ceremony for British Columbia by the steamer Enterprise.

BARNARD'S COACHES-Mr. F. J. Barnard announces that his Express Line of Stages were to commence running for the season, leaving Boston Bar yesterday, passengers being provided with saddle animals from

SETTLED-The long pending lawsuit between the Saw Mill and Ericcson Companies has been amicably settled, the defendants agreeing to pay to the plaintiffs the sum of \$2000 as damages, each party paying their

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Assault .- Jim, an Indian, was fined \$10 or a month's imprisonment, for striking & man named Andrew Hunter, well-known in the whiskey trade.

FOR NANAIMO. - The steamer Emily Harris sailed yesterday afternoon. The can only say that, considering the short time steamer Sir James Douglas sails this morning at 8 a.m. for Nanaimo and way ports.

Esquinox.—The first of the Equinoctial gales prevailed yesterday.

THE SUMMARY COURT is adjourned until the 9th proximo.

Wednesday, March 21.

DEATH OF AN AGED CITIZEN-The stern hand of death yesterday removed from our midst, at the ripe old age of 82 years, Mr. John Mount Thain, a native of St. John, New Brunswick, the oldest citizen, we believe, of Victoria, and at the time of his departure the oldest born inhabitant of his native city. Mr. Thain leaves behind him a large circle of friends and relations by whom he was much respected and beloved. His funeral will take place from the Parsonage on Humboldt street to-morrow at 2 p.m.

LEGAL MATTERS-The Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court gives notice that His Honor the Chief Justice will hold a Summary Court on the following days: April 9th and 23d. May 7th and 21st, June 11th and 25th. The Bankruptcy Courts advertised to be held on the 14th and 21st inst. are adjourned to the 28th inst. During Easter Term, coms mencing 15th April, the Court will sit for the hearing of cases on April 19th and following days, May 3d and following days. After sitting May 17th and following days.

WEDDING .- Well record elsewhere the marriage of Mr. Thos. Russell Buie, of the firm of Buie Bros., merchants of Lytton and Cariboo, to Miss Agnes Laumeister, eldest daughter of Mr. F. Laumeister, merchant, of Williams Creek. The nuptials were solemnized by the Rev." Thos. Somerville, of the Presbyterian Church, and the happy pair immediately afterwards took their departure by the steamer Enterprise 'mid the good wishes of numerous friends who assembled to see

REMANDED .- A celestial named Kim Foo, charged with having in his possession stolen property belonging to J. D. Pemberton, Esq., was yesterday remanded for three days.

QUAMICHAN BRIDGE-Sealed tenders are to be sent in to the Colonial Secretary's office up to noon of April 7th for repairing the long bridge at Quamichan.

SAW MILL Co. v. ERICCSON Co .- We are requested to correct the notice of the setmitting for a moment the question of dam-

FOR PORTLAND -The schooner Crosby Captain Ketchum, has cleared for Portland with an assorted cargo of merchandise valued at \$5,322 50. She takes about twenty passengers, mostly Chinese.

FINED .- Charles Prescott was fined in the police court yesterderday \$10 for breaking a valuable window at a bar-room on Johnson

WHISKY TRAFFIC-A man named W. Taylor was yesterday convicted in the police court of selling whisky to Indians, and was fined \$50 or three months imprisonment.

FROM THE SOUND - The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday morning from Olympia and way ports with 21 passengers. and freight as per manifest. FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The ship

Henry Nathan. senr., merchant of Victoria FOR NANAIMO.-The steamer Sir James Douglas sailed yesterday morning for Nanaimo and way settlements, taking a few

Severn sailed yesterday for Honolulu. Mr.

passengers and some freight. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER - The steamer

Enterprise left yesterday morning for Fraser River with freight and about 70 passengers, mostly Caribooites and Bir Benders. Thursday, March 22.

THE SOH FAH CONCERT,-The first tonic Soh Fah musical festival given by Mr. D. Spencer's class, numbering upwards of 100 voices, took place in the Theatre last evening. The audience was not so large as we hoped to see on the occasion, though most of the dress circle seats were filled. The per formers, who included young and old of both sexes, occupied seats on the stage in front of the drop curtain, the leader being mounted on a rostrum erected in front of the food lights. The principal female vocalists were the Misses Lester and Miss McMillan, Miss Bohn, Miss Bullen and Mrs. Gerow, and male singers, Messrs. White, Bullock, Miller and Gibson, tenors; Borland, McFadden, Carrington and Humber, bass; Masters Moote and McMillan, altos. Miss Lester, jr. was loudly encored in her treble solo from Balfe "Then you'll remember me," and her sister in the solo with chorus " A light in the window," both of which were sung with much sweet-ness and taste. Indeed the rich harmonizing voices of these young ladies were conspicuous throughout the evening; in Glover's duet, "Star of the Twilight," they were vociferously encored, and in the "Echo Chorus" they managed the echo with exquisite softness and effect. Miss McMillan took the lead in the difficult part Song and Chorus of "Canaan," and showed considerable know-ledge of music. Mr. White sang a solo tenor and teacher deserve great praise for the proficiency displayed last night. During the intermission, Mr. Spencer explained the theory of his system through the medium of a little boy named Fox, who proved himself to be quite an adept, and was loudly cheered by the audience; The following was the well-selected programme: Part I.— The Singing School Chorus; There is a Friend, Treble and Alto Duet and Chorus-Dr. Mason's Normal Singer. Song of the Smith, chorus-Root's Academy Vocalist. Then You'll Remember Me, Treble solo-Balfe. Eternal Mansions, quartet and chorus-T. Clark. A Light in the Window, Treble solo and chorus; May Comes Laughing-School Singer. Of Rural Haunts, Tenor solo-Weber. Glory to God on High, chorus-F. Silcher. My Mother Dear, quartet-S. Lover. In Jewry is God Known, quintet and chorus— Dr. J. E. Whitefield. Intermission of ten minutes, during which one of the Joseph Brothers to carry off the water during children repeated the Exercises required a freshet, by reason of which the water has before taking the elementary certificate. Part II.—The Pure and Cheerful Smile, Treble and Alto, Tenor and Bass Duets joining property.
and Chorus—from Webb & Mason's Odeon. After some discussion it was agreed, on Star of the Twilight, Treble and Alto Duet -Glover. The Fox and the Grapes, Chorus -from Dr. Macon's Normal Singer. For-give, blest shade, Quartet and Chorus-Dr. Calcott. Canaan—Trio, Treble and Bass Duet and Chorus—J. Leach. How beautiful appears, Tenor Solos and Quartet—J. H. Hewitt. The Echo, Chorus—from G. T. Root's Academy Vocalist. Gently sighs the

Queen! as a general chorus. An Inquest was held yesterday on the body of an Esquimalt Indian known by the name of Jim, who was found dead in the ravine yesterday morning. The neck of the is supposed to have killed himself by falling paid over. while in a state of intoxication. The inquest adjourned until 2 p. m. to-day for further

BIG BEND MAPS .- J. Robertson Stewart, Esq., has received by the Enterprise last evening a further supply of maps of the Big Cormorant street and Douglas street between Bend country which will be gratuitously Fort and View streets. nating information, &c., on calling for them.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS .- The annual meeting of the Wesleyan ministers and associate tlement of this case in yesterday's Colonist. laymen of this and the neighboring colony The \$2000, we now learn, was paid by the assembled in Nanaimo last Wednesday, and defendants simply for the purpose of not continued its deliberations during that and being annoyed with grievous lawsuits which the following day. We are informed that the might prevent them at this season of the decision arrived at in regard to the 'stations' year from following such pursuits as they for the ensuing year is that the Rev. Dr. may feel disposed to engage in, without ad- Evans, the chairman, is appointed to Nanaimo; the Rev. A. Browning to remain at Victoria; the Rev. E. White to go to New minister is to be sent out for Salt Spring and Cowichan, and another for the gold-fields of British Columbia. These appointments, we believe, will not be carried into effect until approved of by the executive of the Canada Conference. The public missionary meeting held on Wednesday evening was well attended, and in every way a success. Able dist. addresses in support of the several resolutions brought before the meeting was made by the Revds. Dr. Evans, E. Robson and A. Browning; also by the Revds. Messrs. Jamieson and White of this place, and other gentlemen. In the course of the evening Cushan, an Indian, was called upon to speak, and, judging from the translation given by Mr. Crosby, made an excellent address, which was very well received. The chair was ably filled by T. Cunningham, Esq., the worthy representative of the district, who seemed to take a lively interest in the success of the meeting. The financial results, we are informed, were excellent, amounting to about \$130,-Nanaimo Gazette.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL met yesterday. Present-the hons. Chief Justice (presiding), Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, R. Finlayson, Donald Fraser, and H. Rhodes. The Bill for the Recovery of Small Debts came up from the House below with the amendments passed by the Assembly, which were accepted with some additions in regard to the employment of attorneys and agents. The Franchise Bill then came up for consideration in Committee, the Hon. H. Rhodes in the chair, and during a desultory conversation that ensued some of the clauses were rather severely handled, and some incongruities were pointed out in the bill. Amendments were suggested, but the Council considered that the importance of the bill demanded more mature deliberation.

DEAD INDIAN-Yesterday morning a gentleman passing near Spratt & Kriemler's foundry came upon the dead body of a male Indian. The only clothing on the body were the trowsers and boots. The cause of death was evidently drink as there were no marks of violence visible. An Indian woman found near the body who said she was deceased's sister, stated that he had been drinking, and that he was a Cowichan In-

PIT ACCIDENT .- A man named Evans, whilst crossing the pit bottom on Tuesday morning, was struck by the descending cage and badly crushed. Fortunately no bones were broken, and he is now progressing favorably .- Gazette.

Co-operative Store.-We understand that a number of the working men of the

that the class his been existence, both pupils | coal for the Hudson Bay Company. The brig W. D. Rice was loading coal.

> SAILED .- The schooner Crosby sailed for Portland yesterday with a heavy freight and about 20 passengers, among whom was Mr. John Banks.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY EVENING, March 19. Council met 7:30 p. m. Present- His Worship the Mayor and Councillers Gowen, Lewis, Jeffery sen'r, Layzell, and Jeffery jr

THE RAVINE AGAIN: A communication was read from John Jessop and D. Spencer, Committee on behalf of the Wesleyan Church, Pandora street, drawing attention to the insufficient culvert in the ravine on the property of Messrs. been forced to seek other channels, and much damage and annoyance has arisen to the ad-

motion of Mr. Gowen, that the owners or agents of the property be notified that they must place a proper and sufficient culvert to keep the natural water course open.

FINANCE:

A communication was read from the Colonial Secretary, which was received and placed on file, informing the Council in answer to their application to His Excellency breeze, Treble Solo with vocal accompani-ment. The Watchman, Quartet — Root's the Governor to place to the credit of the corporation any amount received on account Academy Vocalist. Good Night, Treble Solo, Duet and Chorus—A Methfessel from of the Municipal Real Estate Tax of one-half per cent., that the corporation is still indebted the Gentleman's Glee Book. God save the to the Government to the extent of \$6000, as appeared by the Treasurer's memorandum, and His Excellency regretted, therefore, his inability to meet the wishes of the Council. The approximate amount of the half per cen's tax in arrears is over \$9000, and so soon as these arrears are paid up and any sum is received to the credit of the corporation, due deceased was found to be fractured, and he notice would be given and such sum at once

The Clerk reported the following sidewalks repaired on properties belonging to Messrs. Boscowitz, Matthiessen, Adams, and opposite the boys' school. Messrs. Trounce and Driard had not repaired their sidewalks.

Mr. Layzell drew attention to nuisances on

given to subscribers to the fund for dissemi- Some remarks were made with reference to parties opening sidewalks and streets without

to remove portion of sidewalk on Fort street, for the purpose of excavation, but notice to be given to remove dirt.

RULES OF ORDER.

Mr. Gowen moved, in view of the present Incorporation bill passing through the Legislature, and the probability of a new election, that the committee be discharged. The motion was carried.

OPENING STREETS.

Mr. Lewis drew attention to the practice Westminster; and the Rev. E. Robson is of opening streets without notice, and partiallowed to return to Canada. An additional cularly in reference to the Gas and Water Companies. It had cost much to macadamize the streets, and they were being cut up in all directions, first by one then another, without any person being made responsible. The Town Clerk said the Gas Company by

charter had the right to open the streets, but it was imperative on them to give notice The Mayor remarked that during the win-

ter places opened by the company had been very badly restored.

A motion by Mr. Gowen was carried, requiring the clerk and messenger to inform the Mayor whenever they see the streets opened or obstructed.

A motion by Mr. Lewis, requiring notice from the Water and Gas Companies stating places to be opened, was also carried.

Mr. Lewis asked what had been done about the sidewalk to be laid on Humboldt street? The Mayor replied that he had been told the owner that the lumber had arrived. and that he was only awaiting the proper line of street being indicated in order to lay down

Mr. Lewis said the same thing had been urged for the last 18 months.

Mr. Layzell said the Parsonage, he understood, was let until next spring, and no improvements could therefore be contemplated until then.

till Monday evening next at the usual hour.

RUSH TO THE MONTANA MINES .- A telegraphic despatch which we publish elsewhere indicates that an enormous rush is going on from St. Louis up the Missouri to the Montana mines. Letters recently published in the Colonist, and parties who have arrived from the Blackfoot country state that great distress already exists in these mines, scarce one tenth of the present population being able to find profitable employment, so what this large body of men will do remains to be seen. Probably Big Bend and Kootenay will derive some benefit from the rash im-



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c

[(FREE FROM ADULTERATION,) MANUFAUTURED BY

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE OUEEN-

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable

from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World. town contemplate establishing a store on the co-operative principle. The shares are to be \$25 each, and no member to hold more than five shares.—Gazette.

From Nanaimo—The steamer Emily Harris, Capt. Frain, arrived yesterday afternoon with coal for the Hudson Bay Company. The brig W. D. Rice was loading coal.

; HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

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

Imported.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS;
CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's
Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's
Royal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's. Oriental
Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny
Paste, Grimawde's Dessicated Milk, and for Mason's French Chocolate.

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia

Is the great remedy for

Acidity of Stomach. Headache Heartburn, Indigestion. Sour Eructations & Bilious Affections It is the Physician's cure for

GODT

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other com-plaints of the Bladder, and in cases-of Fever and Feverish Irritability of Skin It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable. and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms

A Delightful Effervescing Saline & Aperient, Prepared by DINNEFORD & CO.,

CHEMISTS, LONDON, And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION-ASE FOR 'DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA,' 'Dinneford & Co," is on every bottle and label,

W. M. Searby, Agent for Vancouver Island.

Washing made Easy

THEFAMILY WASHING May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Household, by using Harper I welvetrees

"Clycerine Soap Powder." A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap at least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three-lourths of labor."
Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Harper Twelvetr es, Bromley-by-Bow, London.
Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island.

MESSES. JANION, GREENE RHODES.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION &c.

CAMOMILE PILLS

A REconfidently resommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now beartestimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1/4d., 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,

BIG BEND!

To Miners and Travellers:

THE "FRENCH PRAIRIE HOUSE,"

12 MILES ABOVE SHUSWAP LAKE. on the Gevernment Trait to Columbia river is ready for the accommodation of travellers, Miners wishing to carry their supplies to the mines willfind there a very large and well-selected stock of

Goods, Provisions, Tools, Clothing, and Liquors.

Good chance to save one day's hard packing. ie2 3m daw January 26th, 1866 D. FAUJAS.

FRESH After some discu-sion, Council adjourned | Garden & Field Seeds

GUARANTEED.

JAY & CO.'S CAREFULLY SELECTED stock of the above from the best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN markets, is now ready, and they solicit the early orders of their friends in British Columbia, feeling assured that every article sent out by them will give entire satisfaction. Particular attention is called to their large stock

Mangold, Grass, Clover and Onion

which are of very superior quality. Fruit Trees and Bushes, Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs, Greenhouse and Garden Plants, and Standard and Dwarf Roses of every variety. Catalogues on application. m12 3mW

Messrs, Culler & Parsons Have now ready at



A BOAT OF

20 TONS BURDEN,

And are prepared to Convey Freight or Passengers

SHUSWAP LAKE.

Storage and a person to take charge at Savana's. For Freight or passage apply to BUIE BROTHERS, Or the Proprietors.

TARGET 12 FEET SQUARE. Represents average shooting at 500 varda with ELEY'S ENFIELD

AMMUNITION. **ELEY'S AMMUNITION**

of every description for

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

Jacobs' Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers. BALL CARTRIDGES For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and other breech-loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles. Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C. WholesaleOnly.



FISHING RODS & TACKLE. Walking Sticks, Cricketing Goods, Croquet,

Archery, &c., FIRST-CLASS ARTICLES ONLY.

MANUFACTURED BY CHARLES WRIGHT, 376, STRAND, LONDON,

EXPORT, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, 7 ESTABLISHED, 1840. Orders, payable in England, carefully shipped. Price lists on application. noll 2

TELEGRAPHIC

EASTERN NEWS.

The mail services for the Pacific States for the next four years, the contracts for which were closed last Wednesday, the 14th, number in California, ninety-nine routes; in Oregon, twenty-one; in Washington Territory, nineteen; in Idaho, seven! in Utah, twenty-five; in Colorado, fwenty-one; in Arizona, eleven; and in New Mexico, eight. The competition throughout was greater than at any former period, and the prices are reduced on those now paid.

The following was to-day laid before the House of Representatives, dated the Treasury Department, March 17th:

Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution from the House, dated the 5th inst., requesting a statement of the amount of money now in the Treasury, in-uluding all sums in the hands of Assistant Treasurers, National Banks, and other depositories, designating the amount in each separately. I transmit herewith a communication from the Treasurer of the United States, together with statements prepared by him, from which it appears that the available balance in the Treasury, according to the returns to the 10th inst., is \$123,423,885, consisting of coin \$57,799,921, and of currency

on deposit in the National Banks. This letter was addressed to Speaker

\$65,623,964, of which sum \$2.178,030 58 was

THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 12th- The following is a telegraph dispatch sent to St. Petersburg by the line from the Amoor, mailed to this city and transmitted to Col. Bulkley, of San Francisco, the Superintendent of the Western Union enterprise :- "Count S. Abasa telegraphs his brother at St. Petersburg, from Irkoutst, February 19th, that the entire extent of the line between the Anadyr and Ochotsk Districts has not only been surveyed, but the route of the lines been determined by me in person. Notwithstanding the extreme scarcity of laborers in the country, I have commenced preparatory works in Anadysk, Ghijinsk, Towsk, and Ochotsk. The engineers from the mouth of the Anadyr River I have not yet met, but have sent a party to look out for them. I am in daily expectation of meeting the corps of engineers from Nicolaiefski, through Ajain. I am going myself to meet them. We shall avoid submarine lines around the Ochotsk Sea." This is very encouraging and shows that the work is being pressed with all diligence.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE. Official reports in England show that vaccination has so far proved a certain safeguard to cattle, against the plague that has raged so fearfully in the British Islands. The disease continues because this remedy is practised only by the few. Would it not be well for agricultural societies in the different States to urge the immediate vaccination of cattle and sheep? The country cannot afford to lose its stock, and now that a sure, attainable safeguard has been discovered, it ought

te be applied ass quickly as possible.

The Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the Act of Congress in relation to the importation of foreign cattle and hides has determined to allow importation from countries other than Europe, as cattle disease does not seem prevalent elsewhere. Custom officers are directed to take care that no cattle or hides, coming directly from Europe are landed on any pretext whatever after

LIST OF PARDONS. Washington, March 11th .- Mr. Clark, the Attorney-General, is making a list of pardons, in answer to an enquiry of the House of Representatives, which will show about fifteen thousand pardons under the \$20,000 clause.

(From the Columbian.) More Fenian Sensations.

New York, March 20-In this city the Central Council of the Fenians, at Union Square, are in secret session, but nothing of their proceedings have been given to the public. Funds and rifles are still flooding in both here and at the Sweeney Headquarters and it is reported that Mahoney has within a few days gone with an expedition of 5,000 men to some point unknown to the public. The total strength of Sweeney's force organised into regiments and battalions up to date is given as 136,091, and it is stated that before the month is passed the number will be doubled. Contributions of money and munitions of war continue to pour into the Treasury and ordinance depots of both branches of the Brotherhood.

NEW YGRE, March 20-The Herald's special Toronto dispatch says that a bat tery left there for the frontier on Saturday and other detachments of troops for the frontier are reported at four different points, the organisation of new companies was pushing forward with great activity. The alarm seemed unabated; everybody now believes that the Fenians intend to make a desperate attempt to make Canada a base. Very little dependence is placed on the American Government's professions of neutrality. The authorities feel that they can expect no sympathy from the United States, and must help themselves if they would maintain peace. The public statements show that 1500 regulars and 1000 volunteers are under arms. 1500 men more are drilled and armed but not under pay

The Herald's special dispatch says a plot has been discovered to blow up the drill shed and volunteers while drilling. A large city sewer runs under the shed with an entrance 100 yards off.

to be blown up. The sewer is guarded Marshal, and returned to the owners, on the day and night.

Marshal, and returned to the owners, on the ground that the U.S. License under the In. Value \$10,005.

European.

PORTLAND, Me., Mar 20 .- The Peru vian from Liverpool via Londonderry, March 9th, arrived this evening. Sir tion he proposes is: That the Church in Ireland is a grievous wrong to the peosiberia and Russia.

The Associated Press Agency, who will Per ship SEVERN to Honolulu—J P Couch, accompany the Telegraph Expedition through Janion, Green and Rhodes, Spratt and Kriemler, J R Stewart, E Stamp, H Nathan. ple of that country, and its continued meintenance prevents them from having any confidence in the justice or wisdom of the Imperial Parliament.

The number of prisoners arrested under the suspension of the Hapeas Corpus Act Army Board, to meet in St. Louis, reached is 176, of whom 64 are Frish Americans; him in New Orleans just as he was preparfour have been discharged.

dispatched to Vienna a summons in respect to Holstein which was peremptory. Denmark is ready to face war and its consequences. Austria will at once take up the gauntlet or yield to the pretensions of Prussia in a somewhat ignominious man-

LONLON, Mar 9 .- The Atlantic Telegraph Co., unanimously approved the arrangements of the directors for laying the cable this year.

The War in Paraguay.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- The Herald's Immense preparations were making for and Central America. the battle which was imminent at the date of last advices.

The allied army of Brazilians and Uraguayans numbering about 50,000 and heart. supported by a considerable and efficient the Paraguayans, estinmated at only 22,000 men. Works of great strength are held by the latter which neutralized Arrived 21st—Ship Swallow, 190 days are held by the latter, which neutralizes the number and advantages possessed by Brooks & Co. the allies, the latter, it is reported, design to cross the river; a desperate struggle was anticipated. They had also in contemplation a flank movement and an attack on the Paraguayans' rear Parties of Paraguayans have crossed in boats over the river; skirmishing had occurred. The allies however had repulsed the Paraguayans with small loss.

Tragedy on the Overland Route.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The St. Louis Republican has the particulars of a terrible tragedy in the Overland Coach wood Stations, during the night of Tuesday the 13th.

It appears that a ruffian named Henschild, a fugitive desperado from Montana, alarmed lest one of his fellow passengers, W. W. Barlew from Denver, Deputy United States Marshall, was preparing to arrest him, attempted to murder the whole party while sleeping. One of the passengers was killed and two wounded before the situation was fairly understood, when Barlow shot Henschild which ended the tragedy.

California News.

SAN FRANCISCO March 20 S. during Saturday or Sunday the Clerk's office ster of the State Capitol was opened by means of duplicate keys and robbed of \$18,200 in gold Mar 20-Str Eliza Anderson, Port Angelos eoin, the property of the county. The thieves left \$2,500 in silver, it being too heavy to

Dr. John Grant has commenced a suit in the 14th District Court against H. H. Pierson et al, proprietors of the Russ House to recover \$4,475 alleged to have been deposited in the hotel safe and stolen at the time of the robbery. The plaintiff is from Santa Cruz.
Gold in New York is lower; private tele

grams dated yesterday, quoted at 127 to 1272. Our market for Legal Tenders has responded (?) leading brokers juote 77 buying and 77½ selling. Bankers sterling remains depressed at 1071 in New York.

San Francisco, March 21-Pixley & Smith, lawyers, recovered a verdict of \$3,000 last evening against the Western Pacific Railroad Co., for services as attorneys. H. J. Slocum, O. H. Randall and John

Haggessa were arrested last evening by detectives Ellis and Fowler, on complaint of George Kelly, charged with playing Faro in a building on Sacramento street.

The United States Grand Jury, whose term of office expires to-day, have found 60 true bills of indictment most of them for violation of revenue laws. The P. M. Co.'s S. S. Constitution will sail

for Panama March 30th, connecting at the Isthmus with the steamship Arizona, for New The examination of John H. Miller and John O'Grady, charged with robbing the Russ House safe, terminated in the Police

Court last evening, when Judge Rix held the accused to appear before the County Court and fixed their bail at \$10,000. Arrived, 21st-Bark Adeline Burke, 79 days

from Newcastle.
Sailed, 20th—Str Sierra Nevada, Portland. with 2000 feet of submarine cable for the Willamette river.

Special Dispatch to the "Colonist." Eastern News.

New York, March 20-Much dry goods has been sold of late for currency at less than cost in gold. Several failures are re-

The reports say that barrels of powder were to be rolled up the sewer, and when at Taunton, Mass., last week by the State constables, were yesterday re-seized by the the sand, 64671 it lumber, 50,000 staves, 6

ternal Revenue Law took precedence of the State license. The case excites much comment and raises an interesting issue.

New York, March 31-The steamer New York sailed to-day for Aspinwall. Among John L. Gray's motion for the Irish Church, known correspondent, lately connected with the passengers was Thos. W. Knox, the well has been fixed for Tuesday. The resolu- the Associated Press Agency, who will

CHICAGO, March 21-A terrific storm passed over Northern Illinois yesterday afternoon doing great damage. Hailstones large as hen's eggs fell in some places. CHICAGO, March 22-An order detailing

ing to go on important service to the Rio The London Owl says a German crisis Grande frontier. The troops are said to be is imminent. The Prussian Government in a disordered state, and fears are entertained in consequence that new complications might arise between our Government and the French in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 21-Dr. Ballard of Oregon, has been appointed Governor of Idaho; he will doubtless be confirmed by the Senate. John M. Thayer of Nebraska has been brevetted Major General.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22-Private dispatches received in this city to-day, announce the loss of the steamship Grenadian, which left Liverpool for Aspinwall, January 24th. She had a full cargo of merchandise Rio Janeiro correspondent gives further if any lives were lost. She belonged to the mostly for San Francisco. It is not stated advices regarding the Rio Platte war. line of steamers running between Eagland

Arnold Linden, a German, 51 years of age, died suddenly in his bed last night at the corner of Pacific and Davis streets; the corner of Pacific and Davis streets; In this city, on the 17th instant, the wife of supposed cause of death, disease of the R. M. Cohen, Esq., of a son.

No later New York gold quotations than naval fleet are on the bank of Paraguay 20th instant; 1271, but firm. Brisk demand River in the vicinity of Paso De La for Legal Tenders, at an advance of about Thomas Somerville, M. A., Thomas Russell Platte, controlled on the north side by one per cent. The supposition is that there Buie, of Lytton, B. C., to Miss Agnes Lauis a further decline in gold; leading brokers meister, of this city.

from Boston, with merchandise for C. W. Arrived 22d-United States steamer Sag-

inaw, 20 days from Panama. Sailed 21st-Bark Gold Hunter, Puget Sound.

22d-Bark Ethan Allen, Portland; bark Iconium, Puget Sound.
Butter, Eastern is easy and nominally

42@45 for prime, on account of shipments from New York yesterday, as we learn by a telegram. Ranch Butter sells freely at 421/2 for choice with inferior at 35@371/2. Fruit-Further sales of 500 boxes Malaga aisins ex Sepoy, at \$4 75.

Whisky-Sales 75 bbls Eastern, common, eported at \$1 25. Flour-Market dull at \$6@\$6 50 per bound East, between Alkali and Cotton- barrel for Superfine in sacks; \$6 25@\$7 extremis for Extra.

Barley dull, with sales of small lots at 881/2 @95 per 100 lbs for ordinary to prime. Oats dull, nominally at \$1 90@\$2 per 100

Potatoes, \$1 25@\$2 per 100 lbs.

COMMERCIAL MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. March 19-Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Na-

Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, San Juan Sch Codfish, Brown, Alberni

Sch J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan March 21—Stmr Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos

Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan March 22-Str Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Sch Industry, Ramsay, Saanich

Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Sch Laura, Mathieson, San Juan Mar 23-Schr Thorndike, Thornton, S Juan Schr Annie, Elvin, San Juan Str Del Norte, Johnson, San Francisco March 24-Stmr Resolute, Guindon, Port

CLEARED. March 19-Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Na-

Ship Severn, Craigie, Honolulu Sch J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westmin-

Mar 20-Schr Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo Sch A Crosby, Sealey, Astoria March 21-Slp Ringleader, Harper, Na-

Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Sch Propeller, Keffier, Saanich Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, San Juan March 22-Str Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan

Mar 23—Schr Laura, Hunt, San Juan Schr Matilda, Meldram, Burrard's Inlet Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Str Del Norte, Johnson, New Westminster March 24—Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Stmr Resolute, Guindon, Port Angelos

EXPORTS.

Per stmr ALEXANDER to New Archangel-Per stmr ALEXANDER to New Archangel—11 bgs onions, 78 do potatoes, 249 do oats, 36 bbls split peas, 19 bgs carrots, 33 bxs apples, 3 bbls sour krout, 17 bgs turnips, 2 bbls red cabbage, 250 hd cabbage, 15 cs porter and ale, 1 hhd ale, 6 cs gin, 3 cs old tom, 6 cs alcohol, 10 cs rum, 15 cs copper, 7 os nails, 9 brs copper, 20 do hardware, 44 bdls hoop iron, 28 brs iron, 25 bxs glassware, 10 do matches, 1 kg sugar, 1 cs tobacco, 11 cs oilman's stores, 9 cs drugs, 39 cs coal oil, 5000 bricks, 99 M shingles, 1 cs sundries, 226 tns coal, 4 cs champagne, 2 cs turpentine. Value \$6,809 21.

SHIPPERS.

Per stmr ALEXANDER to New Archangel-Janion, Green and Rhodes. Per schr A. CROSBY to Portland—Hudson Bay Company, Edgar Marvin, Chas Kent, Fel-lows, Roscoe & Co, John Banks and Co, Henry Grunbaum, Yan Lew & Co.

IMPORTS.

Per slp OCEAN QUEEN from San Juan-6 Per slp THORNDIKE from San Juan-8 ton

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from uget Sound-90 bxs apples, 108 bx eggs, 2 bags seeds, 2 bdls trees, 21 hd cattle, 79 sheep hogs, 54 bxs onions, 38 bbls flour, 2 turkies -Value, \$2428 00.

Per schr A J WESTER, from Dungeness-12 tons hay, 4 hogs, I carcass beef, 30 bush gran.—Value \$300. Per schr NORWESTER, from New Westminster-31 bags saw dust.

CONSIGNERS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Dickinson, P Cline, F Reynolds, Carson & Co, similar goods in California or Oregon. Shirpser, R Brodrick.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from uget Sound-John Wark, Major Downie, J Swan, J Cotenee, Gentile, Berry, H Riley, Woods, Baine, F Wood, S C Phillips, Kennedy Boardman, J Smith, H Ruckle, Perkins, W Haddin, Capt Peterson, John Chinaman.

BIRTH.

NEAR BUREAU

In this city, on the 20th inst., by the Rev.

In Washington City. D. C., February 5th, 1866, at the Methodist Church, Capt. J. Thomas Turner, formerly of Whidby Island, W. T., to Miss Laura Love, of the former place.

At Dublin. January 4th, Pearson Hill, Esq., son of Sir Rowland Hill. K.C.B., and brother to Mrs. Arthur Fellows of this city, to Jane D'Esterre, daughter of the late Norcott D'Esterre Roberts, of Dublin.

In this city, on the 20th instant, after a long and painful illness which he bore with Christian fortitude, Mr. John Mount Thain, a native of St. John, N. N., in the 82d year of his age. At the time of his leaving that colony he was the oldest born inhabitant of his native city.

His end was peace.

The funeral will take place on Thursday next, at two o'clock, p.m., from the late Parsonage, Humboldt street.

Friends will please accept this intimation.
San Francisco and New Brunswick papers please copy.

In this city, on the 20th instant, Mr. Henry McCormick, aged 39 years, a native of County Wexford, Ireland.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Ferry, at the foot of Johnson street, at half-past one o'clock, p.m. this day. In New Westminster, on the 19th instant, Valentine Hall, a native of Ireland, and for many years a resident of Oxford County, Canada West, aged 49 years, Toronto Globe please copy,

GOLD MINES,

British Columbia

Cheapest Route to these rich Placer

Mines is by way of

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

Passengers going this way have not to cross the dangerous Columbia River Bar, and the distance is over One-Third-or 279 Miles—Shorter by way of Victoria than by way of Portland.

The Governments of Vancouver Island and British Columbia have subsidised the following powerful steamers to carry miners from San Francisco to Victoria and New Westminster direct :-

The Hudson Bay Co.'s Stmr. Labou chere, Capt. Mouat.

The Cal. S. N. Co.'s Stmr. Active, Capt. Thorn.

These, or other first-class steamers, will run on

this route regularly, and will connect at Victoria with swift River steamers carrying passengers to Yale, a distance of 175 miles. From Yale to Savana Ferry, a distance of 133 miles, there is a splendid Government Wagon Road and Comfortable way-side Houses every few miles; over this road travellers can easily walk, or they can ride in Barnard's Fast Four-horse Stages. From than cost in gold. Several failures are reported in the provision trade at Buffalo, and some excitement was occasioned here to-day by the disappearance of a Broad street produce dealer with \$100,000. Insurance circles have thrown out mysterious hints of other companies being about to pass into the hands of receivers.

Boston, March 21—Certain liquors seized Savana Ferry the Hudson Bay Co.'s new and

Miners Going to the Rich Mines of

BRIDGE RIVER

CARIBOO

can do so by the Government Wagon Road rom Yale, over which it is easy to walk, or ravellers can ride in fast Stages.

The Steamers running from San Francisco for the conveyance of passengers, by way of Victoria and the Fraser River, being under contract to the British Colonial Governments, the Rates of Fare charged are very low, and passengers are expeditiously, comfortably and cheaply conveyed from Victoria to the

Miners going from San Francisco to the British Columbia Gold Mines will derive another great advantage by visiting the FREE PORT OF VICTORIA. In Victoria, Miners can supply themselves with every article they require, free of duty, and Puget Sound—A Frankel, Waitt, Agassie.
Robt. Gurner, C Wren, Geo Clark & Co, E

> Distance from Victoria, couver Island, to Big Bend, 473 Miles Distance from Astoria via Portland to Big Bend,

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DISM TANCES, COMPILED FROM OFFI-CIAL AUTHORITIES.

From Victoria, Vancouver Island.

To New Westminster, by steamer 80 Thence to Yale, by steamer..... 95 Thence to Savana's Ferry, by stages. 133 Thence to head of Shuswap Lake, by steamer.111 Thence to Columbia River, at a point 30 miles above the supposed head of naviga-

tion, by Government Trail..... 34 Thence to Gold Creek, by boats 20 473

From Astoria, via Portland.

Thence to the Dalles......110 Thence to Walla Walla......100 Thence to Colville......210 Thence to a point where the Trail from Shuswap Lake strikes the Columbia River..... 216

Thence to Gold Creek 20 Showing that the distance to the Big Bend Mines is 279 MILES LESS BY WAY OF VICTORIA than by way of Portland.

The following Statistics, respecting the probable Time and Expense of Travelling from VIC-TORIA TO BIG BEND, have been compiled by Mr. F. J. Barnard, the well known British Colum-

bian Express Agent and Stage Proprietor: CLASS 1—By Stage over the Wagon Road, and including Meals and Beds through. Dist. Time. Rates. Meals

Victoria to Yale.....175....24 hrs....\$4....\$6 Yale to Kamloops

Head of Lake to Columbia River..... 35....18 hrs.... 9 Total number of hours travelling, 81. Total cost, \$78.

The Safest, the hortest and the CLASS 2-On Foot from Yale to Lake Kanloops, taking Meals and Beds at Wayside Houses. Dist. Time. Rate. Meals Victoria to Yale.....175....24 hrs....\$4....\$6

Yale to Kamloops Lake 133....5 days.... —.... 29 OverLake..... 120....1 day.... 10.... 4 Head of Lake to Columbia River..... 35....2 days.... -.... 3 Total time, 9 days

CLASS 3—Men furnishing own Food on Steamer-Travelling on Foot from Yale to Eake Kam loops, and buying their own Provisions on the way or packing it with them.

Total cost, \$53.

Victoria to Yale.....175....24 hrs.... \$4.... \$6 Yale to Kamloops Lake 133.... 5 days.... 5 Over Lake 120.... 1 day 10.. 1 50 Head of Lake to Columbia River 35....2 days.... -----

Total time, 9 days. Total cost, \$26 50. Victoria, Vancouver Island, 1866.

Published by authority of the Victoria Chamber

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness PEPSINE.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak and impaired digestion, may be had in the form of POWDER, WINE, and LOZENGES. The POWDER is PURE, he WINE UNALTERABLE, and the LOZENGES a NEW, AGREEABLE, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by

T. MORSON & SON. 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London,

be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers. GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S KREOSOTE,

And every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations carefully packed for shipment. ** See their Name and Trade Mark on all Preparations.
Orders to be made payable in London.

TERMS

THE WEEKLY COLOR

AGENTS.

ohn Meakin, arkson & Co. - New Westnard's Express, - Quesn

f. P. Fisher. San I F. Algar, 202 Clement's Lane POLITICAL POMPOSITY ERMINE.

paradoxical it may appear, that the m dispense the law are generally the law makers. There are, of course, a been, brilliant exceptions to this rule we take up one after another the in where the two functions were or are one shall find as a general thing the judicial mind makes a very narrow a reacted legislative one. Vancouver is are sorry to say affords no exception to On the contrary, the experience of bination of the office of judge with legislator in this colony compels us a that Her Majesty's Government made blundar when they admitted the Chief of the Island to the Legislative C We are ready to acknowledge, and we we are only spenking the general sent that Mr. Needham is a valuable acquired to the colony as a Chief Justice and to the colony as a Chief Justice and the colony are colony as a Chief Justice and the colony are colony as a Chief Justice and the colony and the colony and the colony as a Chief Justice and the colony and the colony and the colony are colony as a Chief Justice and the colony are colony as a Chief Justice and the colony and the colony are colony as a Chief Justice and the colony are colony are colony and the colony are colony and the colony are colony and the colony are colon

and a slight disposition to relapse occally into some of the habits of the ac a failing oftentimes perceived in be when first donning the judicial robeswell adapted to his high legal p When we take the learned gentleman ever, from the beach and place him legislative hall, we are doing an init his legal talents and his reputation. asking Paganini to make his own and Kean to write his own plays.

have been manufacturing violinists

now, and actors who gave to the world

of considerable merit; but they are i

instances of a versatility of genius circumstances do not lead us to belie Independent, however, of the confine which the continuous application to the of law is apt in many cases to en the Chief Justice of Vancouver like most of his colleagues in the House, is a man entirely destitute of c experience, and also, like most of hi leagues, a man very difficult to brea colonial harness-very difficult in teach. The real misfortune is he kno much. He knows the laws of Engla knows her forms and ceremonies; say he could tell when Black Rod b inch too little and Gold Stick makes a ment too much-when the Lord Cha has get his wig the tenth part of a line out of place, and when the Sp

of the House of Commons elevate eyesbrows beyond the orthodox limits. this and a great deal more we have doubt is within his ken, but unfortunate knowledge, valuable as it no doubt is place, is of little use in Vancouver and least of all in making Vancouver laws. This is the mistake into which Chief Justice has fallen; it is a similar take which makes English emigrants so encumber themselves with every conce piece of ancient lumber on leaving hom adhering rigidly to the old country h however inapplicable in the new la their adoption. Of course they all soo later find out their blunder-the pa youth who will at first persist in the street "make-up," whether he swelte Melbourue or freezes in Montreal, is ob-after a time to relinquish his distinguimark of nationality, and the fussy old

who looks on England as the centre universe and all outside an uncivilized

of unintelligent matter, at last comes sad conclusion that he has been mis and that nature is more impartial is gifts than he at first supposed. We therefore still hopes of Mr. Needhan believe, as we have said before, that h acquire some valuable knowledge by