NO. 5.

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VOL. 6. SHOW AVID YELL

y, Andrew Bain, R L Mudge, Charles

ael G Coleman, Jas F Dodge and Wife, T Duber, Peter Harris

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opez Island Caffrey, Nanaimo

wis, Port Angeles Port Angelos he Roman Catholic please copy.] Nanaimo, Novem-White, brother-inunningham, Esq., of e., merchants at New simo. V. I., to Emily, ad Mary Ann Wood C, No Cards. against the marriage-plotting mother, and how the son deserted the paternal mansion ND PILLS.-Ulcermiher than give his hand to suit the merce-

options of the worst established" remeestablished "reme-have been thoroughly is short time, by Hol-mon topical applica-but this unrivalled irce of the evil, de-ets rid of the disease the Ointment should pars affected; but if the for this process, hard with it at least all her excusable pride, in giving birth to her fifty edd colonies is occasionally subject-ed to the mortification of mothers who find heir children dictatorial instead of obedient. d with it at least this Ointment. is quarter and then from that until the untunate English criminal became as devoid OYS!! of a resting place as the dove first sent from the Atk. After a lengthened game shuttlegock had been played be-T NEWS. ween the various colonies and the mother country, the convict element was at length confined to the western coast of Australia-INN to the settlement of Swan River. From here however, the ticket of leave men and those

IN INFORMING is that he is constantly York, San Francisco, Europe, a large quantheir way to the more flourishing parts of the country, when murders and robberies be-GOODS, South Wales, and so the colonies have united oden Ware. a protesting against the continuance of the TOYS. mestic Market Bas-, Fruit, and Work askets and Ham-kets;

who had fulfilled their term, gradually made

Apart, however, from the nature of the

pestion at issue, we are deeply interested

dictatorial despatches which have been

so far as the latter are concerned there is

bope of any modification in their demands.

ently forwarded by the Australian colonies.

in the response of the Home Government to

en's Carriages, Goy, Rocking and able Chairs, Rockpellers. rnaments;

d Photographic is, and all sorts of decns, Walking s, Dice and Dice Cloth Pounders RIETY OF

f Toys! most of these goods ng no Agent to pay, them at least 25 per in the Colony. our Houses to sell not so cost, I have Ave per cent. below

id Fancy Bassar, STREET,

VOL. 6. WICTORIA. VANCUUVER ISLAND. TURNDAY. DECEMBER 13, 1864.

WICTORIA COLONIST

A December of the granter portion of the political and supported, and respectively for the granter portion of the political process. The political process of the VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1864. himself, until the struggle took place which but not so deeply, and though it has not asbroke up his domestic life for ever. We have the story told to us in nearly all the cy ought to be encouraged in both one and elder dramas as well as in modern fiction the other case. [Hear! hear.] We know and romance—how the daughter rebelled that those countries must before long be in-

dependent States. We have no interest except in their strength and well being low We see in America the peril of a Federal union sary motives of the father. England with hastily and loosely arranged between States each jeuleus of its separate and severeign power: We have settled the relation of the colonies to the mother country; it is now our work to help them to settle their relations The last piece of colonial audacity has come with one another. By so doing we shall strengthen the British Empire while they the antipodes appear to have had enough of English conviction—they have fought more powerful allies when they cease to be also favors the cessation of transportation to

This contretemps between the parent and the offspring-the mother country and her dependencies—will cause the line of demarcation of colonial independence to be more distinctly drawn. "The point," says the Spectalor, "which Mr. Cardwell has so decide is this—to settle one tor all, whether, we mean within certain advised limits to allust self-government to be real, or whether we only intend it to extend to points which fingland cares nothing about." Whatever may be the result, and we can only hope for one, it is pretty certain another gigantic conget (federation scheme is bound to grow out of it. The interests of all the colonics, with the exception of the period of the mean within scheme of the period of the period of the mean within certain advised limits to all where there is any more serious mishap with the period of the mean of the period dependencies-will cause the line of demarca came too frequent for even the taste of New England cares nothing about." Whatever convict system to the Australian continent. federation scheme is bound to grow out of it The Imperial authorities have tried to temporise, but in vain; nothing will suit Melexception of the renal one, are pretty nearly bourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and even Brisbane in common so far as their connection with but a total cessation of convict the Home Government is concerned; but transportation to Australia. The knotty there are besides, others—local ones—which point of the subject is that Swan river are likely to cause considerable difficulty, asks for convicts, and the question is thus unless some general scheme of federation put by some of the English papers bas one steps in. We have, along with the imbroglio tolony a right to dictate terms not only to between the several colonies and the mother the mother country but to a neighboring country, a disturbance on the borders of colony? This is evidently a fallacious way Victoria and New South Wales with reference of putting the matter. What the several to the navigation of the Murray river, the colonies protest against is a system of econ latter colony claiming exclusive jurisdiction

my between the Imperial authorities and a over the Murray, and the former resisting tettlement almost on their borders, by which the moral taint and material injury of crime plants customs' officers along the river to collect duties on goods from the configuration of the collect duties on goods from the victoria side. The dispute will ultimately solves have been indebted greatly to British have to be settled by the Home Government, convictism, and that, therefore, their horror but in the interval much ill-feeling and of the system comes from them with any- mischief will have been created. Taking thing but a good grace. The very fact that all things into consideration, Her Majesty's they have been so much in earlier periods. Ministers must sign to be relieved of the connected with the evil is one of the principal incessant troubles which seem to be thrown tauses of their present sensitiveness. They upon their hands by the various offshoots how its effects. have all arisen from the absence of any well defined colonial policy, and the Government at home will simply have to put up with its thankless task, until the colonies by union are enabled to assume all the respon

of sovereign but friendly States. A New Arctic Expedition. - Captain The following from the Melbourne Age gives some idea of the intensity of public antiment on the question:—"We noticed John Franklin. In the meantime Messer. hat mouth the scheme of Mr. Edward Wilson, S Low & Co will publish Captain Hall's be ship convicts and expirees to England, by "Life with the E-quimaux." a narrative of way of retaliation. It was generally believed to be impracticable, and, under present circumstances, unwarrantable. Although con-

Western Australia, believing the complaints of the colonists to be perfectly reasonable.

Mr. Spence, the contractor, was getting on famously. Two piers were completed. The plan of constructing the piers by means of driving piles has proved must successful.

The following interesting memorandum respecting the weather on Williams Creek has been handed to us by Mr. Nelson:—

Memorandum of weather and range of thermo-

OBSERVATIONS TAKES 4. Cloudy morning
5. Cloudy,
6. do looks like snow 7. Clear, 3, Cloudy morning, 9. d. lo. Raining; 2 or 3 inc. snow on the ground
11. Fine and clear
12 Rain last night; fine morn.
13. Bright, clear morning 14. do do 15 A few clouds 16. Fine morning; light, fleecy clouds clouds
17 Clear
18. Cloudy; looks like snow
19 Snowing
20. A bright, clear morning
21. Few clouds; rain and snew
last night than on the creek. At present there is

BRITISH COLUMBIA ITEMS.

The Columbian of Saturday has the following THE RELIANCE-We learn that this steame

in the first place, two superfluous men as assistant engineers or rather blacksmiths for LITERARY AND SOCIAL—A Debating Society was in course of organization in Camerontown.

A glee club had been organized of which Mr. J. A Fraser, C. E., was President. Several balls and concerts had come off, the proceeds of which were devoted to the support of the Hospital and sirable to have a blacksmith on board to look.

As a rule, they are kept in safe custody till

of less than \$700 a month-a saving of about \$500 on the Acting Surveyor General's estimates. On what ground this gentle man has founded his extraordinary calculation we cannot pretend to say; but we find in the amount voted in the estimates for 1864. for harbor improvements, the following detailed working expenditure :- Two engineers. at \$120 each per month; four tokers, at \$75 each; master of screw, at \$120; and a crew of two men, at \$50 each—making in all nine men against Mr. Pearse a fineen. The wages' expenditure in the estimates of the House

the amount of our calculation.

When we come to the stores, however, the When we come to the stores, however, the exaggeration of the expenditure is even more starming. Two tous of allow would give to each of the vessels the extraordinary amount of half a pound an hour. As for the oil it is provided that the tug and the dredger will consume no less than two gallons and a third a day, an amount almost sufficient for the whole week. These are small items, however, compared to the amount of coal to be used. Mr. Pearse believes that the quantity required for twelve hours' work will be ten tons and a half—enough almost for a steamer of three handred and fifty horsein the expenditure the exaggeration re-quires to be more carefully dealt with. According to the closest computation, there-fore, we find that the dredger and the tug fore, we find that the dredger and the tug
will consume in the twelve hours consider.
ably less than five tons of coal—making Mr.
Pearse's estimate only a hundred per cent.
beyond the mark Taking it altogether, we have in the outlay actually required about
\$2000 a month against the Actua Surveyor
General's \$4000—a rather important discre reached Yule with great difficulty on Tuesday at beyond he work. Taking it altogether, we lt o'cock a m. Leaving at 3 o'clock p. m., on her downward trip with about 50 passengers, she remained over night at Hope, and reached Joffrey'. But on the following day, touching bottom several times. On arriving at this bar it was found paticy under our present circums, ances.

Conkin's Guich is suspended for vant of water,
LOWHER CHEEVERD Co. are working and doing well. Several other compameasure working.

Graco's Cherk's Several companies working,
but no definite information as to results. Ander
and Cunningham Creeks disto.

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and Cunningham Creeks disto.

Graco's Cherk's well as to the friend. The Tallahassee, when running through the fleet, was fired at from every direction. When Mobile was closed, the six captains of the blockade-runners who our captain so much as to hear that; he made off rapidly; hastened to catch the homeward mail; found it had left four bours; sponoblained another ship; and he is now in England, and will shortly be engaged in the same daring enterprise. It is one of a most profitable character where successful. The officers receive a thousand pounds a voyage. One officer has run the blockade 27 times, and he is now in England with a praperty estimated at £40,000. The ships engaged in tuning the blockade are splendid steamers, which run at the rate of 13 to 15 knots an hour. The Confederates have got a new privateer, named the Edith, but her name will be changed. She was at Wilmington.

> RAILWAY ACCIDENTS AT HOME AND I ST ABROAD.—Conveyance by railways would generally appear to be safer than by any other mode. It has been found impossible to obtain reliable information as to the number of coach accidents in this country. But the returns of the "Messageries Imperiales" show, that in a series of years the number of passengers killed and injured from causes beyond their own control, was 1 in 28,000; whilst from the last comparative returns of railway accidents, the number of passengers killed and injured from causes beyond their own control, would appear to have been on British railway. 1 in 334 000; on Belgian railways I in 1,600 000; on Prussian railways 1 in 3.000,000; on Freuch railways 1 that of the traveling public.

The Weekly Colonist, Russia. Mr. Perry MeD. Collins, the pro-

Tuesday, December 13, 1864. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Mr. Franklin said the bill was a most elaborate and comprehensive bill, and contained a good deal that was excellent, but it was a great deal too long, and the principle of taxation he regarded as wrong. It encreasehed on the province of the Government. The bill gave to the city a revenue of nearly \$100,000—a tax which he thought the city was not able to bear. He thought we should wait till the Estimates were laid before the House and see what form of taxation the Government proposed to carry out. He did not believe in the revenue of the city approximating to that of the city would require the payment of larger salaries than the bill provided for. He thought the principle of taxation proposed was not suited to the colony, and would not mpeak with the spprobation of the people.

Mr. Young agreed with the remarks of his honorable colleague who had just preceded him, but as he proposed to offer amendments to the bill he would not oppose the second reading.

Mr. DeCosmos replied briefly to the remarks of his honorable colleagues. Alluding to the suggestion of his honorable colleague. Mr. Franklin) that we should wait till the Estimates came down, he thought it looked like an unnecessary post ponement of the incorporation of the city. [Hear, hear.] As to the bill proposing an "immense system" of municipal government he denied it entirely; although the bill was voluminous, it was suited to the comprehension of unprofessional tentirely; although the bill was voluminous, it was suited to the comprehension of unprofessional

quite competent in the House to lower the He advocated the full and entire introduc-of self-government into our municipal in-

The bill was read a second time nem con. BUSINESS FOR THE DAY. To day (Wednesday) the Medical Bill will be taken up, and on Friday the Incorporation Bill, day after day.

House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7. Mouse niet at 3:15 p.m. Members present Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Young, Dickson a MEDICAL BILL.

This bill was recommitted, Mr. Dennes in the This fill was recommitted, Mr. Dennes in the chair.

Dr. Helmcken, in proposing an amendment to the bill, stated that, as passed, the bill was nothing more than a Medical Registration bill, declaring who should be permitted to use the title M D. and who should not. The hen, gentleman proposed an amendment regulating the constitution of the Medical Board, and providing that any applicant might be admitted by the Board without application to the Chief Justice.

Mr. Young proposed an amendment to the effect that all persons now actually practising medicine in the colony should deposit their credentials with the Colonial Secretary, who should have them examined by professional men, and if genuine issue licenses to those holding them. His object was to do away altogether with a Medical Board.

The last amendment was lost, Mr. Young only voting for it, and Dr. Helmcken's amendment was carried.

voting for it, and Dr. Helmeken's amendment was carried.

A long desultory debate here occurred on the various clauses of the bill, various amendments being introduced by Dr. Helmeken and carried, the principal of which are as follows:

"That from and after the constitution of the Medical Board it shall be unlawful for any person a qualified medical practitioner, excepting he be first duly registered under this act."

In the clause pointing out the persons who shall be admitted, insert the words "who was practicing in Vancouver Island on or before the first day of December, 1864; provided always that after the said first day of December, 1864, no registration shall be made upon the presentation of any foreign degree, diploma or license, unless it be shown that the College, University or institution granting such diploma or license required four years of study at some recognised schools or hospitals."

hospitals."
"If the diploma, degree or license shall have been obtained from any foreign university, college or institution requiring less than four years' study, and the applicant can show that he has studied at some recognised school or hospital so as to complete the term of four years study, he shall be eligible for registration."

eligible for registration.

The committee then rose and reported the passage of the bill, and the House adjourned at 4:30 o clock till to-morrow (Friday) when the Incorporation bill will be taken up, and continued day after day till completed.

Columbia section of the above line, who is now residing in this city, has favored us with the following particulars respecting the prothe following particulars respecting the proposed route and operations of this line. The line as our readers are aware is intended to establish telegraphic communication between Europe and the United States by that purpose:—Messrs. J. S. Jackson, Arthur Fellows, M. Marks, J. Fell, and Eugene Thomas.

Of the North Pacific Ocean and Asiatic Thomas.

jector of the undertaking, who is at present at St. Petersburg attending to the affairs of the Company there succeeded in obtaining tripartite and co-operative grants from the Russian, British and American Governments upon certain conditions, one of which re-ROUBH OF ASSEMBLY

Resears Defeations, Fo. 6th.

Rose math M. Mr. Trannat, Doc. 6th.

Rose M.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The weather on the river has been very cold and the Fraser round Yale was frozen up. The steamer Reliance had not come down from Yale, and was reported to be stuck fast on a bar.
[From the Columbian]

More report to learn from Mr. Unlibreth, who are sized in the ityl has inglit, that the settlers in the cocasion. that I went to see the woman the prisoner made the remark to the deceased he was stoped by three strange Indiana, armed to the bestit. He rode up to them with a "six-shocker" and they represed to the policeman that he wished he knew who had ill-used fier and the want to the bestit. He rode up to them with a "six-shocker" and they represed of the policeman that he wished he knew who had ill-used fier and the want of the collinging to that district have recently disappeared, and the selleres in that section of the country. The reasons for this supplied or strange Indians, of the woman and gave her the respectation of the country. The reasons for this supplied or strange Indians, of the woman and gave her the respectation of the country. The reasons for this supplied are strange Indians, the settlers in that section of the country. The reasons for this supplied are strange Indians, of the woman and gave her the respectation of the country. The reasons for this supplied are strange Indians, of the woman and gave her the respectation, the fact of the country is the settlers of Williams Lake district. Mr. More and the want in the woman laying in a very dangerous strates from the settlers of Williams Lake district. Mr. More and the want in the legitime of the prisoner of the country is the settlers of Williams Lake district. Mr. More and the want in the legitime of the prisoner of the country is the settlers of Williams Lake district. Mr. More and the want in the wint we strange Indians, of the woman in the legitime of the prisoner of the country. The reasons for this supplied are strange Indians, of the woman in the legitime of the prisoner of the country is the settlers of Williams Lake district. Mr. More and the want in the woman in the legitime of the prisoner of the country is the set of the prisoner of the country is the set of the prisoner of the country is the set of the prisoner of the country is MORE INDIAN TROUBLES ANTIOIPATED.

WILLIAMS CREEK MINING BOARD.—An adjourned meeting of this Board takes place in this eity to-day. Messrs. Steel, Duff, Pelmare and Dewdney, members of the board, came up last night to attend the meeting.

The Committee of the Co	VICTORIA, OFFICE,
BALANCE SHEET TO]	DECEMBER 6. 1864.
Current Accounts	\$9,938 73
Bills Discounted	2,791 52
Bills Payable,	
Coutts & Co., London	39,402 42 396 84
Wheatley, Starr & Co	147 54
D. Davidson & Co., S. F	3,801 76
Notes Issue Account,	63,124 0
Mining Interests,	
Merchandise in British Co-	5,000 00
lumbia	7,500 00
Profit and Loss Account	11,027 5

\$84,678 81 \$84,978 81 It was stated that in addition to the assets She appeared to be in a dying state. On a above mentioned the Richfield branch would in an illused condition the prisoner was adviced to the prisoner was contribute \$14,000 after payment of current vised to fetch a doctor; he went out for the Collins' Overland Telegraph -- Mr. Ed liabilities; property at Spring Ridge, deduct purpose and returned instead with a bottle of ward Conway, Superintendent of the British ing mortgage thereon, from \$4,000 to \$5,000.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

seed hersh language to the prisoner and told him to get up and leave; he made no reply; he appeared to be in a stupid state, but I could not swear that he was drunk. I told The steamer Otter arrived last night at 6:30 could not swear that he was drunk. I told o'clock with 30 passengers, a small treasure and him he was not married to the woman and I a river express, in charge of Mr. Humphrey. would have him there no longer. He made no answer but arese, and I then saw a bruise on the woman's person. When the police came the door was locked and we forced it open. I advised the police to fetch a doctor.

The man was arrested. The woman made no communication to me nor in my presence to anybody else.

Witness—I should like to add to select the police of the world to advise them of anyintringement of the world to advise them of anyintringement to anybody else.

Witness—I should like to add to add to advise them of anyintringement to anybody else.

senting the streamstances to His Excellency the Goverance, and praying that protection may be save to see like woman; and by their directions, seed and protection may be save to see like woman; and by their directions, seed and protection may be save to see like woman; and by their directions, seed and protections, we start is no bugboos offeir.

Army al. O'z zh "Hope"—The steamer Hope Captain Davis, came in from Harrison mouth at it o'clock last night, bringing 20 passengers was Mr. Calibreth, Mr. Seel's store. Have seen the deceased. She told me her name was Johanna Magnire, a lower stage than it did last year. The officers of the Hope report intensity pattern. The officers of the Hope report intensity pattern. The officers of the Hope report intensity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison mouth of facing ice in the vicinity of Harrison few miles and put backlines.

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An Addition to refer the Mailey to arrive the was the seed to the Mailey to a vicinity of the Mailey to a vicin

who came down to see.

To Jurors—During the two preceding days
the prisoner and the woman were together

account for a black eye by saying "an old man had done it." The witness was closely man had done it." The witness was closely interrogated as to who was meant by the "old man," but could not or would not say. He had seen an old man there. Another miner named Spruce, who with the previous witness occupied a room above the deceased, deposed that frequent noises were heard in the room below. On Thursday night the woman was heard breathing very hard, and on the following morning he went down to her the following morning he went down to her room and saw deceased lying on the bed with the prisoner. She had black eyes and appeared to be insensible. Witness told pris oner that he ought to be ashamed of himself.

Prisoner then moved and witness saw that
the deceased was bruised about the body. Prisoner and deceased had drinking

bouls together.

— Greenwood was examined, but appeared unable or unwilling to disclose anything on the subject of the enquiry. The prisoner's name be said was Edward Whitney, and he believed the deceased and he had

NAVAL—The Army and Navy Gazette says:

"There is no use in disguising the fact that our able-bodied seamen have evinced of late a dislike to the royal navy. At this moment the Achilles is short of her complement; and the Victoria, the future flag-ship for the Mediterranean, cannot be put in commission for the simple reason that there are no men to put the simple reason that there are no men to put. the simple reason that there are no men to put into her. The Warrier, although in an efficient state is to be paid off, so that her crew may be drafted into other ships, or rather such portions of it on which the Admiralty have a claim."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.



Dewdney, members of the board, came up last night to attend the meeting.

Custems Receivers for week ending 30th Nov. 1864:—Duties, £496; harbor dues, £12 l0s l1d; the prisoner and the time. There was only a deor behouse fees, 4s. Total, £533 6s l1d. Number of passengers entering this port during same period, 70.

MACDONALD'S BANK.

Macdonald's Bank.

Macdonald was held vesterday morning to receive a statement of the liabilities and the account for a black eye by saying "an old ing financial statement of the position of the ing financial statement of the position of the labilities and account for a black eye by saying "an old in the statement of the local creditors of the statement of the position of the labilities and the prisoner and local count for a black eye by saying "an old local creditors of the labilities and the follow—the l

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ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for Sporting or Military Purposes.

Double Waterproof Central Fire Cape, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartidges for killing Game, &co., at long distances Breech Loading Cartidge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles. Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 2, 9, and 12 mil imetres. Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Deane's Trauter's, Adams' and other Re-BALL CARTRIDGES For Enfield, Whitworth an Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, lerry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C.

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

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

" MANUFACTURERS,

" 61a, Moorgate Street, London ; WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM! n addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to denote the different qualities of our goods, vis.,— Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. n Circle.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN. That all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposa of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in frastudent imitation of the geeds manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.

61A, Moorgatestreet London, E. C.

80th December, 1863.

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Drugs and Chemicals George Curling & Company.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. 16 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON., Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and torekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as hippers and Manufacturers of

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

Capsules of Copaibee, Cubebs, Castor O l and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-

Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Orders confided to their care will be executed Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-Parties Indenting through Agents are requested

o give decided instructions that their orders are laced in the hands of GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY aps.

eW PRIZE MEDALIO ald qu elore

STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to sid any side rods

For Ledies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and cane of I be folded into the smallest compass.



pints. Currie Fowder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz bottles.
Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and % pints.
Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and % pints.
Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," %, 1, a 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.:
Flavoring Essences, in %, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.
Flid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and % oints. %-pints

Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Lithiu, ranular Efferves: Citrate of

Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron and Quinine, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithis, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesis.

Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesis.

Granular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine:

Quinine:

Pepsine Wine, %, %, and pints.

Quinine in %, %, and l-oz hermetically sealed botscalad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints a %-pintsbedditz Soda, Ginger Reer and Lemonade Powiders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

Fasteless Sedilitz in one powder, in patent capped
bottles in cases sents—Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey alub, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchealt, Rondeltiis, Spring Flowers Verbens, Wood Violets, and every other descriptions.

The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, it so ordered. Nors-The trade mark and label is affixed to every To be had through all Druggists and Store-

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

Preparations, the Prices of all PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRU-MENTS and APPLIANCES and every descripti n of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

This s the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month, FREE OF ALL CHA. GE, to any part of the World, upon smilesters. application.

*** As the latest fluctuations of the market ar, always noved, this list is invaluable to Chemists Druggists, Storekeepers and Surgeons.

[112]

The Weckly Co

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Tuesday, December 13

Later Eastern

DATES TO NOVEMBI CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-Atlanta in ruins on the 14th, and on th expedition cut loose from its comm destination unknown. The be say Sherman will go via Macon at to the Atlantic coast.

NEW YORK, NOV. 22 .- The Her dispatch says: The news from through rebel sources, has created lent feeling here, and increased, confidence in the wisdom and suc great movement.

The Pribune's special dispate Stanton was again at his office He has no idea of leaving the ca Gen. Rawlings, Gen. Grant's of telegraphs here that there was a in Richmond concerning Sherm

The Alexandria (Va.) Journ iron-clads previously stationed Monroe moved up the James on F to Dutch Gap, indicating an impo The Commercial's special dispa There was great consternation at on Saturday, the 19th, on accou man's move. It is believed sweeping onward in spite of all It is not impossible that Macon

The Commercial's City Point (dated 19th, says:—The movem army began yesterday. While Ninth Corps, on the extreme left that orders had been issued to pr days' rations and one hundred ammunition, and be ready to ma moment. The artillery of that c on the march by sunset (18th) and about eight miles to the rear of on the line of the Railroad. T followed shortly after and reache Station, about ten miles hence orders were issued to the Second orders were issued to the Second the Fifth Corps. It began to eight o'clock last night, and has ever since. The line of march was towards the Appenattax, whi probably strike about two or below Petersburg if the design was below Petersburg if the design was Butler's Department. By leferts well garrisoned, the line is no that Grant can hurl his main beauty next of the rebal line he any part of the rebel line he while it is impossible to flank hin communications with any force whole rabel army.

ton, report the lower part of the able in consequence of our shell fires were occasioned by the be and a few casualties had tak probably twelve deaths in thousand troops are in and arout ton. Eight heavy guns are the channel facing Fort Sumter are much troubled in constitute want of habitations. Blocks continues with the greatest impure continues with the greatest impurnights before they left three block leared at the same time on outw Rebel papers say that Govern bel conscripting officers. The Selma, being taken for service applied for redress to the Gover sued an order that as they were

they were exempt from draft. herefore, released. The Richmond Examiner is ser it styles the defection of Govern Georgia, and the Legislatures of and Alabama. It says :- "A c all the States, North and South. pose of agreeing aron terms of meet the same day with a pa mankind and a federation of

not an hour sooner. The Times special dispatch atest intelligence from Sherman within 25 miles of Macon. H unopposed, and we may therefore the announcement of the capture at any hour.

New York, Nov. 23.—Ther later from the Shenandoah Valle The rebels have apparently abidea, at least for the present, of test with Sheridan for its pesses The World's special dispatch cers who arrived to-day from

Petersburg say that the enemy

of evacuating that city, on the chave resumed picket firing in the mated manner. No demonstrat tured a small portion of our pi front of Butler, which they still NEW YORK, Nov. 27-The gence represents Hood with two bering thirty-five thousand men, vicinity of Florence, Ala. There that Dick Taylor had joined him ditional force of ten thousand latest movements do not indicate tion of soon attempting offensive Beauregard, with Stewart's Corn at Corinth, Miss., when last Gen. Thomas, commanding the designed to check Hood's advanconcentrating bis forces as thou

o make an attack on the rebels

The rebel Gen. Breckinridge of a desire to march from East J an invasionary expedition into K Gen. Burbridge is making a rapi of his forces to prevent the mov The steamer Scott, from New an Indiana regiment on board aground at Key West barbor.
posed she would go to pieces.
The steamer Wild Rover, Braine and the rest of the Ro on board, is reported to have arr sau from Bermuda. She atte into Wilmington, but failed. Havana papers print a letter, be from Gen. Mejia, containing the situation at Matamoras He speaks of the submission capitulation of the city, with

mense amount of war mater

other of their Re-, Patent Medicines, Instruments, Medical cted with the Drug Post Free upon ap-Agents are requested

CO. ONLY EDATED and qu edord have the story told to de Corsets buble ellence of workman | hes AND CORSETS, wod

eather than give his hand IONS, E. LANDON. ATENT JUPON ressure, and resumes its land Bronze vill not break, and can of a salest compass.

MOZON COBSET d is the very heat Stay ntilating Corset, om, Eque trian Exer rapers, Milliners, and only of SALOMONS, Old Change, London

country, when murders hemicals, &c. BURBIDGES'

who had fulfilled,

ts, pints, %, %, and %; oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz undland, in quarts, Sarsaparilla, in quarts, ermint," %, 1, a 2-oz. and 2-oz. corked or , in quarts, pints, and

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tions of the market ar, avaluable to Chemists Surgeons. ;112

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Tuesday, December 13, 1864.

The Weckly Colonist.

were fishing off St. till late, but no signs of the mission

Later Eastern News

DATES TO NOVEMBER 23. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Atlanta smouldered in ruins on the 14th, and on the 15th the expedition cut loose from its communications —destination unknown. The best informed say Sherman will go via Macon and Augusta

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 .- The Herald's special dispatch says: The news from Sherman, through rebel sources, has created an excellent feeling here, and increased, if possible, confidence in the wisdom and success of the great movement.
The "ribune's special dispatch says:

The 'rivers' special dispatch says:—
Stanton was again at his effice yesterday.
He has no idea of leaving the cabinet.
Gen. Rawlings, Gen. Grant's chief of staff, telegraphs here that there was a great panic in Richmond concerning Sherman's move-

ment.
The Alexandria (Va.) Journal says the iron-clads previously stationed at Fortress Monroe moved up the James on Friday, 18th, to Dutch Gap, indicating an important move.
The Commercial's special dispatch bases: There was great consternation at Richmond, on Saturday, the 19th, on account of Sherman's move. It is believed that he is sweeping onward in spite of all opposition. It is not impossible that Macon has already

The Commercial's City Point (Va.) letter, dated 19th, says:—The movement of the army began yesterday. While with the Ninth Corps, on the extreme left, I learned that orders had been issued to prepare eight days' rations and one hundred rounds of days' rations and one hundred rounds of ammunition, and be ready to march at any moment. The artillery of that corps set out on the march by sunset (18th) and encamped about eight miles to the rear of City Point, on the line of the Railroad. The infantry followed shortly after and reached Hancock Station, about ten miles hence. Similar orders were issued to the Second Division of the Fifth Corps. It became to reas about orders were issued to the Second Division of the Fifth Corps. It began to rain about eight colock last night, and has continued over since. The line of march yesterday was towards the Appenatuax, which it would probably strike about two or three miles below Petersburg if the design was to cross to Butler's Department. By leaving the forts well garrisoned, the line is now so strong that Grant, can but his main body against any part of the rebel line he may select; while it is impossible to flank him or cut his communications with any force short of the whole rebel army.

Rebel papers say that Governor Watts, of Alabama had an official conflict with the rebel conscripting officers. The policement

Alabama had an official conflict with the re-bel conscripting officers. The policemen of Selma, being taken for service in the army, his men were transferred by the Laurel, off applied for redress to the Governor, who issued an order that as they were State officers they were exempt from draft. They were,

The Richmond Examiner is revere on what it styles the defection of Governor Brown of Georgis, and the Legislatures of that State and Alabama. It says:—"A convention of all the States, North and South, for the purpose of agreeing spon terms of peace, with meet the same day with a parliament of mankind and a federation of the world, and

The Times special dispatch says: The atest intelligence from Sherman reports him within 25 miles of Macon. His march is unopposed, and we may therefore look for the announcement of the capture of that place

NEW York, Nov. 23 .- There is nothing later from the Shenandeah Valley to notice. The rebels have apparently abandoned the idea, at least for the present, of further con-

test with Sheridan for its pessession.

The World's special dispatch says: Officers who arrived to-day from the front at Petersburg say that the enemy show no signs of evacuating that city, on the centrary they have resumed picket firing in the most animated manner. No demonstrations beyond this have been made by them since they captured a small portion of our picket line in front of Butler, which they still hold.

New York, Nov. 27—The latest intelligence represents Hood with two corps, numbering thirty-five thousand men, still in the vicinity of Florence, Ala. There are reports that Dick Taylor had joined him with an additional force of ten thousand men. His latest movements do not indicate any intenlatest movements do not indicate any inten-tion of soon attempting offensive operations. Beauregard, with Stewart's Corps, was still at Corinth. Miss., when last heard from Gen. Thomas, commanding the Union army designed to check Hood's advance, is rapidly concentrating bis forces as though disposed to make an attack on the rebels in some dis-

The rehal Gen. Breckinridge is suspected of a desire to march from East Tennessee on an invasionary expedition into Kentucky, and Gen. Burbridge is making a rapid disposition of his forces to prevent the movement.

The steamer Scott, from New York, with

an Indiana regiment on board, was badly aground at Key West barbor. It was sup-posed she would go to pieces.

The steamer Wild Rover, with Lieut.

Braine and the rest of the Roanoke pirates on board, is reported to have arrived at Nas-sau from Bermuda. She attempted to get

into Wilmington, but failed. Havana papers print a letter, purporting to be from Gen. Mejia, containing a summary of the situation at Matamoras on Nov. 10th. He speaks of the submission of Cortinas the capitulation of the city, with 21 cannon, an They wish to have representatives from the immense amount of war material and 10,000 American side to meet with them at that

men, and the solemn recognition of the new empire. The rebel and Union camps are in sight of Matamoras.

The steamer Mexico was boarded by one time, that fraternal good feeling may exist, and we heartily hope they will have them. The owners of the Eliza Anderson, we understand, will issue feture tickets at greatly

Tewnsend, at Matamoras, who professed to have authority from the American consul to change the papers and the flag of the vessel from American to Mexican. He forced the evew to navigates the vessel to Havana, where he turned them adrift. The vessel will probably go into the rebel service.

Washington, Nov. 23—Information from City Point, dated yesterday, 22nd, state but a short time would elapse before the Dutch Gap canal would be opened.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- The Richmon Sentinel of Saturday 29 says—Grant is massing troops on the right of the rebel line, is the vicinity of Battery Harrison, and that Sheridan has sent a considerable force to the James. A slight demonstration was made on Wednesday the 17th, on Butler's front by his transparency. his troops, but it was forced back without

accomplishing anything.

The Petersburg Express reports the arrival of heavy reinforcements to Grant within the past few days. In the affair on Thursday night the 18th, they claim to have captured our picket line for a distance of six hundred Moseby has written a letter to Sheridan, announcing the execution of seven Union prisoners in retaliation, and also announcing his Intention to continue, if any more of his

captured men are executed. EUROPEAN NEWS

The Moravian, from Liverpool, November The Bank of England has reduced the rate

to eight per cent. The Danish Lower House adopted the reaty of Peace by a large majority. Brazilian correspondence relative to the seizure of the pirate Florida, published in the London Star denounces the seizure, and

hopes, the American Government will re-At the bangaet of the new Lord Mayor of Londen, Lord Palmerston made a speech in which on referring to the bloody war in the United States, he said he trusted the contending parties would soon find it better to be reconciled, and that these disputes which have bedewed that continent with blood would be settled by amicable arrangements.

between themselves.

Great floods hade occurred in Tuscany.
Enormous damage has been suffered at Flo-

below Petersburg if the design was to cross to Butler's Department. By leaving the forts well garrisoned, the line is now so atrong that Grant can burl his main body against any part of the rebel line he may select; while it is impossible to flank him or cut his communications with any force short of the whole rebel army.

I Two gentlemen who escaped from Charleston, report the lower part of the city untenable in consequence of our shells. A few fires were occasioned by the bembardment, and a few casualties and taken place—probably twelve deaths in all. Five thousand troops are in and around Charleston. Eight heavy guns are mounted on the channel facing Fort Sunter. Citizens are much troubled in consequence of the want of habitations. Blookade running sontinues with the greatest impunity. Three nights before they left three blockade runners movel of the capital of Italy from Rome to movel of the capital of Italy fr

Maderia, was the Sea King, which recently cleared from London to Bombay.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Late advices from South Americs say:—
The native rebels of Uruguay are operating with great activity against the Government troops. Their action is affording very great aid to the encroachments of Brazil upon the Republic.

Paraguay sent a short protest to the Envo of Brazil against the policy of the Emperor, in which the President declared his intention of taking up arms, if necessary, in support of the cause of the sieter republic of Uraguay. He condemned the non-intervention course of Buenos Ayres. The Uraguayan troops were in hasty march for Paysander, the occupation of which place, it was thought, would decide the war against the rebels. Some British, Brazilian and French war vessels lay off Paysander.

By a decree of the Brazilian Government, dated September 14th, all [native ?] Africans in the Empire, whether in the service of the State or of private individuals, are emanei-

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

[From the Pacific Tribune].

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT TWM WATER-A destructive fire occurred at Tum Water, on Monday afternoon the 28th ult., entirely destroying the Tum Water Hotel with everytroying the Tum Water Hotel with everything it centained. The adjoining buildings took fire, causing considerable damage to Mr. Eastman's blackshith shop and the salcon owned by Mr. Hefron. The hotel was owned by Mr. A. Gangloff, of this place, and was occupied by Mr. F. M. Rhoades, who saved but one feather bed. The fire originated from the usual cause, a defective chimney. The house was in fismes before it was discovered and too lets to save it. A strong South wind and too late to save it. A strong South wind was blowing and at one time it was tho the whole line of buildings would be con-sumed, but by the energy of the citizena and passers by the fire was checked. The ladies of that place are entitled to great eredit for the assistance they rendered loss is estimated at about \$2,000. A subscription paper is being circulated in aid of the fire. Everyone who can spare a mite should do so.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—His Excellency Gov. Pickering has received a polite note from Mr. Bell, for the committee who have in charge the present management of the Victoria toria Theatre, requesting the presence and patronage of himself and all the other Fed-eral officers, also the citizens of Washington Territory, during the engagement of Mr. and

stand, will issue return tickets at greatly reduced rates to all whe wish to embrace this opportunity to witness these celebrated

LATER PROM BENTINCK ARM ANTHRACITE COAL DISCOVERED ON MILLEANK

The schoener Onward, Capt. McKay, arrived yesterday from Bentinck Arm with the horses used by the Government in the Chilcoaten Expedition, some of which have been given up by the chief Anaham, the property of poor Manning and others who were murdered last spring. Mcssrs. J. H. Dunstan, Moss. Ellis, and Barney Johnston. (the latter one of the wounded men of Macdonald's party) came by her as passengers. The schooner left Bella Cools on the 19th ult. encountering heavy SE gales all the way down. The schooner Lord Ragian was at Bella Coola undergaing repairs rendered necessary by her having ran aground whilst going up the Arm. There are only two white men left at Bentinck Arm. Anaham and his tribe came down to tha

head arm on the 18th.

The Bella Bella Indians made anxious enquiry efter the fate of their tilieums charged with the murder of Holdres. Mr. John H. Dunstan, a mining engineer, went up on the schooler Onward to prospect some islands in Millbank Sound for coal. He engaged the services of a cance with Indians at Bella Cools and went to Millbank Sound, a distance of 70 miles. Owing to bad weather and having to return to meet the Onward, he had only time to make a very slight examination of the locality, but found sufficient to indicate the presence of coal in large quantities. He brought off several cwt. in the cance, but being nearly lost in a vio-lent gale in Fitzhugh Sound, had to throw the greater portion overboard. The coal is pure anthracite, and looks equal in quality to the best Welch. It has three times the gravity of bituminous coal, and is admirably adapted for ocean steamers, and for smelting purposes. This is the only instance of Authracite coal having been found on the coast

and is likely to prove of great importance to the colony. The site where the specimen of coal was taken from is one of the safest and most capacious harbor on the coast.

[Frem the Oregonian,] ARRIVAL.—We are glad to see on the list of passengers by the Sierra Nevada, the name of L. E. Pratt. Esq., of Salem, who went east to purchase machinery for the Woolen Factory at Oregon City, and suppose that his return indicates progress in that enterprise.—We trust that it may prosper as much sader his superintendence as the Salem Factory did for so many years, and have se doubt it will.

The Wines.—The telegraph lines are still working very badly. No connection beyond

wharves those who may have any curiosity in the matter can be accommodated by a

glance at the vessel to-day. STREET ATTACKS BY NIGHT .- Three instances of freebootery on the streets of this city by night have been cited to us within a short time, and it is advisable for citizens who have business out at a late hour to go prepared for any emergency. The fact is established in our mind that the city is inested with thieves, and 'discretion is neces-

sary for the preservation of law and order. EUREKA THEATRE.—By reference to advertisement in another column it will be seen that the popular Minstrel Troupe, under the that the popular Minstrel Troupe, under the leadership of Mr. Frank Hussey, design opening at Eureka Theatre, (formerly Denison's Opera House), to-night. Frank is as good as he is popular, and vice versa, and has an excellent company of performers among which is Miss Julia Morgan, the celebrated danseuse, with which company he has made a very successful detour to Idaho, returning to enliven this city during the winter months. to enliven this city during the winter months.

A CITY FULL. Portland was never so filled with people at any fermer time. The hotels and private boarding houses, and every lodging bouse, appears to have more than its full quots. The rush is angmenting by every steamer from the upper country, and by the next departure of a steamship for California. assengers will apply by the score for berths.

CONFLAGRATION AT VANCOUVER. — The northern telegraph furnishes us with the facts of a calamity at Vancouver yeaterday, resulting in the burning of a portion of the Orphan Asylum, at which two children were

burned to death.

TRADE OF THE WILLAMETTE.—The steamer Senator, Capt. Kellogg, of the People's Transportation Company, arrived in this city yesterday from Milwankie, where she has been laid up for several months past, looking as fine and trim as a new boat can. The Senator will take her place in the line, and with the steamer Rival! Capt. Baughman, after Thursday next we will have two steamers plying between Portland and Oregon City daily. The increase of business on the Willamette is in consequence of the rise in Willamette is in consequence of the rise in the river, which enable the boats above the Falls to do an extra amount of freighting, and there is plenty for them to do. The Rival last evening brought down over forty ons of produce.

Snow in Comox.—Some six inches of snow fell last Sunday week in the Comos settlement, and remained on the ground three or four days. The weather, after the snowstorm, was very fine.

MAGUIRE.

THE DEATH OF JOHANNA

Adjourned Inquest and Verdict.

The inquest on the body of the woman Johanna Maguire was resumed last evening in the Police Court at 7 o'clock. Mr. Courtney watched the case for the prisoner

Dr. Trimble, who made the post mortem examination of the remains of the unfortunate woman, having been sworn, stated: at half-past 2 p.m. on Friday I attended the deceased. She was in a dying state and laboring auder the effects of drink. She had a pair of extended black eyes. Marks upon her right breast and several marks upon her left arm as if pinched. There were no wounds were as if pinched. There were no wounds upon her scalp or any part of her body. Her pulse was from 120 to 140, small; skin cold; tongue red and dry. She was very drunk. I asked her what caused the black eyes. She said it was herself. I repeated the question several times and she gave the same reply. I made the post mortem examination yester-day. I opened the chest and found the lungs very highly congested; the left lung more than the right. An ulcer upon the upper and under surface from which proceeded a large quantity of mucus. It was very soft in substance. The next organ examined was the heart. On opening the pericardium I found four to five ounces of serum. The heart itself was soft, exceedingly flat and flabby, and could be easily torn asunder. The next organ was the liver, which was highly congested and of an enormous size, weighing 74 lbs. The ordinary weight is about 3½ lbs. It was granulated, and had a very unhealthy appearance. The kidneys were also congested, though about the usual size. The It was granulated, and had a very unhealthy appearance. The kidneys were also contended to the unneal size. The bowles were of a dark brown makogany color also congested. I opened the head and examined the brain which I found exceedingly soft, at the base I found about two teaspoonsful of coagulated blood which led me at once to the conclusion that apoplexy was the immediate cause of death. I may state that I never saw the organs of any person generally is unnealthy; any shock to the system in the condition in which the woman was might produced death.

To the Cotoner—The black eyes were the only evidence of injury to the person of the deceased. I could not see any injuries which produced the results to which I have attributed death. There were no external marks or internal fractures. I could not see anything externally to warrati my stating that death was accelerated by personal vicines. Death might have occurred without the marks of violence which I fornd.

To kir, Courtney—I believe a course of intemperance brought her to the diseased condition in which I found, her.

To the Fereman—I think she would have recovered the use of her eyes again had she lived. A person falling down in a helpies state might have had similar black eyes. I don't think she was sufficiated.

To Jurors—There were some slight upperficial marks or brickens on the rame and person that the marks of the black eyes. I don't think she was sufficiated.

To Jurors—There were some slight upperficial marks or bruies on her arms and person, but in the sheance of the black eyes. I don't think she was sufficiated.

To Jurors—There were some slight upperficial marks or bruies on her arms and person, but in the sheance of the black eyes. I have on the settlers have the person to the condition in which I found, her in the black eyes are always to the person to the settlers of the condition in which I found her.

To the Fereman—I think she would have a might set be settlered to be a great dvantage to the condition of the settlere and the person of the se

LETTER FROM COMOX.

COMOX, V. I., 80th November, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- It is gratifying to see that notwithstanding all the draw backs and difficulties we have to contend with our young settlement is progressing surely and steadily. All are in good spirits, and are well satisfied with their future prospoets. The crops this season have been se-sured in excellent condition, and the quality of every kind of grain and vegetable is quite of every kind of grain and vegetable is quite equal, if not superior, to any I have ever seen, while the quantity of produce raised, considering the acreage sown and the necessarily very inefficient tillage, was large With very moderate care nine to ten tons of large and very fine potatoes were raised on several of the farms.

One want which is very much felt by the

The commissioners sould then go to work with energy and soon remove a difficulty which we every day feel more and more.

With regard to the road through to Victoria, the imprevement of which some of the

with regard to the road introduct to toria, the imprevement of which some of the members of the House of Assembly are warmly supporting, we think that the money already spent has been completely thrown away, and that no matter how much more money is spent and how good the road may be made, it will be almost useless. Were it possible to run the road through a good agricultural district, it would no doubt be a great boon and greatly promote settlement, but it is well known that by far the greater part of the country through which the road must run is unfit for present settlement, on account of being heavily timbered, and that it will be many, many years before labor will be sufficiently cheap to admit of its being cleared to advantage. Besides, where the water communication is so direct, the team can never compete successfully with the steamer or the schooner. What we would ask our legislators, is to give us more regulation to the knewledge of the scientific world.

PRESENTATION TO MISS CUSHMAN.—The Scotia, on her last passage, came charged, among other valuables, with a splendid album of oil and water colored sketches, by American artists, presented to Miss Charlotte Cushman, by the ladies of Philadelphia, as a token of respect and admiration for her talent but aspecially as their recognition of the great service rendered by her to the cause of the United States sanitary commission. This lady has been sojourning for some weeks at Bowden. This very graceful tribute has been valued. We understand, by art critics in America at £300. The commodore of the Cunard Line (Captain Judkins, of the Scotia) was, we believe, the aubassador legislators, is to give us more regulation. ask our legislators, is to give us more regu-lar and more frequent steam communication

than we have hitherto enjoyed, and we think that could be done at a much less cost than it would require to make anything like a passable road. We have for the last six months been supposed to have a monthly steamer, but that arrangement works as little to the advantage of the steamboat company as to the settlers. We cannot of course wait a month to have our orders filled, nor yet, when business calls us to Victoria, can we afford to lose so much time, so that nine-tenths of the carrying trade to and from this settlement is done by sailing craft.

Now were there a steamer calling regu-

coal bed a short distance up the river has greatly increased the usual healthy tone of feeling in the settlement, and we trust that the Government will so far look after our interests as to grant a charter to no company that will not take immediate measures to

prospect it thoroughly and work it energetically if found to pay.

The church for the accommodation of the The church for the accommodation of the upper settlers has just been completed. It is a neat log building 30 by 16 feet, adzed inside and out and plainly fitted up with stationary forms, reading desk, &c. Over the front entrance is a small belfry and bell. The parsonage, which is attached, is also built of logs hewn in the same manner. It is 20 by 15 and one and a half stories high. We expect that in the course of a few weeks some of the church dignitaries and a number some of the church dignitaries and a number of ladies and gentlemen from Nanaimo will be present at the consecration. It is I be-lieve contemplated shortly to erect a much larger one at the harbor.

Yreka, and working very hard to there. At Levin's station, in Southern Oregon, snow is falling and melting considerably as it falls, while the mountains are covered with a heavy fall. This promises to be one of the longest, severest and most extensive storms of the season.

At Her Dock.—We are pleased to announce to our readers this morning that the steamship Sierra Nevada arrived safely at the conclusion that death ensued from "an been some time since a steamship visited our wharves those who may have any curiosity the captain of bleed to the brain."

The medical restriction to the jury, drawing their attention to the medical testimony, and expressed his opinion that he did not see that there was any occasion to prosecute the enquiry any further, the jury consulted for a few minutes and came to take the boat away. The matter will be brought the content of the schooner Discovery with a small wharves those who may have any curiosity

before the proper anthorities.

The schooner Discovery with a small freight also arrived on the 24th, and will leave in a couple of days with a full freight. The Emily Harris with the mail arrived on Sunday night last, and leaves to-morrow morning with a considerable freight and

several passengers.

The latter half of the past week was very stormy and a great deal of rain fell. About six inches of snow fell on Sunday night, and part of it still remains, though the weather has been extremely fine this week. Yours, &c.

equal, if not superior, to any I have ever seen, while the quantity of produce raised, considering the acreage sown and the necessarily very inefficient tillage, was large. With very moderate care nine to ten tons of large and very fine potatoes were raised on several of the farms.

One want which is very much felt by the cettlers, and which could be remedied without much difficulty, is a read from the upper to the lower settlement. It is true that in answer to a petition sent to the late Governors were appointed, but as the act under which they were commissioned says that their first meeting is to be appointed by the Governor, and that appointment has not yet been made, they refuse to take any action on their own responsibility. The laying out of the road also would not be a very pleasant task for interested parties, as it would be almost impossible to please all. This might easily be obviated, by having the course of the road determined by the government surveyor. The commissioners sould then go to work with energy and ason remove a difficulty with energy and seon remove a difficulty. ANIMAL PETRIFACTION. - The scientific lessors, having constructed a small table composed entirely of petrified blood, brain and
gall, as hard as marble, and apparently as
incorruptible. These astonishing preparations
may be restored to the original by long immersion in water. The Professor is about to
vieit Paris and London in order to bring his
invention to the knewledge of the scientific
world.

bearer of this elegant compliment to Missi Cushman.

Tuesday, December 13, 1864.

Brother Jonathan is, on account of tele- A meeting was held on the 15th at Newgraphic suspension, but five days later than castle West, for the purpose of taking into consideration the erection of a monument to the late Smith O'Brien. alt. The news from Sherman is obtained, as before, from Southern sources. His successful march cannot well be disguised or concealed, and we have therefore hints from the at the next election.

Mr. W. H. Gladstone, son of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has acceded to a request to become a candidate for Blackburn at the next election. Richmond papers as to his whereabouts. It on the 14th, the Fellows of Baliol College, Oxon, came to a resolution which will thence-forward admit Roman Catholic undergraduates to that great and learned society. about thirty miles to the north-east of Macon. The place was taken on the 19th ult., but was relinquished after being partially destroyed, and the Federal army then directed its march in a south-easterly direction towards Savannah. The advance upon Macon was merely a fein', as was also a subsequent march towards Augusta. It is evidently Sherman's intention to get to the sea-board as quickly as he conveniently can, and before any properly organised arrangements are any properly organised arrangements are made to throw obstacles in his way. From Milledgeville to Savannah is a distance of late Earl of Dundonald, to Miss Adelaide Blackall, only daughter of Major Blackall, Governor of Sierra Leone, took place on the 15th ult. at the Cathedral at Free Town, the ently will not be much harrassed by the capital of the settlement. The Bishop of sermy's troops. The fact is the Confederacy Sierra Leone performed the ceremony. cannot spare men even to impede materially A special train passed through Nantes on the 15th, conveying to St. Nazaire about 600 Sherman's progress. Hood got too far away sherman's progress. Hood got too lar away Belgian volunteers on their way to Mexico.

Those men will embark on board the Louismatch from Atlanta, and Beauregard inne and the Floride steam-packets for Vera at Corinth in Mississippi is just as helpless to succor the Georgians as Hood is in Tennessee. If Sherman had stopped to take either Macon or Augusta—that is, provided either of the places was at all adequately defended—he might have been placed as we said previously in a rather precarious predicament. The Federal commander is, however, fully imbued with the Napoleonic idea of rapidity in marches. He knows if he can pounce apon Savannah before the Confederates can make proper provision for the secures the most effectual.

Cruz. Their uniform is becoming, and resembles that of the Chasseurs de Vincennes, with the exception of the head dress, which consists of a Tyrolean hat surrounded by a band of yellow twisted worsted:

The question between the Bishop of Natal and the Bishop of Capetown will come before the Privy Council immediately after the forthcoming Michaelmas term; and the point first to be settled is whether the Judicial Committee have any jurisdiction in the matter. The Bishop of Capetown says they have bot, and that Dr. Coleuso can only appeal gainst the sentence of deposition to the Archtishop of Canterbury, as patriareh of the church. at Corinth in Mississippi is just as Cruz. Their uniform is becoming, and re-Confederates can make proper provision for his reception he secures the most effectual point d'appuis by which to operate on Charles ton sud menace Sonth Carolina generally. Everything indeed seems to favor the Federate and commander, and we believe now, as we have believe from the time Grant set himself down before Petersburg and Richmond, that Sherman's movements have been the grand military combination of the war. The fact is now clearly to be seen. Georgia is at he mercy of the Federate. A Rederal army matches through the country, bringing the horrors of war to every village, and there is nothing to stop its advance. Hoed is cut off from all communication with Lee and the same may be said of Beauregard, but the climax of the Confederate misfortunes is that Lee cannot afford a regiment for Georgia's defence. Grant has felt his energy and make the country times the stock which caused the late that if it exploded every house in London would sustain an impact equal to three lbs. Georgia's defence. Grant has felt his enemy's lines so effectually and is in such close proximity to Richmond that the Confederate assumander dare not weaken any one of his positions. In hourly expectation of attack from the combined forces of the Federal army and Navy—for the Dutch Gap Canal is probably completed—Lee is kept too much on the qui rive for the safety of Richmond to hazard succoring a distant State. On the other hand, it may be said Tennessee is experiencing the effects of Confederate invasion. Hood, although not able to defend Georgia, is powerful enough to mensee Tennessee for a day or two to enable was postponed of the Exhibition road, but the operation was postponed for a day or two to enable Georgia, is powerful enough to menace Tennessee, and so we have him advancing on Columbia and threatening Nashville. Gen. Thomas, who was left by Sherman to look of the Hard has avidently been enterpressed by General Fig. 10. London A fearful content of the Cartal Thomas, who was left by Sherman to look after Hood, has evidently been outnumbered by the Confederate commander, and has fallen back to Franklin, on the line of railway between Columbia and Nashville; ten miles couth of the latter city. At this place the Federal General is receiving reinforcements prior to giving Hood battle. There is, however, a wide difference between the expedie. prior to giving Hood battle. There is, however, a wide difference between the expeditions of Hood and Sherman. With the former it is only the most temporary success that can be hoped; he is certain to be driven back and his lines of supply subject to dangerous interference. With Sherman, however, at Savannah, two of the most important States of the Confederacy—whether we judge of them geographically or materially—will be almost at the feet of the Federals. The great manufacturies and military depots of the S uith in Georgia and South Carolina will be liable to capture or destruction.

Augusta, the head of navigation on the Savannah river, is bound to be taken, and Charleston becomes almost as vulnerable; for 111 miles along the coast will bring Sherman's legions to the city which has undergone and continues to undergo so terrible a bombardment from the Federal fleet. With Savannah in the hands of the North an invulnerable water base will be afforded Sherman for all his operations in the interior, and reinference and head of the North an invulnerable water base will be afforded Sherman for all his operations in the interior, and reinference as the content of the major, bout the voice of the rebellious rabble was fington or New York at a few days' notice.

Altogether we look upon the merch of Sherman and the fington of the May of the mayor of the respectable inhabitants. reinlergements can be forwarded from washington or New York at a few days' notice.

Altogether we look upon the march of Sherman towards the sea-board as one involving the complete disseveration of the Confederacy.

The Australian colonists are dreadfully mettled by Mr. Cardwell's refusal to abolish transportation to Western Australia while western Australia chooses to ask for con-

The Danish Peace Conference—The Copenhagen Faceleandet of recent date, remarking upon the conclusion of peace being at hand says that Denmark has consented to ax a round sum of 9.000.000 rigodalers, the share which the Duchica are to have in the public property of Denmark. The amount is consequently to be deducted from the portion of the Danish public debt, which it had been arranged should fall to the charge of the Duchies. A telegram from Vienna eays the 9th sitting of the Conference took place October 11th. It daily was becoming more apparent that the negotiations, which were being vigorously carried on, were taking a favorable turn.

Western Australia chooses to ask for convicts. The people are openly talking of "retaliation," and as a first step Mr. James M'Culloch, Chief Secretary of Victoria, has informed the colonial office that the offending colony will be sent to Coventry. All intercourse with her of any kind will be prohibited, and as a preliminary the Peninsular and Oriental Company have been informed that unless their steamers cease to call at King George's Sound their subsidy will be withdrawn. The serious part of the affair is not the anger manifested at transportation, but the automatic declare a war of legislation against an independent colony for conduct approved by the Imperial Government.

In Manchester Mustralia chooses to ask for one-victs. The people are openly talking of "retaliation," and as a first step Mr. James M'Culloch, Chief Secretary of Victoria, has informed the colonial office that the offending colony will be sent to Coventry. All intercents the prohibited, and as a preliminary the Peninsular and Oriental Company have been informed that unless their steamers cease to call at King George's Sound their subsidy will be withdrawn. The serious part of the affair is not the anger manifested at transportation, but the automatic office that the offending colony will be sent to Coventry. All intercents the colonial office that the offending colony will be sent to Coventry. All intercen

We have our English files to Oct. 23rd, The sum of £5000 has been handed to the The intelligence received yesterday by the ceeds of the late musical festival.

Mr. W. H. Gladstone, son of the Chan-

The Casarawitch was won favorite mare Gratitude being a good

The former speech, considering surrounding circumstances, will probably be regarded as the one

which will excite most interest at the present moment. He wuched on the civil war in America, on the Franco Italian Convention, on the cession to Greece of the Ionian Islands, and on other kindred questions affecting our foreign relations. The most delicate of all these is the strife in America—a subject which Mr. Gladstone appears to have approached in a thoroughly cosmopolitan spirit.

mopelitan spirit,

The phrase in this speech which will excite
most interest on the Western shores of the Atlantic is an abstract opinion thus expressed: "He
had always great doubts as to the practicability of had always great doubts as to the practicability of reducing to subjugation any large portion of a country that manifested a determined opposition to separate," which many may regard as a repetition of the "Jefferson Davis has made a nation" speech, which he delivered in Newcastle-on-Tyne a couple of years ago; but the context of his speech shows that Mr. Gladstone addressed himself to American affairs in a spirit which no man, whatever portion of the continent he may belong to, can gainsay. And indeed the same remark applies to the view which he took of Italian affairs.

Mr. Tennyson is said to have already made £10,000 by his "Enoch Arden." It is reported that the Prince Frederick of Schleswig Holstein (that is to be) will marry

a rich American young lady. An illustrated edition of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," lately produced, went off so quickly that 30,000 were sold in a few days, and 1,500 more ordered. On Tuesday Lord Palmerston completed

his 80th year, having been born at Broad-lands, Hants, on the 20th of October, 1784. The Viceroy of Egypt has again despatch-d persons to England in order to purchase nore horses to add to his extensive stud. Among the deaths we this day record are

hose of three nonagenarians, of the respec-ive ages of 94, 91, and 90. Two died at Witham, and one at Romford, both in the county of Essex; they were all females. We are authorised to state that the alleged project of interference in the affairs of Greece, announced by the Times on the 19th instant.

wholly without foundation-Post. Ma, Rossuck.-The hon, member heffield has been compelled, through ill health, to forego two engagements to appear in public—one at Sheffield, the other at Huddersfield.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia ravelling in strict incognito, have repaired to Nice.

Vice-Admiral Henry Francis Greville, C. B., died on Tuesday, after a long illness, at his country seat in Berkshire, aged 70. Mr. Gladstone's son, instead of contesting Chester, as was announced a few days since, will be one of the Liberal candidates for

The health of the Eafl of Carlisle is grad nally improving. His medical attendants now report his lordship as able to sit and converse a little, though yet very feeble. Lord Wodehouse, the new Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, has appointed Mr. Edmond

Wodehouse, son of the Governor of the Cape Colony, his Private Secretary.

Instructions have been sent out by the War Office for the return of several of the regiments which have been engaged in the New Zealand war. The termination of hostilities will enable the troops to return at

his, superintendence as the Saler, sono Great preparations are everywhere making for the rejoieings that are to take place to celebrate the jubilee, or 50th anniversary, of the union between Sweden and Norway. QUESTIONABLE POLICY.—Sufferer by Gun-

powder Explosion : "You state, gentlemen, that an explosion of gunpowder is not fire; permit me to prove to you, by demonstra-tion, that—" (Insurance Directors collapse suddenly).—Funch. TALIA FATUR-We hear of a new farce on

the subject of the Banting regime. The name is to be taken from that of Mr. Ander son's tremendous Surrey spectacle, and is to be "A Fight with Fat."—Punch.

SOMETHING SPICY ABOUT MACE -Mace and his friends, we hear, lately wished to charter a West Indian steamer for their pugilistic purposes. The Steam Company, however, objected on the ground that the boat was only used for carrying the Pacific Males.-Ib.

Mr. Greenough, the well known American sculptor, has just sent from his atelier to London a bust of the distinguished actress, Miss Helen Faucit, which, as a work of art, has received the highest commendation from he amateurs of Paris.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A SWEETHEART. esterday Henry Augustus Munn, who attempted to cut the throat of his sweetheart at Chelmsford on the 11th instant, was committed for trial by the bench of magistrates. The young woman had so far recovered from the wounds as to be able to appear and give

evidence against the prisoner DEATH OF THE OLDEST MINISTER IN SCOT-LAND.—The Edinburgh Courant records the death of the Rev. Mr. Young, United Presbyterian Minister, in his 89th year, and the 65th of his ministry. Mr. Young was ordained to the pastoral charge of Logicalmond in 1800, and at the time of his death was the oldest minister of the United Presbyterian Church, and the oldest officiating minister of all the religious denominations of Scotland.

It is said that Mr. Wilkie Collins is to reeive £3000 for his proposed novel in the Cornhill Magazine, and still be at liberty to republish it in a complete form after it has appeared in the periodical. The times are changed indeed since Dr. Johnson was obliged to dance attendance in Lord Chesterfield's ante-room in the vain hope of obtaining a paltry dedication fee.

The idea of a General Congress is being again revived in Paris. The Sietle asserts that the Cabinets of Vienna, Berlin, and St. Petersburg no longer look upon the plan "with disdain," and that "even England is beginning to regard it with less dislike."

In Algeria the French arms have obtained a great success. General Jolivet has defeated Si Lala in a pitched battle; in consequence of which several of the tribes have their submission. The prevailing opinion however, is that the insurrection far from being put down.

The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol has prohibited that vain and foolish young man Brother Ignatius from preaching in his diocese. This step was taken in response to a memorial signed by the Rural Dean and many of the clergy and laity of Bristol. About 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 11th inst., as the crew of the fishing-boat

Gleaner, of Eyemouth, were fishing off St. till late, but no signs of the missing person Abb's Head, about seven miles from the Ber- could be found. Sergeant Baldwin then pro-Abb's Head, about seven miles from the Berwickshire coast, they were run into by the steamer Dalhouste, of Dundee, while on her way to Newcastle. The whole crew of the Gleaner, consisting of six men, were thrown into the sen. Life-buoys were cast from the steamer, and two of the men saved; but the standard two of the men saved; other four were lost.

THE " SOUTHERN" BAZAAR IN LIVERPOOL On Tuesday, one of the most magnificent bazaars ever held in the north of England was opened at the St. George's Hall, in aid of the "Southern Prisoners' Relif Fund." A number of stalls, named after the different Confederate States were held by ladies of Southern birth or proclivities, including Lady Wharncliffe, Lady de Hoghton, &c. The bazaar was so densely crowded that locomotion was almost impossible, and the business transacted was exceedingly profitable to the relief fund, amounting with subscription, to

A MULLER CASE IN INDIA .- A 'murderous outrage has recently taken place on the East India Railway between Ahmodpore and Bhulpore; a gentleman travelling in a second-class carriage having been suddenly attacked by a person travelling in the same carriage and robbed of his watch, and after being beaten severely was thrown out of the window, but contrived to lay hold of the footstep of the carriage, and by clinging to the buffer held on till the train reached the sta-tion. The man who committed the outrage s in custody .- Bombay Gazette, Sept. 28.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BECHEE.—We have to announce the death of this well-known sportsman, the lather of steeple-chase riders, and whose deeds in the pigskin some thirty years back have immortalised him in the annals of that sport. Captain Becher was born in Norfolk, and was the son of a Mr. Becher, a farmer in that county, who was very conspicuous as a horseman. In appear ance Captain Becher was strong as a Hercutes, and he could endure any amount of labor and fatigue. In knowledge of pace he was second to none, and in finding out the weak parts of a country he was very clever.

On Tuesday the inquest on the bodies of the unfortunate persons killed in the expla-sion near Erith was resumed. Several witnesses were called to prove that the barrels in which Messrs. Hall's powder was placed were sound, and not leaky. The architect who constructed some of the magazines deposed that nothing which could tend to their safety was suitted. The inquest was adjourned for a fortnight.

isofety was emitted. The inquest was adjourned for a foreight.

PURCHASE OF A TACHT FOR GASINALDI.

The Garibaldi Yacht Committee have sueseded in purchasing the yacht Princess Royal, 50 tons, constructed at a cost of £1 200 by Mr. White, of Cowes, who some years ago built for Garibaldi the yacht Emma, which was burnt while on a voyage from Genoa to Caprea. The Princess Royal formerly belonged to Mr. Rutherford, who expended £1,200 upon her interior docorations. She is a very handsome vessel, and her cabins are superb, the panels bearing highly finished paintings, the work of German arilists, but in the Italian style. The committee succeeded in obtaining this first-class yacht for the almost nominal cum of £700. The Princess Royal is almost ready for sea, and will be sent off to Capres without any unnecessary delay.

Mullet, during his confinement in Newgate, has conducted himself with the same colliness and indifference to his position that has the characterised him from the very moment of his apprehension. He spends his time in reading, and apon several occasions when questioned he has asserted his innocence of the crime with which he is charged, admitting at the same time that it was "strange he should become possessed of Mr. Briggs's sense justified the act. The deed caused and when arrested at once admitted, and in some lastified the act. The deed caused and when arrested at once admitted, and in some lastified the act. The deed caused and when arrested at once admitted, and in some

property.' He positively denies that the intense excitement in the neighborhood, and persists that in repudiating the charge he has borne a good character, was kind to his has told the truth, and has coolly remarked, mother and other relatives, and but for the Newgate he has shown some signs of depression, and has occasionally been observed

o shed tears.

Nottingham Journal states that the late Duke of Newcastle had during the day of his death been unusually well, and had conversed freely with his workpeople about the estate. He had also visited the stables and inspected the horses. At about twenty-five minutes past six in the evening he was conversing freely with his solicitor, Mr. Ouvry, of the firm of Farrer. Ouvry and Farrer. London. firm of Farrer, Ouvry and Farrer, London, volting act of violence is reported of the that gentleman having been to the church testival at Shireoaks, and his grace had been expressing his satisfaction at the great success of the festival, when he suddenly threw one of whom hitherto bore an excellent up his arms; gave a scream, and died in character. Next morning one of the girls about four minutes. His grace's physician, was conveyed out of the house dead, while Dr. Kingsley, of London, and two or three the other was sent home in a dangerous other persons were present at the time. A telegram was received by Dr. Kingsley at Clumber from Sir George Grey at Balmoral on behalf of Her Majesty. None of his grace's family were at Clumber at the time of the sad event, his Grace's second son, Lord Edward Pelham Clinton, having left Clumber a week ago to join his regiment in bean made and the suspected persons would bean made and the suspected persons would ber a week ago to join his regiment in

EXTRAORDINARY DISAPPEARANCE OF OUNG LADY, AND DISCOVERY OF HER DEAD Bony.—On Tuesday evening a young lady named Isabella Naylor, the daughter of Mr. Naylor, York Place, Brighton, left her home apparently in excellent health and spirits. She did not, however, return at night, and alarm was felt for her safety, as she occasion-ally suffered from fits. Information was given to the police, and a handbill, giving a description of her, was issued. Sergeant Baldwin, who is stationed at Preston, having received information that there was a female in the neighborhood of Preston and Patcham who was acting very strangely, concluded that it was the same person, and with five or six other men went to make a search. The whole neighborhood was scoured, and not a place likely to conceal her was passed without a minute examination. The hills were searched, and presently a portion of female attire was discovered, and Sergeant Baldwin kept his lantern on in order to give the young places on the hill. The search was kept up German airs.

found; ultimately the body, which was iden-tified as that of Miss Naylor, was found quite naked and dead in a ploughed field between Patcham and Stanmer Park. She was lying on her back, and must have run fully a mile after she had completely undressed herself The deceased was 26 years of age.

Our files of Canadian papers are to Oct 31st :

The Mentreal Gazette of that date gives a seventeen column report of the festivities given by that city to the Confederation delegates from the lower provinces, who were visiting Montreal on their way from the Quebec Conference. The festivities consisted of volunteer and firemen's inspections, a steeple-chase, a grand ball, and a most mag-nificent dejeuner, the two last being held in the St. Lawrence Hall, and being among the finest affairs of the kind ever given in the Province. Speeches were made by many of the most prominent statesmen of the six colonies, among which those of Hon. Mr. Gray, of New Brunswick and Hon. D'Arcy McGee, of Montreal, were particularly eloquent. The Gazette makes the following omments on the occasion:

We commend to the special attention of

our readers the utterances of the several Colonisi statesmen who addressed the three hundred of our principal merchants and citizens assembled in the banqueting hall on Saturday. More stirring eloquence than that which characterized the speeches of the Hon. Mr. Gray and Hon. Mr. McGee has, perchance, never been heard in Montreal, while the practical, statesmanlike views of the Hon. Mr. Shea and Hon. Mr. Cartier should command for their speeches attentive perusal and consideration. But what was most remarka-ble of all was that these men, all bred in small communities, and raised to positions of influ-ence amid the contests of jarring petty factions, showed complete forgetfulness of all personal differences, all local distinctions, and spoke as they have acted (we have reason to believe) at Quebec, with a large hearted pa-triotism which it warmed one's heart to witness. Will the people follow the example, and rise to the level of the occasion-to set-

ting at the same time that it was "strange when arrested at once admitted, and in some he should become possessed of Mr. Brigg's sense justified the set. The deed caused an question ever belonged to him. He indeed throughout the city. The murderer If telling the truth hangs me, I can't help failing of his brain would never in all prot." At times during his incarceration at bability have committed so horrible a crime. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY-Mr. Bell, M. P.P. for North Lanark, has resigned and Hos. wm. McDongail, the new Provincial Secre-

> been made, and the suspected persons would have been subjected to a very minute examination. But in the present case the Court did nothing of the kind, because the gentlemen—we had better say officers—can only be tried by Court-martial. The latter discovered to the court of the latter discovered to the court of the latter discovered to the court of the latter discovered to the court of the latter discovered to the court of the latter discovered to the court of the latter discovered to the court of the latter discovered to the court of the court dispatched two physicians to examine the corpse, but the result of the inquiry has not been reported. On the other hand, the undertakers appeared next morning, and quietly removed the body to its place of interment. As to any further steps in this awful affair, we do not hear that any have been taken, or that any intention prevails to remove the mystery in which the tragedy is at present clothed."

NEW MUSIC-M. W. Waitt & Co., Government street, have laid on our table the following pieces of new music received by last steamer: "Echoes of Killarney" by Bripley Richards, for the piano; "Hurrah Storm Galop" arranged for violin and piano, by S. Winner; "I wait my Love" a sweet little serenade, by West; Callcott's fine old ballad "Come in and shut the door," with lady an opportunity of retracing her steps to a place of safety. Instead, however, of approaching the light, it is supposed that she ran away from it, and completely undressed "Schlaf wohl, du susser engel, du!" with herself, as she did so, for the whole of a German and English words, by Abt, the well woman's garments were found at different known composer of some of the most popular

The Weckly Coli

Tuesday, December 13.

DATES TO THE 28th

From the Seat of

SHERMAN TAKES MILLEDG The Federals Marching

Savannah. HOOD ADVANCING ON COL

The Florida Destro

TENNESSEE.

Gen. Beauregard had issued a tion, dated Corinth, the 18th, call people of Georgia to lay waste an everything around Sherman, in his near his flank, and announcing that

soon be with them. The Intelligeneer publishes the A gentleman who lest Griffin on W at 10 p. m., says that Wheeler for Federals, who were advancing with estimated at from 25,000 to 30,00 columns, one on the McDonoughther on the Jonesboro road. He to Bear Creek, 10 miles above Gr late in the evening, when he fell Griffin, and was passing that city or When our informant left our infan were falling back to Gainesville, prebable that at this time Sherma Griffin, and will rapidly demonst Macon, and perhaps Milledgeville.

We learn that Gov. Brown's res Canton was burned to the ground vandals a few days ago. The co academy, hotels and jail, with at thirds of the best dwelling houses were also burned. SAVANNAH, Nov. 21 .- A private

from Macon this morning, says the (Federals) crossed the Ocumulgee in terday at Planter's Factory, 8 m Indian Springs. It is reported the 30,000 strong. This would seem to the belief that Augusta is the The Central Railroad was destroy 20th and telegraph cut. Commun tween Savannah and Macon is The wires between Gordon and LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25 .- General

with his command has arrived at (Rumors prevail that Hood's marching on Pulaski on Wedness 20,000 strong, with 10 batteries of including reinforcements from Fo Dick Teylor. Hood will either fight bis or leaving Columbia to the l into East Tennessee and join Gene inridge. It is possible that a bat fought at Columbia to-day. A rebel colonel was killed in

yesterday with a detactament of or The pickets were driven in to wi miles of Columbia, where the re repulsed by our infantry. On V our force was withdrawn from Pu ed to be concentrated at No danger is threatened to Paduc

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- The He Orleans correspondent says that a Union expedition into La Feure was attacked and defeated by a which destroyed their camp, bag number of boats.

It is said that Allen, who assu

the rebel Governor of Louisiana, ized at Shreveport ten regiments who will be armed and equipped proceeds of cotton sales at Matam It was reported that Buckner men at Alexandria, where there be abundant supplies of corn. The House of Representatives isianiao Legislature has authorized of funds to the amount of \$2,500

Gen. Canby is rapidly recoveri The rebel House of Represen revoked its previous resolution the war to its bitter end. Late rebel papers say that eight loaded with Union troops and tw of Parrot guns, have left Morganz

purpose of carrying on the Sta

River, Ark. A committee of the Georgia have reported that Alved, a men body, has been engaged recruiting Georgia several companies for the

The garrison of Mobile is said fering much for want of necessa NEW YORK, Nov. 25th .- The Enquirer of the 23d says that 5 marching into the heart of Ge movement has met with little which fact is explained by the idrawing him as far as possible fr point he could look for succor. probable that he may capture the the State, and perhaps move then vaunah or Augusta, with an ultin ment en Charleston. It was rum day that he had Milledgeville, a not officially confirmed it is not u case of the occupation of Milled vannah and Charleston will evid objective points of the expedition combinations in progress to foli and we may expect to hear in

some definite account of them. The Tribune's special from the James of the 22d reports that bel country on the north banks of river is one vast lake. The road impassable for the mud. There i of position by our troops.

Another letter says :- The ceased, and within a week the re fit for campaigning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- Inform the Army of the Potomac says to news of Lincoln's re-election has lated in the rebel army, desertions have largely increased. Deserte numbers of rebel soldiers are kn watching an opportunity to esca tonishing is the demoralisation

IADA.

ian papers are to Oot.

ette of that date gives eport of the festivities the Confederation deler provinces, who were their way from the emen's inspections, a ed ball, and a most mag-te two last being held in ill, and being among the kind ever given in the were made by many of statesmen of the six nich those of Hon. Mr. wick and Hon. D'Aroy were particularly elo-makes the following

the special attention of nces of the several Color ddressed the three hunequeting hall on Satureches of the Hon. Mr. McGee has, perchance, a Montreal, while the ke views of the Hon. . Cartier should comattentive perusal and at was most remarkaed to positions of influits of jarring petty factite forgetfulness of all ill local distinctions, and d (we have reason to ith a large hearted pa-med one's heart to wit-le follow the example, the occasion-to setthis northern country, ell here—to establish on the happy experi-untry, and purged from unhappy strife of our d as lurking in a fedeother thing was per-t all spoke of their the old flag, and were to the eche. Union

E. - A man named while in a state of in-It seems, from the evi-e inquest, that the un-ously been afflicted with me time since, attemptwas quietly sleeping in on stole in, without a oat, and, with a razor, wound thereon, so large s hand could be placed tched son then slunk covered with blood, and admitted, and in some The deed caused an the neighborhood, and acter, was kind to his tives, and but for the ould never in all protted so horrible a crime. CRETARY-Mr. Bell, M. , has resigned and Hos. new Provincial Secretion policy, will be re-

R IN PRUSSIA-A Bres-Scarcely has the murder Madgeburg hotel, the er and other excesses ceased to be the subtion than another rece is reported of the officers a sort of revel two girls participated rto bore an excellent orning one of the girls the house dead, while home in a dangerous ed that those 'accimands no credit, beo undoubtedly belong-n perfectly good health! a implicated in an affair est enquiry would have spected persons would to a very minute exthe present case the the kind, because the oetter say officers—can rt-martial. The latter cians to examine the t of the inquiry has not be other hand, the unxt morning, and quietly its place of interment. s in this awful affair, ny have been taken, or revails to remove the tragedy is at present

W. Waitt & Co., Govlaid on our table the new music received by es of Killarney" by the piano; " Hurrah d for violin and piano, ait my Love" a sweet est; Callcott's fine old d shut the door," with new serenade entitled ser engel, du!" with words, by Abt, the well

HOOD ADVANCING ON COLUMBIA. TENNESSEE.

The Florida Destroyed.

Gen. Beauregard had issued a proclamation, dated Corinth, the 18th, calling on the people of Georgia to lay waste and destroy everything around Sherman, in his front and ment on Augusta is also considered a feith to distract attention from Sherman's objective point, which is surmised to be Savannah. It is prophesied that he will move as directly as possible on the latter city from Milledgeville, and the belief is expressed that the large Union fleet which has been collected on the James river is destined for Savannah, and will meet Sherman there.

Sepastran and Omerin's Circus at Panama en the coverage of about 100 men, but 36 decided to go with the ment on Augusta is also considered a feith to distract attention from Sherman's objective point, which is surmised to be Savannah. It is prophesied that he will move as directly as possible on the latter city from Milledgeville, and the belief is expressed that the large Union fleet which has been collected on the James river is destined for Savannah, and will meet Sherman there. at 10 p.m., says that Wheeler fought the Federals, who were advancing with a force estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000, in two columns, one on the McDonough and the other on the Jonesboro road. He advanced to Bear Creek, 16 miles above Griffin, until late in the evening, when he fell back to Griffin, and was passing that city on its right. When our informant left our infantry forces were falling back to Gainesville, and it is probable that at this time Sherman occupies Griffin, and will rapidly demonstrate upon Macon, and perhaps Milledgeville.

We learn that Gov. Brown's residence in Canton was burned to the ground by some

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says that on the 18th a Union expedition into La Feurche district was attacked and defeated by a rebel force, which destroyed their camp, baggage, and a

which destroyed their camp, baggage, and a number of boats.

It is said that Allen, who assumes to be the rebel Governor of Louisiana, has organized at Shreveport ten regiments of negroes, who will be armed and equipped from the proceeds of cotton sales at Matamoras.

It was reported that Buckner had 16,000 men at Alexandria, where there are said to be abundant supplies of corn.

The Horseld has news that Sherman will meet at Augusta the Governors of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and North and South Carolina, and will confer with them in relation to the terms on which these States can repudiate their several ordinances of secession and be once more members of the great family of States.

New York, Nov. 28—The Time's Nashville correspondence says that Beauregard's army censists of 25,000 infantry and 15,000 earalry.

Notwithstanding the anxiety unmistakably evinced by the rebel authorities and papers of Richmond to conceal intelligence of Shermans' movements, they cannot avoid disclosing a great deal in regard to them, probably not half they have all they were willing to tell us by to last Friday' Nov. 25.

purpose of carrying on the State Govern-

funds to the amount of \$2,500,000 for the urpose of carrying on the State Government.

Gen. Canby is rapidly recovering.

The Governors of South Carolina and Georgia have issued a proclamation calling out all the males in their States between the ages of sixteen and fifty five.

A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch revoked its previous resolution to fight out the war to its bitter end.

Late rebel papers say that eight transports, loaded with Union troops and two batteries of Parrot guns, have left Morganza fer White

A committee of the Georgia Legislature ed to have retreated to Franklin, ten miles southhave reported that Alved, a member of that
body, has been engaged recruiting in northern
Georgia several companies for the armies of
Nherman

Georgia several companies for the armies of Sherman.

The garrison of Mobile is said to be suffering much for want of necessary clothing.

New York, Nov. 25th.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 23d says that Sherman is marching into the heart of Georgia. His movement has met with little resistance, which fact is explained by the necessity of drawing him as far as possible from the only point be could look for succor. It is not improbable that he may capture the capital of the State, and perhaps move thence on Savannab or Augusts, with an ultimate movement of Charleston. It was rumored yesterday that he had Milledgeville, and though not officially confirmed it is not unlikely. In case of the occupation of Milledgeville, Savannah and Charleston will evidently be the objective points of the expedition. There are objective points of the expedition. There are BALTIMORE, Nov. 28—The late rebel paper

As the steamer Webster was coming down James river yesterday, when near Hog Island, and within a week the roads will be fit for campaigning.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Information from the Army of the Potomac says that since the news of Lincoln's re-election has been circulated in the rebel army, desertions to our lines have largely increased. Deserters say that numbers of rebel soldiers are known to be watching an opportunity to escape. So astonishing is the demoralisation that general

to House had the sympathy of the people. Indica the Police Magistrate towley apon

were saling a deep to Guinevine, and it is probable that at this time Seeman occurs. Seeman movements a personal probable that at this time Seeman occurs movements. Seeman occurs movements are movements. Seeman occurs movements are movements. Seeman occurs movements are movements. Seeman occurs of the American, writing from Ampolis, last evening, says two vessels, comprising and all, with about two-stricts and all, with about two-stricts are movements. Seeman occurs and all, with about two-stricts are movements arrived here to-day, with the assumer Atlantic and Blackstone. The formation of the American, writing from the best dwelling houses in Osaton, were also burned.

Sexanara, Nov. 21—A, private depaths from Mason the meting, says the enemy (Foderale). Planter's Kactory, 8 miles from Liddian Springs. It is reported that they are an amportation of the stricts of the service of matches were also scattered in the beds, the fires were then set, and the rooms

ocked.
New York, Nov. 25.—Official returns show that Brooks is elected to Congress by 146 majori-ty.

The Herald has news that Sherman will meet

A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says: The Yankee Government can well afford to pay a million dollars per day for the information which the Richmond papers furnish to it gratis, regarding the movements of Sherman in Georgia.

Louisville, Nov. 29-Gen. Thomas is report-

objective points of the expedition. There are combinations in progress to foil his purpose, and we may expect to hear in a few days some definite account of them.

The Tribune's special from the Army of the James of the 22d reports that all the rebel country on the north banks of the James river is one vast lake. The roads are almost impassable for the mud. There is no change of position by our troops.

Baltimore, Nov. 23—The late rebel papers say, in giving accounts of the appearance of Early's army in front of Sheridan's line on the 12th, and his sudden fight with the Union cavalry at his heels, furnish some explanation of his movements on that occasion. Early had understoed that a considerable portion of the Union army had left the Valley. Be found his mistake and was glad to go back up the Valley as expeditiously as possiblo

As the steamer Webster was coming down James river yesterday, when near Hog Island.

This company were performing at Panama en the 10th ult.; the prices of admission were 33, \$1 and 50 cents. Sebastian and wife, Orrin and his sons George and Edward, Harry Cordona, Nino Carlito, and Signor Juan Rodolphe, composed the troune

CHILE

Crown, and to be advised by a Cabinet under the British Parliamentary form of Govern-ment; the Upper Chamber to be composed of 76 members—24 from Upper Canada, 24 from Lower Canada, 10 from Nova Scotia, 10 from New Brunswick, 4 from Prince Ed ward, and 4 from Newfoundland. The nembers to be appointed by the Crown for ife, and in the first instance to be selected from the present Legislative Councillors. The Lower House to be composed of 194 members, of whom Upper Canada is to have 82, Lower Canada 65, Nova Scotia 19, New Brunswick 15, Newfoundland 8, Prince Edward Island 5. The members to be elected for five years. The representation has been adjusted in this way : It was assumed that Lower Canada had a fair share of the representatives now. The problem was then worked out, if Lower Canada, with a population of 1,111,000 has 65 members, how many should Upper Canada have with her population. The same course was taken with respect to the other Provinces. The representation to be readjusted every ten years-Lower Canada always retaining 65 and no

more. The Lieutenant Governor of each Province to be appointed by the Governor General under the advice of the Federal

& Co., Montreal; W. T. Recklestone,

Vice Chancellor Esten is dead. Mr. Jus-

21st of the present menth. It is exciting considerable interest in billiard circles, es-

The Enquirer's dispatches admit that Milledgeville has fallen. Sherman occupied the
place on Tuesday.

The following is additional intelligence per
the says all was quiet.

A statement having been put forth that
faribaldi had virtually expressed himself in
ay so II was quiet.

New York, Nov. 26th.—According to the
latest rebel papers Sherman's demonstration
towards Macon was a feint. No stack was
made on that place up to Wednesday last, but
when a short distance from it he turned north
and eastward toward Milledgeville, which
town it is reported his cavalry captured last
Sunday night. Subsequently, it is said, he
burned the capitol building and pantientiary,
and it is also said that a strong force of his
army had made a demonstration on Augusta,
within twenty miles of which place his right
y was repulsed with severs loss. The movement on Augusta is also considered a feint
to distract attention from Sherman's objective
point, which is surmised to be Savannah. It
is prophesied that he had some the surmised to be Savannah. It
is prophesied that he mill

THE CAPTURE OF MAZATLAN BY

From a letter dated "Mazatlan, Novembe 8, 1864," we (Call) make the following brief ut important extract :
On the 12th instant, five French war ships presented themselves in our harbor, and sent a boat on shore under a white flag, and ordered the authorities to deliver the town, or at 6 a. m. of the 13th hostilities would commence. At the same time, some two housand men arrived near the town from Tepic, under Losada. Thus we were well surrounded by the enemy. But our Governor, with the usual bombast, said, "We will fight." That night, at midnight, the Governor and suite left the place very quietly by the beach, unperceived, thus leaving the town perfectly defenceless, and at the mercy of the invaders, who are known to be good hands at pillaging, &c.; but, luckily, they did not know it, and stayed out. At 6 o'clock, the French, having had no response other than the one given, commenced shelling the fort and barrucks-some of the shells bursting and pieces flying in close proximity to our-selves. At this, the English and German Consuls get hold of the Prefect, and took him off to the fleet, under a white flag, and de-livered the town. Had it not been for them, likely the town would have saffered much from the shells of five large ships. About a dezen shells only were fired. I have no time dezen shells only were fired. I have no time to say more. In my letter by steamer I will give particulars. The forces of Rosales, under Corons, are about 1,500 strong, and occupy a position about thirty miles from here, they will harass those in possession here, and give some trenble. The troops landed quictly at noon, and there has not been a ningle case of any demonstration of pleasure in their reception; not even a boy has said "Viva los Franceses." All are sad and rhomy: the women erv, and men curse their

She had steam up and made a circuit in the

gloomy; the women cry, and men curse their fate in silence. The troops landed are Al-gerians and Arabians, with French officers. Those of Losada have nearly all started to

Bay this week, making, it is said, 8 or 9 knots speed. The Monitor is nearly ready also. The South American Congress has not yet been formally inaugurated; to-day, the 28th, was said to have been fixed for the opening meeting. Six deputies will represent the principal States of South America, and it is loped they will be able to effect something for the establishment of better and more triendly feelings than hitherto has existed

among these States. On Sunday, the 23rd October, an English Protestant place of worship was opened in Callac by the South American Missionary Society, largely aided by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company in England.

In the Bay of Callao at present are the foreign war vessels H. M. S. Leander and Albert, Chile frigate Esmeraldas, and Russian corvette Variage.

ADA ISAACS MENKEN AT

The Golden Era quotes the following as a per tion of a private letter written by Mazeppa Men-Province to be appointed by the Gevernor General under the advice of the Federal Cabinet. The constitution of the local legislatures to be determined by the existing Parliaments—uniformity being found impossible.

Great excitement prevails on the frontier about the St. Alban's outrage. Fourteen of the raiders have been arrested. A gentleman from St. Johns says the prisoners are respectable looking and well dressed. The volunteer cavalry were called out, in consequence of fears being antertained that a rescue would be attempted.

At the York and Peel Assizes A. J. Franch brought an action against Jas. Carson for the seduction of his wife, and obtained a verdict for damages \$2,000.

Mr. Price has been elected for Laurentides Division by a majority of \$67. The idlowing is a list of the parties who have officially notified their oreditors to appoint assignees under the Insolvent Act—Messrs, Willet & Ferris, Pittsburg; Jehn McKay, sen., Kingston; Wm. Bennett, Port Hope; John R. Babcock, Radnorsville; Henry Labelle, Nanleek Hill; J. C. Thompson & Co., Montreal; W. T. Recklestone, Hamilton. ken from London to a friend in San Francisco:

have been less scanty than that which she wore when playing "Mazeppa" here:

Miss Menken has been declared to have earned Vice Chancellor Esten is dead. Mr. Justice Morrison and Hon. J. H. Cameron have been violently assaulted by the railway officials on the Grand Trunk. It appears to have been caused by some misunderstanding as to the regulations. The conductor of the train has been arrested.

CANADIAN BILLIARD TOURNAMENT. — A Billiard Tournament for the championship of Canada, was to take place at Toronto, on the 21st of the present menth. It is exciting considerable interest in billiard circles, estates, and a considerable portion of the play bill is devoted to lyrical effusions written by tributary poets anxious also to obtain a share of the bays. It may help to relieve any tremulous apprehension which the reader might experience in conjecturing how the laurel leaf has been worn, to record at once that no eyes familiar with the brief cost that no eyes familiar with the brief cost the permitted in bullet and burlesque need be shocked by the appearance which Miss Menken presents when divested of have earned laurels by her performances in California and the states and a considerable portion of the play bill is devoted to lyrical effusions written by tributary poets anxious also to obtain a share of the bays. It may help to relieve any tremulous apprehension which the reader might experience in conjecturing how the laurel leaf has been worn, to record at once that no eyes familiar with the brief cost may be a performance in California and the possible portion of the play bill is devoted to lyrical effu considerable interest in billiard circles, especially on the other side of the lake. The following players were entered: Mr. Croun, of Peterborough; Mr. Jakes, of Coburg; Mr. Miller, of Clifton, and Messrs. Brown,

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

DATES TO DEC. 1. NAVAL Accession-It is expected that the steam revenue cutter Kewanee, under com-mand of Capt. W. C. Pease, late of the reve-nue cutter Shubrick, will soon arrive again.

GENEROUS PROPOSITION—The Italian Fish-

FOR RELEASE OF ATTACHMENT—Edwin H. Prindle to-day, through his counsel, moved Judge Sawyer for a release of his attachment issued at the instance of Spencer, Reichart & Jarboe, on his Daguerrean Gallery, alleging that said attachment interfered with his business, and was calculated to do him great injury.—Ib.

NARROW ESCAPE-The cap of one of the pillars of Court Biock, or the Merchant street side, fell this morning, but fortunately did not injure anyone, although three men had barely passed the spet when the brick and mertar came tumbling down. Another man passed a few minutes afterwards, and seeing what had happened stepped into a little door-way near by and gazed intently on the rain, as if thanking his stars that he was not sooner along.-Ib.

Nor Guilty-Thomas Wilson, the mate Nor Guilty—Thomas Wilson, tae mate of the whaleship Shirley, tried in the United States Court for manslaughter, was yesterday acquitted by a jury. It seems that the man fell overboard, and the captain and mate are charged with having let him drawn without using ordinary endeavors to save his lits. The testimony, however, showed that everything was done which could be done under the cir-

JOHN P. BUCKLEY'S WILL.-The will of late John P. Buckley was filed in the Probate Court yesterday. He bequeaths \$5,000 to the Roman Catholic Orphan Assylum at San Rafael; to his brother Jeremiah his interest in the Baker and Phelan ranches, on the Peint Lobos road; to Edmand his house on Viginia etreet, between Washington and Jackson. All his real cetate in Albany, N. V. to his matter and on her death. Jackson. All his real estate in Albany, N. Y., to his mother, and on her death to go to his sister, Margaret Swift and children. He bequeaths to his wife and children 152 shares of the San Francisco Water Works stock, share and share alike. All the remainder of his property to go to his wife, to be held in trust by her for the benefit of the children, who are to receive it proportionately upon becoming of age. The wife to receive the pertion of the common property to which she is entitled under the law. He appoints Catherine, his wife, executrix, and Giles H. Gray and Charles D. Carter, executors, they to give bonds in only \$1,000 each, should any be required .- Ib.

FARE TO NEW YORK .- The prices of passage per steamer Sacramento, which is to sail on the 3rd of December, are as follows: First cabin, outside, \$213; do., dining saloon, \$162; second cabin, \$107; steerage, \$58.—Call.

ROUGH TIME .- The bark Yankee, from Honolulu, arrived in the harbor yesterday, about two days behind time. She was detained by rough weather and bad winds. On the bar she experienced rough usage. The man at the wheel was washed away from his post, and had his arm broken. The Captain (Fuller) was also severely injured. The cabin was filled with water, and the staterooms washed out .- 16.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- A little son of Mr. Richard King, named-Richard Hill King, aged about twelve years and three months, was almost instantly killed last Sunday after-noon, at three o'clock, on Howard street, be tween Second and Third, by falling under the wheels of car No. 6, Omnibus Railroad, which passed entirely over him, the wheel cutting him at the waist, almost severing the body. The sad occurrence was purely acci-

dental.-Ib. WRECK OF THE SAGAMORE. The schooner Sagamore, which was sunk by the gale at twelve o'clock, m., on Saturday last, off Pinola Point, was loaded with a cargo for Fort Point, to C. B. Grant. The cargo, which was a total loss, was valued at \$2,000, and the schooner \$2,500. No insurance. The man who was drowned was an Englishman, name unknown. The one who had his leg broken was taken to the hospital, and is doing well. The three survivors saved themselves by clinging to the gaff and wrapping the sail around them. In this situation they remained through a most violent storm, from twelve o'clock, m., Saturday, until nearly midnight, when they were picked up by the upward-bound Stockton boat, and landed at Benicia Poor fellows, it was " noche triste " to them.

A MURDER.-On the 18th November, at the "Schebang"—a dance house in Wil-mington, Los Angelos—a young soldier named Donasiano Verdugo, a native Cali-fornian, was shot and killed by a well knewn woman called Transita. It is said Transita woman called Transita. It is said Transita had a quarrel with the wife or woman of the man, named Grabel, and erdeavored to kill her, but the ball went through the body of the man, killing him in a short time. Jealousy is the alleged cause. This woman Transita has the reputation of killing a man in Los Angelos, shooting a woman in San Jose, and an officer in Mariposa. The woman had not been arrested.—Alta.

Good "FEET."-William Farron yesterday ran the following Caribooites singly. once round the race course for \$25 a side, and beat them all, viz., Hard Curry, James Loring, Hugh Rose and Jack Edwards.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST. 40 H 1000

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, December 13, 1864

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, Dec. 5, 1864. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members presen,
—Messre, DeCosmos, Franklin, Young, Dickson, Burnaby, Tolmie, Cechrane, Carswell,
Dennes, Bayley.

The Speaker read the following communi-cations from His Excellency the Governor:

HARBOR APPAIRS. Vancouver Island. Victoria, Dec. 3d, 1864.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge bly, confirmed by the House on 7th November 1864, on the subject of the improvement of Victoria Harbor and the completion of the Dredging

On the 4th Resolution, "That it be further re

On the 4th Resolution, "That it be further recommended that the entire management of the improvement of Victoria Harbor be placed in the hands of a Commission of five persons, selected by the Governor from the inhabitants of Victoria City, and that the Executive be empowered to appoint an Engineer at a salary not exceeding five hundred pounds per annum, to be under the orders of the said Commissioners,"

I would remark that I apprehend difficulty will be experienced in obtaining the services of a really competent engineer for the salary prescribed by the Assembly—namely £500 per annum—such appointment being in its nature temporary.

I also entertain fears that the recommendation of the Assembly, that the entire management of Victoria Harbor should be placed in the hands of five persons selected by the Governor from the inhabitants of Victoria City, would if adopted result in failure and disappointment.

habitants of Victoria City,
in failure and disappointment.

It is hardly reasonable to expect that unpaid
and unoccupied men would devote the time and
energy necessary for the successful direction and
efficient superintendence of operations requiring
hourly attention. as possible to the suggestions of the Board of which Captain Richards, R. N., was President and which recommends "the undivided attention

which Captain Richards, R. N., was President, and which recommends "the undivided attention and superintendence of an engineer experienced in such operations," and who would be directly responsible to the Executive Government.

I transmit nerswith a Report from the Acting Surveyor General for the information of the Money. I have the honer to be,

Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
A. E. KENNEDY,
Gevern

A. L. ABREDY, P. Gerenor, Will. The will in the John P. Bronner was filed in the Propagation ORGANITE OF PORWARDNESS AND WHEN READY

Engines very forward, will be finished in two watch. Bellewscannothe out in till the is launched which will probably be to mortow week; when in, they will be set in two days. All completed and ready for service by dist December.

APPOINTMENTA NECESCARY.

Dredger—the Engineer will require one assistant, who will be competent to do blacksmith's work and, in case of need, work the machinery; also, two stokers. It will be necessary to have a fereman on dept and two men. Perhaps His Excellency will see fit to order convicts for this service.

Tug Vessel—the Engineer will require one assistant as blacksmith, and, in case of going to sea, an assistant to keep watch, in place of this man, and to run the engines; also three stokers, as there will be a good deal of trimming of coal, dec. There will also require to be a master, and two or three as erew (these men can steer the master if required). two or three as crew (these men can seer the punts if required).

A carpenter, for the first four or five months, to fit up the Dredger as a store room, instead of building one on shore, would be great economy, as there is plenty of space, and no watchman would be required. I think this arrangement would obviate the necessity of a store or wharf, as the stores could be taken on board at once.

STORES. The most expensive stores would be the following:—Coals, 10% tons, for the two eraft, per day of 12 hours; Tallow, 2 tons for both, for 1 year; Oil, 750 gallons for both; for one year; Lamps, wicks, and waste are provided; Provisions or not as the case may be.

AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES.

Total, exclusive of wages, &c \$9.764 00 AMOUNT REQUIRED TO COMPLETE. Supposing all liabilities paid, there will be

wages of 4 Engineers or blacksmiths

(Signed) B. W. PRABE,
Acting Surveyor General,
November 29th, 1864. The Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary, &c.

CROWN LANDS. VANCOUVER ISLAND. To the Honorable the Speaker and members of the Legislative Assembly

the Legislative Assembly;
GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of
a copy of Resolutions passed by the House on the
2lst ultimo, in reply to my-communication (No.
30) dated 31st Oct, 1864, on the subject of the
Crown Lands and Revenue of this colony.

I will transmit these Resolutions for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government without
unnecessary delay. While I feel the great value
of the co-operation of the House for the efficient
government of the colony, I cannot but deplore
the inconvenience and injury to the colony likely
to result from the decision arrived at in this matter.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen. Your most obedient servant, A. E. KENNEDY.

PISHERIES.

VANCOUVER ISLAND. VICTORIA, Dec. 3rd, 1864. To the Honorable the Speaker and members of the Legislative Assembly;

the Legislative Assembly;
GENTLIMEN,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 2nd ultimo, recommending the placing on the Estimates of a sum of mouey for the encouragement of an exploring expedition for discovering the extent, as, of the Fisheries on the

shores of this colony, and in reply to state that the desire of the House will be complied with. I have the honor to be. Gentlemen,

VANCOUVER ISLAND. Victoria, Dec. 3d, 1864.

Victoria, Dec. 3d, 1864.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 10th ultimo, relative to the erection of Flour Mills in the agricultural districts, and in reply to state that the subject will receive very careful consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
A. B. KENNEDY,
Governo

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

VANCOUVER ISLAND, Victoria, Dec. 3d, 1864.

Victoria, Dec. 3d, 1864.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to asknowledge the receipt of a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 20th ultime, requesting information relative to the Constitution of the Legislative Council, and in reply to state that search will be immediately made with a view to furnishing the papers required.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, A. E. KENNEDY,

VANCOUVER ISLAND. VICTORIA, Dec. 3rd, 1864. VICTORIA, Dec. 3rd, 1864.

Honorable the Speaker and members of

the Legislative Ascembly; GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly confirmed by the House on the 3rd November, 1884, on the subject of a Road and Trail from Victoria to Comox, and in reply therete I now transmit the copy of a report from the Acting Surveyor General which furnishes detailed and useful information reference, to that work. in reference to that work and others con

I have the honor to be. Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

LANDS AND WORKS, 28th November, 1864 of the Pre

mainus. The distance is 39.38 miles. From aims in Comen I am in formed is the best pare, whole read, being for the most part through a will soil, and with comparatively few hill distance is 69.35 miles.

Expose—The bridges on this line are exceusable the Chemisius and two or three other was a suit of the Chemisius and two or three other was a suit of the Chemisius and two or three other was built, nothing would be wanting in the cet; they are good enough for any rosing I believe in a few cases the approacher ather steep. The Bridges have cost more this Road, as will be seen from the following as

miles at \$75 per mile. \$1,800 00

, Gewichan to Nanaimo 39.33 miles at \$75 per miles. 2,947 50

, Nanaimo to Comer 669.95 miles at \$90 per miles. 6,295 50

, 1 mile to Nanaimo Bridge at Canon. 75 00

Expenditure on Road \$11,118 00 Bridges..... \$13.219.8 Total.

\$24,337 80

2—Amount required to make this road travelable for wagons during at least eight months in the year. In places the direction might be improved, and the whole line cut to a width of 20 feet through fallen timber, hillocks levelled (not graded or formed) to a width of 15 feet and generally made travellable as a summer road for twenty cents pe vard throughout.

\$51,488

Somparative advantages of land and sea communication.

So far as my information gees. I should say it would be advisable to complete the road in the manner described as far as Nanatino in order that farmers may drive their stock to and from Victoria, and in case of accident to the steamer that letters may be transmitted rapidly. The expenses of shipping cattle hay. See, are shown in schedule annexed. Cattle can be driven from Victoria to Cowichas in two days, and from thence, by giving them a rest at Cowichan, to Nanatino in two days more. Two men only would be required to take charge of a large herd. The road thus far would pass through a great deal of available agricultural and grazing land, whereas there would, beyond Nanatino, be very little, and great risk to cattle from wild beasts. With the exception of a little grazing at Qualicum River, I believe there is scarcely a blade of grass from Nanatino to Comez, and no one would attempt to drive stock through a wild seuntry like this without having some pen or enclosure to secure them in at night. From all I can learn, I believe the Comox settlers will for some time to come ship all their stock and produce. There is always a large annual expenditure in keeping such a road free from fallen timber, and this is aggravated where it passes over a totally unsettled country. Assuming the forego geing figures, it would cost to complete the road to Nanaimo, in the manner described, say 64 miles, and including the Chemains bridge, \$22,526.

I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed,) B. W. Parres,

BARRISTRES' RILL This bill as amended passed a second reading. MEDICAL BILL. This bill on motion of Dr. Dickson was reco

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEST. Mr. Dennes gave notice of a motion for a samend the laws as to imprisonment for debt.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. The House went into committee on Mr. De-Cosmos' resolutions in regard to the constitution of the Legislative Council, Dr. Dickson in the

Mr. DeCosmos said the question new before the Heuse was one of the gravest and most important nature; one in which the people of the colony felt an intense interest. It now remained for the House to decide whether they should adopt a temperary or final measure in respect to the Legislative Council, by which the constitution of the Council may be made workable for general purposes. He was in favor of a final measure. There were many circumstances other than purely least reasons to induce them to this view. He would draw the attention of the House to the present circumstances of British North American affairs—the relations of colonies to each other—to the Crown and to the neighboring Republic. In this connection the vast military power of the United States rendered the protection of the colonies by Great Britain a hopeless thing, add in consequence a confederation was to Great Britain a necessity. (No, no, from Messrs Burnaby and Dennes.). Hon, gentlemen might say no! but many great authorities in Great Britain, among which was the Times, but a short time ago stated the fact. This necessitated a change in the constitution of the colonies, and so important a one in his view that he believed the last Governor and the last Lieutenant Governor had been sent to the colonies by the Imperial Government. Hereatter there will be a Governor-General or Viceroy, over all British North America, and the Governors or Lieut. Governers, will be taken from the colonies.

and the Governors or Lieut. Governors, will be taken from the colonists. Mr. Dennes rose to order (laughter).
Mr. DeCosmos merely wished to show that

we must prepare ourselves and arrange our local institutions to take part in the great Confederation which we cannot avoid. Besides these reasons there were sufficient local reasons for a change. The general impression was that our constitution was a riniature sounterpart of the imperial constitution.

This was a mistake. Our Governor had not the power of the Queen, and our Council had not the power of the House of Lords. Our Governor was not hereditary, nor our Council, like the House of Lords, nor was it endowed with prerogatives like that body. Now, he (Mr. DeC.) made these preliminary remarks to show that the constitution of the colony had been shaped to suit the peculiar wants and circumstances of the colony : it was adapted to our wants in the past, and so it was quite constitutional for us to ask to have it adapted to our wants now. He would go shortly into the history of the Legislative Council. Prior to 18th October, 1862, the Council discharged both legislative and executive functions. By an Order in Council two Councils were created. The Governor at that time declared who should be the Legislative Council, which consisted of four heads of departments, with the Chief Justice and three unofficial members, with this peat that time declared who should be the Legislative Connoil, which consisted of four heads of departments, with the Chief Justice and three unofficial members, with this peculiar provision, that any member of my department acting in the absence of his principal could be sworn in to act in the Council. The tendency of having five efficial members of the Legislative Council, hewould be sworn in to act in the Council. The tendency of having five efficial members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the Legislative Council, hewould members of the latest given by head of manhood. The Emperor of Resign with he Legislative Council, he would members of the latest given by head of the right was the members of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Legislative Council and the Counci

knew a clerk of the department might be placed in the Council. So long as the Executive Council was not made responsible to the people, just so long the members of the Executive Council ought to be excluded from the Upper House. For his own part he was not disposed to complain against the present officials of the Upper House in regard to their duties as Legislative Councillors, but he was opposed to that constitution by which officials were put in by virtue of being officials, and in the second place, because it was a nominative not elective body. Throwing aside the official aspect, we found that the Council being as it was a nominative body, was not as independent as if elective. He would cite a case. Suppose the Upper House from any cause was placed in antagonism to the Lower House and Executive, nothing could prevent the Executive from adding a sufficient number of new members to change the balance of power. In that case the Legislative Council virtually would be a nullity, and not so conservative a body as in his hum-ble opinion it ought to be. In his view, we without a very minute examination, this estimate can only be regarded as approximate, but I feel of the colony. The only way to do this was to make the Council elective—to divide the colony into districts, each to elect a Council of the colony into districts, each to elect a Council of the colony into districts, each to elect a council of the colony into districts, each to elect a council of the colony into districts, each to elect a council of the colony into districts, each to elect a council of the colony into districts, each to elect a council of the colony. did not possess a Conneil suited to the wants cillor to represent them. We had good British precedent in Canada and Australia

British precedent in Canada and Australia for this course. There was nothing in it against our loyalty and attachment to the Queen, but simply what was adapted to the present state and circumstances of the colony. He would ask hon, members if they were willing to see the Council filled with life members; if in a small growing colony men should be selected and placed there for life. He could look ten, filteen or twenty, years ahead and see the people agitating against such a system and compelling the Government to make a change. He could see objections to nominating members for five years; the only way to amend the constitu-tion of the Council to work well and satis-factorily was to make it elective, and in order to do so we must bring in an Act and support it by an Address to the Queen and the Governor, praying that the Royal assent be given thereto. As to the right of the bers of the Council were simply paid mem Mr. Dennes' bill to increase the jurisdiction of Inferior Courts to the sum of \$1000 was read a third time.

Mr. Dennes' bill to increase the jurisdiction of this as the only course. Make the qualification £1,000 in realty, and fix that they shall have been the sum of \$1000 was read a third time.

> were the views of the great majority of the people, he would beg to submit the follow-ing resolutions: Resolved,-That the Committee is of opinion that the present Constitution of the Legislative Council should be amended so as to make it elec-

believed were not entertained by any portion of the colony. We were far removed from the colonies in the East, and depended on the Imperial Government for aid and protection and he believed we would not be left alone by the Home Government. He would admit that the present constitution of the Council was not all that could be desired but he was not prepared for a finality; we must ereep and walk before we run. The fault he generally found with his hon colmust ereep and walk before we run. The fault he generally found with his hon. colleague was that he looked teo far and lacked adaptability. He did not approve of heads of departments being in the Council; he would far rather see the Treasurer and the Attorney General in the House of Assembly rious the course would be to address H. M. Attorney General 10 the House of Assembly and their places filled by others. But to constitute an elective body in so small a colony and to introduce in a population of 8,000 or 10,000 machinery for a million was he thought absurd. He had been in public step from absolute rule (hear, hear). The life for several years and he must say there had been no conflict with the Upper House; there might have been some delay, but measures demanded by the popular branch gen-erally passed. He did not think the proposition of his honorable colleague suited to the colony, and he would suggest that a portion of the Executive should be in the House of

Council; but if it were to be a step towards the confederation of the British North American colonies, or anything approaching to it, he would oppose and denounce it in every shape and form [Oh! oh! and hear, hear]; for

soming members in their stead. Perhaps a mover of the resolutions, he had now to differ head of some department might for some from him. The honorable gentleman had travelled much, and must know the consequences of elections, and he could not see obliged to be laid up for a few days for re-how he could wish to have an elective Legis-lative Council. He (Dr. Tolmie) thought there was no need of any year great change. lative Council. He (Dr. Telmie) thought there was no need of any very great change in the Council; we needed a larger infusion of the unofficial element—that was all—and they should be appointed, not elected. We found it difficult to get suitable persons to be appointed, much more to be elected. If be appointed, much more to be elected. If launch could not be towed astern, as Captain an equal number of each—official and unoffi- Loudon wished, and he was reluctantly cial members-were appointed, we should be obliged to make it fast to the steamer's quar-

That the public interests would be best consulted by the humber of unofficial members selected by the Governor being made equal to the number of the Executive officers constituting the

dance in a most remarkable manner. They would in fact perform the same dance no matter what tune was played to them [a laugh]. Now some malicious people had likened the Legislative Council to these little black dancing puppets who danced to every tune played to them. (Laughter.) He would not say that himself, but he could like the towar the idea that the official membe given thereto. As to the right of the House to introduce such a bill hon, gentlemen, would recollect that Mr. Labouchere, Seeretary for the Colonies of that day, stated in a despatch that the Legislature could change the Censtitution and reduce the two bodies into one; by the same law we could now make the proposed change. He would submit this as the only course. Make the qualification £1,000 in realty, and fix that they shall have been three years in the colony and be elected for not more than six years and to go out some in three and some in six years, as as to retain a conservative element. In order to give expression to his own individual views, which he believed were the views of the great majority of the colony and be read majority of the colony and be read majority of the colony and be read majority of the colony and be read majority of the colony and be read majority of the colony and be read majority of the colony and be read majority of the colony and be read majority of the colony and be read majority of the colony and be read majority of the colony and the colony and the colony should no longer be protected by the colony should no longer be protected by the colony should no longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be protected by the colony should not longer be colony and is rapi from another quarter. As to an Elective Council he was not in favor of it. He did not lowever think with the hon. member on his

That the official members should vacate their seats as soon as provision be made for electing their successors.

That the present unofficial members should retain their seats; but when they are vacated, the vacancies should be filled by election.

That a Bill be ordered to be brought in to the foregoing effect; and, when such Bill shall have been passed, that loyal and respectful addresses be transmitted to Her Majesty the Queen and to His Excellency the Governor, praying that the Royal Assent may be given thereto.

These were his views and whether they

Royal Assent may be given thereto.

These were his views and whether they was prevented officials from being members of well persuaded that an Elective Legislative Assembly and this he considered a great loss Council would be created in this colony, and that in a very short period.

Assembly and the colony. (Hear, hear.) He would like to see the Treasurer, the Attorney Genthat in a very short period.

Mr. Franklin complimented his hon colleague on having delivered his views in successary to be done to make the House acquainted believed were not entertained by any portion the college of the people. He did not go in for Responsible Government, but something was necessary to be done to make the House acquainted believed were not entertained by any portion with each other and to know the views of the Majesty's Representative. Let two or only free body in the colony would be this House, and that was a grave matter, not to be laughed at.

Dr. Tolmie would suggest that with four official and four unofficial members we would set loose one official to sit in this House. Dr. Helmcken-He would have to be elected first! (A laugh.)

Assembly as well as in the Upper House.

The committee here rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned at five change in the constitution of the Legislative o'clock till to day, when the Incorporation Council: but if it were to be a step towards but it it were to be a step towards. bill will come up

> ANOTHER EMANCIPATION. - The present decade will form an important land-mark for fature historians. With all its wars and in-

happened to the steamer Fideliter yesterday morning, by which that fine little craft received some serious damage, and will be cial members—were appointed, we should be satisfied. Our destiny would one day be responsible government, and then when we had a large population it would be time enough.

Mr. Burnaby said the House was indebted to the hon. member for the city for the ideas he had brought forward. But the hon. gentleman had introduced his old ideas of responsible government, which he had so ofter advanced, and he was gradually building up his scheme step by step to attain his ends. He (Mr. Burnaby) was desidedly opposed, at present at least, to an elective Legislative Council, but would propose that the popular element in the Council should be equal to the official; he would therefore move the following resolution:

That this House taking into consideration the present constitution of the Legislative Council respectfully represents to His Excellency the Governor.

That the public interests would be best son.

ICE ON THE LAKES .- If the present frost continues for a day or two longer there will be skating on some of the lakes in the neighborhood. A gentleman who arrived Governor to take such steps as may be necessary from the mines on Monday says a lake three with a view to the Council being constituted or four miles on the other side of Goldstream was then frozen over sufficiently to bear the weight of a fall of snow. Last night and the night before it froze hard, the wind being from the north-east and very keen.

VICTORIA TURN VEREIN-This flourishing Institution held their first half-yearly meeting on Monday and elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing term, viz., B. Hoffman, Esq., President; Thos. Geiger, Esq., Vice-President; H. F. Heisterman, Esq. re-elected Secretary; John Davie, Esq., Treasurer; D. Schad, Esq., Zeugwart; Chas. Dechent, Tunwart; A. Rickman, Esq., Amann. The

EDWARD WHITNEY. - This man having been relieved by the Coroner's jury of the right that the House was the laughing stock of the people. (Hear, hear.) He believed the House had the sympathy of the people. To be sure they had passed some perhaps imputation which rested upon him, regarding the death of Johanna Magaire, will be brought before the Police Magistrate to-day upon a charge of assault. The Weekly Coloni

Tuesday, December 13, 1864.

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF COUNCIL.

Above all the subjects of political eco probably no question has elicited more sity of opinion than that of represen Government. The battle of represent against eligarchy has been fought in a every reign in England since William Conqueror, and it is still an undecided test. Although the England of the pr day is a democracy when compared with England of a few generations past, it has to make many an advance towards libers before it reaches that point where the i lect and vigor of the nation can have for and most unimpeded scope. When glance over the past, however, we can see satisfaction how much we have ach in our march towards liberty and prog We have no physical battles against "th of knights and barons bold"-no stru with "martyr'd Charles's"-no conte fact, with barbaric but powerful feuda What our forefathers purchased with and self-sacrifice, we are in undisputed session of to-day. There are, however, have said before, strides still required made, political battles still to be fough fore feudalism has ceased. As colonis have in this respect the advantage of mother country. There are no powers recog here not in any other colony but the Crow the people. We have no privileged cl on the one hand, nor Chartists on the What the people want they can have w even a street disturbance. Yet there many men well meaning enough, we ha doubt, who would fain introduce elemen our Government that would in reality us farther back in political power the mother country was two hundred year These men are to England what the It are to the whites very good imitator unfortunately only of the vices. If they to take a model of any portion of the E Constitution they are sure to hit upon feudal element, some remnant of the days of the past, when the people had little renognised rights at all. In the recent discussion of the resol

in reference to the reconstruction

Upper House, we have this charact forcibly displayed, and, we are sorry to supported to some extent by an excontemporary. We are told that the of making the Upper House elective shortly lead to a fusion of the two cha into one. Now, considering that in nea the colonies the Upper House is elective differs only from the Lower House is qualification and the extent of the represented, the force of the prediction once destroyed. In the early days contal representation, the system of ap ng members to the Legislative C was in vogue, but it caused no end satisfaction and was obliged to be ch Despising the experience of other co however, we have men in the Assemb out of it proposing that the same should be established here, in order, w sume, that they may have the satis of looking upon something that might to their minds the stability and grand the House of Lords. There is something exceedingly illogical in the ments these gentlemen bring forward. want men appointed because forso population is not large enough to hav elected. If the Governor can find ei ten men fit to sit in the Upper Hot would like to know what is the e obstacle in the people's way to d these heaven-born statesmen? But another, if you eject a man or appoint it must be for life; because then he more independent than if he had to i constituents at every general electionof which means that the less control a n over his servant the better he will be The idea of appointing a man in o make him independent of you is som rather new in the legislation of a co We were always under the belief th more control the public had of their sentatives the better. As for the state put forward that the Upper House sho a stately body, a conservative body,—a in fact, to check the popular aspirati the Assembly—the idea is simply a We want two working houses, house will work harmoniously-not as some bers would seem to desire, houses perp checking each other. To make a dist in the composition of the two, or ra protect all classes of the people, we much prefer basing the Upper House terests and the Lower one on popular We have got the agricultural interest, is meagerly represented in the Hou lumbering and manufacturing interes represented at all, and the coal an mining interest equally ignored. If the of Assembly instead of passing reso for increasing the qualification would a representation in the Upper House various colonial interests they would be ing up a principle that would stand of years: If there is not a sufficiently sentiment in the House to have a re elected Upper Chamber on this syste

we would offer a compromise that we

The Weekly Colonist.

such as the " Hog and

famous bill it seemed to

was evident that one of roken leose. (Laughter.)

egislative Council compo-

al members, but ap-

n's appointing a Council sent Council was injuri-

terests of the colony. It from being members of he considered a great loss Hear, hear.) He would

urer, the Attorney Gen-

m, representatives of the

resentative. Let two or each House represent the nment and it would great-

ess and give the public gh, although the laugh ood and it would do the

We must adapt thirgs to of the colony. It was worse

mes than behind them.

ree with one set of reso-her. Nor could be agree entlemen that a bill could

ont if the House found the Legislative Council inju-uld be to address H. M. the Governor. With a of official members, with a

in abolishing Coroner's uries, we were but one rule (hear, hear). The

the colony would be this s a grave matter, not to

suggest that with four

He would have to be augh.)
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Tuesday, December 13, 1864. THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE

COUNCIL.

Above all the subjects of political economy Government. The battle of representative against eligareby has been fought in almost every reign in England since William the Conqueror, and it is still an undecided contest. Although the England of the present day is a democracy when compared with the England of a few generations past, it has yet to make many an advance towards liberatium before it reaches that point where the intellect and vigor of the nation can have fullest before it reaches that point where the intellect and vigor of the nation can have fullest and most unimpeded scope. When we glance over the past, however, we can see with satisfaction how much we have achieved in our march towards liberty and progress. We have no physical battles against "thronge of knights and barons bold"—no struggles with "martyr'd Charles's"—no contest, in fact, with barbaric but powerful feudalism. What our forefathers purchased with blood and self-sacrifice, we are in undisputed possession of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of to-day. There are, however, as we the session of the public—an important printage overlooked in gubernatorial appointments.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEBTING.

The annual meeting of the Vancouver the semmencement and a few have a the semmencement and a few have a the semmencement and a few have achieved in the semmencement and a few have achieved in the semmencement and a few have achieved in the semmencement and a few have achieved in the semmencement and a few have achieved in the semmencement and a few have achieved in the semmencement and a few have achieved in the semmencement and a few have achieved in the semmencement and a few have achieved in the semmencement and a few have achieved in the semmencement and a few have achieved in the what our forefathers purchased with blood and self-sacrifice, we are in undisputed possession of to-day. There are, however, as we have said before, strides still required to be made, political battles still to be fought before feudalism has ceased. As colonists we have in this respect the advantage of the mother country. There are no powers recognised ber nor in any other colony but the Orown and the people. We have no privileged classes on the one hand, nor Chartists on the other. What the people want they can have without even a street disturbance. Yet there are doubt, who would fain introduce elements in our Government that would in reality place us farther back in political power than the

doubt, who would aim introduce elements in our Government that would in reality place us farther back in political power, then the mother country was two hundred years ago. These men are to the whites—very good imitators, but unfortunately only of the yies. If they want to take a model of any pertion of the dark days of the pear, when the people had very different times they are sure to hit upon some feudal disment, some reamant of the dark days of the pear, when the people had very little reagained rights at all.

In the recent discussion of the resolutions in releasements to the reconstruction of the the sure of the wanted that the days of the pear, when the redoment of the forcible dispersions of the people had very little reagained rights at all.

In the recent discussion of the resolutions in releasements to the area sorry to say, supported to some extent by an avenue somethed to the moderate and forcible dispersions. We are told that the days of the people had been assembled to a fusion of the two chambers into one. Now, considering that in nearly all the colonies the Upper House is elective, and differs only from the Lower House in the colonies the Upper House is elective, and differs only from the Lower House in the colonies the Upper House is elective, and differs only from the Lower House in the colonies the Upper House is elective, and differs only from the Lower House in the colonies the Upper House is elective, and differs only from the Lower House in the colonies the Upper House is elective, and differs only from the Lower House in the colonies the Upper House is elective, and differs only from the Lower House in the colonies the Upper House is elective, and differs only from the Lower House in the colonies the Upper House is elective, and differs only from the Lower House in the first of the description of the secret of the colonies of the colonies the Upper House is elective, and differs only from the Lower House in the colonies of the colonies the Upper House is elective, and digner than a man' eenth century, millions of were taken from the posiand restored to the rights
Emperor of Russia, with
dencies, has at least given
number of human beings
make that has ever lived.
follows close upon the
sar, and gives freedom to
an make their way to his
The Emperor of Brazil,
e a territery as even that
incoln and Davis as Presdecreed that his slaves
at all Africans, whether
hals or the State, shall
badge of slavery. We
lication of the progress of onial representation, the system of appoint-ng members to the Legislative Council eamer Fideliter yesterday that fine little craft reus damage, and will be was in vogue, but it caused no end of disup for a few days for resatisfaction and was obliged to be changed. rdered by the manager of Despising the experience of other colonies, to take in tow a launch behowever, we have men in the Assembly and company, on which was order lately taken out of the out of it proposing that the same system should be established here, in order, we prewhich was to be sent to sume, that they may have the satisfaction to the high wind the of looking upon something that might recall towed astern, as Captain to their minds the stability and grandeur of and he was reluctantly fast to the steamer's quarthe House of Lords. There is besides ngly started out at eight for Nanaimo, On getting er, some difficulty was exsomething exceedingly illogical in the arguments these gentlemen bring forward. They want men appointed because forsooth the naging the launch, owing and her being top-heavy, ial Island, there being a population is not large enough to have them elected. If the Governor can find eight or wind blowing, a heavy sea cipitated the craft, boiler deck of the stanneh little would like to know what is the especial her deck house and doing obstacle in the people's way to discover nge to portions of her ma-rnal fittings. For a few ed she would sink under and at the urgent represen-teer Captain Loudon turned this boat safely into port. more independent than if he had to face his constituents at every general election—the gist at no blame whatever is Captain, who acted most he trying circumstances. over his servant the better he will be served. The idea of appointing a man in order to KES .- If the present frost make him independent of you is something rather new in the legislation of a country. We were always under the belief that the more control the public had of their representatives the better. As for the statement put forward that the Upper House should be

y or two longer there will ome of the lakes in the gentleman who arrived Monday says a lake three other side of Goldstream ver sufficiently to bear the of snow. Last night and froze hard, the wind being st and very keen. VEREIN-This flourishing

eir first half-yearly meeting ected the following officers suing term, viz., B. Hoffman, Thos. Geiger, Esq., Vicesisterman, Esq. re-elected Davie, Esq., Treasurer; leugwart; Chas. Dechent, kman, Esq., Amann. The bers some sixty members casing.

Irs. Julia Dean Hayne is ent at Portland. Frank Troupe had reached Port-Mr. Chas. Wheatleigh will San Francisco by the mail y. Mr. & Mrs. Kean will ent of six nights with Mr. e Victoria Theatre, com-y night with Henry VIII.

NEY. - This man having ne Coroner's jury of the ested upon him, regarding a Magaire, will be brought Magastrate to-day upon a

would be found infinitely superior to any system but the one we have preposed, and that is that the Governor should select a certain number of the Council from the Lower Treasurer's hands, \$403 37. number of the Council from the Lower House. This would allow His Excellency to use his discrimination much more safely than if he were asked to select from the probably no question has elicited more diversity of opinion than that of representative are precluded from knewing the persons

Able speeches were made by the Rev. E. Cridge, B. A., Rector of Christ Church; the Rev. J. Hall, Presbyterean Minister; Rev. M. Macfie, Congregational Minister; Rev. E. frey, J. M. Sparrow, Lieut. Verney, R. N., Evans, D. D., Superintendent of the Wesleyan Mission, and the Rev. Lachlin Taylor, W. A. Harries, R. Williams, W. Edwards,

ciety, to whose ability, zeal, prudence and eloquence was mainly due the satisfactory organization of the society. At the conclusion of the meeting 102 members were enrolled, and the superription list was opened by a donation from Governor Deuglas of one hundred dollars.

The barque thus launched has spread her sails and gone forth upon her errored of love.

sails and gone forth upon her errand of love; ten men fit to sit in the Upper House, we and your committee feel that already much important good has been effected.

A Branch Society has been established a

these heaven-born statesmen? But, says another, if you eject a man or appoint a man it must be for life; because then he will be mittee. He is employed conjointly by the sister societies of Vancouver and British of which means that the less control a man has with us and eight with them. When he had been three months employed by the Vancouver Society he was sent to British Columbia from which he has just returned. During the period of his work here he was the means of bringing the Bible to many families which were without it. This remark applies principally to the case of foreigners, Germans, French and Spaniards. It is held by your ommittee to be a most important part of the duties of your Society to gain an entranfor the sacred volume among the many and diverse nationalities which compose our population. For this purpose the system of col-portage is eminently useful, and hitherto the colporteur has had a fair measure of success in this branch of his labors. The following is an abstract of his work during the three nonths he has been employed by this So-

iely:
Miles travelled, 190, exclusive of visitaprotect all classes of the people, we would tions in the vicinity of Victoria.

much prefer basing the Upper House on inHouses visited, 742.

Houses visited, 742.
Copies disposed of. 242.
Cash received, \$102 871/2.
He has visited every civilized settlement is meagerly represented in the House, the in the colony except two, viz.: Comox and lumbering and manufacturing interest not Alberni, both of which will be attended to

represented at all, and the coal and gold mining interest equally ignored. If the House of Assembly instead of passing resolutions for increasing the qualification would look to the formation of the Society has at all times appeared neither labor nor time in the a representation in the Upper House of the times spared neither labor nor time in the performance of his duties.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AS CERTIFIED of years: If there is not a sufficiently liberal Receipts—Donations, Subscriptions, sentiment in the House to have a regularly General Contributions, \$711 87; Cash for elected Tipper Chamber on this system, then books sold, \$405 60; Total Receipts, \$1117

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. Assets (exclusive of furniture)—Cash in Treasurer's hands, \$403 37; Value (cost) of Books on hand, \$475 32; Subscriptions, &c., in arrear, estimated at \$200. Total Assets, \$1078 69.

-Amount due Parent Society, Value of Books supplied, less the value of books transferred to New Westminster, Auxiliary, and Remittance to England on account, \$566. Balance—excess of Assets over Linbilities, \$512 69.

REPORT OF THE NANAIMO BRANCE OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

This branch was organized by the Rev.

blage of his own interest in the Society, not only as a private individual, but as representative of a great and glorious Queen, herself the active patron of one of its most flourishing by, Esq., J. M. Lasg, Esq. Treasurer by, Esq., D. M. Lasg, Esq. Treasurer Bey E. the colony, A. F. Pemberton, Esq., G. M. Sproat, Esq., J. Dickson, M.D., W. M. Searby, Esq., D. M. Lang, Esq., Treasurer—John Wright, Esq. Secretaries—Rev. E. Evans, D.D., Rev. A. C. Garratt, B.A. Committee—Richard Woods, R. Harvey, J.

T. Pidwell, J. Bissett, Alex. Munro, J. Jefs Evans, D. D., Superintendent of the Taylor, W. A. Harries, R. Williams, V. Lieyan Mission, and the Rev. Lachlin Taylor, D. Lindsay, H. Marsh, C. Kent, W. J. Mo-Agent of the British and Foreign Bible So. Donald, J. S. Jackson, G. H. Sanders. Car-

Moved by J. T. Pidwell, Esq., seconded by Rev. C. T. Woods: 4. That the grateful thanks of this meet

ing be respectfully tendered to His Excel-lency the Governor for his kindness in presiding. Carried. His Excellency in acknowledging the com-

pliment expressed a wish that the resolution which made him superseds the former worthy Patron, Sir James Douglas, should be reconsidered, as he never liked to see those cast aside who had once served the Society se faithfully, and were ready to do so again After a few words of advice to those who were about to take office, and an assurance of his sympathy and heartfelt desire for the success of their exertions, Archdeacon Gilson ronounced a benediction, and the meeting

THE SUPREME COURT. BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON AND A SPECIAL JUNY.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7. Munro vs. Scott-The hearing of this case was resumed yesterday Mr. McCreight instructed by Messrs. Pearkes & Green for the plaintiff and Mr. Cary, instructed by Mr. Bishop, for defendant.

Mr. Cary called on behalf of the defence Mesers. Arthur Fellows, J. Ross, Briggs and

the defendant.

Counsel baving been heard and the case commented upon by the Court the jury retired for about half an-hour and returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$191 37 exclusive of a sum of \$11 paid into Court. His Honor, on the application of plaintiff's counsel, certified for the costs of the Special

Jury.

LERCH AND WOLF RIVERS .- We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday from Leech river that the stream still remained too high to admit of work being carried on anywhere except in the banks and benches. The reported strike in a dry gulch is groundless. Prospecting is carried on in other gulches. On Wolf river some claims were yielding probably about an ounce a day. The gold found is very coarse and of excellent quality. Two nuggets were found last week valued at about \$40 and \$30 each. The new trail is in very fair order, and materially lessens the time of travel.

Consulate of the United States of America. Victoria, V. I., December 1, 1864

Victoria, V. I., December 1, 1864

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE

death of CORNELIUS HALSEY, formerly of
Sag Harbor, Long Island, State of New York.

Said Cornelius Halsey, having died intestate,
notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to
said deceased, in this Consular District, embracing
Vancouver Island and British Columbia, to make
immediate payment to the undersigned; and all
persons having elaims against said deceased, within
said Consular District, are requested to present the
same for settlement

ALLEN FRANCIS.
U. S. Consul.

YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. WILSON BROWN. CHURCH BANK HOUSE.

Victoria, V. I. PATRONS: DR. HELMCKEN, - Speaker House of Assembly

ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq., - United States Consul HENRY RHODES, Esq., - - H. H. M. Consul self daw 3m Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

(mporters and Wholesale Dealers

ad formerly made. Mr. Geo.

Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes.

WHARF STREET.....VICTORIA,V.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chlorodyne. CHOLERA DYSENTERY DIARRHOKA, CRAMP AGUE PEVER RHEUMA TISM, CONSUMPTION, DASTHMA, PINCE STORY OF COUGH. &CO. 101 Mar. 1

LL PAIN, VOMETING AND DISTRESS ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of a wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYME and ANTISPAS in the recipe of which was confided solely to J. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomshary square, London (Rharmanautica) Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and navel practitioners prohounces it invaluable. It delives pain of any kind, soethes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the mostrestes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the mostrestesting sleep, without producing or caving any of the unpleasant effects of apam.

From W. Vesslius Pettigrew, M. D., Hon, F. R. C. S. England, formerly Lecturer, upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. Georges School of Medicing: Anatomy and Physiology at St. Georges School of Medicing and Physiology at St. Georges School of Medicing and Physiology at St. Georges School of Medicing and Physio

on, Army Medical Staff, Calcuftat Two does completely cured me of Diarrhoza."

From C. V. Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham. "As cines throughout the civilized world at the followan astringent in severe Diarrhoza and an antispas" modic in Collo and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relet is instantaneous."

There is a considerable saving by taking the Chlorodyne-Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood n Jan 11, pronounced "that it is clearly proved efore the court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appre-oisted in India, China, so.

Extracts from the General Board of Health

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

1st Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th ramedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly arge the necessity of using it in all cases.

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

Caution—Chlorodyne—In Chancery.

Caution-Chlorodyne-In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Brewne's: See Times, Jan. 12, 1884. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. Collis BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 4s 6d., by J. T. Davenpora, 83 Great Russell street. London, W. C., sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. Government Stamp. ju24 lyw
W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island
and British Columbia

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



CAMOMILE PILLS

A RE confidently recommended as a simple bu certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1% d, 2s. 9d., and 11s, each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. parts of the world.

**Orders to be made payableby London
Houses.

de23 law

Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia Has BREN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public BEST REMEDY FOR

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Head ache, Gout, and Indigestion and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitution more especially for Ladie and Children. Combine with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,
ittorms an agreeable Effervescing Draught, in which
its aperient qualities are much increased. During
Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of
this zimple and elegant remedy has been found
highly beneficial.

Hanufactured (with the utmost attention to
strength and purity) by

DINNEFORD & CO., 172 New Bond street, London;
And sold by all respectable Chemists throughout he World
fe19wly

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts; and Old Wounds.

and Old Wounds.

The description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases reachly assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound fiesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, infammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent sure quickly follows the use of the Ointment. quickly follows the use of the Dintment.
Pilos. Fistulas and Internal Inflammation. Piles, Fistulas and Internal Infammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A positice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their sequaintances whom it may concern they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a ours is certain.

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

eines be persevered in.

Eruptions. Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and specifiest care can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that meanly all skin diseases indicate the deprayity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is required to purify the blood which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven cut more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is accessary.

than before, and which should be promoted; persayerance is accessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maiadies the coloniment should be rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as sait is forced into meat; this course will at once remove inflammation and alcomation. The worst cases will yield to this breatment by following the printed directions.

Morofula, or king's Evil, and Swelling the class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Onnment, as their double action of parifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all countaints of a sarcefulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver stomen and bowels being much deranged require parifying medicinetes holying about a cure.

SEC. cach Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the plargersizes.

M. Directions for the guidance of part a cover dyisorder are affixed to each Pot.

ntroc.

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, mibion barnerill atmeters !



Benson's London Made	Gold	Cases.	Suver Cas		
od ha WATCHES. 12 100.	Open Face	Hun- ters.	Open Face.	Har	
Catent Lever, jewelled. 00, do. 4 jewels. 00, do. 5 jewels. 00, do. 6 jewels. 6 Plate Lever, jewelled. 00, do. 6 jewels. 100, do. 6 jewels.	£ s. 12 12 16 16 19 19 24 0 15 15 19 19 24 0 28 0 32 0	19 18 28 0 27 0 18 18 23 0 27 0	5 5 7 10 8 10 9 10 9 9 10 10 10 12 12	6	

DAY S

Silver Cases, Open Face...£11 11 0 Hunters, £12 120 ... Gold Cases. Open Face...£25 00 Hunters, £20 00 FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED, -Silver Cases, at 28 3s-24 4s. 25 5s., 26 6s, each. Ditto-Gold Cases, 25 5s., 27 7s., 29 9s., 212 12s. each. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet; Will be sent Postfree for Six Stamps: contains a short-History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-chants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world ostoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-n Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

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

a stately body, a conservative body,-a body,

in fact, to check the popular aspirations of

the Assembly-the idea is simply absurd.

We want two working houses, houses that

will work harmoniously-not as some mem-

bers would seem to desire, houses perpetually

checking each other. To make a distinction

in the composition of the two, or rather to

terests and the Lower one on population.

We have got the agricultural interest, which

various colonial interests they would be build-

ing up a principle that would stand the test

we would offer a compromise that we believe 47.

the regulars recently discharged from Pem- ance. berton's sappers and miners, was brought Mahomet Assam was also heard, who saw what transpired between the two parties, and the Magistrate said he must re-enlist Harris in his service for three months, and regretted that he had not the power to make it nine or

champ Matthews, of Leech river, and with drawing a knife upon him. The accused was ordered to give bonds to be of good behan vier for six mouths.

Amelia had been arrested at Comox by Special Constable Davis for improperly landing malt liquors on the Indian reserve, and that she subsequently gave the officer the slip and put to sea.

ing water over his arm. Dr. Haggin was yesterday summoned to the aid of the poor shild who was suffering intense pain from the

SAVED .- The two fine boys, sons of Capt. Olpey, who were supposed to have been drowned by the upsetting of the Brandt, are it appears alive and residing at Olympia, W. T., where they are left in a state of destitutien dependent on public charity.

Saturday, Dec. 10. THE SECOND CHARGE AGAINST SAMUEL NATHAN.-Mr. Courtney appeared yesterday on behalf of Mary Boyle, the prosecutrix. and applied to Mr. Pemberton to adjourn the bearing of the second charge preferred by her against Nathan to enable him to procure additional evidence. The application was granted, and by consent Mr. Cary examined a witness for the defence who intended leaving by the mail steamer. Nathan Levi, sworn-I have spoken to Mrs. Nathan, and heard her allude to a particular marriage; I to draw comparisons between the people of this country and Melbourne; she then said that a number of friends of her's and her Anaband's came to see the wedding in Mel-Griffin, hen she was excited, "You have got me away from my husband and now jou throw me off."

FOUND DEAD -An unfortunate Indian woman was found dead yesterday morning in a vacant lot on Store street, adjoining Coker's Mackemith's shop. The poor creature bad evidently fallen down in a state of drunkens to get up had succumbed to the combined effects of drink and frost. The body lay exposed for several hours, and was at length earried of by some natives.

AMADET AND BATTER-ETS.—Samuel H. Fisher, a typo, appeared y sterday in the Police Court with a battered countenance, resembling Heenan's after the memorable fight on the championship. The police stated that they had arrested two Indians whem Fisher had accused of assulting him, but as the latter seemed unwilling to make any charge against them they were discharged.

Snow-There was a heavy fall of snow Snow—There was a heavy fall of snow y worday, which with a shift of wind in the with 260 tons coal, by the late storms. The alternant formation and Sooke mountains were observed to be thickly covered with a cloth of with a some time to come. A: Lerch river the mow was yesterday seven inches deep.

a rogue and vagabond. Mr. Courtney defended the accused. Sergeant McBride deposed to the prisoner having been convicted
on several charges. A man named Alexander
McGregor was sworn who made out a clear
case of light fingering against the prisoner,
by which the latter relieved him of twelve
sovereigns and fifty centa. A Hindeo named
Mahomet Assam was also heard, who saw
what transpired between the two parties, and
what transpired between the two parties, and
distinguished personages arrived yesterday
by the Brother Jonathan and took up their
the robbery of the Idaho stage and murder
of the driver was on Saturday arrested and
of the driver was on Saturday arrested and
lodged in gapl. Smith was on a visit
to Victoria in the sloop Deerfoot, not suspecting that a requisition from the other side.
Was in the hands of the authorities, and was
considerably surprised on learning the nature
of the driver was on Saturday arrested and
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to Victoria in the sloop Deerfoot, not suspecting that a requisition from the considerably surprised on learning the nature
of the robbery of the Idaho stage and murder
to Victoria in the sloop Deerfoot, not suspecting that a requisition from the considerable and lodged in gap. Coppin, the well known manager and comedian, with Messrs. Catheart, Everett and Miss Chapman also arrived yesterday.

THE DISASTER TO THE ENVOY .- This Vescharged yesterday in the Police Court by John lin Point on Thursday evening while being learn that should his health permit be conmanded for one day in consequence of the legal advisors of the combatants being unable to attend. The alleged offence arose out of a case of disputed possession.

Friday, Dec. 5.

Violeger Compact.—Terence McCarthy was charged yesterday before Mr. Pemberten with threatening to shoot Mr. Jeseph Beauschamp Matthews, of Leoch river, and with a considerable damage from \$2000 to \$3000. The cause of the manual data of the accident was the Caledonia's machin-the product of the harbor by the Caledonia, learn that should his health permit he considerable damage from by the Caledonia.

It is expected he will be absent about a year.

Skating.—A number of men and boys were disporting themselves on Saturday on the probably be from \$2000 to \$3000. The cause of the new female Infirmary towed out of the harbor by the Caledonia.

SKATING.—The late hard frosts have furnished some good ice for the lovers of this healthful and delightful exercise. On Harris's pond, behind the slaughterhouse. Fort street, in custody on a charge of ill-using the lute there is some good ska ing ground, and on Johanna Maguire, was on Saturday dis-Swan Lake the ice is said to be in splendid charged by the Police Magistrate. The accondition, and strong enough for safety.

Blake, on suspicion of being a straggler from H. M. S. Charybdis, but was discharged. A the Brother Jonathan, stated while on his last sculls, valued at \$250, was dismissed.

TREASURE SHIPMENTS - Bank of British Columbia, \$181,414 25; Bank of Pritieb North America, \$49.402 20; Wells, Fargo & Co., \$48,338 80. Total, \$279 155 25.

Monday, Dec 12.

notice of the accident which befell this ves- several months. sel on Friday afternoon, and we are requested by the pilot in charge (Capt. P.ke), to place or Labouchere left yesterday for New Westthe following correct particulars before the minster to clear for a trading voyage to the public. The Envey left the harbor in tow of North. the steamer Caledonia about 3 p. m., and proceeded safely as far as Macaulay's point.

will be found an official contradiction of the The company are now offering to charter vessels to ship coal to Victoria at the same rates as paid from Nanaturo.

Treedry, Documber 13, 1964.

Anormen Marine Accident — The bark Evroy, bound to Alberia mills, to load Important — The Australia, left the harbor preserving afternoon in two of the steamer Caledonis, and or reaching the entrance of the first and second in the Casacowich, continued and Theleutins, must be locked on a very medicery, seating that the latter had been presented in many of the London and provincial and most of the Canadian papers. The same the Canadian papers. The state of the company was held and most of the bark were wind and bead-discher to much for the steamer, and the bark were wind as too fresh to eason make its area of the company was held and t

Nathan was yesterday sent for trial on the charge preferred against him by Mary Boyle, We understand that she has laid further lies for infraction of the revenue laws. The plaintiff claimed \$145, on the ground that defendant was aware of her liability to seizure when he sold her. Plaintiff was non-suited.

DEATH IN Hospital. —A man named Arpresenting himself to be her husband. A search warrant was granted by the magistrate, and the accused was held to bail to appear.

Thursday, Dec. 8.

Case Hardened William Harris, one of

THE IDAMO STAGE ROBBERY AND MURDER ARRIVAL OF MR. AND MRS. KEAN .- These By the vigilance of Sergeant McBride, up yesterday in the Police Court charged as distinguished personages arrived yesterday Smith, one of the supposed accomplices in

> RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP DEMERS-This esteemed Prelate of the Ca holic Church who has been unwell for simetime past left by the sel, which drifted on the rocks at McLaugh Brother Jonathan for San Francisco, hoping

the pond beyond the new female Infirmary known as Harris' pond. The ice was strong Masonto Balt. - The Vancouver and though the snow which had previously fallen FLOWR.—It was reported yesterday by arrivals from the North that the schooner Amelia had been arrested at Comox by Special Constable Davis for improperly landing malt liquors on the Indian reserve, and

PROBABLE SHIPWEECK.—Portion of the holl

Of a large vessel was seen drifting in the Committee of the Mechanics' Literary In
Of the preliminary arrangements.

Particle preliminary arrangements.

Per schooner A. GROSBEX, from Asteria—134

hoge, poultry and farm produce.

FOR NANAIMO—The schooner A. Crosby sailed yesterday morning for Nanaimo to load with

Straight of Theorem 1. The schooner A. Crosby sailed yesterday morning for Nanaimo to load with Tod, of Cedar Hill, was seriously scalded on terday from Clallm Bay. Part of the tul-Taesday by the upsetting of a kettle of boil | wat kand stanchious were clearly visible, and street, as a reading room and library. The den, lay at Port Angelos on Wednesday night, seemed to have belonged to a large sized rooms are being fitted up with all possible despatch, and will be opened for the use of subscribers about the beginning of next

week. Discharged - Edward Whitney, detained cused adhered to a former statement, that Discharged.-Robt. Benham was brought the poor woman had been ill-treated but not resterday before Mr. Pemberton, by Sergeant by his hands. Mr. Courtney defended him.

further charge preferred aga ast him by Al- the Brother Jonathan, stated while on his last fred Cottie of stealing a boat and pair of trip here, that the next steamer would sail from San Francisco for Victoria via Portland. on the 11th inst. (yesterday) She may accordingly be expected here about next l'ues day morning study to see the mann served and

SAILED -H. M. S. Sulei, with Admiral the Hon. J. Denman and Mrs. Denman on THE ENVOY .- Our attention has been board, left Esquinalt for the South Pacific on directed to an erroneous statement in the Saturday forencon. She will be absent

For THE North .- I've Company's steam

proceeded safely as far as Macaulay's point.
when the machinery of the steamer became
deranged so as to preclude her from making
headway with the vessel. The wind was
fresh from South-east with some sea or, and
the result was that she got so cent the rocks
that an anchor was of no use although one
bower was let go. She fell broadside on, and
remained so until half-past six a. m., when
the Ctter came to her relief and towed her
to Pickett's wharf, the pilot still being in
charge, and continuing so at the present moment. Costello and a gang of men were employed by the captain to pump and render
whatever assistance was required of them by
the pilot no other person having charge or
any control whatever over the ship except
Captain Pike. The damage done to the
Envoy is not thought to be as seric us as was
at first supposed. She now lies opposite
Bolton's yard, and will be carsened for
examination.

Our Seventh Anniversary.—With this
number the Col. Nist enters upon the seventh
year of its existence. From a diminutive
weekly fledgling of 10x15 fi st ushered into
being in a humble little office on Wharf
steet when Victoria was but a sonty village
containing a few log houses and stanties, the
paper gradually spread its wings until it
assumed is present dimens ons of 28x42, bes
colonies but the largest and must prosperous
daily north of San Francisco. It is a fact
worshy of note that while the circulation of
the largest daily newspaper published in
San Francisco does not reach one in every
thirteen of the inhabitants of that city, the
Colonist is now taken by at least one in
five of the estimated population of V. storia
at first suppresed. She now lies opposite
Bolton's yard, and will be carsened for
examination.

Incorrect.—In our advertising columns OUR SEVENTH ANMIVERSARY .- With this

THE CAMBRIDGES HIER STARFS.—This, with rumor that the whatf at the Fuca Strais the exception of the Liverpool Autumo Cup, fivorites, although optsiders were backed and he race was considered an open one. A London paper says: " The performance of

won golden opinions in Hibernian characters and with Irish melodies during his sojour in the United States.

MILL." and sell tel

And the loy founts un free, And the bergs begin to bow their heads, And plunge and sail in the sea.

Oh, my lost love, and my own, own love,
And my love that loved me so!
Is there never a chink in the world above
Where they listen for words below?
Nay, I spoke once, and it grieved thee sore,
I semember all that I said,
And now thou wilt hear me no more—no more
Till the sea gives up her dead,

Thou didst set thy foot on the ship, and sail
To the ice-fields and the snow.

Thou wert sad, for thy love did not avail.

And the end I could not know.

How could I tell I should love thee to-day,
Whom that day I held not dear?

How could I know I should love thee away,
When I did not love thee annear?

We shall part no more in the wind and the gain,
Where thy last farewell was said:
But perhaps I shall meet thee and know thee again
When the ses gives up her dead.

COMMERCIAL.

arrived yesterday morning with a full cargo of hoge, poultry and farm produce.

ABRIVAL OF THE MAIL -The steamer Brothe Jonathan arrived from San Francisco and Port a cargo of general merchandise. She was an-nounced to sail again for San Francisco direct last night at 12 o'clock

Gate, Capt. Harrington, arrived vesterday in nine days from San Francisco with a miscell argo consigned to Messrs. Pickett & Co.

LOADING .- The Ta Lee was still loading at Franklin Adams at San Francisco for this port at

FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Jenny ones arrived on Saturday from Olympia and way stock and produce. She called at San Juan and

FLOUR AND GRAIN, -Business in these article has been brisker during the past week, anticipating the probable closing of Fraser river by ice. Notwithstanding that the San Francisco markets show a slight reduction on former rates, on many articles, prices here are firm, with an upward

FLOUR—extra \$13 50 @ \$14 50 per bbl; self-rising \$14 50; superfine \$13@\$13 50; Oregon brands \$12@\$13. CORN M.A.L. \$9 50@\$10 av bbl.

BACUN. 18@26c do p prime sides. HAMS, 18@24c do do.

[From the S. F. Bulletin.] Flonr and Grain are all easier for the buyer.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr BRO. JONATHAN from San Francisco-Mr and Mrs Chas Kean, Miss Chapman, Mr George Everett, Mr Jas Cathcart, Mr Geo Coppin, Messrs. H. Schmidt, Jno Byers, Capt. Fauntleroy, J H Fisk. W Selleck, B A Phillips, L C Guno, T H Davis, Mrs S F Lewis, Mrs W Medreavy, P Murphy, E T Montgomery, Mrs Daggers, G Helebeld, A Dijoll, wife and boy, J Dorlon, W Gibb, wife and two children, J Green, C Harrington, J Caulfield, T Campbell, J Matters, G B Dodge, John Louis, Chas Scamidt, J Abcas, D Brown, and 4 Chinamen.

Per str JENNY JONES from Paget Sound—A SONGS FROM "SUPPER AT THE

PASSENGERS.

Per str JENNY JONES from Puget Sound-A Wiging, W Sevesend, G E Surrey, G Langley, J Cameron, J Wares, and T Rangor.

Per stmr BRO. JONATHAN—16 pgs segars, 2 do tobacco, 2 do stationery, 2 do clething, 1 do crueibles, 14 cs confectionery, 1 cs albums, 2 pgs hops; 17 bxs candles, 1 cs private effects, 21 pgs hardware, 3 cs drugs, 4 cs seed, 3 pgs clocks, 1 cs pipes, 47 cs bons and Shoes, 14 pxs alcohol, 2 do glassware, 2 do opium, 12 do ginger, 10 cs brandy, 2 kgs nails, 38 cs mdse, 23 pgs eggs, 1988 qr sks flour, 25 firs butter, 5 pgs meat, 4 cs fruit, 1798 bxs apples, 62 bush wheat, 2 cs salmon, 1 horse.

Per slp LETITIA from Port Angelos 300 bush barley, 100 do onions, 100 do turnips: Value

-value, \$3,000

Per sehr WINGED RACER from Port Ange-

Per stmr JENNY JONES from Port Angelos

38 bixs apples, 1 csk cider, 1 cp turkeys, 2 ske

lour. Value—3171 50.

Per sohr WINGED RACER from Port Angelos

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

ngelos Schr Leah, Robertson, Port Angelos Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Dec 9—Sehr Eliza, Carleton, Saanich

Slp Letitia, adams, Poet Augelos and to sable Dec 10—Schr Shark. Clark Nanaimo Schr Thorndike, Thornian, San Juan Slp Hamley. Dolholt, Nanaimo Boat Cobb, Port Angelos CLEARD,

CLEARED.

CLEARED.

Nov 5—Slp Hope, Read, Port Angeloa Slp Amelia, Kendall, New Westminster Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones Port Angelos Cance John Brown, Rouse, San Juan Dec 6—Cance John Brown, Rouse, San Juan Schop Restless, Karasson, Port Angeloa Sch J K Thoradike, Thornton, San Juan Sch G zelle, Golacar, New Westminster Dec 6—Stmr G S Wright, Finch, Port Angelos Schr A ate, Howard, New Westminster Dec 6—Stmr G S Wright, Finch, Port Angelos Schr Annie, I Ivin, Saanich Brk Envoy, Murphy, Alberni Schr Annie, I Ivin, Saanich Brk Envoy, Murphy, Alberni Schr A Crosby, Ketchum, Nanaimo Dec 7—Slp Bushwhacker, Davis Port Angelos Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Dec 9—Schr Blisa, Carleton, Saanich Schr Winged Racer Peterson, Port Angelos Dec 10—Schr Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Slp Hamley, Dolholt, Wanaimo Stmr Emily Harris, Hewitt, Nanaimo Stmr Emily Harris, Hewitt, Nanaimo Stmr Labouchere, Lewis, New Westminster,

In this city. Dec. 6th, the wife of Mr. Kady

In this city, on Thursday the 8th instant, the wife of Mr. Digby Falmer of a son.

MARRIED.

In Portland Oregon at the residence of the bride's parents, New 28th, by the Rev. P. E. Hyland, Mr. Charles W. Reynard, of Honelu.u. to Lucy-Aubrey Ang lo, of Portland, O egon.

At North Sami. h. on the loth inst , Sman Mary, aged 5 years and 3 months, daughter of John and Frances Maria Stevens.

bush petatoes, 2% tons turnips.

When sparrows build, and the leaves break forth My old sorrow wakes and cries, For I know there is down in the far, far north, And a scarlet sun doth rise; Like a scarlet fleece the snowfield spreads,

Thou didst set thy foot on the ship, and sail

3800.]

Per brk GOLDEN GATE from San Francisco —230 hf ska ffour, 40 qr do do, 1 rope, 20 cs wine, 2 bla paper, 5 hf bbla peaches, 5 cs do, 20 cs raddish, 31 gros brooms, 30 cs spices, 16 bla hominy, 5 cs peas, 10 cs lard, 60 pgs wagon nutts, 41 planks, 4 cs turpentine, 5 cs china oil, 20 cs lead, 2 cs paints and brushes, 51 kgs nails 10 cs axes and handles, 1 cs shovels, 214 pgs groceries, 100 cs claret, 20 cs champagne, 6 cs whisky, 5 cs ginger, 5 cs peppermint, 40 kgs butter, 50 do syrup, 50 bxs seandles, 6 do yeast powders, 10 kgs pickles, 120 bxs scap, 10 do crackers, 10 do Coffee, 20 do spices, 25 cs cysters, 10 cs tomatoes, 71 pgs hardware, 56 pgs furniture, 3 do hay, 16 cls rope, 3 pgs ship chandlery, 22 cars, 30 cs coal oil. 10 ble blankets, 30 cs vermouth, 7 bls meal, 2385 bxs sardines, 1 bx syrup, 4 cs clothing, 3 cs hosiery, 17 pgs chinese previsions, 50 chts tea, 10 cs sorn meal, 2 bgs aced, 6 cs lard, 200 cs red wine, 25 cs tea, 7 cs iron pans, 1 cs coal hods, 1 bx polish, 20 nsts tabs, 2 bxs axes, 4 pgs paper.

Per G. S. WRIGHT, from Puget Sound—100 bys angles, 6 bxs butter, 1 bts angles, 6 bxs butter, 10 cs bxs angles, 6 bxs bys butter, 10 cs bxs angles, 6 bxs bys butter, 10 cs bxs angles, 6 bxs bxs ang We shall walk no more through the sodden plain
With the faded bents o'erspread,
We shall stand no more by the seething main
While the dark wrack drives o'erhead:

FROM COMOX.—The steamer Emily Harris and the sloop Louise arrived yesterday from Comox. Severe weather had been experienced on the

Saltan.-The bark Kinnaird sailed from Royal Roads yesterday foreneon for New Zealand.

Prom Port Angrico-The schooner Winged
Racer arrived yesterday morning with a load of schooler and from the schooler with a load of schooler and from the schooler winged the schooler with a load of schooler and from the schooler with a load of schooler and from the schooler with a load of schooler and from the schooler with a load of schooler and from the schooler with a load of schooler and from the schooler with a load of schooler and from the schooler with a load of schooler with the potatoes and turnips.

Per eloop BUSHWHACKER, from Port Angeles Furniture and 100 bushels potatoes value. FROM WHIDEY ISLAND-The schooner Leah

land yesterday at 11 a.m., with 42 passengers and Per sehr LEAH from Port Angelos—600 bush barley, 700 do oats, 80 hogs, 30 sheep, 8 grs boof, 8 dos chickens. Value \$2,042.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The bark Golde

Nov 5—Slp Hope, Read Port Angelos
Schr Amelia, Kendall, Comex
Stur Otter, Swanson, New Westminster
Schr Kate, Howard. New Westminster
Schr Namimo Packet, Phillips, Skidegate
Stmr Thames, Henderson, Alberni
Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones, Port Angelos
Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos
Cance John Brown, Rouse, San Juan
Dec. 6—Sloop Restless, Rouse, Port Angelos
Sch Onward, McKay, Bentinck Arm
Sch J K. Thorndise, Thornton, San Juan
Sch Sweepstakes, Kiffier, Snoke
Sloop Bushwhacker Davis, Pot Angelos
Dec 6—Stur Emily Harris, Hewith, Nanaimo
Slp Thornton, Warren, Salt Spring Island
Stp Loui a, Burrage, Comox
Schr Annie, Elvin, Saanich
Dec 7—Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port
Angelos
Schr Leah, Robertson, Port Angelos
Schr Leah, Robertson, Port Angelos iverpool, the Mindoro at London, and the

orts with a few passengers, and a cargo of live landed 360 head of sheep at Belleview. She did not call at Seattle on her return, but no later news had been received at Olympia, the wires being

FOR SAN FRANCISCO - the mail steamer Bro ther Jonathan left on Saturday morning early for San Francisco direct. She took only a few pas-

VICTORIA MARKETS.

endency on several articles.

THE IMPORTS into this port for the week have een the cargoes of the mail steamer Brother Jonathan and bark G iden Gate, from San Fran sisco, the schooner Crosby, with grain and other produce from Portland, and the usual imports mounting to about \$5,000, from Puget Sound. Jobbing rates are as under :-

CORNMALL. \$9 50@\$10 p bbl.

OATMEAL, \$9@\$10 p bbl.

WHKAI, \$4 50 p sack.

OA'S, \$3 50@\$ 75 p do.

BARLLY \$4@\$4 25 p do.

GROATS, \$4 5 @\$4 75 p do.

MIDDLINGS, \$5 50@\$4 p do.

BRAN \$3 do.

HAY, \$177@\$2 25 p bdl.

TEA, \$8@\$4c p is p chest.

COFFEL, 22@26c p sark.

SUGAK—raw, 7@10c p is; refined, 12@16c do.

RICE, 7@\$c do. p sack

BKANS, \$3 7:@\$5 75 do do.

CANDLKS, 23@25c p box.

POTATOES 24@26c do p sack.

BACUN, 14@26c do p prime sides.

SAN PHANCISCO MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, November 30-1 P. M.

VOL. 6.

THE BRITISH COL

M bas M M staly att Postisties ON BVERY MORN

altaup al stille AT VIGTORIA. V.

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has Per Week, payable to the Carrier, ... langle Copies, ------Advertisements inserted on the me

THE WEEKLY COLO synthese to Subscribers for \$5 a year tenths; \$2 50 for three months; payable

NOTICE AGENTS.

PUBLIC OPINION IN EN

or A few numbers back we gave t two very important speeches lately in England by Mr. Gladstone Stanley. Taking them tegether bably approach nearer than anyth Reitain Asiamanations from men reto a certain extent the interests of great conflicting political parties in Liberal and Conservative they seting indices of the gradual dwind of the old party lines. Both states in the necessity of diminishing the burdens of curtailing rather than the Empire, and of reducing the forces by withdrawing them as possible from the colonies and depe Both agree in the pelicy of nos-inte in foreign affairs, and in devotin eare and attention to matters neares all of which would indicate that the diplomacy is to be apperseded statesmanship. It is sempliments financial genius of Mr. Gladstone policy, generally speaking, approv Stanley believes in a reduction of the tax, but not in the popular ory of away altogether," for two substan sons : first, that it would destroy the of direct and indirect taxation, an heavier proportion of the burden who do not at present centribate some tax; and second, that it would the most effective machinery in the for raising a large revenue on any exigency. The Customs duties, he have been reduced almost enough on the score of morality, and opp ensiderable reduction en tobacco, ecause he thinks it andesirable to the consumption of the " weed " in On the principle of simplifying tax believes in abelishing all trifling dati

the amount raised is not very large Stanley is a decided unbeliever in ea direct taxation. His objection to the practicable—the public wen't have in the next place, it is utterly any would be exempting in practice three of the nation from all taxes, and be whole of the burden upon the i fourth. If these ideas should make gress in the public mind he migh great deal more to say about them present they are in the nature of main so.

On the great question of exten ranchise Lord Stanley thinks to int as Mr. Gladstone, but is inclined he action of the people on the ap ution of the Hense of Commo will take place next spring. T ther questions which, in his op and the attention of Parliamon loglish law," he considers, "av. od complicated in Europe was involving, no doubt, labor at the porsons to whom Parliament she it; but otherwise, the tack is add ilt: There is that extreer m of purchased commissions in the de so firmly expents to see d by at least, so far he regards There is the question of rating for post-law purpor ted, with it, that intriente to law of cottlement. It is know inistration of the public mity, and he could not conceive of of for the time and