, by the Rev. E. the 4th instant, at ther, Jehn Gundry Miss Annie Maria Holmes, Esq., of

G. F. Whitworth, Smith, of Port An-L. Stevens, of the

8th, Augusta Gamd 3 days.

TION. TARGET 12 FEET SQUARE.

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CARTRIDCES. UNITION

ry Purposes, ral Fire Caps, Felt ading of Guns, Wire e, &c., at long dis-Cartridge Cases of Guns and Rifles, Pin k" Revolvers of 7, 9,

Cartridges and Caps

nter's, Adams', **TRIDGES** Westley Richard's, torm's, Green's, and

made by compression iles for Rigby's and lifles. LEY BROTHERS, n-Rd., London, W.C.

emicals, &c. & BURBIDGES

DRUGGISTS, LONDON.

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NOTICE.

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uary, 1866, parr years standing f profits in Janu-

TSON STEWART. TREET, VICTORIA, V. I bia and Vancouver Island

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Y WASHING lished, to the great delight using Harper's welvetrees' Soap Powder." ys, "one half of Soap. at hirds of time, and threeby all Storekeepers, and Twelvetrees, Bromley-by-Vancouver Island. N, GREEN & RHODES.

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hat is required to produce d tashionable colours on ttons, Ribbons, &c., in , by the use of imple Dves. ., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, e found useful for impartasses, Seaweed, Ivory.

Willow Shavings, also for

ists throughout the United British Colonies. -19a. Caleman st., London

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

VOL. 7.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1865.

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

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Single Copies, Subscribers in V carriers for 25 cent	Victoria will b	10 cents. be supplied by th

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Published every Tuesday morning.

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John Meskin,	Nanaimo
Clarkson & Co.,	New Westminster

L. P. Fisher. - - San Francisco Clement's Lane, London 30 Cornhill, London

TEA MEETINGS AND THEIR CHRISTIANITY.

A correspondent in another column indulges in some hypercritical, if not indeed unwarrants able remarks on the late Presbyterian Teameeting. He objects to some of the speeches on the ground that they were a mere re-hash of platitudes, weak and uninstructive-that in one of them the greatest amount of language was used in "recounting the least eventful of events;" and demands something higher - some new ideas in the addresses delivered at these social gatherings. We cannot altogether agree with our correspondent. The majority of the speeches were far above the average of those previously delivered at social or religious meetings on Vancouver Island. Taking the nature of the festival into consideration we could indeed scarcely have had more appropriate remarks than those which fell from His Excellency Governor Kennedy, Chief Justice Needham, the Rev. Dr. Hvans, and the Rev. Mr. Somerville. They were all directed to the one great point-

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them, because they have about as much

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denominations it is just as well that the and had a rough time across the gulf. leaving out the financial one, is to make all news from Caribeo, to the 4th inst., which parties "feel at home;" to bring together the diverse elements of Christianity and make then that which appeared in the Caroxine of the diverse elements of Christianity and make than that which appeared in the Congress them leet that they are really all brethren the 12th inst., supplied by our regular co laboring for the one great cause. We are respondent, and has been for the most part sorry that so high an authority as the Bishop anticipated. a self-distributed of Columbia should have taken an opposite view of the question, and that he should have declined an invitation extended to him by

The Municipal Election.—We under—

The Municipal Election.—We under tian or apostolic grounds can Bishop Hills set such an example to his congregation? Is there contamination in the touch of any denomination differing from our own, although laboring for the same great end, and is religion, like society, to be regulated by the mistaken their mission, and made religion a personality! If not, why cannot a Bishop of the Church of England lend his countenance and assistance to a cause that has really as much of true Christianity about it as the sermons that are preached from the pulpit from one year's end to another's? The great moral precept taught us is to "love our hand. neighbor as ourself;" and no sooner is an opportunity afforded for all classes of di-

of Christianity? What faith can we have in the enunciation every week from the pulpit of humility and charity, when we find such narrow-minded sectional feelings as this in the teacher? Is this the example we are to be set in order that we may love one another-"I am not a Presbyterian; therefore I cannot assist you in your Christian work." We wonder if the "Good Samaritan" took the procaution to ask the

unfortunate person by the wayside his particular belief before granting him assistance. Is it a matter of surprise that there are unbelievers-that there are empty Churchesthat there are men who, in a reverend gentleman's language, "spend their Sundays like a Siwash's dog?" We think not. The real wonder is, indeed, that there are any genuine Christians at all. When we come to look upon the bigotry, the total absence of Christian charity, the narrowmindedness and self-sufficiency that only too frequently stick out of the clerical necktie, we are really astonished at the great moral vitality of the people at large. We are astonished to see, as we did on Thursday evening, the Episcopalian, the Roman Catholic, the Wesleyan, the Presbyterian and the Hebrew, all sitting down together, and feeling that they had but one common origin and one common end. Where was the Roman Catholic clergyman and where the minister of the Church of England? We are told that the former was not invited! than the coat of Bishop Demers. Surely this is untrue-surely there is some mistake, and that our Presbyterian Christianity does not, like the English Bishop's, partake of the Pharaisaical characteristic, and look too much to the outside of the platter. We cannot down. Many and many a man of that sort is tell what the Roman Catholic Bishop's answer would have been had he been invited whether it would have emulated the reply of the other prelate or partaken of a more fraternal character; but we think the time has arrived in this as well in other countries when the teachers of

of this statesman, and it runs over a legisla- | for one common cause; they see it in almost | tive period of seventeen years, is worth every undertaking, in everyday life. Cansomething; and when he tells us that even not the teachers of morality become them. DEBATING CLASS-Mr. W. K. Bull will in the House of Commons there is no small selves the taught and take a lesson from the deliver his lecture this evening before the number of speakers who, in our correspond- more practical Christianity of their own con- above class, commencing at eight o'clock, on

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A tea-meeting is, however, not exactly the place in which speakers are, according to our correspondent's theory, to "launch out new ideas." We certainly could have no objection to the original thoughts, if they were not hurtful to the feelings of some particular sect; but in a mixed assemblage of all denominations it is just as well that the

the Committee on the ground that he is not of news:—The weather on Williams a Presbyterian! What in heaven's name is Creek had moderated; the snow had stand that proceedings are about to be taken a Presbyterian, or a Wesleyan, or a Roman nearly disappeared, and rain was falling in the Supreme Court to quash the recent Catholic, but a Christian; and on what Chris- on the 4th. Most of the wheels were municipal election. going, and the claims yielding much as

usual. The following are the principal claims at work: Australian, Wake-up-Jake, Hit-or-Miss, What-Cheer, Davis, Watson, Chambers went as pilot. Last Chance, Forest Rose, Cameron, Raby, Confederate, Dead-Broke, Prince pocket? Surely our clerical teachers have strata of gravel, twenty feet from the ports with passengers and freight. bed-rock, was paying 20 ounces a day.

at which they expect to work during the winter. A company had struck good diggings about 20 feet from the bed-rock, in ground adjoining the What-Cheer

The Discovery quartz claim on Bald backed out of their own challenge. Mountain is believed to be a good thing. Unfortunately, however, for them, we can bring forward testimony when necessary, pounds of quartz, sent to San Francisco and they know it full well, that would soon and they know it full well, that would soon the same and they know it full well, that would soon the same and they know it full well, that would soon the same and they know it full well, that would soon the same and they know it full well, that would soon the same and they know it full well, that would soon the same and they know it full well, that would soon the same and they know it full well, that would soon the same and they know it full well. over \$2.500 to the ton.

75c.; Roasted do., \$1 to \$1 25; Butter, reality it was during the month of August. \$1; Eggs, \$7 50 to \$8; Onions, 50c.; Potatoes and other vegetables from 8 to 10c., and in abundant supply. Wages \$7 fred Barnett, Expressman, who arrived last to \$8 a day.

mouth part of the road was very bad.

of Morgan, had been arrested at Quesnelmouth. The inquest on the body of
Morgan was to have been held the day
after our informants passed. The body after our informants passed. The body from the lower to the upper stores on Kenwas lying where found, wrapped in de- nedy Flat. The large bridge is still standceased's blankets, and otherwise unpro-tected. Mr. Rankin informs us that he Kennedy Flat; though the trail is inundated ted the features. This would appear to indicate shocking negligence somewhere, probable that any mining can be done until and should be enquired into by the au- that is completed. thorities

The freshet had carried away the bridge at Boston Bar, and caused a number of very bad land slides on the road, render--that Presbyterianism, that plumes itself on ing traveling tedious and difficult. The its rigid contempt of pomp, saw something in mountain torrents were everywhere the Episcopalian Bishop's cloth that was finer swollen to unusual dimensions, causing gramme was an attractive one, including the foaming cataracts down the mountain drama of "Ben Bolt," the popular nautical sides. The snow was rapidly approaching play of "Black Eyed Susan," and the smart the base of the Mountains, and at Yale snow was falling on Thursday morning, York." The company exerted themselves to disagreeable-

jail and a clear docket-not a single case, either civil or criminal, awaiting adjudication. LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Nov. 17. "A trip from Melbourne to Tahiti and other Islands in the South Seas." Various specimens of native industry will be exhibited, as

COUNSEL AND ATTORNEYS-His Honor the speakers should not get very far out of the beaten track. The object of such gatherings, no despatches to present to our readers. The

> YATES STREET WARD.—By the decision His Honor the Chief Justice, given yesterda

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION .- We under-

FOR THE NORTH.-H.M.S. Clio left vesterday morning for a cruise North as far as the Metlakahtla mission station. Captain

FOR NANAIMO .- The steamer Otter left fineness of our cloth and the fullness of our of Wales. In the last named claim a yesterday morning for Nanaimo and way

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer In Conklin's Gulch a company of 12 men were running a tunnel into the hill, morning at 8 o'clock.

Saturday, Nov. 18.

THE DYING KICK. - Finding how claim, paying an ounce a day to the thoroughly they had been worsted in the recent circulation wager, and what a ridic-In McArthur's Gulch the old Stobo ulous figure they were cutting in the eyes of opportunity afforded for all classes of disconserved for the purpose of the Chronicle served for the same roof and fraternise in true by were all directed to the one great point in is wrong, and that the true way to carry out the desirability of harmony and unity in the desirability of harmony and unity in the divine commands is to nourish every little perty difference of creed—to foster sectional diversity, if not indeed animosity; and to esclew everything that is not of our own of thinking. Can anything be most annihilating piece opportunity afforded for all classes of distance, and struck good pay in a tunnel. The Barker, Diller, Canadian, Baldhead, Sheepskin, Wake-up-Jake, Welsk and Cariboo Companies have combined for the purpose of continuing the bed rock drain from its present terminus through their claims, being a distance of about 1400 feet. This work will be carried ou during the winter. Capt. Evans has taken the esclew everything that is not of our own of thinking. Can anything be most annihilating piece Co. had struck good pay in a tunnel. The the public, the proprietors of the Chronicle

ELOCUTION CLASS.—The programme for this evening's entertainment comprises "The Ocean," a recitation by Mr. W. Gibson; Reading, by Mr. E. White: "The Blind Boy," a recitation by Mr. A. Lyne; Recitation, by Mr. Stewart, introducing a tragic scene, in which the celebrated painter Parrhasius will be represented by a well known member of the Institute, who is making due preparations to give effect to the character he will represent. The exercises are all of an interesting and instructive nature, and we would advise all who desire the opportunity of combining recreation with instruc-tion, to lose no time in enrolling their names among the members of the debating and elocution classes of the Mechanics' Institute.

RACES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.-We pres sent elsewhere a report of the first race meeting, held at Mr. Cornwall's ranch, in British Columbia, for which we are

FROM DUNCENESS—The schooner Spranarrived on Saturday with a carge of polatest hogs, fowls, and squashes, valued at \$2.5, R. Brodrick.

A SINGULAR APPAIR—Yesterday morning (says the Brooklyn Eagle) an advertiwas brought to this office, asking for information of the whereabouts of a young lady who had been missing since Sunday afternoon, and of whom no trace could be found and whose absence had caused deep distress among her relatives. In the afternoon, just before the Eagle went to press, a gentleman came in to stop the publication of the advertisement, stating that the missing lady had been found, and he related the following singular story: The young lady went on Sun-day afternoon to the Presbyterian church, corner of Atlantic and Bond streets; after the Sunday School exercises she went to her seat in the gallery. The minister having to leave town to attend-the Synod, no service was held in the afternoon, and the sexton was held in the afternoon, and the sexton supposing the congregation had retired, closed up the church, locking the young lady in the building all alone. She says she tried to get out, but the doors resisted her efforts to force them open, the windows were beyond her reach, and she was unable to make herself heard outside. Here she remained a close prisoner in the church until Wednesday afternoon, when the sexton went in to prepare the place for the usual evening prayer meeting, and discovered the missing lady, who was in a very exhausted state for want of food, having been fasting in solitary confinement for seventy hours.

BIRMINGHAM.—General attention, says a

some time ago, assayed at the rate of place such evidence out of court. We can ver \$2,500 to the ten.

Markets are much the same as at last the more so, when an employe is made to quotations. Flour, 28 to 30c.; Bacon depose on oath to the correctness of certain 321c.; Beef, 25 to 30c.; Mutton, 30c.; alleged facts prepared for him, and starts off Sugar, 50c.; Rice, 50 to 60c.; Soap, 621c. by swearing that we printed the Chronicle on Tea \$1 to \$2.; Coffee, green, 621 to or about the 5th of September last, when in

FLOOD AT LEECH RIVER-From Mr. Al-

evening from Leech River, we learn that There was tolerable sleighing out as far there was a second flood on Wednesday as Vanwinkle; from there to Quesnel- night and Thursday morning, and the scene of desolation at the mines is quite distres-Peterson, one of the men who was sus- sing. The river rose at least ten feet, and nected to be connected with the murder flumes, sluice boxes, wheels and everything jooked at the body and that the birds had and difficult for foot travellers to pass. Mr. picked the eyes out and otherwise mutila- Homfray commenced surveying yesterday ted the features. This would appear to for the new disch which was a source of

Monday, Nov. 20. THEATRE.—The performance on Saturday night for the benefit of Mr. T. J. Sisk was not very well attended, although the proand the weather was becoming cold and the utmost and gave great satisfaction. The disagreeablefeeble to induce the manager to keep the THE KOOTENAY CIRCUIT.— On arriving at theatre open, and we regret to learn that the Kootenay, Judge Begbic found an empty doors are to be closed. The favorite actress Mrs. Fanny Morgan Phelps announces her farewell benefit to-night, on which occasion Three rascals had been under arrest for passing "spelter" for gold dust; but they got tired of waiting, and left one fine Sunday morning for Uncle Sam's dominions, having first taken the presentation to turn the presentation to turn the presentation. religion should learn something of the age in which they live—something of joint efforts for the common benefit—something of liberality, humility, and charity. They see their lay brethren assemble together—men of all shades of opinion, sinking minor differences of the common differences of the common benefit—something of liberality, humility, and charity. They see their lay brethren assemble together—men of all shades of opinion, sinking minor differences of the committee of the neighborality. They see their lay brethren assemble together—men of all shades of opinion, sinking minor differences of the committee of the neighborality. A movement is on foot for the erection of a | Martin.

has been mangurated with brilliant success an ode for the occasion having won the prize offered by the Corporation by one himself professing to be an employe. Some years ago the term Birmingham was derisively apa plied to all articles of pretentious or meretris cious worthlessness. We had Brummagen wit, philanthrophy, gentility, morality, and scholarship. The name had come to be a synonym for all that was shabby and tricky, but, "nous avons change tout cela." Whilst Birmingham is the toy-shop of the world she is also the queen of manufacturing towns, and few, if any, great undertakings in our empire could be completed without her assistance. Whether it is setting the jewels for a fair woman's neck, drawing out wire that is to carry our thoughts to the end of the earth with lightning speed, forging the bolts of our grim iron-clads, constructing the infant's cot, or beating out the coffin plate, she stands unapproached, the great Mother of

OPERATIC .-- An English exchange has an

on dit that Madam Grisi will appear again at Her Majesty's Theatre next year; if so. possibly also Signor. Mario. There is obvionsly a storm, portending change, brewing in the opera atmosphere; would that it would bring down a new composer! Meanwhile, the event to be looked for is M. Gounod's " Romeo and Juliet." "The Widow Bes witched," Miss Gabriel's new operetta, is highly spoken of. Says a London critic :-" Miss Gabriel has never presented herself to so much advantage as in this operetta. Her music, if not startling by any originality, is clear, graceful, in places quaint, and shows a marked advance on her part in the science and practice of construction and composition.

Among many numbers which pleased greatly,
must be specified a charming minuet, and a
quartett, the latter the best piece in the operetta. In short, this was a genuine anccess. The artists who made up the quartett were Miss A. Thompson, Miss E. Pitt, and Mesers, Whiffin and Shaw, "Ching-Chow-Hi." one of Mr. Offenbach's most sparkling pieces of China nonsense, is as sure to "run' in London as it has done in Paris. Though his music, in its familiarity, sometimes verges on impudence, in trifles like this it never "breeds contempt" (to complete the proverb).

It is instinct with life and picquant accent, and goes as merry as a marriage bell. To anything like a longer or more serious task Mr. Offenbach has yet to prove himself equal The bagatelle was beautifully put on the tractive entertainment, at a time of year, too, when, though London is empty of its residents, comers and goers are at a loss where to pass their evenings pleasantly."

by the Rev. E. the 4th instant, at ther. John Gundry Miss Annie Maria Holmes, Esq., of

G. F. Whitworth. . Stevens, of the

Sth. Augusta Gamand hegina Gam-

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place in which speakers are, according to our correspondent's theory, to "launch out new ideas." We certainly could have no objection to the original thoughts, if they were not hurtful to the feelings of some particular sect; but in a mixed assemblage of all denominations it is just as well that the speakers should not get very far out of the beaten track. The object of such gatherings. leaving out the financial one, is to make all parties "feel at home;" to bring together the diverse elements of Christianity and make than that which appeared in the Colonist of sorry that so high an authority as the Bishop of Columbia should have taken an opposite view of the question, and that he should have Catholic, but a Christian; and on what Christian or apostolic grounds can Bishop Hills set such an example to his congregation? Is there contamination in the touch of any denomination differing from our own, although laboring for the same great end, and is fineness of our cloth and the fullness of our pocket? Surely our clerical teachers have mistaken their mission, and made religion a personality! If not, why cannot a Bishop of the Church of England lend his countenance and assistance to a cause that has really as much of true Christianity about it as the sermons that are preached from the pulpit from one year's end to another's? The great moral precept taught us is to "love our hand. neighbor as ourself;" and no sooner is an opportunity afforded for all classes of diversely thinking Christians to meet together under the same roof and fraternise in true brotherly spirit, than we are told in substance it is wrong, and that the true way to carry out the divine commands is to nourish every little petty difference of creed-to foster sectional diversity, if not indeed animosity; and to eschew everything that is not of our own and anything more antagonistic to the spread

of Christianity? What faith can we have in the enunciation every week from the pulpit of humility and charity, when we find such narrow-minded sectional feelings as this in the teacher? Is this the example we are to be set in order that we may love one another-"I am not a Presbyterian; therefore I cannot assist you in your Christian work." We wonder if the "Good Samaritan" took the procaution to ask the unfortunate person by the wayside his particular belief before granting him assistance.

Is it a matter of surprise that there are unbelievers-that there are empty Churchesthat there are men who, in a reverend gentleman's language, "spend their Sundays like a Siwash's dog?" We think not. The real wonder is, indeed, that there are any genuine Christians at all. When we come to look upon the bigotry, the total absence of Christian charity, the narrowmindedness and self-sufficiency that only too frequently stick out of the clerical necktie, we are really astonished at the great moral vitality of the people at large. We are astonished to see, as we did on Thursday evening, the Episcopalian, the Roman Catholic, the Wesleyan, the Presbyterian and the Hebrew, all sitting down together, and feeling that they had but one common origin and one common end. Where was the Roman Catholic clergyman and where the minister of the Church of England? We are told that the former was not invited! -that Presbyterianism, that plumes itself on its rigid contempt of pomp, saw something in the Episcopalian Bishop's cloth that was finer than the coat of Bishop Demers. Surely this is untrue-surely there is some mistake, and that our Presbyterian Christianity does not, like the English Bishop's, partake of the Pharaisaical characteristic, and look too much to the outside of the platter. We cannot tell what the Roman Catholic Bishop's answer would have been had he been invited -whether it would have emulated the reply of the other prelate or partaken of a more fraternal character; but we think the time has arrived in this as well as in other countries when the teachers of for the common benefit-something of liberality, humility, and charity. They see their

of this statesman, and it runs over a legisla- | for one common cause; they see it in almost tive period of seventeen years, is worth every undertaking, in everyday life. Cansomething; and when he tells us that even not the teachers of morality become themgregations?

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A tea-meeting is, however, not exactly the violence of the westerly gale until two p.m., cipate a rare treat. and had a rough time across the gulf.

The telegraph wires being down, we have no despatches to present to our readers. The news from Cariboo, to the 4th inst., which we republish from the Columbian, is no later. them feel that they are really all brethren the 13th inst., supplied by our regular corlaboring for the one great cause. We are respondent, and has been for the most part

From Mr. Allan, who left Cariboo on the 5th, and Mr. Rankin, who left on the seat at the municipal board. declined an invitation extended to him by 4th, we have obtained the following items the Committee on the ground that he is not of news :- The weather on Williams a Presbyterian! What in heaven's name is Creek had moderated; the snow had a Presbyterian, or a Wesleyan, or a Roman nearly disappeared, and rain was falling in the Supreme Court to quash the recent on the 4th. Most of the wheels were municipal election. going, and the claims yielding much as

The following are the principal claims at work: Australian, Wake-up-Jake, Hit-or-Miss, What-Cheer, Davis, Watson, Chambers went as pilot. Last Chance, Forest Rose, Cameron, religion, like society, to be regulated by the Raby, Confederate, Dead-Broke, Prince of Wales. In the last named claim a yesterday morning for Nanaimo and way strata of gravel, twenty feet from the ports with passengers and freight. bed-rock, was paying 20 ounces a day.

In Conklin's Gulch a company of 12 men were running a tunnel into the hill at which they expect to work during the winter. A company had struck good diggings about 20 feet from the bed-rock, in ground adjoining the What-Cheer claim, paying an ounce a day to the

Barker, Diller, Canadian, Baldhead, Sheepskin, Wake-up-Jake, Welsh and

over \$2,500 to the ton.

\$1; Eggs, \$7 50 to \$8; Onions, 50c.; Potatoes and other vegetables from 8 to

mouth part of the road was very bad.

after our informants passed. The body capin noors, and goods had so respectively after our informants passed. The body from the lower to the upper stores on Kenwas lying where found, wrapped in de- nedy Flat. The large bridge is still standceased's blankets, and otherwise unproling and pack trains can cross as usual to and should be enquired into by the authat is completed.

The freshet had carried away the bridge at Boston Bar, and caused a number of very bad land slides on the road, rendering traveling tedious and difficult. The mountain torrents were everywhere

either civil or criminal, awaiting adjudication. religion should learn something of the age in the precaution to turn the key upon the say that her numerous admirers will not have which they live—something of joint efforts keeper, who was washing himself in one of the another opportunity this season of marking lay brethren assemble together—men of all by the Vigilance Committee of the neighbor- call upon them to give her a genuine, hearty, shades of opinion, sinking minor differences | ing Territory.-Columbian.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Nov. 17. DEBATING CLASS-Mr. W. K. Bull will in the House of Commons there is no small selves the taught and take a lesson from the deliver his lecture this evening before the number of speakers who, in our correspond- more practical Christianity of their own con- above class, commencing at eight o'clock, on "A trip from Melbourne to Tahiti and other Islands in the South Seas." Various specie mens of native industry will be exhibited, as the handwriting of the natives, etc., showing The steamer Enterprise arrived from New the result of missionary labor, samples of Westminster on Saturday with 145 passen- native cloth, elegantly embroidered, and ingers and \$150,000 for the Bank of British terwoven by the nimble fingers of the maids Columbia, from the New Westminster Assay of the South Seas, and which would afford Office, in charge of Mr. F. Howlett. The our lady irrends much present, and them to become much more efficient in the our lady friends much pleasure, and enable Enterprise was detained in the river by the accomplished art of fancy work. We anti-

> Counsel and Attorneys-His Honor the Chief Justice informed the legal gentleman yesterday from the bench that he should in future adhere to the English rule of practice, and not allow the Solicitors to have audience A. F. Kingscote, through our oblining corin the Supreme Court.

YATES STREET WARD .- By the decision of His Honor the Chief Justice, given yesterday, Mr. John Jeffrey will be entitled to take his

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.-We understand that proceedings are about to be taken

FOR THE NORTH .- H.M.S. Clio left yes. terday morning for a cruise North as far as the Metlakahtla mission station. Captain

FOR NANAIMO.—The steamer Otter left

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise will leave for Fraser River this morning at 8 o'clock.

Saturday, Nov. 18. THE DYING KICK. - Finding how thoroughly they had been worsted in the recent circulation wager, and what a ridic-In McArthur's Guich the old Stobo | ulous figure they were cutting in the eyes of Co. had struck good pay in a tunnel. The the public, the proprietors of the Chronicle bethought themselves of a dernier ressort, and vesterday produced a most convincing docu-Cariboo Companies have combined for the ment in the shape of an affidavit which they purpose of continuing the bed rock drain from its present terminus through their man depose to before a Notary Public. This man depose to before a Notary Public. This claims, being a distance of about 1400 paper affirms that they had for the last two feet. This work will be carried on during years and a half printed over 551 daily copies of food, having been fasting in solitary conthe winter. Capt. Evans has taken the and that when we printed the paper for them | finement for seventy hours. contract for cutting the balance of the they gave us over that number of sheets. way of thinking. Can anything be more bed-rock flume—about 800 feet—at \$18 This is certainly a most annihilating piece of manuscript, and the only wonder in the

> The Discovery quartz claim on Bald backed out of their own challenge. Mountain is believed to be a good thing. Unfortunately, however, for them, we can It is stated that a small sample, a few bring forward testimony when necessary, pounds of quartz. sent to San Francisco and they know it full well, that would soon some time ago, assayed at the rate of place such evidence out of court. We can afford to pity the cause which is reduced to Markets are much the same as at last the more so, when an employe is made to quotations. Flour, 28 to 30c.; Bacon depose on oath to the correctness of certain 621c.; Beef, 25 to 30c.; Mutton, 30c.; alleged facts prepared for him, and starts off Sugar, 50c.; Rice, 50 to 60c.; Soap, $62\frac{1}{2}$ c. by swearing that we printed the Chronicle on Tea \$1 to \$2.; Coffee, green, 621 to or about the 5th of September last, when in 75c.; Roasted do., \$1 to \$1 25; Butter, reality it was during the month of August.

> FLOOD AT LEECH RIVER-From Mr. Al-10c., and in abundant supply. Wages \$7 fred Barnett, Expressman, who arrived last evening from Leech River, we learn that There was tolerable sleighing out as far there was a second flood on Wednesday as Vanwinkle; from there to Quesnel- night and Thursday morning, and the scene of desolation at the mines is quite distres. Peterson, one of the men who was sus- sing. The river rose at least ten feet, and pected to be connected with the murder flumes, sluice boxes, wheels and everything of Morgan, had been arrested at Quesnel- else belonging to the miners, for a distance mouth. The inquest on the body of of a mile and a half, have been swept out of Morgan was to have been held the day sight. The water was up to some of the after our informants passed. The bady cabin doors, and goods had to be removed tected. Mr. Rankin informs us that he Kennedy Flat; though the trail is inundated looked at the body and that the birds had and difficult for foot travellers to pass. Mr. picked the eyes out and otherwise mutila- Homfray commenced surveying yesterday ted the features. This would appear to for the new ditch which was a source of indicate shocking negligence somewhere, probable that any mining can be done until

> Monday, Nov. 20. THEATRE.—The performance on Saturday night for the benefit of Mr. T. J. Sisk was not very well attended, although the proswollen to unusual dimensions, causing gramme was an attractive one, including the foaming cataracts down the mountain drama of "Ben Bolt," the popular nautical sides. The snow was rapidly approaching play of "Black Eyed Susan," and the smart the base of the Mountains, and at Yale little sketch entitled "A Glance at New snow was falling on Thursday morning, York." The company exerted themselves to and the weather was becoming cold and the utmost and gave great satisfaction. The support extended to Mr. Ward has been too feeble to induce the manager to keep the THE KOOTENAY CIRCUIT. — On arriving at theatre open, and we regret to learn that the Kootenay, Judge Begbic found an empty doors are to be closed. The favorite actress ail and a clear docket—not a single case, Mrs. Fanny Morgan Phelps announces her farewell benefit to-night, on which occasion Three rascals had been under arrest for passing Sheppard, or the London apprentice," to be she will appear in the great drama of "Jack spelter" for gold dust; but they got tired followed by the drama of the "Maid of waiting, and left one fine Sunday morning Croissey." Mrs. Phelps talent are too well for Uncle Sam's dominions, having first taken known to need comment, and we can only cells, while they had the unrestricted use of their appreciation of her successful efforts to the outer room. One of them, a notorious beguile many a weary hour during her presscamp, has, we believe, since been hanged ent engagement in this city; we therefore and substantial farewell.

ELOCUTION CLASS .- The programme for this evening's entertainment comprises :--"The Ocean," a recitation by Mr. W. Gibson: Reading, by Mr. E. White: "The Blind Boy," a recitation by Mr. A. Lyne; Recitation, by Mr. Stewart, introducing a tragic scene, in which the celebrated painter Parrhasius will be represented by a well known member of the Institute, who is making due preparations to give effect to the character he will represent. The exercises are all of an interesting and instructive nature, and we would advise all who desire the opportunity of combining recreation with instruction, to lose no time in enrolling their names among the members of the debating and elocution classes of the Mechanics' Institute.

RACES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.-We pres sent elsewhere a report of the first race meeting, held at Mr. Cornwall's ranch, in British Columbia, for which we are indebted to Mr. respondent, Mons. Deffis,

From Dungeness-The schooner Spray arrived on Saturday with a cargo of potatoes! hogs, fowls, and squashes, valued at \$875, to R. Brodrick.

A SINGULAR AFFAIR-Yesterday morning (says the Brooklyn Eagle) an advertisement was brought to this office, asking for information of the whereabouts of a young lady who had been missing since Sunday afternoon, and of whom no trace could be found and whose absence had caused deep distress among her relatives. In the afternoon, just before the Eagle went to press, a gentleman came in to stop the publication of the advertisement, stating that the missing lady had been found, and he related the following singular story: The young lady went on Sunday afternoon to the Presbyterian church. corner of Atlantic and Bond streets; after the Sunday School exercises she went to her seat in the gallery. The minister having to leave town to attend the Synod, no service was held in the afternoon, and the sexton supposing the congregation had retired. closed up the church, locking the young lady in the building all alone. She says she tried to get out, but the doors resisted her efforts to force them open, the windows were beyond her reach, and she was unable to make herself heard outside. Here she remained a close prisoner in the church until Wednesday afternoon, when the sexton went in to prepare the place for the usual evening prayer meeting, and discovered the missing lady, who was in a very exhausted state for want

BIRMINGHAM. - General attention, says a onden exchange, is directed to Birmingham, here a working manis industrial exhibition has been inaugurated with brilliant success. an ode for the occasion having won the prize offered by the Corporation by one himself professing to be an employe. Some years ago the term Birmingham was derisively ans plied to all articles of pretentious or meretris cious worthlessness, We had Brummagen wit, philanthrophy, gentility, morality, and scholarship. The name had come to be a synonym for all that was shabby and tricky, but, " nous avons change tout cela." Whilst Birmingham is the toy-shop of the world she is also the queen of manufacturing towns, and few, if any, great undertakings in our empire could be completed without her assistance. Whether it is setting the jewels for a fair woman's neck, drawing out wire that is to carry our thoughts to the end of the earth with lightning speed, forging the bolts of our grim iron-clads, constructing the infant's cot, or beating out the coffin plate, she stands unapproached, the great Mother of

OPERATIC .-- An English exchange has an on dit that Madam Grisi will appear again at Her Majesty's Theatre next year; if so, possibly also Signor Mario. There is obvionsly a storm, portending change, brewing in the opera atmosphere; would that it would bring down a new composer! Meanwhile, the event to be looked for is M. Gounod's 'Romeo and Juliet." "The Widow Bea witched," Miss Gabriel's new operetta, is highly spoken of. Says a London critic :-"Miss Gabriel has never presented herself to so much advantage as in this operetta. Her music, if not startling by any originality, is clear, graceful, in places quaint, and shows a marked advance on her part in the science and practice of construction and composition. Among many numbers which pleased greatly, must be specified a charming minuet, and a quartett, the latter the best piece in the operetta. In short, this was a genuine success. The artists who made up the quartett were Miss A. Thompson, Miss E. Pitt, and Messrs. Whitfin and Shaw. "Ching-Chow-Hi," one of Mr. Offenbach's most sparkling pieces of China nonsense, is as sure to "run" in London as it has done in Paris. Though his music, in its familiarity, sometimes verges on impudence, in trifles like this it never 'breeds contempt" (to complete the proverb); It is instinct with life and picquant accent, and goes as merry as a marriage bell. To anything like a longer or more serious task, Mr. Offenbach has yet to prove himself equal. The bagatelle was beautifully put on the stage. The two operettas form a most attractive entertainment, at a time of year, too, when, though London is empty of its residents, comers and goers are at a loss where to pass their evenings pleasantly."

[From the South Australian Register.]

Excitement in the Law Courts-Gold Discoveries-Legislative Squabbles-The Death of Lincoln-Bank Robberies-Mayor of Melbourne in Court-Tin Mine Discovered-Exploration-Heavy Floods-Revenue and Fiscal Returns-Destructive Fires-Tasmania Items-The New Zealand War - Heavy Failures - The Gold Mines-Ministerial Changes-Markets

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, July 29, 1865. The mail leaves Adelaide two days later than the appointed time, in consequence of the P. and O. steamer Salsette being disabled on the passage from Sydney to Melbourne.

We have had some fine rains during the month which were very much needed for the crops. Advices from the Far North show that the rain has been rather partial It is hoped, however, that the showers which have fallen later on in the month may have been more generally distributed. The settlers have been in a most deplorable condition from the drought, thousands of sheep and lambs having been sacrificed.

The aborigines in the North have been suffering great privations owing to the scarcity of kangaroos and wallabies, which constitute their ordinary food, and under the pressure of stativation they have committed serious depredations on the flocks and herds of the settlers. The Government are recommended by the Press to take measures to grant the natives immediate relief.

It is expected that the Parliament will close in a few days. The business recently before it has been of great importance. The Estimates have passed the House of Assembly.

There has been considerable excitement owing to Judges Boothby and Gwynne have tion Bill. The Speaker retused to put the ing ruled in the Supreme Court that the Local Courts Act is invalid on the ground that the Constitution Act gives no power to the Legislature to appoint Courts of Law. The Chief Justice holds a contrary opinion ; but the majority of the Court has decided the point. The Attorney General has given his opinion that the invalidity of the Third Judge and the District Courts Act would follow as a necessary consequence of the invalidity of the Local Courts Act,

There has been quite a scene in the Supreme. Court arising out of the unsettled state of the law. The Chief Justice declared that the assumption by the Supreme Court of the united bills be rejected by the Council power to set aside a superior Court is unprecedented. Mr. Justice Gwynne could propriation bill in any other form, and the state of the law. The Chief Justice declared that the assumption by the Supreme Court of power to set aside a superior Court is unnot conceive that any honest or right minded Government will stop the payment of official lawyer could come to any other decision; salararies. and Mr. Justice Boothby asserted that he In the Assembly Mr. McCulloch has exwas prepared to strike off the roll any pract pressed his regret that the mail steamers titioner of the Supreme Court who, by practising in the Courts held to be invalid. Island. He said that if he was not assured treated the decision of the Judges with that a better class of steamers would be em-

a value emergency the Government have carried two measures through the Assembly with large majorities; one to indemnify magistrates who sit in local courts, and the other to extend the powers of the local Court of Appeal, consisting of the Governor and his Executive, excepting the Attorney General. These measures are avowedly in bition. tended to be temporary, and to meet the

present serious emergency.

A validating act from the Imperial Parliament is anxiously looked for to give authority to local legislation, which the Court has ruled to be invalid.

Notwithstanding the Judges' decision the Adelaide Court still continues to sit, though favor of floating detences for the bay. some of the lawyers have entered protests against its legality, and have refused to plead before it.

Attempts have been made in both branches of the Legislature to carry no-confidence mo tions against the Government, but they have not succeeded in turning them out. Their natural dread of a crisis in the present state pears to be no organized Opposition. - Ministers, therefore, will be allowed to go into recess. They promise to call Parliament together again in about two months from the prorogation.

The Hon. C. Bonney, Mr. W. Cavenagh, M.P., and the Chief Inspector of Sheep are to form a Commission to enquire into the state of the Northern runs. A party from the Northern Territory Ex-

pedition, consisting of Dr. Goldsmith and others, have arrived at Melbourne by the Douglas, from Batavia. They report great dissatisfaction existing at Escape Cliffs. Ano ther party had left Adam Bay in a ship's longboat to sail to Adelaide, calling at Cam-den Harbor for provisions. Dr. Goldsmith is expected here in a day or two.

The Assembly have voted £5,000 to be used at the discretion of the Government to thony Trollope, entitled "The Belton Estemporarily increase the salaries of Governtate," has been purchased for the Australament servants whose incomes do not exceed sequence of the unusually high price of provisions.

Great indignation is expressed here at the Postmaster-General's refusal to allow the mail steamers to call at Kangaroo Island. and at the unfair means by which the colony is to be coerced into supporting the contract with the P. & O. Company.

pany have successfully tendered for the conveyance of the mails to and from King sales at 1s. 91/2d. George's Sound.

The Government have advertised for ten

ders for leasing the railways. Twenty Sydney volunteers have challenged

app an equal number of the South Australian volunteers to fire a match at 200, 300, 500. and 600 yards, which has been accepted, The match will come off in August.

The Municipal Council have resolved to

A movement is on foot for the erection of a

Sailors Home at Port Adelaide. The prosposition is favorably regarded by the Marine

The prospectus of a local Society has been issued.

The National Bank Directors have resolved their capital by the issue of additional states. From Australia & New Zealand. to increase their capital by the issue of additional shares of £2 premium.

A shepherd reports the discovery of gold on the Barrier Ranges, and has been in Ade-laide to claim the reward offered for the discovery. There is some doubt whether the locality is in South Australia or New South Wales. Mr. C. J. Valentine has succeeded Mr. H.

T. Morris as Chief Inspector of Sheep. Carcases of fine beef have been imported from Melbourne, and sold in Adelaide and

The Rev. W. Taylor, of California, is holding "revival" services in Adelaide, which are largely attended-

Lady Don has been drawing crowded audiences at the Theatre. Miss Edith Palmerston (Mrs. W. Alexander) is also performing at White's Rooms. Ashton's Circus is here. The immigration to Port Adelaide to July

15th has been 3,829; emigration, 1,720.

The cereal exports to July 15th (outports included) amount to £837,095 11s. 3d. The Customs receipts to July 15th (outports included) are £132,506 8s 1d.

The imports and exports at Port Adelaide only to July 15th are-imports, £1,467,160; exports, £1,275,570.

The total quantity of land sold to July 20 was 161,535 acres, yielding £260,266 19s 9d.

The railway receipts on both lines to July
15th amounted to £78,233 15s 3d.

Exchange-The Banks, with the exception of the National, sell drafts on London at 60 days' sight at 1½ per cent premium, and pur-chase same at par. The National sell their drafts on London at 60 days' sight at 1½ per cent premium, and purchase document bills at par, and bank bills at 1/2 to 3/4 premium. Flour, silk-dressed, per ton of 2000 lbs., at

the Port, £19 10s to £20. Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs., at the Port, 8s 9d to 8s 91d.

Arrivals-John Stephenson, from Vancouver Island, and Schah Jehan, from Puget Sound.

VICTORIA. MELBOURNE, July 28.

There have been some exciting debates in the Assembly on the Tariff-cum-Appropria-Appropriation bill on the ground that it was not the same bill which was read a first time. The Government had to give way, and the two bills were committed separately. In Committee, notwithstanding the protests of the Speaker, they were again "tacked," the Speaker saying he washed his hands of all responsibility. Mr. McCulloch accused him of misleading the House.

The bill has been read the first time in the Legislative Council. It is confidently

asserted that it will be rejected on the motion for the second reading.

ployed in the service he would give notice to cancel the contract.

The Hon. H. Hervey has resigned his seat in the Council owing to financial difficulties. A vote has been taken for a special "Hansard," to commence next session. The Assembly have sanctioned a vote of £4,500 for an Intercolonial Industrial Exhi-

The revenue for the last six months was £1,286,669, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of nearly £10,000. The revenue for the quarter is near £800,000, being an increase over the same quarter last

year of nearly £27,000. The Council have passed resolutions in

Addresses of condolence on the death of President Lincoln have passed both Houses of Parliament.

Serious robberies have taken place from the Union Bank. It is said that £10,000 worth of debentures have been stolen.

An action for damages has been brought want of success may be attributed, first, to a against the Mayor of Melbourne for giving a respectable person into custody on the of things arising from the Judge's decision; charge of vagrancy. His Worship is said and secondly, from the fact that there ap-

> Colonel Pitt has resigned his position in connection with the volunteer force, and has left the colony.

> A discovery of tin has been made within 40 miles of Melbourne.

> The Leichart Expedition has started. The party is under the superintendence of Mr. McIntyre a d Dr. Murray. They take 12 camels, 40 horses, and two years' provisions. Further supplies from Queensland will be sent on to Flinders River.

There have been great floods in Gipps Land. Nearly all the bridges on the Melbourne road have been washed away. The works for connecting the Suburban and Hobson's Bay railways by a tunnel un-

der Prince's Bridge are proceeding.

The copywright of a new work by An-

Numerous writs have been issued to-day for the return of Customs duties collected under the new tariff.

A large business has been done in kerosine oil at 3s. 8d. In bulk ale a heavy sale has been effected of Carlisle Company's at £7 10s. Machin's

stout, 9s. 9d. Byass's 9s. 3d. Breadstuffs are advancing; £22 5s, has been paid for best Adelaide. A large business doing in wheat at 10s. Bran is easier;

NEW SOUTH WALES.

rliament has been prorogued till 5th September.

Trade is seriously affected by the operation of the package and stamp duties.

Mr. Weeks, late Treasurer, has been ap pointed a nominee member of the Legisla-

tive Council. Mr. Eagar has been returned for West Sydney by a large majority in place of Mr.

The new Judges, Messrs. Hargrave and Cheeke, took their seats on the Bench of the Supreme Court on the 26th ult.

The weather has been intensely cold, and there have been heavy falls of snow in the Southern Districts. A Committee has been formed to raise

subscriptions towards the Leichardt Search The Pacific Insurance Company's report shows a net loss of £4,300. There will be no dividend.

Five men have been killed by an explosion of gunpowder on the Berrima line of rail-

A Kerosine Oil and Paratine Company has been formed, with a capital of £30,000. Miss Dickson has been discharged on her rial for horsestealing. The jury were unable

Frazer & Co.'s wholesale stores have been burnt down. The loss is estimated at £100 .-000, but it is said they are partly insured.

The Catholic Cathedral has been destroyed by fire. Large subscriptions have been raised to rebuild it.

QUEENSLAND,

The Governor has laid the foundation of the new Houses of Parliament. The railway to Bigglis Camp will open on

the 31st instant. The Assembly have authorised a line of telegraph to Peak Downs. The Statistical Register estimates the ex-

ports at £17 per head for the last year. Mrs. Curtis, of Toowoomba, has been abused and murdered. A verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons un-known has been returned.

A fire broke out in the stores of Messrs. Cribb & Foote, at Ipswich, when damage was done to the extent of £5000, which is partly covered by insurance.

The blacks have been exceedingly troublesome of late in the Maryborough District. The Port Denison settlers also complain of their depredations.

TASMANIA.

Gold has been discovered at Devil's Den, 24 miles north of Launceston. Great excitement has existed. The Parliament is in session.

The Hobart Town Mercury contains a lets ter exculpating Major Pitt from the charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

The railway agitation has recommenced.

A company is proposed with a Government guarantee, to which the Government have Panic, a celebrated racer, has been sold to Mr. Dowling for 1,500 guineas.

The Victoria Veterinary College at Hos bart Town has been opened. NEW ZEALAND.

The captain of the Lady Darling steamer was killed at sea accidentally off Wellington in a heavy sea.

The Juno and steamer Ruby have been lost on the Hokitika bar. Major Richardson is the new Superinten-

dent of Otago. Miller & Co. have failed-liabilities, £12,-000; assets, £6000.

The firm of S. S. & A. Lazarus, Dunedin has failed. Estimated liabilities, £25,000. McPherson, of Lyttleton, has also failed. Liabilities, £20,000. The banks are heavy The Maori King agrees to the arrange.

ments made by William Thompson, who is reported to have gone to Taranaki on a mission of peace. Wellington—a distance of 250 miles—and was unmolested, although his route went

through the heart of the rebel country. The news from Hokitika is satisfactory. There are no loafers now, and the diggers are doing well. Substantial buildings are

going up, and provisions are high. The Maori King desires to meet Mr. Graham, who expects, after receiving submission from Matutzra and Rewi, that great meetings will be held at Tamabere, with Thompson

Peed, one of the Mounted Corps, who was missed from the Southern Expedition, has been given up by the four rebels, who stated it to be the intention of the tribes around

Waitmite to submit to the Queen. The shipowners contemplate raising the rates of freight between Dunedin and Hokitika to £10 or £12, in consequence of the dangerous bar at the entrance of the river. which renders the services of steamtugs ab-

solutely necessary for sailing vessels. A collision is expected at Poverty Bay between the loyal and King natives. Mr. Richard has joined the Ministry as Colonial Secretary, Mr. Weld retaining his

position as Premier. Captain Calvert has been killed by the bursting of his gun. A rich lead of gold has been discovered at

Coromandel. Mr. Fox has resigned his seat in the Gen-

eral Assembly. Great preparations are being made to upset the Ministry when the Assembly meets.

An Ingenious Miner-Mons. Deffis informs us that a Cariboo miner recently exhibited a pocket knife with four blades, manufactured by his own hands out of a Cariboc horn. It was encrusted with a coating of silver extracted from one of the Quartz leads at Williams Creek, and was an elegant and finished piece of workmanship of which any cutler might feel proud.

RAISING WILD GEESE-Our Cariboo correspondent states that at the 59 mile post he was shown four large perfectly domesticated feathered bipeds raised by a barn door fowl from the eggs of a wild goose, and he is of opinion that the numerous nests of the latter bird to be found in some portions of British Columbia may be easily turned, by a similar process, to practical use and made to supply farmers with all the game they require.

PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION Co .-Mr. J. E. McDonald, waited upon us yesterday with the prospectus of this new company, which he is organizing. Want of space precludes us from noticing to-day the objects of

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

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE Only Good Sauce, and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF

HITRACTOI & LETTE from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at WORCESTER. May, 18 "Tell LEA & PER INS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most pa; latable, as well as the most whelesome Sance that is made

Caution.

Lea & Perrins

Beg to caution the public against spuriou imi WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

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

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

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Pre prietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs. Barelay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Ollmen universally. nl0 lawly Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V:1.

Dinneford's FLUID MAGNESIA

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

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion.

and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,
itiorms an agreeable 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.

Manufactured by

DINNEFORD & CO., Sold in Victoria, V.I., by

W. M. SEARBY, 172 New Bond street, London :

Chemist, Government street. Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughouthe World e19wly

-0 F PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION

The Most Popular Book

Richardson's New Method.

Having a regular sale of Twenty-five Thousand Copies a Yea It is superior in excellence to all other "Methods." and THE BOOK THAT EVERY PUPIL. NEEDS for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of Pisnoiorte playing. It is adapted to ALL GRADES OF TUITION, from the Rudimental Studies of the Youngest, to the Studies and Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American, the other are published, one adopting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.

Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price \$3.75, Matted post-raid

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

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

Chlorodyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOAS CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

A LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPASMODIO remedy, CHLORDYNE, discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Dr. J. Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff,) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the mostre freshing sleep, without producing or leaving any o he unpleasant effects of opium.

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

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

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

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

"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen monthly expers suffering and when all other medians. nonths'severe suffering, and when all other medi-nines had failed."

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

Michael Fitzpatrick.

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

The Infallible Remody.



Holloway's Ointment.

Contracted or Stiff Joints.

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

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

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

Diptheria, Sore Throats, &c. Diptheria, Sore Throats, &c.

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

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

Gout and Rheumatism. Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the complaining parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time and duly perseveringly followed for some time and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. The essence of these diseases lies in the blood, which has floating through each vessel the paingiving poison which vitiates and inflames every tissue t comes in contact with, and produces the hot, swollen, elastic enlargement about the joints so characteristic of gouty and rheumatic maladies.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the Bad Breasts
Burns
Burns
Corns (Sort)
Buttof Mos
Quitoes and
Sand-Files
Coccebay
Chiego-foot
Coutracted and
Stiff Joints
Elephantiasis
Coccebay
Chiego-foot
Gout

Sold at the following cases: curvy fore-heads

Sold at the establishment of Pro

WAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—1s, 1½d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and 23s. each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients very disorder are affixed to each Pot. ntsoc



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION)

MANUFAUTURED BY CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

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

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

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

Oxford Sausages, Patent Preser parlams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pates, Fresh Cysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebalt, Fillets of Soles, Belogna Sausages, Herrings a la Sardines, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in Tins, Fruits in Syrup, also in Noyear and Brandy, Crystallized Fruits, all of which, as well as many articles too numerous to include in an advertisement, they can strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported. C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS; CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, Grimawde's Dessicated Milk, and for Mason's French Chocolate.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. & BURBIDGES

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Legislative Con tion of Mr. aspired to th Messrs. Evans before the peor these gentlem date, Mr. Evan interest in the opposed to the system of Go Smith, is a r necessarily dep New Westmins and return M object of those and dignity of Columbia. In f Mr. Mober the hands of t until such time returning from the district of by the establish a large portion virtually disfra far-having greater portion gold fields, the tion. A road men employed tain him, is, it erful opponent; stances the ele There were Chi the roads—goo Celestial Emp and excellent tions-only le "free and inder and the electi were brought a and the day we stances attendi Columbia. U and wildest e votes were one will do admiral ment as an ar further modicu ment. The old element and th but it is thrown piece of strate Chinaman" to tion. We are other very sm prove to have a by no means more than any prove the uni rulers for the can order an el scribe no formu ings-that turns a British colony of all nationali Chinamen is

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BRITISH COLONIST. WEEKLY

The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, November 21, 1865.

A NOVEL ELECTION.

If there is anything more humiliating and detestible than another it is to see the most important right that man can exercise debased or destroyed. From a very early diggings, who supplied me with some valperiod in the history of England the claim on the part of the governed to have a voice in the making of the laws has been held and maintained-sometimes when the fearless ntterance of the popular theory was at the risk of the speaker's head and at others when it had to be asserted and enforced at the point of the bayonet. The valuable legacy has been handed down to us, and we can safely say it has lost nothing by the transmission. The Englishman to day, be be rich or poor, has a more potent influence in the affairs of the country than at any former period of the nation's history; and if we come to the colonial offshoots of the parent stem we find the same sturdy maintenance of popular right, with even a larger individual proportion of power than is allotted to the inhabitants of the mother country. Everywhere throughout the civilized world, where the Anglo-Saxon race predominates, we find this right engrafted on the institutions of the country, and guarded as sensitively as life itself. We said everywhere, bat unfortunately there is an exception to this rule as well as to the colony of miner, named John H. Pressly, who was on is an exception to this rule as well as to British Columbia have not got the right in his way down to Victoria to procure a hyits entirety, and what little they have got, it draulic apparatus. According to the statements of these two gentlemen, the Kootenay

would seem the Government of the country labors to make a nullity. The late intelligence from the sister colony informs us that an election had taken place at Quesnelle to fill the vacancy in the Legislative Council, caused by the resignation of Mr. Moberly. Three candidates aspired to the position, but only two-Mesers. Evans and Smith-being personally before the people, the voting was confined to these gentlemen. The first-named candi- men who spent their season there made more date, Mr. Evans, is a miner, who has a large or less money. At the commencement of the interest in the country, and is consequently opposed to the present very unsatisfactory system of Government. The second, Mr. Smith, is a road contractor, and a man second to the present very unsatisfactory be found in Kootenay which will yield from \$8 to \$10 per day to the band, on an average. necessarily dependent on the authorities at Though claims in the Kootenay mines do not New Westminster. To defeat Mr. Evans still many of the companies have no cause and return Mr. Smith was evidently the for complaint, it we may judge from the object of those who represent the wisdom following returns :and dignity of English authority in British Columbia. In the first place the resignation \$100 a day to the hand. f Mr. Moberly, which was entirely in the hands of the Government, was delayed from \$100 to \$125 daily to the man. until such time as the miners would think of returning from Cariboo, and in the second, This is the party who picked up a nugget the district of Cariboo West was so curtailed | weighing \$700. by the establishment of new boundaries that Kellan & Co. have been averaging from \$40 to \$60 a day to the hand. a large portion of the old constituency was virtually disfranchised. Having got thus far-having waited patiently until the greater portion of the miners had left the gold fields, the Government orders the election. A road contractor, with a number of men employed and the official power to sus- \$60 to \$80, and have been making some days tain him, is, in a small constituency. a powerful opponent; but even under these circumstances the election was not to be risked. There were Chinamen who were working on the roads-good loval subjects of the Celestial Emperor, we have no doubt, and excellent judges of British institutions only let Mr. Smith bring these "free and independent" voters up to the poll and the election is sure. The Chinamen were brought up, voted for Mr. "Smith-ee," and the day was won. Such are the circumstances attending the late election in British Columbia. Universal suffrage in its widest and wildest extent prevailed, and the total votes were one hundred and nine! This will do admirably to go to the Home Gevernment as an argument against granting any first seasons. It will be of momentous imfurther modicum of representative government. The old cry used to be the American element and the paucity of British subjects; but it is thrown in the shade by this masterly piece of stratagem, that brings in "John Chinaman" to make up tor a lack of civilization. We are afraid, however, like many regard to this much talked of country : other very smart "dodges," this one will prove to have overshot the mark. We have a by no means indistinct notion that it will Idaho. It is nine days' travel from Koote-more than anything that has yet been done prove the unfitness of the present official rulers for the position. A government that can order an election to take place and prescribe no formula for regulating the proceedings-that turns an electioneering contest in a British colony into a disgraceful scramble of all nationalities down to the half-civilized Chinamen is surely unfit to be trusted with legislative and administrative power. It is only four claims were paying well, say \$50 bad enough to have the intelligence of a British colony insulted by giving the inhabitants but one third the legislative element; because for all practical purposes they would be as well doubtful whether he has made anything since. Collins and John Montgomery who left aggravating the evil a thousand fold to turn

Columbia will have an opportunity of remod-

elling the present very unsatisfactory Gov-

ernment machinery, when we hope they will

bring to the work sufficient judgment and

determination to preclude for ever so dis-

graceful an occurrence as that which we

have above but faintly described.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Later from Big Bend and Kootenay, THE BLACKFOOT MINES A FAILURE

[From our regular Correspondent.]

VICTORIA, Nov. 13th, 1865.

On my way down I met several parties returning from the Big Bend and Kootenay uable information respecting these mines.

BIG BEND. At Lytton City I chanced to meet with an old acquaintance of mine, Mr. Guerin, who had come back from a prospecting tour on French Creek. His personal opinion is that these new diggings will turn out well. He staked off a claim on French Creek, to which be intends returning as soon as the spring season opens. He describes the diggings as shallow, but hard to work on account of the obstructions presented by large boulders.
All the claims which had been opened paid
well; but he could not tell whether the diggings would prove to be extensive or not.
He was told that some companies on Carnea'
Creek were doing remarkably well. The distance from Lytton City to French Creek is pronounced by Mr. Guerin to be the same as to Williams Creek, a high mountain being on the way to the mines. Several parties had been obliged to lay over their claims, owing to their being almost starved out. He met on his way down Mr. Romano's pack-train going up with lots of provisions and

KOOTENAY. From C. A. L., a gentleman who sojourned two consecutive seasons in Kootenay I condense the following interesting news which mines (that is to say the part already prose pected) will afford lucrative employment to 600 miners for five years to come. On the 22nd of October, when one of my informants left Wild Horse Creek, only 300 men remained in Kootenay, the country having been pretty nearly deserted owing to the great excitement caused by the Blackfoot country. But they were returning daily, the Blackfoot diggings hot having proved as attractive as they anticipated. The Keotenay mines are reported to be shallow, and almost all the

The old Cudy claim has been yielding for the two past seasons on the average over a

The Doer Company have been averaging The Bradley Company from \$50 to \$80.

The Reynolds Company about the same .-

Lloyd & Co. from \$30 to \$40. Mychlen & Co. about the same.

Keiller & Co. from \$50 to \$60, and this for the two previous seasons.

The French Company, who are said to have one of the richest claims in the country have as high as \$300 to the hand. Several other companies, I was told, have

been doing equally well.

KOOTENAY MARKET.

When one of my informants left Kootenay the current prices of goods were quoted as follows !-

Flour, 33c per lb., retail : Bacon, 75 do do: Sugar, 75c do do; Dried Apples, 75c do do; the wreck as it was carried over the foaming Coffee (ground), \$1 do do; Coffee (green), 75c; Tea, from \$2 to \$2 50; Beef, from 25c to 50c.

Clothing sold at reasonable prices. THE ROAD TO KOOTENAY.

Dewdney's trail, though rather longer than the Walla Walla trail, is thought preferable to the latter by Mr. John B. Pressly, who has travelled over both. The Walla Walla trail is obstructed with fallen trees for over 200 miles, as were the Cariboo trails the two portance to the country to open Dewdney's trail early next spring in order to ensure the trade to British Columbia. To this matter I call the attention of whom it may concern.

THE BLACKFOOT EXCITEMENT. From the same parties I was enabled to obtain the following reliable information in

The Blackfoot diggings are situated on American soil, in a new territory called Montana [from a Spanish word], adjoining prevailed during the past season in regard to these new gold fields was so intense that 25,000 are reported to have congregated there from different points, (this number seems rather exaggerated). Out of this large number only 700 people were able to find remunerative employment. This shows again the truth of the adage that "All that glitters is not gold." There was one single gulch called McClellan—and in this gulch made nothing to the 20th September, and it is Williams Creek during the fall en route for aggravating the evil a thousand fold to turn the Blackfoot mines, were met by Judga that representation into ridicule. In a few O'Reilly bending their course to Big Bend, months at the farthest the people of British disheartened at the news received from the former place.

> LAYING OVER CLAIMS IN CARIBOO. On my way down from Williams Creek my attention was called on several occasions by discontented miners to the laying over of claims. All claims this season were laid over from the 1st of November to the 20th of May next. From parties coming from Cun-

ningham Creek I heard that all companies AGRICULTURE IN BRITISH COLhad been idle there for two weeks previous to the laying over of claims owing to the ground being entirely frozen up. Parties from Grouse, Antler, Burnes, Williams, Lowhee and other creeks gave vert to their feelings most bitterly. The fact is that the ground is all frozen up also on the 20th of of land under cultivation where vegetables May, and even later. The old policy by grow most luxuriantly.

which claims were laid over from the 1st of At Deep Creek Frank Way possesses one they are unable to work is certainly en oats, &c., last season. tailing upon them useless and costly expenses, which many are not in a condition to whatever may be said to the contrary, the bone and sinew on which the prosperity of the country must depend for a long time to come. It is, I should say, time to have our mining laws more precise and more de-finite, and to do away with that discretionary power vested in the hands of a single man. which places him on an equality with the Czar of Russia or any other autocrat.— Such a power, when wielded wisely, may be productive of some good results in a new country, but when it falls to the lot of any individual not possessing the requisite perspicuity of vision, the consequences may be most disastrous. I desire it to be understood that ciple, and it is for that reason alone I lay such stress on a question I think of paramount importance.

The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday from New Westminster with 73 passengers and an Express. The news brought by her is very meagre. There had been no fresh arrivals from Cariboo and the telegraph wires being down no Eastern dispatches had come to hand.

B. D.

[From the Columbian].

Tremendous Rain Storm.

Great Destruction of Property.

Latest advices from Yale and Douglas bring intelligence of a terrible rain storm which prevailed during Saturday and Sunday, causing the streams everywhere to break over their banks, destroying roads and sweeping away bridges. The waters of the Fraser rose seven feet in as many hours at Yale on Sunday. Several slides took place on the road between Yale and Lytton rendering it impassable for wagons. The old Spuzzum bridge was carried away; the old Quoquabout one half of the new one, and from the 16 Mile House, Mr. Gowan's. This bridge the level of the sea. presumable that a freshet which would carry about 14 miles long and an average with of the flood and the accumulation of debris which grew most beautifully. brought down by it, an Italian was crossing on horseback. He had scarcely passed the centre of the bridge when the planking began to heave and pitch under the horse's feet. Burying his big spurs into the poor terrified animal's lanks, it succeeded with a few desperate plunges in reaching the landing, with bruised and bleeding limbs, and just in time to save its own life and that of its rider. Looking back, the horror-stricken Italian had just time to catch a glimpse of

appear to have spent its fury before reaching New Westminster. Although it blew a gale and rained heavily yet neither were much out of the ordinary way. Nor have we heard of any damage worthy of notice in this vicinity. On Sunday evening we had a regular thunder storm, but not much rain. The weather continued showery with more or less wind till Monday noon, when it lightened, and towards evening a magnificent rainbow made its appearance in the eastern sky. Yesterday was ushered in with brilliant sunshine, and everything looks bright again.

BRIDGE RIVER MINES.

The following is an extract from a private letter written to a friend by Mr. Jamieson, commander of the Bridge River Exploring Expedition:

"LILLOOET, Oct. 29th, 1865. * * "Your letter requesting information about the Bridge River diggings, was handed to me only last night. There is no humbug about the diggings; they are just as they have been represented to be, but until a trail is made they are to all intents and purposes 'a sealed book.' I would therefore say to you ' rest and be thankful,' until you hear that a trail is made. My own opinion is that there will be no trail made this year."

Actors Arrived-Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jackson arrived by the Kodash, from Sydney. Mr. Jackson is a comedian of considerable note, and Mrs. Jackson is highly spoken of as a tragedienne. They came out from Australia under an engagement to Manager Maguire, and willigive our citizens a taste of their ability in due time. Mr. Pardy, lately from Salt Lake and Idaho, and Mr. H. Wall, of New York, both comedians of note, have also been engaged by Mr. Maguire.—Alta.

FINED-Michael Carney was fined \$10 in the police court yesterday for damaging the doors of some shanties on Fisgard street.

UMBIA.

[From our Travelling Correspondent.] FARMING.

- Around Soda Creek there are several acres

October to the 1st of June was, I think, a of the most beautiful ranches in the colony. good one, and it would be well to adhere to Owing to the great altitude of the countryit inasmuch as it does not prohibit any Deep Creek being 2255 above the level of one from working sooner or later in the sea—it is cold, and scarcely productive season if he feels inclined to do so. of anything but oats for pasture. Frank season if he feels inclined to do so. of anything but oats for pasture. Frank Compelling miners to represent claims Way had about 100 acres of land sowed with

Bates' Ranch-Davidson's old place-had 75 acres of land under cultivation last season, incur, and sowing the seed of discontent from which he raised barley, oats, wheat among a class of people who are indubitably and all kinds of vegetables. On my passing and all kinds of vegetables. On my passing there a gang of Chinamen seemed to be very

busily engaged in digging out turnips.

Smith and Praneray, whose ranch is situated on the old Brigade trail, had 70 acres of land, sown with oats, barley and wheat, sufficient to supply all the houses from the Mouth of Quesnelle to Lytton city. Unformunately there is no flour mill in that section of the country to grind their wheat. They intend, when the snow packs hard, to sleigh wheat enough for their own use to Dog creek. where Brown and Gaspard have put up a small flour mill.

Elmore had 150 acres of land under culti-vation, raising oats and almost all kinds of I do not intend to make any personal allusion kitchen vegetables; his ranch is located on whatever; I only speak of the general prin-Quesnelle and Soda creek.

Around Williams lake there are, in the aggregate, 200 acres of land under cultivation, producing oats, barley and wheat, though I should think this place rather cold -the average altitude being 2135 feet above the level of the sea-for raising the latter

Murphy, at the 141 mile post from Lillooet, had 50 acres sown with oats, barley, and wheat enough for an experiment. It grew to perfect maturity.

Felker had a few acres of oats. There is at his place a party who has cut down during the season 190 tons of hay. Felker has a mania for building. At his farm may be seen a small village of buildings, which must have cost him a good deal of money. At Liake Lahache, Anderson, who has

greatly improved his premises, has about 20 acres under cultivation. Blair Brothers, who have sold out their place to Mr. Mansell, have a large patch of land under cultivation.

Roper & Co., at the 108 mile post, had several acres sown with oats, &c. At Bridge creek I saw from 50 to 60 acres of land under cultivation, where they have the supposed discovery of coal oil. The spot

been growing oats, barley, etc. The raising of wheat here is out of the question, the place hella bridge was swept away, together with being 3086 feet above the level of the sea. -Vegetables do very well.

have met with a similar fate. On the Doug-las Lillooet route the storm was equally severe its great altitude and the great cold reigning. A company has already been formed, and although as yet the consequences are less over that region for the most part of the operations are to begin forthwith. known. The freshet had rendered the road year. People there get their supply of potaover the Douglas Portage impassable for toes, etc., from Canoe creek. I should set teams, and had swept away the bridge at the down its average height at 3600 feet above

was a very substantial structure, and it is Out Off Valley is a most beautiful valley, it away would not confine its ravages to that one mile; altitude 2973 feet above the level work. Indeed, there is every reason to fear of the sea. On the whole, there were about that we shall hear of much damage farther 200 acres of land the past season sown with in the interior. At the time the bridge at oats, barley, potatoes, etc. Some parties engravings on wood; price 18s., cloth. The Mr. Gowan's gave way under the pressure raised just wheat enough as an experiment, work, which is dedicated by permission to

Mr. Toy is to sow 20 acres next season with this kind of grain. This is a great locality for hay.

In a most central part in the valley, and almost at the junction of the Lillooet and Yale wagon-roads, is Clinton City. Should New Westminster ever lose its laurels as the capital of British Columbia Clinton City, will, no doubt, come in as one of the competitors. As it is now, Clinton City has two hotels with restaurants, two bakeries, one store, one sawmill, one blacksmith shop, one butcher shop, a telegraph office, a post-office, an express office, and one Chinese washing house. Its inhabitants at present only, number 14, not many more than there are houses; the fair sex are represented by one single lady. The whole population of the valley is set down at thirty souls. Clinton City is 47 miles from Lillooet and 137 from Fort Yale. Eight miles from Clinton City, Mr. Kay had fifteen acres sown with oats and barley,

and five with wheat-one-half of the last article was frozen. Cornwall, on the Fort Yale route, has one of the largest landed estates in the colony, viz.: 7,000 acres. Out of this about 70 acres were sown with oats, barley, &c. Mr. Cornwall raised during the past season 300 bushels of wheat. He has put up at his place a small flour mill which grinds 25 lbs. an hour. The altitude of this place, which is 1508 feet above the level of the sea, seems to be no impediment to the raising of good wheat.

head of cattle. At Scot'y's and M'Clean's farms there are a few acres of land under cultivation, which | Esq., late of the Hon. H. B. Company, at were sown with oats, barley, &c. At the latter place they raised last season some beautiful melons and squash, and I was shown an ear of Indian corn over a foot long. At Cache Creek Mr. Sanford had 65 acres

tons of hay.

Or. Caughell and Campbell who have raised last season 40 tons of grain. Baron Brothers had 35 acres under cultivation. Dominique and his partner, a Frenchman, he treats. raised 75 tons of barley, three tons of wheat, twenty of potatoes. They have 80 head of

under crop of wheat, barley, &c., and cut 50

Oregon Jack had 75 acres under cultivation, and raised oats, barley, corn, beautiful beans, and splendid wheat. At his place we Mr. Robert Smith received seventy-one fed on bread made of wheat grown on his

Around Lytton City, there were about 80 acres of land under cultivation last season From Lytton City to Fort Yale there are only a few acres of land under cultivation, which seem to be most productive, if I may form an opinion from the samples of produce I was shown. At Siska Flat, a Frenchman raised a potatoe weighing one and a half pounds, and Frank, at the eleven-mile post from Fort Yale, dug out eighteen potatoes

weighing seventeen and a half pounds. He says he is indebted for such a result to manuring.

In my next I shall point out the best means of improving our agricultural resources.

CANADA.

DATES TO SEPTEMBER 29.

STEAMER SUNK .- The propeller Buckeye, left Brockville at 4, a. m., on September 25th, for Detroit and Cleveland. Her cargo consisted of general merchandise, with also about 150 tons of marble. She had about 25 passengers and 18 of a crew. She struck on a rock near Cross river light, in the St. Lawrence river, a mile above Oak point, and sunk in seventy feet of water. The passen-gers were aroused, but hardly had time to realize their peril, when the boat slid from the rock and sunk. Three passengers are known to have been lost, named Mrs. O'Neil of Oswego, and Mrs. and Miss Aubary, of Milwaukee. As the boat went down three men were seen in the water under the stern, and it is feared they also were lost. There was not twenty minutes time after the vessel struck before she sunk. The surviving pas-sengers were brought to Brockville by the steamer Champion, of the Royal Mail Line. The low water and the extreme darkness of the night are the reasons given for the sad accident.—Leader.

TRADE WITH THE STATES-Not only woollen goods, carriage springs, wooden ware, and turnery, of Canada manufacture, are exported profitably to the United States, but at length India rubber overshoes (an article hitherto most successfully manufactured in the United States and supplied to Canada) are now being made in Montreal and sold largely to dealers in the Western States. Our manufacturers, it seems, are at length securing opening for their goods in a foreign market, and this in spite of the heavy specific and advaloreum duties imposed by the American prohibitionists.—Ib.

FIRE IN LONDON-A fire broke out in Eldridge's bakery, Clarence street, and com-pletely destroyed the premises. The inmates had barely time to escape. Mr. Remelse's dye-house adjoining was also consumed, his family escaping in their night clothes. Mr. Eldridge's stable was burned; his house also perished in the flames. Mr. Dunbar's drivng shed, containing two new carriages, was burned with all its contents. The losses are pretty heavy.—Ib.

MORE PETROLEUM DISCOVERIES-A COT respondent, writing from Waterloo, to the Guelph Advertiser, says:

An excitement has been caused here by where the discovery was made is situated on the premises adjoining Mr. B. Devitt's stave factory. There are very strong indications the surface presents a very oleaginous apswollen appearance of the streams flowing into the Fraser below Hope, it is feared that many of the bridges on the new road must

> PROSPECTUS OF MR. MACFIE'S WORK-We have received, per sailing vessel from England, the prospectus of the Rev. Matthew Mache's work on Vancouver Island and Brite ish Columbia, published by Longman, in one vol., 8ov. pp. 598, with two maps and seven the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P., H. M. Principal Secretary of State, is divided into seventeen chapters, with an appendix embraced under the following general heads: "The voyage out. VANCOUVER ISLAND-Topography, geology, physical geography, and general history; discovery of gold in British Columbia in 1858, and its influence on the growth of Victo.ia; Victoria as a free port; general resources; agriculture. BRITISH Co-LUMBIA Historical sketch, geology, &c,; general description; the mines; process of mining; agricultural resources; animal and vegetable productions of both colonies, 'political statistics; proposed inter-oceanic railway; emigrant roote and telegraph; their influence on the growth of the colonies; so-ciety in both colonies; Indians, emigration, etc." The preface is neatly and aptly worded, and from the pains taken by the author in the collection of facts and statistics during his ojourn on the Island, we have no doubt that he has prepared a valuable and interesting book, which we hope soon to be able to notice in extenso. In the meantime, judging from some of his impressions as briefly conveyed in the headings, we may surmise that there are arguments set forth in the work bearing on fiscal matters in these colonies that are plainly open to retutation.

Indian Tribes-We have been favored with the perusal of a most interesting pamphlet, entitled " Notes on the Indian Tribes Mr. Cornwall has between 200 and 300 of British North America, and the Northwest Coast," by Alexander C. Anderson. present residing at North Sannich, read before the New York Historical Society, and published in the Historical Magazine. This little sketch is not only written in a pleasing, flowing style, but conveys much valuable information respecting the aboriginal tribes who nhabit the north-western portion of British North America. Mr. Anderson, from his long residence in Oregon and these colonies, has been whilled to gather facts that rende him an authority upon the subject of which

> CARIBOO LECTION We accidentally omitted in yesterday's edition the announcement of the result of the election at Quesnelmouth. votes, and Capt. Evans thirty-eight. Chinamen, it is said, were allowed to vote.

FATAL ACCIDENT - A poor little girl, at Tumwater, Washington Territory, fell on Saturday into the machinery of the mill at that place, and had both legs crushed badly that they had to be immediately, a putated. She survived the operation but few hours



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uch less cure, any chronic stiff joints; whereas if this effectually rubbed into such e effects will be immense. can derive advantages from other means fail.

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Tuesday, November 21 1865

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

The annual session of the British Association for the advancement of science has just finished its work at Birmingham. Among the subjects discussed were many topics of interest. An animated discussion took place on a paper read by Professor Rogers on the laws of Patents and Copywright. Mr. Rogers opposed the principle of granting any mos nopoly to the inventor, on the ground that it was in many cases an injustice to other men who had hit almost simultaneously on the same discovery, but were beaten in the race for registration, and that it was an obstacle rather than an aid to scientific development. Again the inventor, he contended, in most cases was injured instead of being benefited by the law. "The profit of invention" said the Professor "goes in the vast majority of instances to the capitalist, who is able to drive hard terms with the needy inventor. Of all people it is alleged none is more to be pitied than the object of the benevolent provisions of the patent laws. He has continue ally before him a splendid dream, destined never to be realized. He is economically considered a gambler, who is always laying out money, or labor with money, in drawing blanks, and is perpetually stimulated to this waste of hope and energy by the mischievous example and encouragement of the few who have gained prizes. The risks of his occupation are prodigious, its moral consequences disastrous, its rare sweeps unhealthy." The Professor then went on to show that the Patent Laws were unjust in their protection; for they only aimed at rewarding the inventor, while many scientific men had given to the world the most valuable assistance and were never pecuniarily compensated-such as Sir Roderick Morchison in predicting, from geological data, the discovery of gold in Australia, and Captain Maury who has shortened sea-voyages and made them safer through his physical geography of the sea. " A man, in short may invent or discover, to use the word widely, a new method ot agriculture, a geological stratum of most national importance, a method of medical treatment, a or navy, but it is heedless to say to anyone course of public policy, a mode of education, a system of banking; in short, an infinity of things and processes of universal benefit, and receive no protection. It is idle to argue that the absence of such an aid is a check to following account of a five mile foot-race discovery. And if one can trust the allega- between this celebrated Indian runner and tions made as to the effect of patent laws on the American pedestrian Grinnell :- Acthose who, a small part among the industrial cording to announcement, the great foot race workers of this and other communities, unite | between Grinnell, of New York, and Deerand embrace the protection, it is a great foot, the Indian, for a purse of \$1,000, came question whether the advantage given is off at the Abbey track yesterday afternoon. worth the art and risk to the objects of the Five miles is a long stretch for a foot race, patent system, and a certainty that the assistance to one set of persons is a mischief a man in wind for such a contest furnishes of and detriment to others." Professor Rogers itself an extraordinary spectacle, and tended drew some difference between a patent and greatly to excite the interest and curiosity a copyright; while it was very difficult he said to detect sometimes a fraudulent imitation in the patent, it was next to impossible that two persons should hit upon the same dance before the appointed hour for the comthoughts and express them in the same language. He was, however, in favor of abolishing the copyright as well as the patent. be said that the utmost order prevailed, along "Circulating libraries" he contended " are the national remedy to the high prices generally exacted for protected works, and it may be questioned whether the author gains much by this substition for a cheap started at the tap of the bell. Persons who

Professor Rogers' paper was severely criticised by some and supported by others. The general opinion, however, which seemed to prevail was that the Patent Laws were necessary to encourage the inventive faculty, although they needed sweeping reforms. A Mr. Bramwell contended in support of the laws that in numberless instances the discoverers of the most valuable inventions had no professional connection with the trade or operations to which their inventions related, and their first and greatest difficulty always was how to get practical men to listen to their suggestions, and allow them to make their experiments. Practical manufacturers retresented it as impertinence on the part of the Indian. On the fifth and last mile, howany man out of their own trade to come for- ever, Deerfoot let out the speed he had recould do their work better; and their workmen, too, often stoutly resisted the introducwould not be induced to undertake costly experiments at their own charge, without undertaking which, however, they could not get a single manufacturer to take up their -Lord Stanley and the London Times. are for abolishing all protection to inventors.

science and statistics." presided over by subject that in the experience of railway conds. It was admitted on all hands that companies a heavy loss was involved in the present absurd system of calculation in vogue

Railway Company are under the necessity of nearly doubling the number of clerks. For every 100 clerks employed in weighing or measuring, and taxing packages, nearly another 100 are wanted to correct the errors committed" A paper was read to show that the number of figures and consequently the amount of time to be saved by the decimal system over the system of England is as six to one. Sir J. Bowring referred to the example of China in support of the decimal system, and argued, rather logically, that nature, which had endowed man with ten fingers, seemed to have suggested to him the adoption of the decimal system. This brought up a staunch Conservative of the old school, a Mr. Wilson, who condemned the metrical system as revolutionary, unnatural, complicated and poetical. and denied Sir J. Bowring's fundamental proposition that man had ten fingers; he had only eight. The general opinion, however, seemed to be that the decimal system was demanded by every law of political economy. but that it was a reform which, like many others in a country like England, would require time for its general adoption.

ESCAPE OF CAPTAIN BURLEY .- The Toronto Leader of October 4th thus alludes to the es ape of Captain Burley of Lake Erie notoriety :- We learn on reliable authority that Captain Bennett G. Burley, who captured the steamer Philo Parsons last Fall, on Lake Erie, and who was arrested at Guelph. claimed and surrendered to the American authorities under the extradition treaty, is now on the Broad Atlantic, homeward bound for his native land, Scotland. That he was innocent of the charge of robbery upon which he was extradited could easily have been proved had the opportunity been permitted, by the evidence of the very person who took the money from the purser of the Philo Parsons and the late lamented Captain Beale. The person who appropriated the moneywenty greenback dollars-merely took the passage money paid by those of the Confederate service who went aboard for the purpose of capturing the vessel and rescuing 2,600 starving Confederate prisoners on Johnson's Island. Not a cent of any other money was ouched, as the purser testified and as all who were on board knew to be true. Burley was confined ten months, first in Toronto, then in Detroit, and lastly in Port Clinton, Ohio. While in Detroit he was twice offered an unconditional pardon if he would betray certain of his brother confederates of the army who knows the spirited young fellow that the offer was spurned.

ANOTHER VICTORY BY DEERFOOT .- The St

Louis Republican of October 4th gives the

and the physical endurance which will ke of the public. The fame of both participants in the contest tended also to increase the interest and to attract the lovers of athletic sports to the grounds. The crowd in attenmencement of the race numbered not less than two thousand persons; and, to the credit of the proprietors of the course it may with the utmost enthusiasm, from the commencement to the end of the entertainment. At four o'clock, John Finn, having been appointed Judge of the race, took the stand; and, the track being at once cleared, the men were unused to contests of this kind were surprised at the leisurely and easy pace at which both hands started off, the Indian in particular pacing along at as slow a gait as if he were running for his own amusement instead of for the entertainment of such a mass of spectators, but he was only proportioning his speed to the length of the race, and laying himself out for five weary miles at such a gait as would secure the highest average of speed. The white man put out more effort at the start and soon distanced the Indian by several paces, coming in at the end of the first mile one second in advance, and winning the cheers of the multitude, the first mile having been run by Grinnell in five minutes and forty-one seconds, and by Deerfoot in five minutes and forty-two seconds. For the next two-mile rounds Grinnell maintained the same relative position, coming in each time precisely one second in advance of ward and proceed to teach them how they served, and, passing the white man before the end of the first quarter, began distancing him rapidly, until on the return at the end of the round he had left him full tion of new methods. Inventors, therefore, seventy yards in his rear, the last mile having been made by Deerfoot in 5:30, and by Grinnell in 6:08. The time for each mile was as follows :-Deerfoot - First mile, 5.52; second, 6.15; third, 6.20; fourth, 6.14; fifth, 5 30 - 30 01. patent at all. Two great authorities, Grinnell—First mile, 5.51; second, 6.14; Lord Stapley and the London Times, third, 6.19; fourth, 6.15; fifth, 6.08—30.37. The time was called by the Judge, and Deerfoot pronounced the winner of the race. The Indian, on coming home in advance at In the section devoted to it economic the end of the race, gave three long jumps. as if he felt in good condition to try another five miles with any one on the grounds. Lord Stanley, the old question of the decimal Grinnell also appeared not to be particularly and metric system in weights and measures exhausted for a man who had just run five came up. It was shown by a report ou the miles in half an hour and thirty-seven seboth contestants did well.

Dr. Simonton, favorably known in this in England. On an average, it was calcu- city, is practicing his profession at Salem. lated, the clerks commit an error in every Oregon. The doctor leans favorably to Vic-500 items. "The consequence is," says the toria, but found the profession here overreport, "that the London and North Western stocked.

THE GOLD EXPORT TAX.

[From our Travelling Correspondent.] In one of its late issues the British Columbian after having expatiated to a considerable extent on the Gold Tax, arrives at the conclusion that the principle of the tax is just and equitable. In support of its opinion this paper says: "Our Government has gone into road making as no other Govern-ment has ever done. Of all classes the actual settler has the strongest claim for consideration, for, with all his enterprise and productiveness, the miner is a mere bird of passage, here to-day and away to-morrow; it is therefore the especial duty of Government to encourage and protect the settlers gospel standard among us, and yearning to without whom we could never build up a colony. &c." I agree with the British Col. of civilization here, a spirit of devotion, came umbian that the Government has done a good deal towards road making and I have not waited until to-day to give it credit for the in so good a cause-and for the especial spirited energy it has displayed in carrying on the enterprise. I agree too with that paper when it says that the miner is a mere bird of passage, here to-day and away tomorrow. But I am far from agreeing with the Editor when he says, " It is the especial duty of the Government to encourage and protect settlers, without whom we could and paves the way to sectional strifes. My tinction whatever. The public roads built by the British Columbian Government are equally profitable to settlers and merchants our gold fields, the only present branch of industry on which all the rest depend and the principal artery, I ought to say the only channel which at present gives life to the country. Were the miners-these birds of passage, to leave to-morrow in a body, the settlers spoken of would not be long in following in their footsteps and the country would be left to the trappers as it was before the discovery of gold. Miners have made it what it is, and we will do well not to lose sight of this fact. Were the Government to follow a sectional policy as it is advised to do it would be committing suicide. Instead of striving any longer to misguide the Government who, after all, I believe are well disposed, by advocating the interests of

which is unjust and immoral. A law that does not fall equitably on each member of the body politic and opens the door to demoralization is necessarily unjust and immoral. Such is the Gold Tax Law. A few illustrations will make this appear evident: Fifty cents are imposed on every ounce of gold, reads the law. Let us supprospecting a claim which yields only \$10,-000. He is by one half poorer than when he went into the operation, and this after much trouble and hard labor. With a sorrowing heart he is to pocket the remainder of his capital, but hold! the Government step in and claim part of it on behalf of the

Let us suppose again that B, a storekeeper, elying on the honesty of C, trusts the latter, to the amount of \$2,000. Unfortunately C's claim pays only \$500. B, with a despondent mind, comes in for the amount taken out by O; but lo! the government request so much per centage of the sum, regardless of whether B may have lost \$1500 or not in helping prospectors to develop our mineral resources. In fine, D, a Victorian, buys an interest in a claim for the sum of \$500, which yields \$300 of gold to the share, just enough to defray expenses (valuing the dust at \$16 per ounce). D is satisfied that he has lost his capital, and thinks no more about it. But no, the government takes its dues from the \$300 washed up, and D finds himself indebted to his company or somebody else. From the above illustrations, people may see the evil working of this "gold tax." the law impose it only on the net proceeds of a claim, after payment of all expenses in curred, very few, I should think, would grumble at it. But as it now operates it is nothing but a gross piece of iniquity. Besides it has a most demoralizing influence on the community, being a bait to vagabonds to denounce hard-working miners to the public officials We had an instance of this on Saturday last. in the case of Mr. Martin Ricard who saw all his fortune (60 ounces) find its way into the coffers of the government and the pocket of a sharper. Against an unjust law, no better than spoliation, miners will some-times attempt a ruse, and I should think that when Mr. Martin Ricard had paid the tax. bearing in mind that the spirit of the law saves whilst the letter kills, they ought to have let him go. He was a sound philosopher who declared "that not the best law, but that which is best administered is best. Bad measures are mitigated, and indifferent measures made practically useful, by the men who are entrusted with the use of them." To the sound policy of this philosopher, I most respectfully call the attention of New Westminster public officials.

Miners I know are set down as a set of grumblers; and so they are. But we must say this, that they are perfectly alive to what is right or wrong, and will not as a general thing grumble without having a proper cause for doing so. If the British Columbian supposes that by means of assertions it will be able to reconcile miners to such an iniquitous law, it is greatly mistaken, and might as well try to go to the moon in a balloon, With this letter my task of corresponding

for your paper this season closes.

THE ACTIVE.—This steamer has doubtless met with detention, owing to bad weather. at the mouth of the Columbia river. The violent gales that have been raging with fitful gusts, accompanied by heavy rain, during the extended down the coast, and until the weather moderates it is almost useless to look for the expected steamer.

LETTER FROM COWICHAN.

Somenos, Cowichan, November 11, 1865.

To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST : SIR,-" Competition is the life of trade." We have had the fact demonstrated lately to our entire satisfaction by the introduction into Cowichan of rival preachers and rival preaching, (my clerical friends will please excuse the obnoxious word). From its earliest settlement Cowichan was visited from time to time by representatives of the Episcopal church, who, burning with zeal to erect the -notwithstanding obstacles that would have daunted many men not laboring edification of us Somenos-ites, preached a sermon once a month. Things had then become as steady as clock-work : church affairs had become conservatively snug and cosy, when lo ! all unheralded there came one fine summer Sunday morning a representative of the Methodist church, who, with wonted and characteristic energy, preached too long and never build up a colony." The reasoning of two good sermons that day. Finding us the Columbian is more specious than solid, (to use their own language) to be "a steady and (a-hem !) intelligent class of men," in humble opinion is that a Government found-ed on justice owes its fostering care to all other sermons, and announced that (D. V). classes of the community without any dis- they would come and do the same every second Sunday. About this time the Episco. palians, apparently to feel the public of the Settlement, came on the Methodist's Sunday as to miners, intended as they are to develop and announced that service would be held in the church; but finding that we were lovers of fair-play, and that this would not work, they hauled their wind, went on another tack ,came again on their own Sundays, and stated (without the D. V.) that they would come every second Sunday, and preach twice when they did come. Thus you see competition advanced us from having one to having eight sermons a month, and from having Sunday observances once a month to having it once a week. And what a change has been wrought in the settlement by this arrangement! No longer do we hear on a Sunday the sharp crack of the sportman's rifle echoed and re-echoed from rock to rock along the mountain side. No longer do we on a Sunday morning meet our neighbors in forrester's habiliments fully equipped for the one section of the country to the detriment chase, sally forth in quest of excitement and of the other, let us try to enlighten those who game. Instead, the settlers are seen wendadminister it in their arduous duties and do ing their way to the preaching house, with all in our power to have a law repealed grave and thoughtful countenances, and in chapel-going costume. No longer is heard the deep-toned bay of old Fowler, or the shriller bark of young Flora on the track of the buck young Nimrod has started. Instead may; be heard the settlers' manly voices blended in harmonious concert with those of their wives and sweethearts rising on the pose now that A has expended \$20,000 in morning air in accents of praise. But, alas! alas! that I should have to record it; those who called this state of things into existence have left us as abruptly and with as little ceremony as they came. Two Sundays now have we congregrated to meet them only to be disappointed; allow me then, Mr. Editor, to whisper a few words into the reverend laws. A represents that he has lost part of Methodist's private ear : we know that the his capital and that he has done good to the steamer no longer runs, but what of that? a country. But the Government, extending boat can be procured at Saanich, from whence their grasping hand exclaim in a most unbe- it is but a short and pleasant row or sail. coming manner that "it is none of their "Tis not fair to treat us thus. Do not trifle with us longer. You have at present a hold on our hearts : retain it. You have made a good footing in the Settlement; why lose it? You were the means of raising us once; would you have us revert to our former state of semi-barbarism? Surely not. Return thou then that hast fled from the flocks: for shall not the flock that has been deserted by

> And now a word with you, Mr. Editor Assist us to get a steamer running again. 'Twill be too bad if we are deprived of regnlar mail communication, after having been taught to look upon it as a necessary of life. Rouse them up as you know how, and let us have something going again, if it's only the old Emily Harris.

its shepherd be scattered and torn?

Yours, &c. WILLIAM SMITHE. DEATH BY DROWNING .- Our correspondent, F. W. F., writing from Lillooet, Nov. 15th, mentions the following :- " A melans choly accident happened here on the 13th instant, resulting in the death of one of our most respected townsmen, Mr. Henry Baar. The deceased had been in the habit of fording the Cayoosh Creek daily on his horse, visiting his ranch, situated half a mile on the | Christians of all denominations unite on such all stages of the water, he got careless of minor differences. No one appreciates more danger. He had frequently had a ducking, fully than myself the service these social reand in his good natured style would relate the mishap as a capital joke. The recent gether the various sections of Christians and into a roaring torrent; he attempted to cross on his poney as usual, and when in the middle mind great room for improvement in the tone of the stream the animal stumbled over a of the addresses usually delivered. Is it not Fraser, he to rise no more. The poney was caught by Indians on the opposite shore .wide and the current strong. Mr. Baar's ful of events, or to stringing together a numbody has not been recovered. Mr. Baar was ber of Sunday School anecdotes in place of a a native of Hanover, Europe, and the head of the firm of Baar & Tesch, traders of Douglas and Lillooet. Of late the deceased had turned his attention to farming, and was one of the most successful in this enterprise in the colony. He was well known here as one of the early settlers, and as a jovial and hearty friend we fail to find his superior."

FORBIDDING THE BANNS .- This somewhat unusual proceeding took place in Sidmouth Church, England, on the morning of the 17th of September. A fisherman named George Cordey made known his intention in the parish church, in accordance with the usual custom, of being united in marriage to the lady of his choice. But not as usual did the amouncement pass unchallenged, for at the conclusion a young lady stood up pronouncing the ominous but seldom spoken words: "I forbid the banns." The girl, whose name is Carnall, appeared to consider that she had a last three or four days, have in all probability prior claim to the faithless swain, and therefore took this opportunity of endeavoring to sensible, manly, intellectual recreation as enforce her rights. The affair caused con- shall tend to give "a higher idea of Christisiderable astonishment amongst the congre- anity" than they at present exhibit.

RACES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Fall Meeting.

ASHCROFT (Cornwall's Ranch) Thompson River, November 8th, 1865. FIRST RACE.

A sweepstakes, open to all comers; mile heats; catch weight. Entrance, \$25, with \$100 added. The second horse to save his stakes.

FIRST HEAT. Jarvis' b g Cash Creek Johnny, B.B. Smith-1 Cornwall's b h Post Holes Kingscote-2 Half-breed-3 Barron's g g Ironsides, Cornwall's c m Bag of Bones. H. Cornwall-Won easily by four lengths.

SECOND HEAT. Riders. Jarvis' Cash Creek Johnny, B. B. Smith-1 Cornwall's Post Holes, Barron's Ironsides. Half-breed-3 Won, after a good race, by two lengths.

SECOND RACE. \$50 entrance; 500 yards.

Riders. Dowling's Oregon Jack, Dowling-1 Cornwall's Bill, E. Cornwall-2 Moore's Sylvia, Moore-3 Won by a head; half a length between the second and third.

THIRD RACE. Purse of \$10, for Indian horses and Indian There were eight horses entered for this

ace, which was won, after a most exciting race, by the Thompson river Chief, Pascoe. FOURTH BACE. Open to cayoosh horses. \$5 entrance

400 yards.

Half-breed-1 Cornwall's Spanish Fly, Kingscote-2 Caughell's Thompson River, B. B. Smith-2 Five other horses were entered for this race, which, after a good race, was won by

Snake by a length. FIFTH RACE.

Won by half a length.

Match. \$20 a side; 400 yards. Cornwall's Spanish Fly, Kingscote-1 Dowling's Oregon Jack,

SIXTH RACE. Match. \$20 a side; half a mile.

Chaumez's Beelzebub. B. B. Smith-1 Cornwall's Bob. H. Cornwall-2 Beelzebub made play for the first four hundred yards, when Bob gradually drew on him, but owing to the two stone weight he was carrying more than Mr. Chaumez's horse,

he was never able to reach him, and was beaten by a length. SEVENTH RACE. Scurry race for \$20; 500 yards.

Caughell's Thompson River, B. B. Smith-1 Cornwall's Spanish Fly, Kingscote-2 Five other horses ran in this race, but it

proved to be a match between the first and cond; Mr. Caughell's mare winning by half a length.

The race course was admirably chosen, and the assemblage very good, considering the short notice that was given. Some eighty or one hundred persons were present, to say nothing of a whole crowd of Indians. Mr. Sutton, of Yale, kindly undertook the office of judge, and Mr. P. Houghton that of starter. After the races were over everybody returned to Messrs. Cornwall's house for sup-per; several dozen of champagne being drunk to the success of future meetings. It is the Messrs. Cornwall's intention if possible to have races both in the spring and fall of the ensuing year.

SOCIAL CHRISTIANITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST -Sir,-In your report of the proceedings at the Presbyterian tea meeting I observe that one of the speakers, a gentleman whose age and position entitle all that he says to consideration and respect, expressed a hope that such meetings would tend to give a "higher idea of Christianity." I regret that my own feelings, both at the time and since, have been rather in the opposite direction; at any rate I could not help thinking that entertainments so essentially Christian ought to provide something better and more elevating than is

usually offered by them.

I am aware that the venerable minister whose words I have quoted above, was referring to the gratifying manner in which other side. Accustomed, it would seem, to occasions in happy forgetfulness of their unions render to true religion in bringing torains have swollen this mountain stream promoting a more cordial feeling between them; but, granting all this, there is to my boulder and both were borne away into the to be regretted, for instance, that a man of powerful intellect and fluent speech should feel it necessary to condescend to recounting The river at this point is an eighth of a mile at the greatest possible length the least event good sensible speech. Is it not to be regretted that the speakers, one and all, should be afraid to launch out a new idea, lest it should clash with the settled opinions of some present, and think they should be so anxious that what they say shall please everybody as to be afraid to utter anything but the common-

est platitudes? I know not whether the fault (if fault it be) rests with the speakers or hearers, but am disposed to think that the former treat the latter too much as children, and that the latter are too well contented with the insipid food that is deemed suitable for them.

I do not indulge in these reflections out of any desire to run down those social gatherings to which I have referred, but rather with a hope that those who undertake the manages ment of them may strive to make them as successful in an intellectual and Christian, as they do in a social and pecuniary point of view, and endeavor to give us an entertainment which, while retaining all that is good in them now, will add such an infusion of

A. T. DRINKER.

The Weekli

ANOTHER

The late Mu

appear, has not our report of y Chief Justice Ne tions for the May by Mr. Frankli Mr. Francis on the municipal as petition is pron Mr. Francis' res he had to his sea ludicrous part Franklin, or his prove that the e that the late C sessment roll, an on the roll presc Justice first mai act of last year, i virtually repeale -but ultimately ing of its framer pending the ope of the original a the question of was the City as one could show there were great before the Court and the Treasur but the Coloni for that docum half-per-cent. ta Now the imp it by a milder palm such a do Justice as the a

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therein specifie the persons of names of perso gether also wi things as may passed and co behalf." Has with? Has th made " betwe year? Has th any year, since the assessment by the Suprem paper; for if the roll coul law than the Governor had from beginning outrageous abs its predecessor lessness, still but the thing Council now l an Archbishop done with th work that ha by past legis but the ambi ing to start th nto operation hume the deca nostril in the bad as it was, the owners of and June last the late elect gally, and all obsolete franc those gentleme the false positi incur no expe clerk, and r respectable ac they implicate single farthing of their own p a proper way quash them and PROFESSOR . Grey has now

author of "P guished as or Professor Dav Milion; Mr. novelist; Dr. and son-in-lay Dr. Daniel Wi sity, and autho Nichol, of Gla but the fact i Skelton, a Sco in the field. MONUMENT

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A. J. B. Bere an inquiry as federate Gene Foley is at we the site-that. asked hereafte

SH COLUMBIA.

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RACE.

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A. T. DRINKER.

THE CONTEST FOR THE MAYOR | FARMING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA ALTY.

The Weekly British Calonist.

Tuesday, November 21, 1865.

ANOTHER MUNICIPAL EXHI-

appear, has not yet ended, as will be seen by

our report of yesterday's proceedings before

Chief Justice Needham. Mr. Copland peti-

tions for the Mayor's seat, at present claimed

by Mr. Franklin, and objection is taken to

Mr. Francis on the ground that he is not on

the municipal assessment roll. Mr. Copland's

petition is pronounced too indefinite, and

Mr. Francis' resignation destroys the claims

he had to his seat. This, however, is not the

ludicrous part of the entertainment. Mr.

Franklin, or his legal advisers, attempt to

prove that the election was perfectly legal-

that the late City Council had a proper as-

sessment roll, and that the election was held

on the roll prescribed by the act. The Chief

Justice first maintained that the provisional

act of last year, in its repeal of certain clauses,

virtually repealed all that part of the old act

-but ultimately consented to take the mean-

ing of its framers and look upon it as sus-

nending the operation of the election clauses

of the original act for one year. Then came

the question of the assessment roll-where

was the City assessment roll? Of course no

one could show a thing that did not exist, but

there were great efforts made to lay something

before the Court that might do as a substitute;

and the Treasurer-not the City Treasurer,

but the Colonial Treasurer was called on

for that document on which was based the

Now the impudence, we can scarcely call

act is something beyond parallel even on

Vancouver Island. The act states distinctly

first day of January and the first day of June

collect under their assessment, the names on

the roll could be no more recognised by

law than the clauses of a bill which a

Governor had vetoed. The whole affair

from beginning to end is a mass of the most

outrageous absurdity. The late Council and

its predecessors were, with all their power-

lessness, still legal bodies, properly elected;

but the thing calling itself a Mayor and

Council now has no more locus standi than

an Archbishop's apron. We thought we had

done with the miserable pieces of patch-

work that have been foisted on the colony

by past legislation, as Municipal Acts,

but the ambitious mortals who are try-

ing to start the rickety municipal machinery

nto operation again are determined to ex-

hume the decayed abortions and offend every

nostril in the country. The Municipal Act,

bad as it was, has not been complied with;

the owners of real property between January

and June last are not on the assessment roll;

the late election was itself carried out ille-

gally, and all sorts of tricks played with the

obsolete franchise; our advice, therefore, to

those gentlemen, who have been placed in

the false position of Mayor and Council is to

incur no expense-to give up rent, town-

clerk, and messenger-until a new and

respectable act shall have been passed. If

they implicate themselves as a Council in a

quash them and their illegal proceedings.

PROFESSOR AYTOUN'S CHAIR .- Sir George

candidates for the late Professor Aytoun's

chair in Edinburgh. The list includes the

names of such men as Mr. E. S. Dallas,

author of "Poetics," and otherwise distin-

guished as one of the first living critics; Professor David Masson, the biographer of

Milion; Mr. George Macdonald, poet and

novelist; Dr. William Hanna, biographer and son-in-law of Thomas Chalmers; and

Dr. Daniel Wilson, lately of Toronto Univer-

sity, and author of "Pre-historic Man." Dr. Nichol, of Glasgow, is said to be a candidate,

but the fact is not certain; and Mr. John Skelton, a Scotch advocate, is also said to be

MONUMENT TO GENERAL JACKSON .- Mr.

A. J. B. Beresford-Hope, M.P., in reply to

an inquiry as to a statue to the late Con-

federate General Jackson, states that Mr.

Foley is at work on the statue; but as to

the site—that, he fears, " is a question to be

asked hereafter at Washington."

half-per-cent. tax on Victoria real estate.

The petition of Mr. Copland to annul the election of Mr. Franklin, and to have himself declared the Mayor elect of this city, came up for argument yesterday before the Hon-Joseph Needham, Esq., Chief Justice.

The late Municipal burlesque, it would Mr. Copland conducted his case in person. Mr. Ring, instructed by Messrs. Drake and Jackson, appeared for Mr. Franklin.

Mr. Copland read the petition filed by him -particulars of which have already appeared in the Colonist—and stated that he was preprepared to call several duly qualified voters who tendered their votes on his behalf, and

After some discussion on the legal character of the Incorporation Act.

His Honor remarked that he thought the objections of Mr. Copland were of a fishing nature, seeking to know whether everything was correctly done.

Mr. Copland said the names of persons voting had been entered on the poll book as voting for Mr. Franklin who were disqualified by not being on the list of voters.

His Honor-Give me the names. Mr. Ring objected; he did not consider it came within the grounds stated in the petition. The names of the parties whose votes were recorded should have been in the petition. His Honor-The petition is bad; they take

objection to it as not giving particulars. Mr. Copland—I have used every exertion to back until yesterday afternoon.

His Honor-The Act says that any person or voter can inspect the poll book; therefore you could have had access to those books by application to the Court. You are bound to obtain the information and when you had obtained it you should have put it into your petition. You are bound to give the evidence to the Court and to the opposition. We are dealing with a balloon—an air bubble; I give you credit for trying to see the books, but you should have come to this Court and here obit by a milder term, that would attempt to tained the particulars. I know you have to palm such a document as this on the Chief act a good deal in the dark and without pre-Justice as the assessment roll required by the

Mr. Ring said Mr. Copland shold have taken contemporaneous usage; that his client knew not how to meet his opponent there that "an assessment roll shall, between the being no particulars on the petition; if they known what were the grounds of the petition they then could have refuted the in each year, be prepared by or on behalf of allegations.

the Council, and the freehold or leasehold Mr. Copland argued that the Court mus not look to precedents from the auproperty situate within the said city shall be thority of English writers, but to the therein specified, together with the names of usages of this court in such cases. He the persons occupying the same, and the charged the defendant with being privy to names of persons owning the same, and tothe detention of the poll books from him, and gether also with such other matters and he (the defendant) having come into court things as may be required by any by-law with unclean hands should not raise the

passed and confirmed as aforesaid in that His Honor-After hearing all that has been behalf." Has this provision been complied said, I confess that this petition does not lay sufficient evidence before the court. The with? Has there been any assessment roll petition said the names of persons had been placed on the poll book for Franklin without made "between the first day of January and the first day of June" of the present being duly qualified; then if the petitioner year? Has there, in fact, been any made in was familiar with those names he should have any year, since the claim to collect under stated then in the court, and there would the assessment was shown to be invalid cause, and he was of opinion that the petition by the Supreme Court? The assessment of should be dismissed. 1862-3 is no more than a piece of waste

Mr. Ring applied for costs, but his Honor paper; for if the Council had no power to declined to make any order.

VICTORIA, V. I., Nov. 16, 1865. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, -SIR.-My attention has been drawn to an item that appears in a paper called the Chronicle, headed the "Circulation Wager;" whoever the author may be he has almost stated what is true, but withheld the most material facts; what I desired from the proprietors was "to agree to something, as the Hospitals would reap a benefit from the decision whoever lost, and also the referees " (I may here state that I was one of them). The paragraph, I observe, is silent as to any terms to be adopted for settling the question, and as I read it my words are verified; they have "weakened" and plainly show they are "des termined not to abide by their own offer,' neither have they submitted any other terms

for my approval, although promised.

In fact, after all their bombast, they would scarcely have the impudence to let the matter go to arbitration, after admitting to me that they published a less number of copies than they had publicly represented.

You know the saying. Mr. Editor, about giving a long-eared thistle eater line enough and he will soon come to the end of his

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant, "impudent Solicitor" signing himself HENRY C. COURTNEY.

QUARELLING WITH THE PRESS-A London paper announces that the Haymarket Theatre had been leased by Mr. Walter Montgomery, single farthing they will have it to pay out a gentleman who bore an excellent reputaof their own pockets; for an application in a proper way to the Supreme Court will tion in private life, but whose relations with his brother managers were generally of a bellicose nature. A few nights after the the-atre opened for the season, says our authority, the following special notice appeared on the play-bills and programmes: "The absence Grey has now before him a list of eminent of the usual announcement of the Haymarket Theatre programme from the Daily Telegraph newspaper having excited general attention, Mr. Montgomery feels it necessary to inform the public that he has been obsolutely refused the advantage of advertising in that journal his management; one advertisement. already paid for, has been suppressed, and on inquiry as to the cause, the reason adduced is, because the opening address was not advertised in the Telegraph as well as in the Times." Now, without entering into the merits of the dispute, it may safely be said that it would have been wiser and more politic had Mr. Montgomery sent the penny publication this wondrous address. The Telegraph has an enormous circulation, and has it in its power to deal a nasty blow to an adversary; why, therefore, should Mr. Montagomery go out of his way to provoke its hostility? It is all very well to try and carry affairs with a high hand, and "knock under to nobody," but no man, an actor and man-

[From our Travelling Correspondent.]

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE. Though British Columbia cannot properly be called an agricultural country owing to the great altitude of its lands, and to the undersoil being, as a general thing, of a spongy, gravelly character, there are still to be see numerous small valleys and table lands which can be made most productive with in-

dustry and proper management. Farming has not been carried on thus far as vigorously as could be desired. I have shown in a previous letter that if it is going on at a slow step, it is, however progressing most steadily. Unfortunately our farmers have not been satisfactorily rewarded for their toil and labor. For the most part, they are whose names did not appear in the poll involved in debt, and see no way to extricate themselves from the difficulties under which they are laboring. Many have been relying on the miners coming down to replenish, to a certain extent, their exhausted finances : but, lo! this hope has vanished like a morn-

ing vapor before the sun's rays. From Cariboo to New Westminster, from one end of the country to the other, the public feeling—we must not disguise the fact—is one of general depression, such as we have never witnessed since the days of '58. Owing to some evil spirits, who out of selfishness or ignorance, have been sowing dissension by advocating a sectional policy, which I consider an unpatriotic, anti-national one, we see now the different classes of the community writhing under heavy taxation, arraigned one against the other, instead of concurring to the same aim. In one thing obtain the poll books, and they were kept almost all seem to agree,—that the Government must be made responsible for all the mishaps. This, however, we must confess is sometimes said with more passion than reason. The Government has, perhaps, made blunders enough, to "give the devil his due and no more," but the most part of the people in British Columbia portray the future prospects of the country in most gloomy colors, while I am altogether of a different opinion. and I now proceed to show on what foundation I base it.

A year ago the general belief was that there were about a dozen of claims remaining in Cariboo, and that when once worked out the country was done with. These claims, for the most part, have been worked out during the season, but new ones have been discovered which have paid good wages, if not as rich as some old claims, and will continue to do so for some time to come. Until last season, the Hit or Miss, Australian, Morning Star, Oram, Lilly of the Valley, Forest Rose, Yellow Virgin, and the side hill claims below Richfield had scarcely yielded a dollar. The St. Andrew, Nevada and California tunnels have been giving most encouraging prospects, and the same is the case with the Rappahannock claim, above the Diller. Good prospects have also been obtained by some parties on Burnes' creek, while the news from the Big Bend and Bridge River diggings is of a most encouraging nature.

Business, I am aware, is as dull as it can be; money is scarce; but we must bear in mind that the country, like a too early plant, has outgrown itself. The fact is that we are ahead of the times; through miscalculation, have been an issue; at present there was no and impelled forward by feverish excitements, we have built our hopes on mere contingencies, which have turned out against us to a certain extent. An illustration, based on irrefutable facts, will make this appear obvious. I should set the number of mine washing for gold, last season, or, to speak more plain, gold producers, at 700 people. I do not include among this number prospectors and unsuccessful miners. I counted no less than one hundred and odd business houses, of every kind, on Williams Creek, when half a dozen, or a dozen at the most, would have been sufficient to supply the wants of the present ropulation. Along the route, I should say that there is, on the average, one public house to every eight miles of travel, when one would suffice every 25 or 30 miles. Now that we are punished for our own folly, we curse the country, undervalueing our own resources and raise the cry of alarm, like a scout, that during a moonlight reconnoissance, alarmed at his own shadow, throws down his musket and takes to flight.

At this critical time it behoves the Gove ernment to restore peace and confidence to the minds of the colonists, by following a wiser policy than it has hitherto done. Miners are grumbling at the grievances un-der which they labor. Let us endeavor to have those grievances redressed as speedily as possible. Farmers are impoverished, and have not the power left in their own bands to develop our agricultural resources. Let the Government encourage them, and lend them a belping band as far as its resources will permit. I was told by many farmers on my way down, that fall wheat would thrive well in British Columbia, but they had not the means to procure the seed. Let the Government supply them with it. Grist mills are wanted, particularly in the upper country, but the people are in too distressed circumstances to erect them. Let the Government make some liberal advances, and charge so much percentage. The investment would be a good one, inasmuch as it would afford our farmers the means of supplying our mining markets with the chief article of consumption at greatly reduced prices. By so doing it will walk in the footsteps of the East Indian and Canadian Governments, who do all in their power to encourage agriculture. B. D.

FENIAN-How IS IT PRONOUNCED ?- A correspondent asks how he is to pronounce a word which, as he writes, "meets my eye now in the European as well as American journals." Is it Feenian, (e long,) or Fennian (e short,) he asks; and proceeds to give a guess at the origin of the name, which he accept the spirit of the act to mean that the supposes to be derived from Fens-the marshes or bogs in which the insurgents, he supposes, will gather. Therefore he would propounce it as though spelled Fennian, We have heard it suggested, also, that Fenian was derived from Phoenix, to typify the purpose of the society to cause Ireland to rise like the Phoenix from her ashes. But in that case the word might be spelled Phœnian, as Mr. Dawson calls Hamilton's famous essays ager above anybody else, can afford to fight against his bread and butter. A man in Mr. Montgomery's position to battle with the press, simply means nothing else,"

Mr. Dawson calls Hamilton's famous essays the "Foederalist." Moreover, it would be but an ill omen to name the cause after a bird which never existed except in the idle brains

of the fable-mongers. An English journal derives the name from a mythical Irish hero named Fish, who once led the Celtic race to victories-the corruption from "Finnians," or followers of Finn. into "Fedians," being easy and natural.—N. Y. Evening Post.

CONTINUED FENIAN AGITATION IN IRELAND.

of the Irish People newspaper office by the authorities. The following is the latest news from Dublin, to September 20th:

THE EXCITEMENT IN DUBLIN.

[Dublin Correspondence of the London Times.] This day (Saturday, September 16th) the excitement in the metropolis was very great. The number of arrests is now ascertained to be about twenty five. All the approaches to the head office, where it was expected the prisoners would be brought up, were crowded from an early hour by a dense mass of the very lowest class of society here, friends of the arrested, or sympathisers in the move-ment. A force of mounted police maintained order and kept the thoroughfare comparatively clear. Other constables on foot endeavored with some success to keep the crowds moving, but they could not be got to disperse. A large number of the more decently clad were evidently there from curiosity, but the substratum evinced the strongest sympathy with the prisoners. The movement itself, however, found a great many denouncers. Shortly after three o'clock the Government prison vans which had been occupying rather a prominent position at the entrance to Exchange Court, were disgorged of their contents-about twenty five young men, for the most part respectably dressed and several with an unmistakable Yankee cut and swagger in their appearance. In the house of James' terrace. Dolphin's

barn, in which the prisoners Conner and Carey were arrested, the police found several pistols and two bayonets, on one of which were engraved the letters "U. S." In possession of the prisoner Luby, who was arrested on Saturday, September 16th, some documents implicating a number of persons are stated to have been found by the police. In the Gazette of Saturday night the following proclamation appeared in reference to one James Stephens, who is stated to have been an active corresponding member of the Fenian Association :

A PROCLAMATION. By the Lord Lieutenant General and General

Wodehouse: Whereas, certain persons styling themselves Fenians have been associated in s treasonable conspiracy against the Queen's authority in Ireland; and duty, and the best proof that the generality whereas, we have received information that of the force are endowed with that alias Kelly, alias Shook, has been an active member of said association, and has been engaged in carrying on a treasonable correspondence in connection therewith; now we. being determined to bring the said James Stephens to justice, do hereby offer a reward say, therefore, that there are only a tew offiof £200 to any person or persons who shall cers in the Volunteer Army of Great Britain secure and deliver up to safe custody the per- who would desire the privilege of being everson of the said James Stephen. And we lastingly called by their regimental rank, and do hereby strictly charge and command all they, after a time, it may be pretty certain, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, will see the ludicrousness of laying themselves Bailiffs, Constables, and all other of Her really open to that charge against which, of Majesty's loyal subjects, to use their utmost diligence in apprehending the said James Stephens. And we notify that any person harboring the said James Stephens, or aiding and assisting him in escaping from justice, will incur the penalties of treason.

Given at Her Majesty's Castle of Dublin. this 16th day of September, 1865. By his Excellency's command.

THOMAS A. LARCOM. A supplement to the Dublin Gazette issued on Saturday evening, contains a proclama-tion by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council, placing the city and county of Corl under the provisions of the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Act of 1856, as amended last session. This Act authorises the Lord Lieutenant, while the proclamation shall be in force, to appoint an additional constabulary force for the proclaimed district, and makes the carrying of firearms, bayonets, swords, pikes or ammunition by unauthorized persons, not licensed to carry them, a misdemeanor punishable with two years' imprison-

THE PETITION AGAINST MR. A. H. FRANCIS.

-The petition of Mr. W. B. Smith, praying

that the return of Mr. Abner Hunt Francis as Councillor for Yates street ward be de clared null and void, and that the candidate who received the next highest number of votes (Mr. John Jeffery) be declared elected, came up for argument yesterday in the Supreme Court, after Mr. Copland's petition had been disposed of Mr. Sebright Green appearing for the petitioner. Mr. Francis having formally resigned his seat gave him no standing in Court, but His Honor required the petioner to establish the grounds of his objection, which were that Mr. Francis name did not appear on the Municipal roll of 1863, and that he had been declared a bankrupt, The Councillor elect, it appeared was duly qualified under the Provisional Municipal Act of October, 1863, which act repealed the qualification clause of the previous act, but itself remained in operation for only one year. The Court was in doubt as to the interpretation of the act, but His Honor, said he would put the best construction on the loose wording that he could, and would operation of the previous qualification clause was intended to be temporarily suspended and not absolutely repealed. Mr. William Leigh was placed in the witness-box and produced the roll of 1863, on which Mr. Francis' name did not appear. Here a fresh difficulty, however, arose, Section XXV. of the. Incorporation Act requiring that the And of the very best quality. All the Municipal Assessment Roll should be made up between the first day of January and first day of June in each year. His Honor drew attention to this fact, but Mr. Leigh having testified that the roll was made up to January, which never existed except in the idle brains the Court granted the prayer of the petition.

WHAT IS A VOLUNTEER?

That is the question? Is he a soldier, a inker, a tailor, or all four rolled into one ? It becomes absolutely necessary that the social position of our gallant, unpaid defenders should be exactly defined. The little black cloud, no larger than a man's hand, that the penny dailies delight so much to perceive looming in the political horizon, is now perceptible over military or non-military Our English files, says the Sacramento circles, threatening to expand itself into Union, are filled with reports from Ireland gigantic hurricane and swamp up a whole army of martyrs. For martyrs the Volunteers concerning the progress of Fenianism, and are in every sense of the word. The Regulars the numerous arrests made since the seizure are buckling on their armor and girding their loins for a fight, while the Irregulars, not one whit alarmed at the impending scuffle, go on in the even tenor of their way, admired by their female relatives and conscious that they are the real pillars of the State. And what is this gigantic struggle, looming not in the future, but actually commenced? The cause is not contained in a nut-shell, albeit a colonel has semething to do with it. A tiny piece of paste-board, a visiting card, is the bone of contention, the mighty reason for combat.

It would seem that Lord de Grey, some months back, in an injudicious moment, wrote, "a Volunteer officer, not only when on duty, but in private life, is as much entitled to the recognition of his rank as any officer in Her Majesty's Service." Acting thereon, all the officers of Volunteers in and about the metropolis, straightway drove off triumphant in Hansom cabs to the various card engravers of London, and forthwith prefixed Colonel, Major, and Captain to their names. This, as the Yankees have it, has riz the danders" of the Regulars, and they are resolved, if the worst comes to the worst, and they can't shame and ridicule their rivals into dropping their titles which they consider hey have no right to, to go to Parliament with their grievances and worry the lives out of the new members with as stolid obstinacy. and persistence as the officers who have grievances (and who has not?) in the Indian Army. Now all this is very ludicrous and childish. Ludicrous on the part of Volunteers, and childish as concerns the officers of Her Majesty's Service. A solicitor who, because he belongs to a

Volunteer Rifle Corps, chooses to dub himself captain in private life, is an object of amusement to everybody except his own immediate female relatives. No one for one moment imagines that he is a captain, but on the same principle that the celebrated stalwart naked Madrasee, whose uniform consists of merely a steeple-crowned hat and a pair of grass slippers is politely dubbed "Admiral" when he comes on board the Peninsular and Oriental steamers in the Madrass Roads, so also the vanity of the solicitor may be Sattered on the principle that "it pleases he and don't hurt I." No Volunteer officer of any common sense would desire to be addressed as captain or colonel except when he was on James Stephens, alias Power, alias Butler, noble quality is the very significant fact that thousands and thousands of Volunteers put themselves to an immense amount of expense and inconvenience, and whose martial ardor never aspires beyond a full private, or at most a lance-corporal. We may safely all others, the Volunteer kicks most-viz., "playing at soldiers." The silly mistake may safely be left to rectify itself. Every one must see the childishness of officers in Her Majesty's Service troubling themselves about such trifles. They ought to be above such things, and regard the volunteer movement in a more friendly spirit. We are inclined to believe that one of the chief reasons for the Volunteers asserting their rights will be found in the persistant opposition that is shown by the junior officers of the Army to everything and everybody amateurish. But while they are not considerate and forbearing enough, we are strongly inclined to think that the authorities, lean too much the other way. If Lord de Grey really did say that a Volunteer officer in private life had as much title to the recognition of his rank as any officer in Her Majesty's Service, he made a most stupid and egregious mistake. But we rather incline to the belief that it was merely uttered in a pleasant kind of way, after some large Volunteer banquet, when his Lordship did not weigh his words with his usual accuracy and precision .- Oriental Budget.

HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT AND PILLS are an infallable remedy for bad legs, and all kinds of wounds. The surprising sale of these invaluable medicines, in every part of the civilized world, is the most convincing proof of their efficacy. They speedily cure bad legs, old wounds, scrofula, and diseases of the skin. Thousands of persons suffering from these dreadful maladies have been cured by these medicaments, after every other means had failed; and it is a fact, beyond all doubt, that here is no case, however obstinate, or however long standing, but may be quickly relieved, and ultimately cured, by these wonderful medicines. Their united action is irresistible, More need not be said in their praise. Let those who doubt their excellence give them a call. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS are an in-

Are you a Fenian?

If you are be sure you use my

"Fighting Bread,"

3 for a Quarter,

The Largest in Town.

duellists use it. B. DERHAM. JOHNSON STREET.

THE BLOODTHIRSTINESS OF MODERN TIMES.

We have been so much accustomed to look at the past through sanguinary spectacles and to give a millenium tinge to our present and future that it is really difficult to and rebellion, are anything like so plentiful as they were in times of yore; and yet if we look at the last ten years, where shall we find in ancient history, or in fact in any previous period, such a record of blood-such a decade of desolation? First, we have the Crimean war, with its two years of desperate strife. Next, an insurrection in Spain; vessel except the Massachusetts went then a rebellion in Arabia. Following ashore in the harbor. comes the great Sepoy revolt; and on its Austria; and sharp, bloody, and decisive war ensues. The noise of this conflict has scarcely ceased when Spain invades Morocco, and we have the olden days reversed. Then comes Garibaldi and his revolutionary heroes chasing the Neapolitan king and enlarging the | will be the guarantee of its success. territory of Sardinia; and almost simultaneously the English and French forces make another aggressive movement on China, and after considerable fighting take Pekin. Then follows the bloodiest drama of all-the civil war in the United States-and before it has run its course, a French army takes possession of Mexico; disturbances break out in Syria; Turkey wars against Montenegro, the Poles rush into insurrection against Russia; and the German Powers invade and dismember Denmark; yet after all this the demon of | of the world. discord is not satisfied. After sixteen sanguinary wars, in which England, France, Russia, Turkey, Sardinia, India, Arabia, Persia, China, Spain, Morocco, Austria, Italy, the United States, Germany, Denmark, and Mexico-every nation almost in the worldwere engaged, wars still crop up and insurrec-

tions still break out. In all this we have said nothing of the monstrous civil war which has been desolating the Chinese empire, the contest between Brazil and Paraguay, which is still going 31st, saying all is going well. The Conon; the chronic insurrections in the South American republics, and the no less customary outbreaks in the States of Central and resolutions, subversive of or antagonis-America; nor have we alluded to the latest tic to the civil and military authorities of war intelligence—the advent of insurrection the United States, adopted by the people of in Jamaica. When we survey the whole as- Georgia in Convention, between the 16th pect we can safely say that never since the of January and 24th of March, 1861. earliest days has there been a more deadly and destructive record than the history of the last ten years, and yet we are progressing factories of John Dart & Co., in South rapidly in commerce and Christianity, in Boston, were burned on Tuesday morning. science and in art. Human aggrandisement Loss about one million dollars. Insurance however still keeps pace with progress and hus for a small amount. man ambition is in no way curtailed by steam or telegraph. The same impulses that moved an Alexander or a Cæsar, are still forcing men into the bloody arena of the battle-field. There is, however, with all this element of destruction, a kind of recognized humanity in the method of bringing our enemy to terms, and any other calls down upon the perpetrators the indignation of a being the cholera. civilized world. The Sepoy outrages destroyed all sympathy for the Indian rebels, and all pity for their ignominious and horrible punishment. The news which we print this morning, if it be true, places the wretched people who have taken arms in their hands the Clerks's initial roll of representatives, against constituted authority in Jamaica in it is regarded as a fact that seats will the same disgraceful category as the Sepoy ultimately be granted to all whose resmutilators. We are told that men's hands pective States have repudiated the war were cut off, bodies mangled, and heads debt and have adopted the anti-slavery struck from the shoulder - that innocent amendment, if they can take the test oath persons were brutally murdered in cold blood, of 1862. This announcement is given and all to overturn the authority of the Is- semi-officially (?) to the politicians of the land. The details, meagre as they are, are South that they may take due notice sickening and do not speak much for Jamaicareivilization. There may have been the President's pardon does not over rule wrongs deep enough to justify any people the resident s pardon does not over rule rushing to arms—(although previous advices eligible to official position. have told us nothing of them) but no treatment, not even the tyranny of a Caligula, could palliate such inhuman enormities, as Greene, late President of the Connecticut the telegraph informs us were committed by Fire Insurance Co., in a fit of insanity the native population of Jamaica. Cruelty last night, cut his wife's throat with a has ever defeated its object, and this out- razor causing death in a few moments, break of demoniacal hate can only end in and then cutting his own throat in two turning sympathy into horror, and civilization places and gashing his arm. He is still out of pure self-defence into a ruthless de- alive with little prospect of recovery. stroyer. So far we have been furnished with very unsatisfactory details of the insurrection; we knew pothing of its original cause or the immediate provocation, and are left by the Savannah declare the city again under hald intelligence to surmise nothing more givil authority, and notify the citizens that nor less than a general massacre of the white all the ordinances of the former civil inhabitants. We hope, however, that when government are thereby repealed, so far the full particulars shall have arrived it will be found that the news has been exaggen negroes. rated. We cannot believe that any people would rush suddenly to arms without some strong motive-such as smarting under a West, correspondent to-day, denies the keep sense of ill-treatment and we shall be truth of the telegrams in regard to the quite prepared to hear that this has been the Fenian excitement in Canada. It says case; but we shall not be prepared to hear there is no excitement there whatever. a narration of such outrages as the telegram The feeling is that the Government is able has given us, on any grounds. Wars may be plentiful, human nature may be as destructive and as pugnacious as of yore, but it

those mentioned in our Jamaica despatch.

TELEGRAPHIC

[Despatches to Oregonian.] THE KETCHUM FORGER-

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 .- E. B. Ketchum was arranged in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hoffman to-day. He withdrew the plea of not guilty on the indictment for forgery in the third degree, and put in a plea of guilty. It was agreed that his sentence be suspended imagine that wers and bloodshed, revolutions until he could be examined in the civil cases now before the courts.

> HEAVY GALES ON THE SOUTHERN COAST-THE FENIAN CONGRESS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The steamer Massachusetts which has just arrived at Philadelphia from Key West, reports a tremendous gale on October 22d. Every

A number of the members of the heels a war between Great Britain and Fenian Senate continued their session Persia. Then the Anglo-French and the to-day. The proceedings were secret, but Chinese have a bout, and Canton is captured, it was reported that agents were to be Next comes the quarrel between France and sent to Ireland, to organize at once for the great revolution, which it is believed will take a practicable shape in a short time. It is also said that the Fenians have received the indorsement of officials in this country, whose names will lend not only to strengthen the movement, but

> It is said that efforts are being made to effect the release of John Mitchell in order that he may take an active part in the approaching Celtic insurrection.

It is reported that Hampton Roads will soon be the rendezvous of a large and important fleet of our naval vessels. The steamers Vanderbilt and Monitor, which arrived there on Saturday, are the pioneers of the maritime gathering at this point. It is said the vessels are to be dispatched to squadrons in different parts

SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN GEORGIA-THE SE-CESSION ORDINANCE REPEALED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- The Post's Washington special dispatch says the President to-day received advices that the Georgia State Convention had declared slavery abolished by an unanimous vote and without debate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Post has received a telegram from Herschel V. Johnson, dated Milledgeville, Ga., Oct. vention passed an ordinance repealing the erdinance of secession, and all ordinances

FIRE IN BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 2.-The two large shoe

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 .- Dr. Durdett, quarantine surgeon, reports ten deaths from cholers, out of fifty or sixty cases on board the Atlanta.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 -The passengers of the Atlanta have written a letter stating their disbelief in the disease on board

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6-The Herald's Washington correspondent says: That though the members elect to Congress from the South have not been placed on

thereof, and govern themselves according ly. It will also be questioned whether

TRAGEDY AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 6 .- R. W.

NEWS FROM SAVANNAH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- The Savannah Herald of the 1st says; The officials of

THE FENIANS-GALE ON THE LAKES. CHICAGO, Nov. 6.-A Toronto, Canada be hatched here or elsewhere.

Pictou, C. W., Nov. 6 .- A heavy gale is at least more humane, and it is an anachronism to read of such deeds of cruelty as occurred last night. Great damage was done to the shipping on Lake Ontario.

ashore on Salmon Point Reef. The masts. are gone and the sea is washing over her. All hands are supposed to be lost.

THE REBELLION IN JAMAICA. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- Havana files interest : per Columbia have particulars regarding the rebellion in Jamaica:

The city of Kingston is in great excitement. Business is entirely suspended there. The population are placing themselves in a state of defense. Immense meetings, under the order of the Goverwith great fury in St. Thomas. In the east of the Island, unprecedented outrages were committed upon lives and property. The volunteers sent to the insurrectionary districts were only partially successful in repelling the insurgents.

The Havana correspondents say that the rebels were shocking. Mr. McCormack was dashed to pieces against a cannon. Rev. Mr. Poorchman's tongue organized and successfully atacked Kingston. Other volunteers were pressed forward, capturing several prisoners, who were sent to Kingston.

A despatch from Hon. W. H. George was read on the Commmercial Exchange, Hon. Baron Von Kettelhoop, one of the and their faces beamed with intelligence, Charles Authory Price, Stephen Looke and Rev. Mr. Herschel were killed.

A later dispatch confirmed the above. In Point Moranto the insurgents killed an official named Henry A. Aldergas, and cut his head off. The Inspector of and scraping and a general flexibility of the Police force, and John Torrey, were countenances, bodies and limbs had a very also shot by the rebels. The Secretary large share of the conversation to perform. of the Justice of the Peace is reported murdered.

on the 10th, and subsequently martial for all business intercourse. Their broken or

mand of the troops concentrating on the Island, and active measures are being was a profusion of elegant China dishes on taken for a vigorous campaign against the each table; each guest had two or three each table; ward has been offered for his capture.

The latest despatch read by the Goverrebellion is increasing. Troops are wanted. No time is to be lost."

Mr. Toote.

MEXICO.

letter from Messilia, Mexico, October 13th, states that Jaurez was then at Eliza and the French were near that place. and the French were near that place.

25th, states that the attack on Matamoras brought on at once. There were no joints, by the Liberals commenced the Sunday previous. The fact of their being led upon the town in three lines of battle led to the belief that they were commanded by American officers, as they had never formed that way before,

THE MAYORALTY.

The following petition was filed by Mr. the food, it would need something like a hun-Copland yesterday in the Supreme Court, Copland yesterday in the Supreme Court, appetite. Some of us took very readily to and Thursday morning at 10 o'clock was fixed by His Honor for hearing the application:— were glad they could not; and for these a IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CIVIL JUSTICE OF

Unto His Honor Joseph Needham, Esquire, Justice of Vancouver Island,

The petition of John Copland, of Bastion street, in the City of Victoria, humbly sheweth That, after due public notice and under and by virtue of the provisions of the Victoria Incorporation Act, 1862, a nomination of candidates for the offices of Mayor and Councillors for the City of Victoria took place on the eighth day of November instant.

That at such nomination your petitioner and Lumley Franklin, Esquire, were nominated as candidates for the office of. Mayor by duly qualified voters,

That your petitioner is duly qualified as a candidate for the said office of Mayor of the said City of Victoria.

That thereafter a show of hands was taken by the Sheriff of Vancouver Island for the said candidates, and the said Sheriff declared your petitioner elected Mayor by show of hands.

That a poll having been demanded on the part of the said Lumley Franklin a poll took place on the ninth day of November instant. That at the said poll your petitioner received the greatest collective number of votes of duly qualified voters, and is thereby entitled to be declared Mayor of the said City

of Victoria. That the said Sheriff declared the wrong numbers of voters for the candidates at the said election of Mayor, and also wrongfully declared the said Lumley Franklin to be duly elected Mayor of the said Oity of Victoria.

Your petitioner therefore humbly prays that in the circumstances the pretended election of the said Lumley Franklin as Mayor of the City of Victoria may be avoided and your petitioner declared to be Mayor of the said City of Victoria duly elected, and that such further or other relief should be granted as the circumstances of the case may require.

And your petitioner as in duty bound will

JOHN COPLAND.

FOR METLAKAHTLA-We understand that H.M.S. Clio received orders yesterday to proceed to the above missionary station on the North West coast.

ever pray.

COLFAX PARTY.

There are quite a number of heavy mercaptile houses in the hands of the Chinese. The managers are intelligent, superior men. Their business is in supplies for their countrymen and in teas and silks and curiosities the whole Chinese population is organized, as I have described, with whom Colfax and his friends dined last night. There were formalities and negotiations enough in the hanged. The barbarities committed by map of Europe; but when these were finally adjusted, questions of precedence among the Chinese settled, and a proper choice made to be bidden to the feast, all went as smooth was cut out. Baron Von Kettelhoop's as a town school examination that the teachfingers were cut off of one hand. The er has been drilling for a month previous. negroes, 800 strong, were thoroughly The party numbered from fifty to sixty, half given in the second story of a Chinese reshosts were fine looking men, with impressive manners. While their race generally seems not more than two-thirds the size of our American non, these were nearly if not quite and alert and au fait in all courtesies and me at the street door with, "Bgot on well ecough so far as that was concerned, though hand shaking and bowing the English and Americans to learn the Chinese language. The Chinese can and do A council of war was held in Kingston more readily acquire ours, sufficiently at least law was declared for the District of Surrey, in the name of the Queen.

Maj. Gen. O'Connor has taken com-

little round tables, six to nine at the table, and hosts and guests evenly mixed. There rebels. Paul Bogle, the leader of the plates and saucers, all delicate and small. rebels, has not yet been arrested. A re- Choice sauces, pickles, sweetmeats and nuts were plentifully scattered about. Each guest had a saucer of flowers, a China spoon or nor from the seat of war says: "The bowl with a handle, and a pair of chop ted. No time is to be lost."

Among the clergyman killed is Rev. Colfax's table. Now the meal began. It consisted of three different courses, or dinners rather, between which was a recess of half an hour, when we retired to an ante-room, NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Herald's smoked and talked, and listened to the sim-

Each course of dinner comprised a doz correspondence of the Herald, dated Oct. one at a time, though sometimes two were nothing to be carved. Every article of food was brought on in quart bowls in a sort of hash form. We dove into it with our chon sticks which, well handled, took up about a mouthful, and transferring this to our plates, worked the chop sticks again to get it or parts of it to our mouths. No one seemed to take more than a single taste, or mouthful of each dish; so that, even if one relished dred different dishes to satisfy an ordinary Yankee fork was provided, and their Chinese neighbors at the table were also prompted to offer their own chop sticks to place a bit of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Civil each dish upon their plates. But as these same chop sticks were also used to convey food into the mouths of the Chinese, the service did not always add to the relish of the

These were the principal dishes served for the first course, and in the order named :-Fried shark's fins and grated ham, stewed pigeon with bamboo soup, fish sinews with ham, stewed chicken with water cress, seaweed, stewed ducks and bamboo soup, sponge cake, omelet cake, flower cake and banana fritters, bird-nest soup, tea. The meats seemed all alike; they had been dried or preserved in some way; were cut up into mouthfuls, and depended for all savoriness apon their accompaniments. The seaweed. shark's fins and the like had a glutinous sort of taste; not repulsive nor very seductive .-The sweets were very delicate, but like every thing else had a very artificial flavor; every article, indeed, seemed to have had its oring ginal and real strength dried or cooked out of it, and a common Chinese flavor put into it. The bird-nest soup looked and tasted somewhat as a very delicate vermicelli soup does. The tea was delicious—it was served without milk or sugar, did not need any such amelioration, and was very refreshing. Evidently it was made from the most deli cate leaves or flowers of the tea plant, and had escaped all vulgar steeping or boiling.

During the first recess the presidents of the companies—the chief entertainers—took their leave, and the merchants assumed the post of leading hosts, such being the fashion

of the people.

The second dinner opened with cold tea and a white rose-scented liqueur, very strong and served in tiny cups, and went on with lichens and a fungus-like moss, more shark's fins, stewed chestnuts and chickens, Chinese oysters, yellow and resurrected from the dry stage, more fungus stewed, a stew of flour and white nuts, stewed mutton, roast ducks, rice soup, rice and duck's eggs and pickled cucumbers, ham and chicken soup.

Between the second and third parts there was an exchange of complimentary speeches by the head Chinaman and Colfax, at which the interpreter had to officiate. The third and last course consisted of a great variety of fresh fruits, and the unique entertainment

A large black vessel, name unknown, is THE CHINESE DINNER TO THE ended about eleven o'clock, after a sitting of five full hours.

The American resident guests furnished The following account of this celebrated | champagne and claret, and our Chinese hosts dinner, furnished by Mr. Samuel Bowles to invariably at the entrance and departure of the Springfield Republican, will be read with each dish, invited us, with a gracious bow, to a sip thereof, in the which they all faithfully joined themselves. The dinner was unquestionably a most

magnificent one after the Chinese standard: the dishes were, many of them, rare and expensive, and everything was served in elegance and taste. It was a curious and interfor the Americans. They import by the esting experience, and one of the rarest of hundreds of thousands, even millions, yearly; the many courtesies extended to Colfax on and their reputation for fair and honest deal- this coast. But as to any real gastronomic nor, have been held. The rebellion raged ing is above that of the American merchants satisfaction to be derived from it, I certainly generally. These are the men, with the "did not see it." Governor Bross' fidelity to Presidents of the six companies, into which the great principle of "when you are among the Romans to do as the Romans do," led him to take the meal seriatim, and eat of everything; but my own personal experience is perhaps the best commentary to be made preliminary arrangements of the entertain- upon the meal, as a meal. I went to the ment to have sufficed for a pacification of table weak and hungry, but I found the one forty insurgents in Jamaica have been Kentucky politics, or the marking of a new universal odor and flavor soon destroyed all appetite, and I fell back resignedly on a constitutional incapacity to use the chop-sticks, and was sitting with a grim politeness through among the many Americans who were eager | dinner No. 2, when there came an angel in disguise to my relief. The urbane Chief of Police of the city appeared and touched my shoulder : "There is a gentleman at the door who wishes to see you, and would have you Chinese, half white folks. The dinner was bring your hat and coat." There were visions of violated city ordinances and assists taurant, in a leading street of the city. Our ing at the police court next morning. I thought, too, what a polite way this man has of arresting a stranger to the city. But, bowing my excuses to my pig-tail neighbor, I went joyfully to the unknown tribunal. A stating that he had been wounded, and as tall and stout as their guests. Their eyes friend, a leading banker, who had sat oppoofficials in St. Thomas, Dr. Gerheard, and they were quick to perceive everything, called out a few moments before, welcomed politeness. An interpreter was present for knew you were suffering, and were hungry. the heavy talking; but most of our Chinese let us go and get something to eat—a good entertainers spoke a little English, and we square meal!" So we crossed to an America can restaurant, the lost appetite came back; and mutton chops, squabs, fried potatoes, and a bottle of champagne soon restored me. My friend insisted that the second course of the Chinese dinner was only the first warmed Neither here nor in China is it common for over, and that was the object of the recess .-However that might be-this is how I went to the grand Chinese dinner, and went out when it was two-thirds over and "got something to eat."

THE NEW CITY COUNCIL.

Yesterday at 12 o'clock Lumley Franklin, Esq., Mayor elect. and Messrs. Charles Gowen, Richard Lewis, Joseph Jeffrey, Abner Hunt Francis, and Robt Layzell, Councillorselect, for the city of Victoria, were formally sworn into office before Chief Justice Needham. Councillor Hebbard was prevented by illness from being present. Ex-Mayor Harris, in giving up into the hands of the Chief Justice the keys of office, made a few remarks on the action and position of the Council during his occupancy of the mayor's chair, and then introduced Mr. Franklin, who read the prescribed forms and took the customary oaths of office, which were administered by the Chief Justice in the most impressive

His Honor the Chief Justice, who wore the robes of an English puisne judge, then NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Matamoras to twenty different dishes, served generally congratulated him in a few appropriate and impressive remarks on his election to the honorable and responsible position of Mayor for the city. He alluded to the reports which had unavoidably reached him of the lack of that unity in the late Council so desirable and conducive to the welfare of the community, and said from what he knew of Mr. Franklin he felt sure that the cause of good

order would be safe in his hands. Mr. Franklin briefly replied, thanking his Honor for the favorable opinion he had ex. pressed of him, and stating his determination to do his utmost to discharge properly the duties and obligations of the important office in which he had been placed by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Harris then introduced Mr. Charles Gowen, senior councillor for Johnson street

Ward. His Honor congratulated Mr. Gowen upon his election, and hoped he would pardon him for taking the opportunity of alluding to the want of unity in the previous Council, which if carried on must be most injurious to public interests. He hoped the gentlemen of the Council would work together for the common

Mr. Gowen then read the customary forms, took the prescribed oaths of office, and received from the hands of His Honor the certificate required by the statute enabling him to take his seat in the Council.

Mr. Harris next presented Mr. Lewis, senior councillor for James Bay Ward, followed by Mr. Joseph Jeffrey, Mr. A. H. Francis, and Mr. Robt. Layzell, each of whom took the oaths in the prescribed form, and to each of whom His Honor offered his congratulations and added a few remarks as to the necessity of maintaining good order and harmony in the Council.

Mr. Harris apologised for the absence of Mr. Hebbard, councillor-elect for Johnson street Ward, as he was confined to his house by sickness.

His Honor said he would administer the oaths to Mr. Hebbard whenever he was able to appear before him. His Honor then courteously dismissed the Council.

POLICE COURT.

Before A. F. Pemberton and Thomas Harris, Esquires. Alfred J. Welch was charged with selling spirits without being duly licensed. Mr. Bishop appeared for the accused and pleaded guilty on behalf of his client stating that Mr. Welch was under the impression that he had permission to sell under the old license. He (Mr. Bishop) would now apply for temporary per-mission for his client to sell until next licens-

Mr. Welch said he was still brewing and had a large stock of malt on hand and also a large stock of spirits bought to arrive; he had never sold any liquor to any man with a knowledge that the man was going to use it for an illegal purpose. After some further discussion the Bench refused to grant Mr. Welch temporary permission to sell either wholesale or retail, but they would not inflict a penalty, as Mr. Welch seemed to be under the impression that he might sell: they would give him the benefit of the doubt, and post pone the case until the first Thursday in next

The Wer

CAPITAL Of all the u

money stands

silver reposes of Jem Bagg Rothschild, an vendor of ware from the other casian, who di races, will tak the Chinaman a religious tol ishing sometin his lofty pedes of ordinary di "inferior's" co of retail and as money assume ter, and is ca diverse nation of creed, caste versal law of ing those place off to-day from up the jungle it gives to the fresh impetus key to boast Russia with th and more impr up a country the interior or modating Cap only that its

satisfactory.

details of the

his brother ca

Our late Ne

States of the told how the here and "leve up oil tanks, they went from into this thing ning by rail granary of the of the Republi fleeting visit ca startling chan in a very little vividly before with pardonab we have no do that although from a desola chinery of ind as if a clou horizon. Thi means startlin friends; for their money very height built the new Great Wester seemed unsta free institutio abundant re speculation. ments—they

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representing

Colonies as American U help matters. of nationality Provinces of vigor and e so pre-eminen ing republic. New York fri ticipators in anticipated to of the Englis Tribune puts ward as amon attract the at aires : " Our contemporary

statements is inviting to r of the British the Pacific find one. Th and Great W become far r trains are

China and to to the Paci through Brit Trunk Railwa by way of riv

guests furnished our Chinese hosts and departure of a gracious bow, to they all faithfully

estionably a most Chinese standard; them, rare and exas served in elecurious and interne of the rarest of nded to Colfax on real gastronomic from it, I certainly or Bross' fidelity to hen you are among Romans do," lec iatim, and eat of personal experience entary to be made eal. I went to the ut I found the one soon destroyed all esignedly on a conuse the chop-sticks m politeness through e came an angel in he urbane Chief of ed and touched my ntleman at the door d would have you at." There were dinances and assists t next morning. I way this man has to the city. But, y pig-tail neighbor. known tribunal. A who had sat opponing, and had been before, welcomed , and were hungry, ng to eat—a good rossed to an Amerippetite came back; s, fried potatoes. ne soon restored me. he second course of only the first warmed bject of the recess.— —this is how I went nner, and went out ver and "got some

Y COUNCIL.

k Lumley Franklin, Messrs. Charles oseph Jeffrey, Abner Layzell, Councillorsctoria, were formally Chief Justice Needard was prevented by . Ex-Mayor Harris. hands of the Chief made a few remarks sition of the Council of the mayor's chair, Franklin, who read took the customary were administered by he most impressive

S. B.

lustice, who wore the puisne judge, then he keys of office, and few appropriate and his election to the ble position of Mayor to the reports which d him of the lack of Council so desirable welfare of the comwhat he knew of Mr. at the cause of good s hands.

replied, thanking his opinion he had ex. ng his determination ischarge properly the the important office placed by his fellow

troduced Mr. Charles or for Johnson street

ted Mr. Gowen upon he would pardon him ity of alluding to the vious Council, which ost injurious to public the gentlemen of the gether for the common

the customary forms, hs of office, and re-of His Honor the cerstatute enabling him

nted Mr. Lewis, senior y Ward, followed by A. H. Francis, and h of whom took the form, and to each of d his congratulations rder and harmony in

d for the absence of or-elect for Johnson onfined to his house

would administer the henever he was able to

eously dismissed the

COURT.

Thomas Harris, Esquires. charged with selling ylicensed. Mr. Bishop d and pleaded guilty tating that Mr. Welch ion that he had perold license. He (Mr. oly for temporary per-sell until next licens-

bought to arrive; he or to any man with a n was going to use it After some further they would not inflict seemed to be under the doubt, and post

The Weekly British Calonist.

Tuesday, November 21, 1865.

CAPITAL AND ITS CHANNELS

Of all the unprejudiced things in this world money stands out pre-eminent. A piece of silver reposes as contentedly in the pocket of Jem Baggs as in the purse of Baron Rothschild, and is just as much valued by the vendor of wares coming from the one source as from the other. The most fastidious Caucasian, who dreads contact with "inferior" races, will take the African's half dollar and the Chinaman's "two-bittee," with more than a religious toleration." It is, indeed, astonishing sometimes how he will descend from his lofty pedestal and stoop below the level of ordinary dignity to possess himself of the "inferior's" coin. Rising from the pettiness of retail and ascending into the sphere where money assumes a more pretentious character, and is called capital, we find it, despite diverse nationalities, despite the prejudices of creed, caste and color, following the universal law of supply and demand, and visiting those places which pay it best. It rushes off to-day from London to India, and opens up the jungle to railway traffic; to-morrow it gives to the native industry of China a fresh impetus; it enables the Sultan of Turkey to boast of an iron-clad, and supplies Russia with the means of making another and more impregnable Sebastopol. To build up a country or batter it down, to open up the interior or blockade the coast, accommodating Capital is ever ready, provided only that its security and its interest are satisfactory. Our late New York exchanges give us the

details of the visit of Sir Marton Peto and his brother capitalists to the great central States of the American republic. We are told how the English gentlemen were feted here and "levee'd" there; how they clambered up oil tanks, and inspected iron mines; how they went from one State to another peering into this thing and examining that, and running by rail until they reached the great granary of the West. The immense resources of the Republic were shown them, so far as a fleeting visit can afford that opportunity; the startling changes which capital and energy in a very little time had wrought were placed vividly before their eyes; and the Yankee, with pardonable national pride, was not slow, we have no doubt, in pointing out the fact that although the nation had just emerged from a desolating civil war, the whole machinery of industrial life was again at work as if a cloud had never passed across the horizon. This latter assurance was by no means startling to Sir Morton Peto and his friends; for these gentlemen had launched their money on an American venture, and seen the scheme approach completion at the very height of the American war. They built the new railway called the Atlantic and Great Western at a time when everything seemed unstable; but they had faith in the free institutions of the country, and have had abundant reasons to feel satisfied with their speculation. They now seek fresh investments—they now come to the United States representing other capitalists in England, for the purpose of developing new mines of wealth. It matters not how the Atlantic may roar and fret between, how the Yankee may talk belligerent and John Bull respond in kind-how in fact Republicanism may assert with jaunty airs its indisputable claims over the human race-Sir Morton Peto, with that unsympathising materialism of capital, only asks-will his investment pay? He cares not, in a business point of view, about all the prejudices of either country-only show him an advantageous employment for his wealth and his object is achieved.

Sir Morton Peto, and that English capital does not find so good a return in British Colonies as it does in the States of the American Union; but our sorrow cannot help matters. Not until the full powers of nationality are conferred on the British Provinces of North America, will that vigor and energy be evinced which are so pre-eminently displayed by the neighboring republic. In the meantime, however, our New York friends are anxious to see us participators in the general benefits that are anticipated to arise from the visit to America of the English capitalists. The New York Tribune puts the following programme forward as among the most worthy that could attract the attention of England's millionaires : "Our Pacific railroads" says our contemporary, who in some of his colonial statements is very incorrect " are peculiarly inviting to moneyed men. It is the purpose of the British Government to open a path to the Pacific Ocean. Let these gentlemen find one. They must see that their Atlantic and Great Western, rich as it is now, will become far more valuable when its freight trains are burdened with the teas of Chips and the spices of the occidental nations. England has long desired a road to the Pacific, and her engineers have time and again endeavored to find a way through British America. The favorite scheme has been to continue the Grand

SAW A BREEK STOW

We are sorry that we have no visits from

to Puget Sound. The difficulty with this cordingly, British enterprise will probably be Ward. compelled reluctantly to abandon the project of a British railroad. If Sir Morton Peto and his friends have much money to spend, let them go to work and do for British Ame rica, and indeed for the British Empire, what can practically take charge of the enterprise by running their Great Western road to Fond du Lac, and thence unite with the Northern Pacific Railroad. This line, it is true, is in the United States, but it lies on the British American border, and for all purposes of trade is a British American road. Or if they prefer an enterprise more English, let them run their road from Ottawa to Lake Superior, and thence by water carry freight to Fond du Lac. The opportunity is with them; and if they wish to do something Napoleonic (we use this un-English word in a purely English

"It makes but little difference to us whether our English friends leave their money behind or not. We would like to see English capital in this country, because every investment ization. With an American railroad carrying freight from Montreal to Puget Sound binds ing England's Atlantic capital with her probable naval depot at Vancouver Island. perpetual peace would be assured between the United States and England; or, in the event of war, we should have the Canadas on the good behavior of neutrals. It would be us a telegraph to London; we propose to give England a railway from Montreal to her possessions on the Pacific. We shall do this ourselves sooner or later. But if our friends on the junketing trip through the West, wish to achieve the greatest enterprise of the age, they have it in their power to take instant hold and assist in the work."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, Nov. 14. THEATRE. - The performance of Home's ine tragedy of "Douglas" last night at the Theatre was rendered doubly attractive by the introduction of a young actor of sur- the undersigned. prising merit in the character of the Scotch hero young Norval. We were made aware last season that Mr. Edward J. Buckley, the debutant, possessed considerable histrionic talent, by witnessing his amateur efforts as William in "Black Eyed Susan," but were not prepared for so marvellous a display of tragic power in one so untutored as was witnessed last night, and we congratulate Mr. Ward upon the acquisition of so valuable an addition to the strength of his company. Mr. Buckley possesses all the essential elements of a tragedian. A powerful, flexible, and agreeable voice, an excellent memory, clear

NAVAL.—H. M. ships Sutlei and Olio reand accurate delivery, a good figure, pleasing personnel, and the requisite amount of self-confidence. Some of the scenes, requiring pathos and declamation, were enacted with a force and vigor that would have done credit to many a more experienced performer. When, with a little more practice, this your gentleman, of whom Victoria may justly teel proud, rids himself of an occasional slight hesitation in speech and action, and betakes himself to the study of elocution, there will be a field open to him -should he adopt the stage as his profession-under careful instruction, that will enable him to take a high position in one of the most difficult walks of life. It is need-less to say that he was ably supported by Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. A. R. Phelps, Mr. Reeves, Jenny Arnot and others. Mrs. Phelps, in the sparkling little piece of "Katy O'Sheal," was as entertaining as ever. Tonight a good bill is to be presented.

SUMMARY COURT .- His Honor the Chief Justice yesterday disposed of the roll of of witnesses in a pig case.

TREASURE-The Bank of British North America shipped yesterday, by the Active, \$59,079 97 for San Francisco. This, with the amount forwarded by the Bank of British Columbia, will make a total shipment of \$116,874 97.

PROROGUED - Parliament is further prorogued by His Excellency the Governor un- late hour. til Tuesday, the 28th instant, when it will meet for the dispatch of divers urgent and important affairs.

THE STMR. ACTIVE left yesterday, at 8.30 a.m., for Portland, taking about 50 tons of freight and over 130 passengers, a large number of whom were Chinese, and a quantity of treasure.

A Court of Assize and general gaol delivery will be holden before Chief Justice Needham on Thursday, the 23d inst. cases on the calendar.

Council MEETINGS .- Last night was the usual time for the meeting of the City Council. The present Corporation will not meet until summoned by the Mayor.

LEASED-Mr. R. Brodrick has leased the fine wharf and warehouse on Store street, hatches of the English ships Countess of

Waarf street, Victoria, V. I

PETITION FILED-Mr. W. B. Smith has St. ANDREW'S SOCIETY .- The annual meetplan lies in the climate. For six months in filed a petition against the return of Mr. A.

Wednesday, Nov. 15. ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND. - There were two arrivals yesterday from England. The ship Countess of Fife, Captain James Watson. from London, and the three-masted schooner its own engineers have failed to do. They TaLee, Captain Wilson, from Liverpool, were both towed into the harbor yesterday afternoon by the Otter, and moored alongside Brodrick's (late Dickson, Campbell & Co's) wharf, where they will commence discharging on Friday. The former is a fine vessel of 510 tons register, and has on board a full cargo of miscellaneous merchandize, particulars of which appear under the proper head, 250 tons being admiralty stores. She brought 13 passengers whose names, together with the captain's memoranda of the voyage, also appear elsewhere. She was 160 days on the passage. The TaLee has been twelve use this un-English word in a purely English months on the voyage, the particulars of the sense), let them take hold of the enterprise. and caused her detention will be found in the interesting memoranda of her voyage, furnished by the captain. Sae lost one of her crew on the voyage. The TaLee is a handsome new class vessel, built of composite, brings us nearer to Great Britain. We seek diagonal planks, and an iron frame. She is this union in the interest of peace and civil- 342 tons register, and has from 350 to 400 tons of cargo, principally case goods, on board. It is feared that a portion of her cargo is slightly damaged from the quantity of water that found its way into her hold. Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co. are agents for both vessels. The following flattering testimonial was presented by the passengers of the Countess of Fife to the commander, and speaks loudly of the treatment! they received at his hands during a long and tedious voyage. a fair exchange. England proposes to give To Captain James Watson, ship Countess of Fife.

DEAR SIR,—We, the passengers of the above ship, consider it our duty for the kindness and attention paid to us during our passage from London to Vancouver Island, to offer you our serious and heartfelt gratitude for all favors and attentions paid to us.

nd attentions paid to us.

As commander of your ship, ever attentive to your duty in all trials and difficulties, the sound of your voice cheered us amid the howling storm. Your presence was equally welcome at the sick couch, caring for nothing but the welfare and comfort of those entrusted

May He in whose hands we all are, guide, watch over, and restore you again to your dear home and family, that your meeting may be without one dark cloud to mar your happiness, and enable you to greet them with the kiss of love and peace is the earnest prayer of Signed by all the passengers.

STEAMER SIERRA NEVADA-A special despatch to the Colonist, brought by the steamer Eliza Anderson, and dated Seattle, November 13th, states that the steamer Sierra Nevada left San Francisco for Portland on Saturday last. She is no doubt by this time in the Columbia river, and the Active may there-

NAVAL .- H. M. ships Sutlej and Clio returned last evening from Comox, having succeeded in amicably arranging the difficulties between the Indians at that settlement and the settlers. The former were removed to Cape Mudge. The Sparrowhawk proceeded to Cowichan Bay, where she will probably remain until the end of the month. The gunboat Forward left for Nanaimo, Annual Revenue, where she will also remain until further

EUREKA CONCERT ROOMS. - Messrs. Glover & Co. will open the above establishment, late Island Hotel, Government Street, this evening, at half-past-eight, where they invite their friends to visit them and taste their Ramscatkovana" and other fine drinks while listening to music executed by the

that new members will be admitted to the event of assured dying abroad. singing class under the superintendence of summary suits brought before him, none be- Mr. D. Spencer. We therefore recommend ing of particular public interest. Consider- all who desire to become efficient vocalists to able time was occupied in the examination enroll their names at once. The class is opened at half-past six p, m., in the bases ment of the Wesleyan Church.

THE SING VEREIN BALL last night was very well attended, and passed off most agreeably and successfully. There was an excellent muster of the fair sex. The music was unexceptionable, the supper and refreshments all that could be desired, and the dancing was kept up with spirit until a

FROM PUGET SOUND-The steamer Eliza Anderson, Captain Finch, arrived yesterday morning from Olympia and way-ports, with 16 passengers, and freight as per manifest.

Thursday, Nov. 16. BANKRUPTCY COURT-Re Peterson-The Official Assignee of this estate was yesterday ordered by His Honor the Chief Justice to wind up the estate of the absconding bankrupt. Re Alex. D. McDonald-His Honor directed the trade assignees of this bankrupt tice Needham on Thursday, the 23d inst. estate to appear before him on Wednesday, There are, we believe, only three or four 22d instant, and to hand in all books, papers, and documents in the custody of the Registrar. Re Blackman-The trade assignees in this estate were ordered to pay into the court

HATCHES OPENED-Harbor Master Wootton and Capt. Reid yesterday surveyed the Trunk Railway to Lake Superior, and thence belonging to Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Fife and Ta Lee, and pronounced the cargo, by way of rivers and lakes and branch roads | Co. Accounts Collected & Louis Verotian

ing of the members of this society was held the year the route would not be useful. Ac- H. Francis as Councillor for Yates Street last night in the Police Court. The retiring committee's report and the Treasurer's report showing a respectable balance in hand after expending \$800 during the year in charitable objects, were read and adopted. The nomination of officers to serve for the ensuing year then took place, when the following were appointed:—J. G. Shepherd, Esq., unanimously re-elected President; J. J. Cochrane, Esq., senior Vice-President; J. Beberger, School Vice-President; J. Beber Robertson Stewart, Esq., Junior V. President; D. P. Blair, Esq., Hon. Secretary, John Wright, Esq., Treasurer, Chaplain, Rev. T. Somerville, Committee, Messrs. J. G. Mc-Kay, J. M. Reid, Jas Strachan, Robt. Wallace, Jas. Lowe. After considerable discussion it was recolved that S. sion it was resolved that St. Andrew's day be celebrated by a dinner and a Committee

was appointed to carry out the arrangements. RESIGNED-Mr. A. H. Francis last evening, as will be seen on referring to our advertising columns, resigned his seat at the municipal board as Councillor for Yates Street Ward. It would seem that Mr. Francis' name does not appear on the Assessment Roll of 1863, which disqualifies him from holding the office to which he has been elected by the voice of the electors. The next highest vote in that ward was obtained by Mr. John Jeffery.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The brigs Brewster and Franklin arrived yesterday from San Francisco. The former has a miscellaneous cargo valued at \$34,347 69, and is consigned to the Hudson Bay Company; the latter has a valuable miscellaneous cargo, including a quantity of express goods, on which an embargo was laid at San Francisco, and comes consigned to Messrs. Pickett & Co.

DEBATING CLASS-There will be no meeting of this class this evening, in consequence of the unavoidable absence of many of its members. Mr. W. K. Bull will deliver a lecture. Subject: "A trip from Melbourne to Tahiti and other Islands in the South Seas," of which further notice will be given.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS, for week ending Saturday, November 11th, 1865 :- Duties (import) £434 5s; Daties (export), £583 1s 5d; Harbor Dues, £19 15s 4d; Head Money, £11; Tonnage Dues, £87 4s 1d; Fines and Seizures, £3 89 9d. Total, £1,338 1s 7d.-

GALE IN THE GULF-Capt. Mouat informs us that on the last trip of the Enterprise to New Westminster she encountered a violent gale in the Gulf and was three hours in accomplishing a distance of 11 miles. The sea was very boisterous, and one wave which struck her dashed as high as her wheel

Wires Down-In consequence of late storms the telegraph wires are down and no fore be expected here by the end of the week. dispatches had been received at New West. We shall probably receive intimation of her minster. We are therefore without our usual Special Dispatch.

The City of Glasgow LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

Established 1888. Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital, -\$3,000,000 560,000 14,415,000 Subsisting Assurances, JANUARY, 1865.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO the Public the combined advantages Perfect Security, Moderate Premiums, Liberal participation in Profits, and great freedom in respect of foreign residence and travel, and has powers under special act of Parliament which SINGING CLASS.—This is the last evening simplify discharge of claims in

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DIVISION OF PROFITS

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

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



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

FIRST-CLASS ARTICLES ONLY. MANUFACTURED BY

CHARLES WRIGHT, EXPORT WHOLESALE & RETAIL, Cera Blished, 1840
Orders, payable in England, carefully shipped.
Price lists on application. noll

ANOTICE. COLONIST PUBLISHING COMPAN A MISSING OCT HARRIES & CO.

TARGET 12 FEET SQUARE. shooting at 500 yards, ELEY'S ENFIELD CARTRIDGES.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

of every description for

Sporting or Military Purposes.

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

Jacobs' Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGES For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.

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

DAY & MARTIN'S

REAL JAPAN BLACKING! 97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

For affording nourishment and durability to the Sold by all First Class Houses in British Columbia and the Colonies.

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

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

**Orders through Mercantile Houses,
m17

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

CAMOMILE PILLS

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

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

*** Orders to be made payableby London de28 law

Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government street

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE

T MORSON & SON.

Wholesale nd Export Druggists. Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice. ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL.; Sold in bottles 4, 8, and 16 oze., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES, POW DER, PATENT GELATINE, and all GRANULAR PREPARATIONS, &c. Manufacturers of Chemical. Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.

T. MORSON AND SON: 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, London; *** Orders (payable in London), are most carefully bipped.

Washing made Easy!

THEFAMILY WASHING

May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Housenold, by using Harper 1 welvetrees

"Clycerine Soap Powder." A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap. at least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three-lourths of labor." lourths of labor."

Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Harper Twelvetrees, Bromley-by-Bow, London.

Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island.

MESSES. JANION, GREEN: RHODES.

Any One can use Them.

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

Judson's Simple Dves. Ten colours, Price 1s, 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory,

Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, also for

Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating.

May be had of all chemists throughout the United

Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Caleman st., London

Sporborg & Rueff. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. cep, 13 sks oysters, 1 bx butter, 15 Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes.

COMMERCIAL

VICTORIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY, Nov. 18, 1865. Trade since our last report has been chiefly confined to local transactions, and prices have undergone little change.

The Imports have consisted, besides arrivals of produce coastwise per Eliza Anderson and small craft, which have exceeded the average, of two cargoes from San Francisco, per brigs Brewster and Franklin Adams, the former valued at \$34,347 60, the latter not specified, but probably not far short of the same amount, and two valuable English cargoes per ships Countess of Fife and Ta Lee, the value of which is not given. These importations, so far, appear to be in good order. The Labouchere, from British Columbia, brought a quantity of furs, skins, oils, etc., valued at \$40,000, consigned to the H. B. Company.

The Exports have been confined to the British Columbia trade, and small operations with the opposite territory.

Jobbing rates as follows:

FLOUR—Extra, \$9 50@10 50 \$\text{p}\$ bbl.; Super and Common, \$7 50@9 50 do.

RYE FLOUR—\$15 \$\text{p}\$ 100 fb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$14 00@15 00 do.

CORNMEAL—\$17 00@18 00 do

RICE—\$7 00@8 50 \$\text{p}\$ 100 fb.

BEANS—Waite, \$4 00 do; Pink Bayos, \$3 50

@3 75 do. SUGAR—Raw, 8@10c pp lb pp keg; Refined.

13@15c do. COFFEE—22@25 do p sk. TEA—35@40 do p chest CANDLES—\$5 50@\$6 p bx SOAP—\$2 50@5 00 do.

SOAP—\$2 50@5 00 do.

BUTTER—Best, 47%@50c p lb p case or fikin;
Ordinary, 42@45 do p firkin.

BACON AND HAMS—Prime, 25 to 27%, and
Ordinary 18c to 24c do. In lots to suit.

WHEAT—2%@5c do p sk
OATS—2%@2% do do
BARLEY—2@2% do do.

GROUND BARLEY—2½c@2% do. do.

MIDDLINGS—2% do do. MIDDLINGS-2½ do do. BRAN-1½@2c do do. POTATOES-1c@1½ do ONIONS-31/24 P to P sk. HAY-11/2011 do do P bale

MEMORANDA.

Per three-masted schooner TA LEE, from Liverpool—Left Liverpool, Nov. 14th, 1864. Met with heavy weather, was dismantled and put back. Refitted and sailed again on July 11th, '65. Left Holyhead on the 19th. On February 4th, lat. 36 20 N, long. 15 48 W, was again dismasted in a squall, the main mast going below the deck and letting in a quantity of water. Put into Gibraltar on March 1st with three feet of water in hold. Discharged part cargo and repaired damages. Sailed May 12th. On June 12th carried away two channel plates in port forerigging. Experienced Sailed May 12th. On June 12th carried away two channel plates in port forerigging. Experienced heavy weather off Cape Horn from Westward, which lasted to 30 N. lat. Carried away two more channel plates in forerigging. To the eastward of the Cape the main hatch tarpaulin was washed away during the night and a good deal of water went down the hold. To the westward of the Cape shipped a sea which stove in the port cabin went down the hold. To the westward of the Cape shipped a sea which stove in the port cabin door, filled the lazarettes with water damaging stores. On 19th August while jibing the main boom the ship rolling heavily, Edwin Truefit, a hoy belonging to Hull, laid hold of the peak line and was swung about 20 feet over the ship's side, on coming back he struck the main boom, fell into the gig, breakinglone of her knees, and then on coming back he struck the main boom, fell into the gig, breakinglone of her knees, and then went overboard. Life buoy and lines were thrown to him and boat cleared for lowering but he only rose once to the surface. Was 98 days from the Horn to port. Off Cape Classet shipped a heavy sea in a gale of wind from the eastward, which stove in starboard cabin door and filled the cabin and lazarettes with water.

Per ship COUNTESS OF FIFE, from Lon don, 510 tons register, James Watson, Master Left Gravesend 3rd June; Start Point, 8th. Meridian of Madeira, 17th June; rounded Cape Horn 13th August. Spoke the following ships north of the equator, June 28, lat. 10.18 long 26.58 W, ship Clarendon, from Liver-pool to Aden, 21 days out; July 3rd, ship from Iquica to Liverpool, 72 days out, in lat 6.54 N, long 27.35 W; July 5, signalised a ship from New Britain to London, name un-known, in lat 5.31 N, long 28.10 W; July 9th signalised with a Spanish brig in lat 3.2 N, lon 28.00 W, from Tarragona to Monte Video July 14th, spoke the bark Lincoln, from London to Callao, with loss of fore-topmast and top-gallant mast; sighted a ship off Cape Horn, supposed to the same we spoke with loss of topmast, etc.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-Mrs Tarpin, Mrs R Hewitt, C Horton and Wife, Miss Hartsuck, A J Brunn, C Clancey, Buchanan, A Fairburn, Charles McKinley, Mrs. Steele, Turnbull, J O'Brien, S F Weeks, Warner, Wm Hanna.

Per ship COUNTESS OF FIFE, from London-Mr James Paulcott, Mr and Mrs Dick, Miss Christina Dick, Miss Isabella Dick, Mr and Mrs Galloway, Mrs Geo Thos Meldram, Mrs John Meldram, Miss Margaret Hopkins, Miss Hannah Foote, Miss Georgina Meldram. One birth during the passage.

IMPORTS.

Per schr DISCOVERY, from New Westminster

44 M feet lumber. Value, \$440.

potatoes, 42 hogs, 96 fowls, 75 squash. Value, \$874.75.

Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—1 cs agricultural implements, 775 sks barley, 234 sks bran, 20 bxs bread, 6 cs cheese, 6 cs cigars, 1 cs clothing, 14 cs dry goods, 17 cs fancy goods, 200 hf sks flour, 3750 qr do do, 15 cs furniture, 2 cs glass, 1 cs glassware, 1 cs hats, 40 bxs macaroni, 30 cs matches, 110 pgs Chinese mdse, 11 bales moss, 2 cs musical instruments, 100 sks oats, 100 do salt, 325 do wheat, 5 cs coal oil, 1 pg personal effects, 5 bxs rice flour, 1 cs shoes, 10 kegs spices, 10 hf csks cider, 22 csks wine, 10 cs do, 5 cs stationery, 28 bxs starch, 5 cs yeast powers.

Per slp 'THORNTON, from Burrard's Inlet— 35 M feet lumber to Moody & Co. Value,

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-77 hd cattle and calves, 183 hd sheep, I3 sks oysters, 1 bx butter, 15 bbls flour. Value, \$3,695.

Per stmr LABOUCHERE from British Columbia—98 bls furs, etc, 15 bdls deer skins, 15 bdls goat do, 400 do seal do, 20 do mats, 142 cas oil. Value, \$40,000.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr LABOUCHERE from British Columbia—Hudson Bay Co.

Per ship TA LEE, from Liverpool—Hibben & Carswell, Stewart & Co, Henderson & Burnaby, J Loewi & Co, John Banks & Co, Dickson, Campbell & Co, Order, Mrs Allatt, Siffkin Bros & Co, J J Southgate & Co, L R, J H B, Joseph Wilson, J Cochrane, David Spencer, W A T in dia, Y T in dia, Walter, J Carr, G Grancini & Co, Capt J

BARCHAIL I

Half the purchase money can remain on mortgage at one per certs, per month, for a term to suit the purchaser.

Apply to

H. F. HEISTERMAN, occ21Im Real Estate Agent, 38 Government street.

R Stewart, Janion, Green & Rhodes, the President of the ward room mess H M S Sutlej, Fellows & Roscoe, B C V, S H Aitkins, E T Goldsmid.

Per brig BREWSTER, from San Francisco— H B Co, J W Waitt, J Robertson Stewart, Der-ham, Langley & Co, P McQuade, Willson & Rickman, Loers & Himmen, J A, R H, J S Drummond, Eugene Thomas, Anderson & Co, Moore & Co, Jas Vantine, R & M, Cunningham Bros, A Cassamayou, Chas Bossi, L Kelly, H Holbrook, Miller, L B, A W W, W J Armstrong, D J Milligan, Weissenburger, M G & Co, Thos Trounce, G Promis, ship Portland.

[The Brewster's manifest has already appeared in the Colonist under heading of Goods on the

Per brg FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—Pickett & Co, S Zinn, Sporborg & Rueff, B Derham, E Thomas, G Sutro & Co, H C, M Tuite, F M, Pierce & Seymour, L & J Boscowitz, Edgar Marvin, A Cassamayou, J Bagnall, J Grunbaum, E Stamp & Co, Julius Loewi & Co, Caire & Grancini, Driverroy & King, Tan Soong & Co, J Goldsmith, Wells, Fargo & Co, Fisk and Grunbaum, U Nelson and Co, A Meyer.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-F Reynolds & Co, C Wren, E Dickinson, Hutchinson & Co, George Clarke & Co, R Brodrick:

Per ship COUNTESS OF FIFE from London.—Rev. E Evans, Hibben & Carswell, Janion, Green, & Rhodes, Anderson & Co. Janion, Green, & Rhodes, Anderson & Co, Order, Governor VI, Pocock & Keast, G. McFarlane, W H. Franklyn, Henderson & Burnaby, the Crown Agents, Siffken Bros, J. Bailey, Dickson Campbell & Co, A Best, Reinhart Bros, Mrs. Brown, W. Fisher, T. C. Nutthall, J. H. Turner, L. Le Lievre, Berren Barnet, W. A. Young, N. E. Sloman, G. Huston, J. B. Young, Mrs. A. Smith, J. Wilkie & Co, H. Nathan, H. Myers, Government Stores.

Per solv. SPRAY from Part Angelos B. Rod.

C. Hounslow, Eq.;
J. B. Timmermann, Esq. C. Vereydhen, Esq.

WM. P. SAYWARD—Treasurer.

J. S. WILLIS—SECRETARY.

BANKERS—BANK OF BRITISH NERTH AMERICA,

TEMPORARY OFFICES—Columbia street, New Westminster.

"Langley street, Victoria:

MINING SUPERINTENDENT—GEO. ROBINSON, Esq. Per schr SPRAY, from Port Angelos-R Brod-

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Nov 13-Schr Industry, Carleton, Saanich Nov 14-Slp Thornton, Warren, Burrard's In-

Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Cowichan Schr Annie, Elvin, Saanich Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Schr Indian Maid, McIntosh, Nanaimo Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Ship Countess of Fife, Watson, London Nov 15-Brg Franklin Adams, ---, San Fran-

Schr Matilda, Gilbert, Nanaimo Schr Ta Lee, Wilson, Liverpool Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Brg Brewster, Carleton, San Francisco Nov 17—Boat Harriet, Dirk, San Juan Schr Surprise, Francis, North West Coast

Nov. 18—Schr Spray, Crosby, Port Angelos Schr Discovery, Rudlin, New Westminster Steamer Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster CLEARED.

Nov 13-Slp Shark, Clark, Cowichan Schr Industry, Carleton, Saanich
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Nov 14—Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
Nov 15—Schr Eliza, Middleton, Burrard's Inlet Stmr Otter, Swanson, Com ox Nov 17—Slp Thornton, Warren, Saanich Boat Harriet, Dirk, San Juan Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Cowichan Schr Codfish, Whitford, New Westminster

Drowned, in Cayoosh Creek, B.C., on 13th November, Henry Christoph Baar, a native of Rethem on the Aller in Bohme, Kingdom of Hanover, aged 37 years. California papers please copy.

ESTABLISHED 1836. - - INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital - - - \$5,000,000. Undivided Net Profit, - - - - - \$600,000

HEAD OFFICE, - 7 St. Helen's Place, London,

Establishments

San Francisco—F. H. Grain and W. S. Suther-land, Agents, 410 Montgomery street. New York—Walter, Watson and James Smith,

BRANCHES: MONTREAL,

LONDON, C. W BRANTFORD, HALIFAX, N. S., ST. JOHN, N. B., VICTORIA, V. I. QUEBEC, TORONTO.

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ONE OF THE FINEST 2-STORY

DWELLING HOUSES

WITH A FULL-SIZED CORNER Town Lot, in this city, situated on Douglas street, commanding a fine view of the Harbor struits, having all the latest modern improvete owner leaving the colony will sell the place at

PROSPECTUS

QUEEN CHARLOTTE

Coal Mining Company

[LIMITED.]

Capital, - - - £30,000. IN 15,000 SHARES OF £2 EACH.

Incorporated under the British Columbia Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1859, which specially limits each Shareholder's liability to the amount of his shares.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS TROUNCE, Esq., Chairman Jas. Dickson, Esq., M. D. Wm. P. Sayward, Esq., C. Hounslow, Esq., J. B. Timmermann, Esq. C. Vereydhen, Esq.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of developing and working several extensive and valuable seams of Anthracite Coal lately discovered in Queen Charlotte Island.

At present this is the only mine of pure Anthracite Coal known to exist on the Pacific Coast, and from the large and increasing quantity required and shipped to San Francisco and other ports the discovery is one of great importance and

The Company have had reserved to them by the Government Twenty Thousand Acres for mining purposes, five thousand of which is secured (at present) by lease at the nominal rent of \$100 per annum, with the additional privilege o purchasing 1000 acres at \$1 per acre for a town

The ecal seams, from three to seven feet in thickness, are situated on the South of Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about 2000 yards from the shores of a fine Bay and about 400 feet above the level of the sea. the construction of an easy and inexpensive tramway about one mile in length, together with a wharf of about 150 feet projection are all the works the Company will require to enable them to offer coal in the markets.

The quality of the coal has been fairly tested. The engineers of several of the steamers have pronounced it to be of the very best quality; it has also been used by the proprietors of the found dries in the city of Victoria whose reports are an nexed, and declared by them to be equal if not superior to the best Pennsylvania Anthracite

Coal.

The great advantage of the position of the mine cannot be brought too prominently to the notice of intending Shareholders, its close proximity to the coast, together with its superior quality renders it of great value; also an easy access for vessels of any tonnage, a safe and commodious harbor perfectly sheltered and land locked with secure and good anchorage, will enable vessels at all seasons and weather to load at the Company's wharf.

There is a large demand for anthracite coal to supply foundries, steamers, &c., &c., in San Francisco. Portland, Victoria and other ports, all of which has to be shipped from the Eastern States or from Europe at a great expense, the selling THE BANK OF

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Brice ranging according to quality from \$16 to \$25 in some markets, in others higher; the trade to Panama and along the Pacific coast will be considerable. An extensive trade will also be open with China and Japan. The naval stations of England, United States of America, France and Russia, must necessarily consume a large

£7,500 0 0

£13,500 0 0 or, ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES.

Tunnel\$ 2,000 Contingencies..... 20,000

Leaving a balance of \$17,500 above the Estimated Expenses. The 3,000 B shares are now ready for issue payable at 10s. each on application, and 10s. in 30 days, or any time of allotment.

The Works, of which the above are an estimate, are in active operation, the Company having en-gaged and sent forward to the mine a number of skilled workmen who are under the direction of George Robinson, Esq., for many years Superintendent of the Nanaimo Coal Mines, and it is the NATIONAL BANK CF SCOTLAND and the PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND GOLD PURCHASED.

HARD WOOD LUMBER.

Carriage & Wagon Materials

WE REG TO CALL THE ATTENTION

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large and complete assortment of Carriage and
Wagon Materials we are constantly receiving from
the East, specially selected for the California Market, comprising. Oak, Hickory and second growth
Ash Plank, Hickory Axles, Wagon Poles, Hubs,
Spokes, Felloes, Rims, Shafts, etc., which we offer
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San Francisco, June 1st, 1865.

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A BARGAIN! Real Estate and General Agents, 63, Government street,

VICTORIA, V. I. Accounts Collected & Loans Negotiated

OPPOSITION



STEAMER DAY

THIRTEENTH OF EACH MONTH,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Opposition Steamship Line to New York via Nicaragua, CARRYING THE U.S. MAIL.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRAN
sit Company will despatch a FIRST-CLASS
Steamship for PASSENGERS, MAILS and TREASURE ONLY on or about the 18th of each menth
until contract of the contract of the

J W. RAYMOND, Agent,
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1, Old Broad street; and 16, Pall Mall, LONDON. INSTITUTED 18)8. For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and ether Vessels on navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

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PEACH OFFERING. PEARL.

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Besides light pressed Natural Leaf of every description. Also, by every steamer, invoices of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, in bond or

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AUCTIONEERS.

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CITY AUCTION ROOMS,

Fort Street, next Wharf, VICTORIA, V. I.

Cash advanced on Merchandise, to any amount, consigned for sale.

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JUST RECEIVED, A FULL ASSORT-ment of Pocket and Counting House Diaries, comprising

Over 50 different Styles. HIBBEN & CARSWELL

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Society. ALL PERSONS TO WHOM PREMI-who have any claims against the above Society, are requested to apply for payment of the same to Jas. Lowe, Esq., wharf street, By order of the Directors.

A. T. ELLIOTT,

Victoria, Nov. 3, 1865.

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The One Shilling and Anglo-French FEEDING

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LANGLEY & CO., CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

THE NEW DRINK!

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Merchant Tailor, Yates street, wishes to inform his friends and the public that he will commence, on Saturday, October 7th, to sell his entire stock of Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings at Cost, to close the business in the shortest time possible. Terms Cash. Also his new fireproof Brick Store and Fixtures, for sale cheap for

REMOVAL.

EUGENE THOMAS. Wholesale and Retail

Wine and Liquor Merchant, HAS REMOVED FROM THE PREMISES
lately occupied by him, to the Brick Store on
the opposite side of Yates street, facing Waddingtou Alley. occ4

Spratt & Kriemler

IRON AND BRASS

Founders and Machinists, Albion Iron Works.

VICTORIA, V.IV.

moment both must look forw of animal food of our great m if both are sim

sequences may

ne Year, (in add K Months, day, three Months,

THE WE

John Meakin, Jlarkson & Co., Barnard's Expre

L. P. Fisher, -F. Algar, -G. Street, -

Our English

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perial author Toulon, wher it is showing a lesson from tion in Consta speaking of t fires are a die to strengthen They are, how persons who li the smoke whi wetted fuel, or with the idea possible. The streets are fill

atmosphere, v to the great in good health, several of wh in consequence calls upon th mischievous s press what is valids-the fi become a ver relief and gra the gradual d

While spea not be uninte of the prom Fenian move the English Paulin Lima alluding to th called the Iri xecution, wh