

THE BRITISH COLONIST . PUBLISHED

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

For Six Months, - - - - 600 For Week, payable to the Carrier, ----- 25 ingle Oopies, ------Advertisements inserted on the most reasonabl

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. arnished to Subscribers for 36 a year; \$4 tor six

orized Agent fortne Ilecting of advertisements, sto., in San Francisco.

AGENTS. Nanaimo John Meakin. - New Westminster Clarkson & Co., Dietz & Nelson, mard's Express, - - - - Quesnelle, B. C. - - - Vanwinkle. Richfield 66 - Barkerville. Camerontown. - - - - Clinton W.R. Burrage, - - -San Francisco. Clement's Lane, London L.P.Fisher, - - -F. Algar, 30 Cornhill, London, Street,

THE KOOTENAY MINES.

In another column will be found an official document from the Government of British Columbia, in reference to the Kootenay route. It will be seen that it is Governor Seymour's intention, in the absence of a specific knowledge of a better line of travel, to open up communication by way of Hope, and to apply sufficient skill and labor to the undertaking to have the route ready for travel by the middle of April. We publishes the following official notice :believe, all things considered, this is the

wisest course His Excellency could pursue. That a better route will have to be opened

taking produce to the mines, and this points thing but ground tackle, of which she has FIRST PREMIUM .- It is somewhat gratifying to find that the only article of Colonial manufacture exhibited at the late Industrial

colony best adapted to the cultivation of the soil. It is a pity that this calculation entered so little into the construction of the months ago, the description of a racing gig, built by Mr. Christopher Coyle, of New TUDSWIELS & Albernie Will -

the present highways would serve but few tion of spirited young men in this city. The profitable interests. We think in an agricul- owners of the boat publicly challenged all tural or even grazing point of view we have comers to pull against then, for \$1,000, but fully as many advantages as are to be found met with no response. They subsequently, on the Oregon route. In many places, in- [through Mr. George Cruickshank, the local deed, along the circuitous and difficult road secretary) shipped the boat to San Francisco in the American territory, packers have to for exhibition. Another challenge was then in the American territory, packers have to carry the provender for their cattle. If a road can by any possibility be constructed— thousand dollars, but without effect. The and we have no misgivings upon the sub- challenge was thereupon affixed in large letject ourselves—by way of the Kamloops and Shuswap, we shall undoubtedly have all the writing to his triend here, " the first thing passenger traffic, even if we do not get a they asked was where was she built ? and monopoly of the goods; above all things on being told at Vancouver Island, you bet therefore, let such exertions be made as will some of them did not like her any the better for that." The same authority adds, " they cannot say that they have no boat, for they digging season expires a route that will have built one, and have another of the enable him to reach the sea-board in con- fastest class started, but the fast is they are scared of the Victoria boat. We want you te make known the contents of this letter, for we think that Victoria is entitled to all by way of Oregon and Washington Territory. the credit, and we desire to give it to her." We hope that the San Franciscans will be able to compete with the next article we send to their exhibition. The boat was the only foreign article in it, and they should not allow her to leave the State without a trial.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LECTURE. - The second lecture of the course was delivered than that by way of Hope is, we think, pretty generally understood, if we wish to compete successfully with our American neighbors; but in the meantime we must take advantage of the most readily con-structed and least expansive line of travel the last steamer to Portland carried with her a number of our own miners who were, in the absences of through communication than that by way of Hope is, we think, the most desirable ron'e to the Kootenay, are before the Mechanics' Literary Institute last

red in a direct line to the mode of taking the latitude and longitude on

question of questions at the present moment simply by increasing the productive power of undoubtedly is, shall our Free Port cease to exist? Amid all the discussion which has capital with which to improve her land, the taken place upon this question, it appears to farmers would have been in a very different me that the real gist of the matter has position to-day. Science told them how to been avoided by the Free Porters. There are do it, but science also told them it required certain principles involved which seem to have capital; so it is with us, our farmers know been entirely lost sight of. The advocates how to do it but it requires money, and that of our Free Port no doubt draw their inspi-rations from England. It is a truism old as they must have if we are ever to become a the Creation itself, that there is no effect nation, some protection or some aid for a without a cause, either in nature, art or few years to enable them gradually to science, and I venture to say in political acquire that capital, and thus enable them to economy also. It is also true that the same compete upon equal terms with our neighcause or causes invariably produce the same effects. The unexampled progress of English commerce during the last twenty years is al-tributed to what we call Free Trade print: ample, a merchant clears \$20,000 last year

that is, free trade in agricultural and in business. He invests that money in buyproduce, and free trade in navigation, ing twenty lots. The mere transfer of these for to say that England is at the present mo- lots does not enhance their value ; our purment governed upon the principles of free chasing power is not one dollar more with trade is simply nonsense. There is not a these lots in the hands of that merchant than free port in England. There is not a port in it was before he bought them. Does he England into which you can take a pound of expend any labor upon improving these lots ? tobacco, a chest of tea, a bag of sugar, or a No; he waits quietly until some good, honest gallon of rum. Let us glance for a moment at the position of England, and then let us dollar per foot, for the privilege of erecting a see whether we can find any parallel in the house upon one of them. It is labor-and present position of Vancouver Island. If we labor alone-that creates wealth, that enriches turn to England we find a nation in the pos- a country, whether it is clearing and cultivatsession of such an amount of wealth, as com-pared with which every other is poor. She verting it into lumber, or catching a barrel evies contributions by that wealth from almost of fish and salting it. If a man buys a coat every country in the world, from American in England for \$15, brings it here and sells railroads, from Mexican mines, from the cotton fields of India, and we have even to enriched by the operation ? But suppose we pay England for the privilege of clearing out bring the sheep here, grow the wool from the our own harbor.

There is probably not a kingdom in Europe has also mineral resources superior to almost developed, her production of the one and her manufacture of the other are thoroughly organised. The possession of these, accompanied by her wealth, places her in position to enable her to defy the world. There is no itself valueless, nation can compete with her upon equal Your evening terms in the manufacture of any article, in which either coal or iron is required. Even America, with all her coal and iron cannot compete with the iron manufacturers of England. Let America abolish her duty upon iron, railroad iron for example, her duty upon iron, railroad iron for CARLING and there probably would not be a single furnace in operation in Pennsylvania three years hence. As it is, half the railroads in America are laid with English rails. I con-ducive to their interests, to pay 10 per cent.

herbage of our country, convert that wool into yarn, that yars into cloth, that cloth into which does not contribute to the wealth of a coat, and then sell that coat for \$20. Then England, by expending part of its taxation we are just the price of that coat richer, less in paying interest upon English capital. She the provisions consumed during the manufacture of it. The same principle applies to all the world. Her coal and iron are fully any other production, whether it is clothing, provisions, lumber, fish, or other natural production of a country. There is no road to national wealth except by the expenditure of labor upon that which, without labor, is of Your evening contemporary; the Times, amongst a good deal of nonsense which he has written upon the subject, has several times appealed to working men, and asked them if they would submit to have their bread and their children's bread taxed, hav-

ing hitherto been blessed with such an abundance of untaxed bread ! I also shall

it for \$20, how much is Vancouver Island

have made England what she is to-day. at one and a half or two dollars Bogland has something to offer in exchange to have provisions and eventhing else at and more tedious route by way of Oregon and Washington Territery. This is a state of affairs that must be brought to a cessation at once, and we are glad to see an effort not require to pay cash for three-fourths of a very long time before it does him any good. of England at the present day and our pres- general rise in retail prices, but, even supent position I shall be glad to see it. If the posing that the 10 per cent. was added to same causes do not exist here, does any present prises, I still contend that it is more sane man expect to produce the same results. the interest of every working man to pay 10 It is certainly no proof of sanity if he does. per cent. and work than not to pay it and have no work at all. I do not pretend to say that if we had a tariff enacted to-day that work would be more plentiful to-morrow; but this I do say, that have no doubt if we had a judicious tariff imposed to-morrow, and next day such a tax levied upon all nncultivated agricultural good for England, but then free trade in lands within twenty miles of Victoria, as everything is not necessarily good for Van- would compel the holders of those lands either to cultivate or to sell them, that before twelvemenths the demand for laborers would employ every idle man upon the Island, and if one third of those left for the mines in the spring of 1866, then their places would require to be filled up by immigration from elsewhere, and thus lay the foundation of a permanent population, which would, in the course of a few years, prove a greater source of wealth to Victoria than either Cariboo, Sooke, or Kootenay are likely to do. Those mines should be made the means to an end, not the end itself. Your evening contemporary seems to have some most extraordinary ideas upon taxation. Dees he not know that we are gravely required to stake not only it is the consumer who pays almost all taxes, whether it is taken from him directly or indirectly ? I cannot buy a coat in Victoria without paying less or more taxation ! It is simply nonsense or perhaps something worse, to appeal to working men to support our present free port system because under that system they pay no taxes, and under a tariff they would. I ask him is it the English tobacco manufacturer who pays the duty in England or the consumer who smokes it ? W.L.

any regard to the intermediate points; as the colony progresses, however, it will be found that roads are as necessary for the settlement of an agricultural population as they are for any regard to the intermediate points ; as the out to the Government at once the importance of keeping in view the agricultural can pacity of the country, and carrying the high-

way through if possible that portion of the roads that have been already made to the Cariboo region; for should the mines in this.

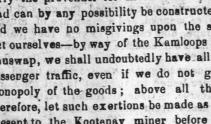
art of British Columbia speedily decline. Yale. Comax

present to the Kootenay miner before the

THE KOOTENAY TRAIL.

·27th January, 1865.

The Governor directs it to be novified that as the explorations beyond the Columbia, for



siderably less time than is at present consumed in the difficult and dangerous transit

The British Columbia Government Gazette

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

H, from Port Angelos-14 HASTINGS, 33,000 feet atoes. Value, 3436.

RANDA.

AM, from London-Left perienced fine weather to ne. On the 11 October des, had one days' rough reather to Cape Horn. On rounding Staten Island

westward, and continued

aried the SE trades to lat

nead wind and two days of Cape Flattery. On Wed-

as too thick to make the shore until 3 a.m. yester-

Flattery Light. At 5 and at 3:30 p.m. came to

mball, Greenleaf, master.

to load for Melbourne .--

. 11th ; had a fine run up

arrived off this port on

January 19th ; since then

nte Port Angelos, but was

baffling winds ; yesterday

lock, during a snow-squall

k-out discovered the rocks

wheel was at once put hard

issed stays, and took the

stng her fore-foot; leaks keep her free with the

FIC, from San Francisco

bater, Mrs L Goodtime, R

, John J North, Mr Hunt, , Mrs J Dean Hayne. Mrs

r, John Kohl, Mrs P Sykes

rd, J S Potter, John Faust, J L Hoggin, Saml Merritt, , Peter Sykes, Jas Welch,

Edwards, D' Sinclair, H

n, Michl Burgers, George

ms, Wells Fargo & Co's

DHAM, from London-

n Miss Westbrook, Mrs

ylor and 4 children, Mr &

Irs Grans and family, Miss sh, Mr Hiye, Mr Hooper ell, Mr Calthrop, Mr May-

NDERSON, Gov. Picker-

and baby, Mrs Anderson

Lewis, Mrs Brodrick and

McTuhn, Andrew Wilson an, Mike McDonald, Jas

th, Alex Domer, Capt Todd Orr, J McCuen.

JONES, J C Luarey, J

S PALMER, sailed from

-192 cs alsohol 5 cs axle es bottles, empty, 10 bdls

10 kegs do 1 empty can 6 prdage 3 es drugs 1 cs fancy

6 hf sks 4 bxs instruments

do 3 cs lard 50 kegs nails 6 coal do 10 cs olive do 1

cs preserves 3 cs spirits ap 18 stoves and fixtures 60

b nests trunks 1 cs turpen-bkts wine. Value,-\$12,-

FIC, from San Franciscodo rice 4 do segars 12 do lo castings 4 do butter 1 do ue; \$2367 77. e 2 do butter 16 do lard 239 do eggs 60 do middlings.

NDERSON, 20 bxs apples

p 58 sks oysters 3 calves & ONES, 2 hogs 73 hd sheep

ORTS.

dley, N Marchmont,

THE WAY.

en, and 57 others.

hildren.

ENGERS.

rom the northward, and be-

TELLIGENCE. TBRED. arleton, Saanich in, Nanaimo Culloch, Nanaimo n, Port Angelos herman, Port Angelos et. Philips. Comox y, Nanaimo San Juan anaimo San Juan ter. Ludon, Nanaimo , Finch, Port Angelos lew Westminster ones. Port Angelos , Comox James, London. ouat, New Westminster ain, Nanaimo Nanaimo Lamb, San Francisco. San Juan Dirk, San Juan Saanich Nanaimo ones, Port Angelos BARED. uat, New Westminster n, Fort Angelos r, San Juan ms, Port Angelos er, Ludon, Nanaimo , Finch, Port Angelos aanich n, Nanaimo lls, Port Angelos , Burns, San Francisco r, San Juan n, Nanaimo

er, Port Angelos in, Salt Spring Island. at, New Westminster n Juan n. New Westminster.

RTHS.

on the 21st instant, the of a son. Oth instant, the wife of Mr lst instant, the wife of Mr.

a daughter. r, on the 20th instant, the ll, of a daughter. 14th inst., the wife of Mr. , on the 14th inst., the wife

king, of a son, , on the 12th inst., the wife of a son, er, on the 17th inst., the Lievre, of a son. n the 20th Jan., the wife of a daughter. 18th inst., the wife of E of a daughter.

DIED. gering illness, aged 1 year Valpey, youngest son of C. onue Officer, New Weste

esday night, Jan. 17th, of ant daughter of Jesse and onths and five days.

at once, and we are glad to see an effort put forward by the Government of British Columbia in this behalf.

The road which Governor Seymour proposes making is merely a mule trail, that will leave the present one at Boundary Creek and strike the Columbia to the northward of the confluence of the Kootenay. This will, no doubt, enable packers and miners to reach the new diggings in time for the summer's work, and will therefore accomplish all that can be expected of any British Columbian line of travel at the present time. There is, however, another and weightier task before Governor Seymour-a route will have to be discovered, surveyed and opened up, sufficiently attractive in its character to induce a large number at least of the Kootenay miners to return by way of the Fraser instead of via Lewiston and Walla Walla. This, we believe, can be accomplished by the Kamloops route, if sufficient vigor and skill be employed the coming spring and summer in its exploration. That one party, inadequately prepared for the undertaking, has failed, is, we are glad to see, no disheartener to the Governor of British Columbia, and we only hope that such steps may be immediately taken as will decide definitely the capacity of the more northern route. In a matter of so much importance to the trade and revenue of the neighboring colony as the construetion of a road to Kootenay, the money will be well spent if devoted to the organisation of two or even three exploring expeditions. The great blunder in most new countries is making an expensive road, and exploring after wards-oftentimes resulting in the necessity of superseding the tortuous and costly highway by one more travelable or more direct. Road-making in British Columbia is probably the most Herculean task that could be set before any incipient Government, and it is pedition when he met with the fatal actherefore essentially requisite that the Excentive should look before it leaps. By the organization of two or three exploring parties by way of the Kamloops and Shuswap lakes two important evils would be guarded against-loss of time and loss of money. The first of these is just now a misfortune which can be only remedied by a division of labor that will make exploration effective as well as rapid, and the second will be best avoided by the careful selection of the most available route. There are many considerations, however, besides shortness of distance and easy grades in the construction of pr mitive roads. The permanent as well as the temporary

simultaneously. It is confidently expected the middle of April.

shortly be discovered by which the navigable waters of the Kamloops and Shuswap Lakes may be made available.

An exploration will at once be made of the Cascade Mountains at Hope, with a view of discovering a more convenient mode of crossing them than that now in use. It is probable that direct communication between San Francisco and New Westminster

will be established early in the spring. By command. ARTHUR N. BIRCH. The Columbian says: "With respect to

the important subject alluded to in the closing paragraph, it is pretty generally understood that we shall have a British line of mail steamers on between this city and Panama early next season, probably about the middle of June, and we understand it is not improbable that a steamer will be placed upon the route in the course of a few weeks as a temporary expedient. We understand that Captain Nicol, of the V. I. Coal Company. has placed before our Government a proposition to place the steamer Thames upon the route, and that it may possibly be entertained by the Government. Be this as it may, there is almost a certainty of having direct steam communication within four or five months, which, with a short and good trail to Kootenay, cannot fail to draw the greater part of the travel this way."

BRITISH COLUMBIAN ITEMS. [From the North Pacific Times.]

FATAL ACCIDENT .- From parties who arrived from Mud Bay on Thursday night, we learn that a man named Matthew N. Hall March. was found dead on Thursday morning, with a terrible gunshot wound through his neck. The position in which his gan was lying, leaves little room for doubt that his death was the result of accident. The deceased was about thirty years of age, and a native of Ohio. U. S. where his parents are believed will to reside, He was out on a hunting ex-

cident. A subscription list is in circulation for the purpose of bringing to New Westminster, and establishing here, a branch of that useful and benevo'ent Order, the Sisters of Charity. We understand that His Excellency the Governor, with his accustomed liberality, has headed the list with a subscription of \$200. We trust the endeavor may be successful. THE LEVIATHAN .- On Thursday H. E. steam yacht Leviathan was forced upon the edge of a bank of floating ice, and before she could be got off, turned over and sank close to her wharf. We learn that she has been floated again, but it is a pity she was not left in the Brunette River, where she would have been perfectly safe.

KILLING DEER WITH AN AXE --- On Tuesinterests of the country must be consulted. day evening, Mr. Hyee killed two fine bucks rope.

portions of the line will be proceeded with was shown by the marked attention with which he was listened to throughout. At the that the whole work will be completed about conclusion of the lecture, which occupied nearly an hour, a hearty vote of thanks was It is believed that a line of country will given to Liest. Verney and the meeting dise persed.

> LEECH RIVER-Mr. Alfred Barnett, Expressman, arrived from Scoke on Saturday night. Travelling is heavier than it has been all the winter, owing to the depth of snow. In some places drift snow lies as deep as from three to four feet. Leech river is extremely low and miners are busily at work mostly making good wages. The frost of last week did not impede operations. Game is abundant. Geese and ducks are very plentiful in Sooke Harbor, affording fine shooting for sportsmen. Mr. Barnett leaves Williams' stable this morning at half-past nine with an Express for Leech river returning on Wednesday.

ICE IN THE FRASER .- The river at New Westminster on Saturday last was filled with fields of floating ice nearly four inches thick, which came sweeping down the stream with great force, severely trying even the great strength of the staunch little steamer Fideliter. It was expected that the weight of the snow and rain which fell during last week would sink the solid ice which covers the river higher up and open it for navigation.

COAL SUPPLY .- The Vancouver Company. we understand, have still about 300 tons of coal left at Nanaimo. The dealers in town have all a large supply on hand, and at Esquimalt there are nearly, 800 tons, suffcient to supply the mail steamers until

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE .- A prisoner in New Westminster gaol attempted to commit suicide, on Saturday last, by taking a dose of strychnine. Fortunately for the rash man, however, the quantity swallowed was so excessive as to defeat his object, and he is likely to recover.

FOR ENGLAND .- Mr. John Cooper, for several years chief clerk of the British Columbia Treasury, and one of the oldest officials in the colony, leaves this morning for England on six months' leave of absence.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED MAN .- The Hon. Edward Everett, the great American statesman, orator and writer, died the week before last in Boston, aged upwards of 70 years.

RETURNED-Amongst the list of passengers by the Oregon we notice the name of our fellow-townsman Mr. Leopold Lowenberg, who has returned from a visit to Eu-

what she buys; she could not do it; no may I believe that a 10 per cent. duty would tion can do so and prosper. Now, sir, if scarcely affect present prices at all. Retail any of the advocates of our free port can profits are exorbitantly high in Victoria, and discover any parallel between the position I believe that competition would prevent any

You may expend any length of time, any amount of money, in training a London drayhorse, but you can never train him to win the Derby. Roast beef and plum pudding may be very good for a full-grown vigorous man, but then it is not necessarily good for

a suckling. Free trade in grain may be very everything is not necessarily good for Vancouver. No country ever has become, or ever will become a nation, by mere buying and selling for cash. Suppose we require to buy goods to the amount of \$300,000, which we must pay for either in kind or coin, we have produce to the amount of \$100,000, the balance we must pay in cash. Where is it to come from ? Why, from the mines. Suppose the mines should fail, what then ? Why bankraptcy ; but then we are told the mines will perhaps do better this year. Such is the gambler's principle; he says-when losing-" better luck next time." And yet

our prosperity but our very existence as a nation upon the uncertain nature of gold mining-upon the turning up of a card. The only argument I have heard advanced by the advocates of a free port is "See what a city our free port has created ?" Again, some members of our Legislature, and our Chamber of Commerce tell us that we are only fit to become a distributing port, a commercial emporium for the north Pacific. If that is the height of our ambition, if we aim at nothing higher than becoming a mere commercial city, then I say by all means retain our free port, but in doing so I ask why should we expend \$37,000 in making roads and erecting bridges ? What use have we for a Governor or for such a Government as we at present have? As a mere commercial city we could be governed just as well and a great deal cheaper by a Municipal Government. But if we want to make our country a nation, something more than a trip in three and a half days. She would Corn Laws were repealed in England, what did the English landholders and farmers do? Instead of sitting down with folded hands and whining over what they could not help, they immediately called in science to their aid-science told them that by a judicious system of draining and manuring they might just double the productive power of

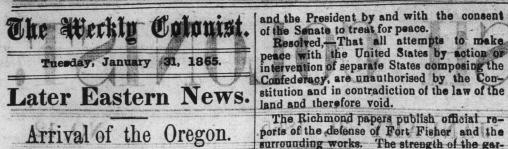
The English farmer had capital enough to sitting at the Sheriff's Office on Friday next, the soil. do so and he did it, he drained and manured February 3rd at half-past ten, a.m.

Yours, respectfully, Victoria Jan. 29th, 1865.

STEAM TO SAN FRANCISCO .- It was rumored in town yesterday that the steamer Fideliter had been chartered by the British Columbian government to run as a mail boat between New Westminster and San Francisco. 'It is affirmed that the steamer can make the mere city existing for the benefit of a few only carry the mails and a few passengers. importers, we must put on such a tariff as A proposition to Governor Seymour by Capt. will secure to a man whose only capital is his Nicol, of the Nanaimo Coal Company, to labor, fair play for that capital. When the place Messrs. Anderson & Co's steamer Thames on the line to San Francisco has been made, but no arrangement has yet been effected.

> TRADES LICENSES .- The Assessor gives notice that the Court of Revision under the Trades' Licenses Act, appointed by His Excellency the Governor will hold its first

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.



Dates to January 18th.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13-Intelligence from New York January 13th says Admiral Lee, tails to the Navy Department, in an official drove the men to the casemates, where they dispatch, the facts regarding the escape fully expected an assault and could have across the Tennessee river at Bainbridge, six miles above Florence, Alabama, of the remnant of Hood's defeated and demoralized army. The Admiral says : It was only the falling of the water and the prevalent fog which enabled the rebels to elude the gunboats. All pontoens and other means of crossing below Bainbridge were destroyed and thousands of Hood's men were consequently scattered through the woods on the north side of the river. The Admiral encloses a dispatch which he

The Admiral encloses a dispatch which he received from General Thomas, dated Pul-aski, Tenn., December 29th, in which the latter sums up as far as then known to him, Hood's losses in men and artillery from the Hood's losses in men and artillery from the time he crossed the Tennessee northwardly at nineteen general offi e s, fourteen thousand men killed, wounded and captured, and seventy pieces of artillery. Rather singularly though, he does not include in the account Hood's killed and wounded in the second day's battle before Nashville, the 15th and 10th.

The Iribune's Montreal correspondent says that the origin of the rumor of the probable recognition, after the 4th of March next, of the Southern Confederacy by England and France, was that Dudley Mann had written to Sanders that Slidell told him (Mann) that he (Slidell) had heard from Le L'Huys that it was the Emperor's intention to recognize the Southern Confederacy in the spring, but there was little or no hope of England uniting in this scheme.

Out of this on dit of Mann's was manufactured the story of the positive determination of the two powers to come to the help of the rebels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13-Details of the Union raid of Col. Robinson from Fort Barancas, Fla., to Pollard, Ala., shows it to have been very successful. The rebels attempted to check his advance, but were badly beaten and lost heavily.

Gen. Granger, on the 22d ult., was within 28 tailes of Mobile. His forces had also met with great success in the operations from Mobile Bay to Jackson county, Miss.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 12-The Journal learns that a few days ago the rebet Major Taylor sent a flag of truce into Hardingsburg, offering to assist the home guard to protect that town against guerrillas. His offer was accepted, and he is now operating in conjunc-tion with the home guard against Davidson's gabg.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13-The Herald's She nandoah correspondent mentions a rumor that Sheridan is to have a new and very important command.

Private dispatches quote gold in New York on the 12th, at 216@218. The Richmond papers are growing more

bold lately in the denunciation of Jeff. Davis,

and the President by and with the consent peace with the United States by action or intervention of separate States composing the

The Richmond papers publish official re-ports of the defense of Fort Fisher and the surrounding works. The strength of the garrison and the damage done by the bombard-ment are not related. The Sentinel states that discord between Butler and Porter was the cause of the failure. One of the rebel prisoners says eight guns were disabled in Fort Fisher, and that the severe shelling

The Richmond Dispatch says the freshet in the James river commenced falling about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. In less than two hours it had subsided upwards of fifteen inches. Further than a small break in the canal and the filling up of the first and second stories of several buildings in the lower part of the oity, we have not heard of any serious damage accruing therefrom. It is reported that the enemy, during the storm of last Tuesday, advanced their picket lines on the

at a point in front of Fort Harrison held by the city battalion. He was delayed several hours in our lines waiting for permission to come to the city, which was not procured till a late hour of the night. Since his arrival he has been kept, or has kept himself, from the public eye. His movements and whereabouts are shrouded in mystery. He is believed to be lodged at the Spotswood House. He has been met accidentally by several of his old acquaintances, and their meetings were characterised by the utmest cordiality on both sides. He is said to have had interviews with the chief executive officers.

The Richmond Whig says Grant is being reinforced on both the north and south sides of the James river by negro troops.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13-The Wilmington Journal enquires how the junior reserves of North Carolina were captured before Fort Eisher. It appears that a Yankee captain and five men met 150 of the reserves under Major Reese, and commanded the Major's command to surrender, telling him there was no use of resisting, as he was surrounded. One Lieutenant refused to surrender, and walked off with 12 men, but the Major, unaware of the transparent sell, as the Journal calls it, surrendered with his 150 men to six Yankees. These our men marched into our lines, parrying their own weapons, loaded and capped. Jan. 14-The Norfolk Old Dominion says

The expedition up the Sayannah river des-troyed ten miles of the South Carolina and Columbus Railroad. A company of South Carolina militia was captured by Foster near Hardeeville. They had been two weeks in the service and did not like war. The expeditions up the Savannah river are destroying the Charleston and Columbus Railroad which is a part of Grant's project, for the complete isolation of Richmond. It is re-ported at Fortress Monroe that the proper authorities have gone to Georgia for the purpose of settling, the terms upon which they

may proceed thence to South Carolina. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15-It appears from a conversation with Mrs. Foote that she had a

miles per week. It will be finished by the first week in June. Two tanks are on board the Great Eastern for the storage of the cable, and a third is rapidly progressing. There is no reason to doubt that the cable will all

be on board the ship ready for sea, with every appliance and in the best order, during the month of June. 'Seward has no doubt the eable will be successfully laid and worked. Boston, Jan. 15-Edward Everett died this morning at his residence on Summer street in this city, of apoplexy, aged 70 years and 9 months.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15-The following announcement has been furnished for general publication :

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Jan. 15-The President directs the undersigned to perform the painful duty of announceing to the people of the United States, that Edward Everett, distinguished not more by learning and eloquence than by unsurpassed and disinterested labors of patriotism, at a period of political; disorder, departed this life at four o'clock this morning. The several executive departments of the Government will cause appropriate honors to be rendered to the memory of the deceased at home and abroad, wherever the national name and authority are known. W. H. SEWARD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15-The Richmond Enquirer of January 13th contains the following from the Mobile Advertiser :

The Yankees about 4,000 strong are a Franklin Mills on Dog river, without trans-portation. Their supplies are received by the way of Dog river. Owing to formation of the country their position . is unassailable. Forces are in proper position to stop any move they may make.

In a skirmish the other day, three Yankees were killed and five captured. On Friday says the Charleston Mercury, the Yankees in unknown force, are said to have crossed New river, on the road to Grahamsville. Their main body, however, is still in the neighbor-hood of Hardeeville. As yet their object is not developed. Wheeler is closely watching their movements.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16-The Herald's special says : Admiral Porter has sent a communication to the Navy Department, in which be responds to some of Butler's statements in regard to the naval part of the expedition delaying the attack on Fort Fisher, and thus causing its failure. He says the only work assigned the Navy was to shell the rebel works; that it did it effectually on the 24th and 25th of December ; that Butler then decided that an assault by the military was not feasible, it would not have been less so for the navy. He was of the opinion that the Fort could easily have been taken by troops if an effort had been made. The Admiral says Butler started the expedition before the naval fleet was ready to co-operate, and thus by exposing his transports to the view of the enemy, warned them of danger. He also charges that the army portion of the enters prise was got up in a very unmilitary man-

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—The ship Geo. Pea-body sailed from New York on the 13th for San Francisco. Sailed from Boston, brig Commodore, for San Francisco. Brig. General Williams has been appointed Inspector General of the armies operating against Richmond.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13-The Tribune announces the release of its correspondent, Richardson, who has been held by the rebels over 18 monthe. The Herald's Washington correspondent says Blair has not returned to

or three miles above Fort Fisher, under cover

attempt to run by. He was reminded that | ton. the army might lose a few hundred men by

the assault and that his boats would not weigh in the balance with the loss of these men. Porter declined going by, and the ex-pedition was deprived of this essential ele ment of success. On the 25th the batteries successfully landed their troops. Curtis's brigade was pushed within a few hundred vards of Fisher, capturing Half Moon battery and its men. The skirmish line was then advanced to within 75 yards of the fort. The garrison was kept in bombproof by the Naval fire. A personal examination by Butler of the fort showed it well protected by extensive stockade of bastions 15 feet high and 15 feet wide, and that no material damage had been done the fort by the Navy during this time.

Ames' division captured a number of pris oners who reported two brigades of Hooker's division within two miles of the rear of his forces; and the skirmishers being actually engaged, the remnant of Hoke's division arrived from Wilmington, and were on the march, thus forming a force outside the fort

superior to Butler's, At this time Weitzel reported to Butler that to assault the works with any prospect of success would be impos-sible. This opinion coincided with Butler's. He ordered the troops to re-embark, and while preparations were making, the fire from the navy having ceased, the guis of the fort were manned, and a sharp fire of musketry. grape and canister, swept the plain over which our columns must have advanced. On the 26th, having made all needful dispositions as to getting the troops on board, orders were issued to the fleet to sail for Fortress Monroe. General Butler states that he learned from deserters and prisoners that the supposition, when the expedition was planned, that Wilmington was denuded of troops to oppose. Sherman, was correct, so that at the time of the arrival of the army off Wilmington, there were less than 400 men in Fort Fisher, and less than 1,000 in twenty miles ; but the delay of three days in waiting for the arrival of the navy, and fur-thar delay by the storm of the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, gave ample time for reinforcements to arrive from Richmond, which was the immediate cause of failure on the part of the expedition. General Grant's endorsement of Cols. Pennibacker and Bill, dangerously the report is that it was never contemplated The land front was a formidable parapet, in that Butler should accompany the expedition, General Weitzel having been specially named as commander.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 15 .- The Commerical's ly, but the musketry from the east end front Nashville dispatch says the Convention unanimously passed resolutions declaring sla- entering the works. The pavy fire during very forever abolished and prohibited through the bombardment, judging from the holes in the state ; also, a resolution annuling their the works, must have been terrific, Many declaration of State independence and the guns were injured. I cannot say how many; perhaps thirty or forty, Signed) C. B. Constock military leauge made with the Confederate States, and all laws and ordinances made

in, pursuance of them. All officers appointed by the acting Governor since his accession to office are confirmed. The proceedings of the Convention are to be submitted to the people for ratifi-cation on the 22d of Febuary and on March 4th the election is to be held for Governor black regiments in Richmond. and members of the Legislature. three hundred delegates participated in the final vote, and the greatest harmony and good feeling prevailed thronghout. Parson Brownlow is the unanimous choice of the Convention for the next Gevernorr

or three miles above Fort Fisher, under cover of the gunboats, and soon as the fire of Half Moon and Flag Pound Hill batteries had been silenced. At this time Porter was sanguine he had silenced Fisher and was urged if it were so to run by the fort into Cape Fear river, when the itroops could land and hold the beach without fear of heing chelled by the rebain The Lynchburg, (Va.) Republican says : s

without fear of being shelled by the rebel says a private despatch from City Point angunboats. Porter replied that he would pro- nounces that Blair returned from Richmond bably lose the gunboats by a torpedo in the yesterday and left immediately for Washingvesterday and left immediately for Washing-

NEW YORK, Jan 17-The Herald's special says that Blair's sole business to Richmond was to recover a number of important private papers, title deeds, &c., taken from his house when the rebels were near Washington. He was very kindly received and had were reported silenced and the transports a frank and full conversation with Davis and a number of others, but they resulted in nothing definite. Ex-Gov. Jacobs, of Kentucky, who returned with Blair reports a strong peace feeling among the citizens of Richmond and even among the officers of higher grade. He predicts a cessation of hostilities within two months, and a proposal for peace from the rebel government. This is in contradiction of the indications shown in the fact reported by an officer from North Carolina, who says the rebels have three regiments of freed slaves in the field.

A special to the World says Blair reported to the President that he had no official mes. sage to communicate to him from . the rebel government. So far as known he found the talk is Richmond the same as put forth in the papers of that city. Fort FISHER, 2 o'clock, a.m., Jan. 16-

After a careful reconnoissance on the 14th, it was decided to risk an assault on Fort Fisher. Barne's division, with Col. Abbott's brigade held our line already strong, well across the peninsula and facing Wilmington against Hoke, while Ames' division should assault on the west end. - After three hours heavy naval firing the assault was made at three o'clock in the alternoon of the 15th. Curtis' brigads led, and as soon as it was on the west end of the land front, it was followed by Pennibacker and Bill's brigades and after desperate fighting, gaining foot by foot, and with severe loss, at five o'clock we had posy session of about half the land front. Abbott's brigade was then taken from our line facing Wilmington and put on to Fort Fisher, and on pushing it forward at ten o'clock, it took the rest of the works with little resistance, the garrison falling back to the extreme of the peninsula, where they were followed and captured. I hope our loss will not exceed five hundred, but it is impossible to form a correct estimate in the night. Among our wounded are the commanders of the leading brigades, Gen. Curtis slightly, places being filteen feet high, but the men went in nobly under a severe musketry fire. The marines and sailors marched up gallants

was so severe that they did not succeed in

Chief Engineer:

NEW YORK, Jan. 16-The Tribune's Wash-ington letter says: The rebels have com-menced arming the negroes, and it is certain-

great rapidity and promises to accomplish the

desired result. All the bulkhead left by the

The Savannah Republican of the 11th, pub

lishes a letter from prominent citizens, stating

that as the military commander cannot give

assurances or pledges affecting civil matters, in the future Congress will adjust these

when Georgia is again represented, there as

of old. He says that Georgia is not out of

Union and therefore total reconstruction ap-

pears inappropriate. As long as the people

remain armed and organized, the United

States will pursue them with armies and deal

with them according to military law. After-

wards they will be dealt with by the civil courts. He thinks the same course should-

in the "whisky insurrection." and in accord-

ance with the principles laid down in the

preservation of the Union, and says our armies

are simply fulfilling their commands; The

it may. There is no other alternative for the

people of Georgia than to conform to this

view of the case. No commissioners or ne-

gotiations, or conventions are necessary.

lately commanding the second division of

the second corps, has succeeded Major. Gen. Ord in command of the twenty fourth corps,

explosion has been carried away.

Nearly A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press

and in demanding the appointment of Lee to the supreme command of the armies. The Examiner of the 9th says Jeff's course is fast whittling the Confederacy to destruction. Delegates from the Indians in alliance with the rebels visited Shreveport, La, on the 13th December, for permission to ship cotton to provide for their necessaries and to arm Indians in the rebel service.

The World's special dispatch says it is rumored that the peace commissioners have asked permission to cross our lines, but no reply has reached them.

The Times' special says it is rumored that Blair has returned from Richmond.

The Richmond Whig reports an interview between the commissioners of exchange, but does not know the result.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13-The Arago, from Port Royal on the 9th, brings reports of importance, if true. It is that several counties in Georgia recently held elections and declared in favor of a return to the Union by overwhelming majorities. It is also reported that the people are arming to protect themselves from secessionists. Gov. Brown has disbanded the Georgia militia, who have returned homa.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14-The Herald's Savan nah correspondent of the 8th reports affairs in the city as quiet and unchanged. It confirms the reports of yesterday relative to the movements among the citizens of Georgia for the Union. The correspondent says they need confirmation. Nearly all the traders of Savannah had taken the oath of allegiance. Great suffering among the poor still continues, and to a considerable degree among the wealthy. Gen. Sherman's entire army is being recruited and equipped.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14-The Tribune's Washington special gives it as the opinion of an old hand at peace negotiations, that a cessa-tion of hostilities preliminary to formal ne-gotiations will take place within a few days. It is understood that the President has declared that if Senator Foote is harmed, he will bring five of the most distinguished rebel prisoners in out bands to grief. Our neicavelry have been ordered to pursue Foote and his cartors. (This is simply nonsense, Under the rules of war, the President could not retaliste for any injury inflicted on Foste. The 'rebel' belonge to Jeff. Davis and the 11 ebels.)

"Phe steamer D Costs Rica sailed to-day Among the passengers are Gen. Sickles and of staff, also Fred McCrellish, of the Alta Cali-

settordered printed : 10 haug sett Resolved, That under the Constitution, to December 30th at 750 miles. The cable Congress alone has the right to declare war, is now being manufactured at the rate of 80

e some

do so and he did it, he drained what manufed fremenin St. 1 at hell part ten, a.m.

port to leave the Confederacy, and started from Richmond three weeks ago. Foote accompanied her, but without such authority, but for the purpose of seeing her safely over the Potomac. In the meantime an order was issued to the rebel Provost Marshal at Fredericksburg, by Seddon, the Secretary of War, for his arrest, He was accordingly tracked to Dumfries, there saptured and taken back to Richmond.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16-The Times special says : From an interview with Mrs. Foote it appears that the rebel Congress is slavishly subservient to Davis; that when bills meet with opposition, the majority go into secret session and rush them through ; that the character of war has been changed by Davis, and is now carried on for his own purposes ; that unless it can be terminated to satisfy him and his school of politicians, he will carry it on in a more bloody and barbarous manner than ever, and that there is not the slightest prospect of Blair meeting with success. She also asserts that the great mass of the people want to come back into the Union under the Constitution, but are restrained by the military power and as the freedom of the press in this particular is essentially gone, there is no way for them to express their views. It

was for the purpose of serving these people that Foote endeavored to reach Washington. Mrs. Foote says those who serve with the Richmond Junta live as well as ever, and are supplied with all the luxuries at comparatively small cost, the Government paying the expenses.

NEW YORK, Jan 15-A Clarksburg, West Virginia, despatch states that the rebels, after an attack on Beverly retreated toward Lewisburg. Citizens report that they captured over 400 prisoners, including two Lieut. Colonefs. The latter escaped. Some 200 stragglers have already come in. A courtmartial will investigate the affair.

The Herald has further particulars of the rebel attack on Beverly, West Virginia, on Wednesday morning, the 11th. The attack. ing force was sommanded by General Wick-ham, of Rosser's division. The Union troops at the post consisted of

the 34th Ohio cavalry, under Oolonel Forrey They were completely taken by surprise and outnumbered. The rebels rushed in suddenly about daybreak. Colonels Forrey and Gouatt and about 400 men, were taken prisoners.

Two colores and 200 men soon after suc-ceeded is making heir escape, and regaining the Union lines. The rebels made a short stay and then retreated towards Lewisburg. 100 Jornia. 20 3 notabul analy and the stay and then retreated towards Lewisburg. 11 The overfand mail of 20th, 11th, 12th and 12 The overfand mail of 20th, 11th, 12th and 12 The overfand mail of 20th, 11th, 12th and 13 The overfand mail of 20th, 11th, 12th and 14 th of December arrived this morning. In the rebel House of Representatives on Wednesday, Miles, of South Carolina, intros 20 Wednesday, Miles, of South Carolina, intros 20 Cyrus W. Field, after alluding to absolute electrical perfection of the cable now being manufactured, states the amount completed

Gen. Singleton probably reached Richmond on Friday.

HEADQUARTERS Army of the Potomac, Jan. 12-The utmost quiet still prevails along the lines and in front of this army, Even picket firing seems to have been given up.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 14-Gov. Fletcher issued a proclamation to-day, declaring Missouri free State, in accordance, with the emancipation ordinance passed by the State Convention.

An expedition sent from Cape Griardeau to Cherrkee Bayou, a few days since, killed 19 guerrillas and captured a number of prisoners and fifty horses.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14-The World's Washington special says it is probable the President will issue a supplementary proclama-tion, after the fall of Charleston, increasing the number and grade of officers excluded from the amnesty act, after a certain date, informing Jeff. Davis and his supporters that if they hold out long enough to compel the raising of another army, no amnesty whatever will be given, but if they lay down their arms they will be magnatimously treated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16-The Herald's Cumberland dispatch says a cavalry expedition left Winchester on the 10th and proceeded as far as Berryville, twelve miles southward, without meeting any enemy, except a few guerrillas. The command then proceeded to Millwood and found that no rebels had been there for several weeks. They learned that Rosser's cavalry had gone into winter quarters at Staunton.

The Morning Star of New Orleans of the 5th says : A number of expeditions have been sent out from Baton Rouge and other places to chastise the guerrillas along the Mississippi.

The United States sloop of war San Jacinto was wrecked on the 1st off the Bahama Banks. No lives lost. Most of the stores of the vessel were saved.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16-The following is an abstract of Buller's report of the Wilmington expedition which has been received : After embarking the forces on transports they were detained from the 9th, to the 13th of December waiting for Porter's fleet. He arrived at the rendevous of New Inlet, on the evening of the 15th, where he waited until the 18th, when Porter arrived.

On the 19th, the wind springing up, made it impossible for Butler to land his troops, and by the advice of Porter, the transports re torned to Beaufort. For four days the wind blew a gale, during which time the trans-ports coaled and watered.

At four in the afternoon of the 25th Butler with his troops advanced in sight of Fort Fisher, and found the naval fleet bombarding it. The powder vessel having been exploded the morning before, arrangements were then. made to land the troops next morning, two

our fellow sowneman Mr. Iropald Low

NASHVILLE, Jan. 14,-The Union Convention in its session to-day nominated W. G. Brownlow for Governor by acclamation. CINCINNATI, Jan. 16 .- A Nashville telegrame says : The Convention passed by a nearly unanimous vote a resolution that no person shall be considered qualified to vote until he has taken a stringent oath declaring himself unreservedly in favor of the Union and all the laws and proclamations issued by the President since the war began. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- The Richmond Whig of the 12th says : The war department is without a single despatch from any quarter. The telegraph owing to heavy rains is not working. The James river is considerably out of its banks, and unless it turns suddenly cold. a freshet equal to that of last be adopted as that indicated by Washingtonspring may be expected. NEW YORE, Jan. 13 -The Richmond papers continue quarrelling over their leaders, case of the Burrows piracy. He quotes from They think Jeff Davis' conduct reprehen. Washington and Jackson in regard to the sible and also make onslaughts on Kirby Smith, who is now discovered to possess more attraction for great military genius Union must and shall be preserved, cost what

than anyone else. Hood's failures in Tennessee are attributed to the disgust the people of that State have for the Confederacy. None but Lee and Johnson appear to be satisfactory.

Whenever the people of Georgia quit the rebellion and elect member of Congress and The Richmond Dispatch of the 12th says: It was reported yesterday that Blair, the Senators, and these take thair seats, the State Yankee Peace Commissioner had arrived of Georgia will have resumed her functions during the day, and had an interview with in the Union. Refuge as concur in the statethe President and Secretary of War. He ment that Sherman will move on Branchville, has not yet, we are assured, come to the city, South Carolins, next. and it is evident that the Secretary has sent The *I imes*' special says it is reported at Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, that Lee had sent his family out of Rich-

him a pass to visit Richmond. NEW YORK, Jan 16-Deserters from Wilmington state that Fort Fisher was garris-oned by unwilling conscripts at the time of the attack, who were anxions to surrender the the attack, who were anxions to surrender the Richmond says:--Major General Gibbons, Richmond says:--Major General Gibbons,

WATHINGTON, Jan 16 The tebel papers

sontain an official dispatch dated Wilmington the 14th, which says about filly Federal vessels are in sight, they are mostly opposite the point of the former landing, with fair weather and a smooth sea. The same papers my there are no developments to day rela-tive to Blair's mission. His movements even are kept from the public.

telligence of it.

General Ord having been placed in command of the Army of the James. The rebels recently erected formidable works in front of the twenty-fifth corps. It is said a division of Virginia troops was recently ordered South, and positively refused to leave their own State, and that they car-ried their point. BALTIMORE, Jan 16-The Richmond Examiner of Thursday, the 12th, says : Up-WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The House conwards of fifty Yankee gunboats are again visible off Wilmington, and were yesterday said to be shelling the woods near Fisher. curred in the Senate resolution terminating There is also a rumor that the Yahkee land forces have commenced an attack upon the fort, but the war department has no in-

the reciprocity treaty. NEW YORE, Jan. 16.—The Times' special dispatch says: The House Committee on Elections, after a protracted session over the Louisiana case, have decided not to radmit the members, except those from New Orleans. grades in the construction of principse in

size sideron miss synd blann The promanent as well as the scorpeers Kinnike Dean with an Aze -On faul berg, who has related from a visit to interests of the county ment-be dufailled, day evening. Mr. Hees affeit two fine brech rope,

approach of our f says : Since the first explosion in Dutch Gap NEW YORK, Canal, two more explosions have occurred been sent from with good results. At the last explosion, relative to a reti much of the dirt was blown to the opposite side, of the James river. The freshet in the James is rushing through the canal with

From Southe Pierre Soule has sion for the Co ridge is to be Foote is to be Richmond Whi Fisher, and says of the harbor of fleet, although th city

out ni land . basal

Washington, Ja and Means Commi-authorizing the Sec

continue the seven-

NEW YORK, Jan. eral Point, N. C.,

to report that For

assault this aftern

Ames' division, a the first division of corps gallantly aid

ines and seamen ir was preceded by a the fleet. The first

the parapet, but fu

was not obtained a

The behavour of t

most admirable. Fort Fisher are not

prisoners, includin

Lamb, commandar

to say our loss was

cers. I am not yet

of the number of can

Brev. Maj. Gen.

NEW YORK, Jan.

NEW YORK, Janua

New York, Janua pirates and incendiari officers under Gener Kennedy. They we Captain Bell, and wer border. They will 1 Fort Lafayette.

BUBLINGTON, Vt., the Pioneer Machine this morning, killing three. The loss is es

ST. LOUIS, January Wayne county, Tenn Thomas on the 14th, were expected for se rendered the roads in

Hood's army is movi

Forest's cavalry cov is well supplied. The Richmond D Foote is still at Fred The Dispatch also has gone with Beaur to communicate with

BBLFAST, Me., Jan

the State Guard arri proceeded to the batt Canadian difficulties coast and frontier of emergencies. Comp

tine and Machias.

General Meagher troops from the An en route to join Sh

BALTINGRE, Jan.

Fort Fisher states

eral Terry numb

The pirates Tall

were in the fight,

river. Our gunbo

Monday morning.

exploded by acci killing and woun

NEW YORK, Ja article on the del

Fort Fisher has

has eighty-seven nine, and the other

We may conside works now a fe south of Fisher as

der on demand, w

to make a succi

men.

We have not le

more.

Grant and Sh taneously.

ban sie CALI [Fr The case age Company for eje their cars has be

awarded the pla A Lieutenant named Wright, vice for embezz ing an officer. An insane ma daughter over a San Francisco, with a few brui Lewis Mahor criminals in Cal grand larceny celebrated thr Vigilance Com capes from gao and was able to owing to the f killed he had p HEAVY JUDG Co., to-day, re Fourth Distric Levy & Co. brought on two 25,000 sterling drawn by St. I on St. Losky,

and endorsed KOOTENAT . from the Koote and assayed Mint in this oi 76.30 ounces, yielded \$1,386 ver. The gol The route to th and Washing are offering in a route direct The ship S nore to San Pigeon Point came a total Despeaux, ar drowned. The new Sta cent. per annu

Frank forgery rities relative lorgery, a for

Judge Cow

r, (Va.) Republican says : a riy men of Moseby's com-ar Berry's Ferry a force of twenty Yankees, and in a the loss of a man, cap-em and killed and wounded

(1)

an 12-The Republican patch from City Point anreturned from Richmond immediately for Washing-

n 17-The Herald's special ole business to Richmond number of important pris deeds, &c., taken from his ebels were near Washingy kindly received and had onversation with Davis and ers, but they resulted in Ex-Gov. Jacobs, of Ken-ned with Blair reports a ing among the citizens of ven among the officers of Ie predicts a cessation of two months, and a proposal rebel government. This of the indications shown ed by an officer from North ys the rebels have three re-slaves in the field.

he World says Blair reported that he had no official mes-icate to him from the rebel far as known he found the the same as put forth in

t city. 2 o'clock, a.m., Jan. 16connoissance on the 14th, it sk an assault on Fort Fisher. with Col. Abbott's brigade eady strong, well across the facing Wilmington against nes' division should assault - After three hours heavy assault was made at three ernoon of the 15th. Curtis' as soon as it was on the west front, it was followed by Bill's brigades and after ng, gaining foot by foot, and at five o'clock we had posy half the land front. Abis then taken from our line on and put on to Fort Fishng it forward at ten o'clock, f the works with little rerison falling back to the exninsula, where they were tured. I hope our loss will undred, but it is impossible ect estimate in the night. nded are the commanders of gades, Gen. Curtis slightly, ker and Bill, dangerously. as a formidable parapet, in een feet high, but the men der a severe musketry fire. sailors marched up gallante etry from the east end front that they did not succeed in orks. The navy-fire during , judging from the holes in have been terrific, Many

d. I cannot say how many; r forty, C. B. Comstook, Chief Engineer: n. 16-The Tribune's Wash-

s: The rebels have com-

he negroes, and it is certainshington that there are five in Richmond. ent of the Philadelphia Press first explosion in Dutch Gap re explosions have occurred lits. At the last explosion, was blown to the opposite nes river. The freshet in the ng through the canal with d promises to accomplish the All the bulkhead left by the en carried away.

ni lead basebience restative ob of batterint as some over awer? WEEKLY BRETISH COLONIST WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate Ways and Means Committee have reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasurer to continue the seven-thirty loan for \$2,000,000 more. The treasurer to the treasurer to the seven thirty loan for \$2,000,000 more.

eral Point, N. C., Jan, 15, I have the bonor | tinued. to report that Fort Fisher was carried by assault this afternoon and evening by Gen. the Mission this morning to investigate the Ames' division, and the second brigade of borrible murder alleged to have been comthe first division of the twenty-fourth army mitted by Francoise Gartier, at whose house corps gallantly aided by a battalion of mary they found evidence of a borrible catastro ines and seamen from the navy. The assault was preceded by a heavy bombardment from the fleet. The first effected a lodgment upon the parapet, but full possession of the works was not obtained until ten o'clock at night.

ALFRED TERRY,

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.-Gold, 216.

Sr. Louis, January 16-An officer from Clifton

Wayne county, Tennessee, where he left General Thomas on the 14th, says-No active operations were expected for several days, heavy rains hav-rendered the roads impassable. It is believed that Hood's army is moving southward from Corinth,

BALTINGRE, Jan. 17-Correspondence from

and Machias

men.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 .- Headquarters, Fed- on the other two indictments will be con-Chief Burke and posse were called out to

they found evidence of a horrible catastro-phe, but could not discover the corpse. Gar-tier was arrested in town to-day, and shortly alter Jean Boges, the supposed victim, walked into the Police office and lodged a complaint of assault and battery against Gartier, who

had tapped him on the sconce with a stick. The behavour of the officers and men was most admirable. All the works south of Fort Fisher are now occupied by our troops. We have not less than twelve hundred Suits amounting in the aggregate to \$63,-000 have been commenced against sundry grocers and others for violating revenue laws in selling matches without stamps being af-

prisoners, including Gen. Whithey and Col. Lamb, commandants of the fort. I regret fixed. to say our loss was severe, especially in offi-cers. I am not yet able to form an estimate Frank Rivers has been convicted of forge of the number of casualties. (Signed)

ing Quartermasters' checks. The Secretary of the Bullion Mining Com-pany was arrested while attempting to leave on the steamer, yesterday, for not having settled his accounts. He is held subject to an Brev. Maj. Gen. Commanding Expedition:

settled his accounts. He is held subject to an investigation of accounts. The following persons are sentenced to the State Prison : John Moran, six years, rob-bery ; Philip Phillips, ten years, arson ; George Harmon, three years, grand larceny ; Ah Ming, five years, grand larceny. The mining case of Potosi vs. Bajazette and the Golden Ere Commerce are decided in for New York, January 17-Four alleged rebel pirates and incendiaries have been arrested by the officers under General Dix and Superintendent Kennedy. They were under the leadership of Captain Bell, and were captured on the Northern border. They will be tried by court martial at Fort Lafayette. BURLINGTON, Vt., January 16-The boiler of the Pioneer Machine Shop at this place exploded this morning, killing seven, and bably wounding three. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

the Golden Era Company was decided in fa-vor of Potosi at Virginia to day.

The steamer Moses Taylor arrived this morning. Col. Bulkley, Superintendent of the American and Russian Overland Telegraph arrived. He will remain here about two months and then start on the expedition to survey a route to the Amoor river. Arrived, steamship Oregon, from Victoria; Senator, from San Pedre; ship Ansel, 268

Hood's army is moving southward from Corinth, Fortest's cavalry covering the retreat. Our army is well supplied. The Richmond Dispatch of the 14th, says-Foote is still at Fredericksburg awaiting orders.-The Dispatch also says that General D. H. Hill has gone with Beauregard to Montgomery, Ala., to communicate with Hood. days from Glasgow. Gold to-day 219. Legal Tenders closed unseuled at about 47. The Sacramento took \$1,069,665 in trea-

BENFAST, Me., January 15-Two companies of the State Guard arrived here yeaterday and to-day proceeded to the battery, and in view of the recent Canadian difficulties, it is understood that the coast and frontier of Maine are to be prepared for emergencies. Companies have been sent to Cas-ting and Machine sure and 500 passengers. William McCormick, captain of the sloop Abe Lincoln, was arrested for stealing pig iron from Cornell's what. His speculations have been going on some time, and amount

to about \$3.000. General Meagher with several thousand troops from the Army of the Tennessee was en route to join Sherman via New York. William Underhill attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat yesterday. Cause, intemperance.

D. O. McCarthy waived a preliminary ex-amination, and was held to \$1,000° bail, to answer before the county court on a charge of libelling Nisbet.

Fort Fisher states that the treops under Gen-eral Terry numbered about ten thousand. The pirates Tallahasses and Chickamauga Private telegrams quote gold yesterday at 217@218@219. Pure spirits \$2 43 per were in the fight, and were driven up the river. Our gunboats went up the river on Monday morning. The magazine in the fort exploded by accident on Monday morning, killing and wounding three handred of our gallon Barney Olwell shot James Cowan dead

to-day. The quarrel originated about a debt due Olwell. Arrived, the Andrew Jackson, 118 days

NEW YORK, Jan. 17-The Advertiser in an from New York; the Lancaster, 79 days article on the defences of Wilmington, says article on the defences of Wilmington, says Fort Fisher has seventy-two gups; Caswell has eighty-seven; Johnson ten; St. Philip nine, and the other works estimated at thirty. We may consider the capture of all these works now a foregone conclusion. Those south of Fisher are cut off and must surrenfrom Hong Kong.

SAN FRANCISCE, Jan. 15-Gold yesterday 219. Greenbacks closed stiff at 47(2)48. The steamship Golden City is telegraphed, and will arrive about 4 p.m. Fire on Wash-ington street, and another on Stewart street, probably the work of incendiaries. Washington Departments direct the Naval

der on demand, while those above cannot hope to make a successful resistance against the Department here to appoint officers for the

HAYTI. NEW TORK, Jan. 17—Advices from Hayti mnounce that President Jeffrard has pro-will continue to be exercised by the Bank to HAYTI. two per cent. The relief thus gained by the commercial portion of the public is consider-able, but caution, perhaps extreme caution, will continue to be exercised by the Bank to George Curling & Company, announce that President Jeffrard has pro-claimed that the revolution is vanguished and order restored. The death sentence passed on traitors has

will continue to be exercised by the Bank to prevent the bullion from oozing away too rapidly. Discount operations have been de-ferred in anticipation of the change, and there may pussibly be such a rush to the national establishment as to induce a higher rate at no distant day. een commuted. Singe one of million I. Mr.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

Many of the reasons are still in operation which caused money to be dear, and a low rate of discount can hardly be looked for as Another Cabinet Council has been held this week-the fourth or fifth of the recesswhich seems to indicate that ministers are preparing early for the work of the coming session. We are more than a couple of months from the opening of Parliament, and the in-ference is, that the advisers of the Crown in-tend to have such measures as they may bring forward in a thorough state of efficiency to meet that tribunal. Availing itself of this fact, an evening Ministerial organ, whose conductors have always been on a familiat which seems to indicate that ministers are long as these causes are in existence. The conductors have always been on a familiar cent. in cotton ; the appearance of the Conti-footing with the present Premie, has just put nental Exchanges has become a little more statement of a Ministerial merning contem-porary, relative to the proposed redections imputed to Mr. Gladatone. The object is to warn the Powers of the Continent that Eng-land contemplates no such total disarming as the article about reduced expenditure would lead them to expect. It is likely that both return to prove that the increase in coin and the respective audiences to which they adbullion and the position of the reserve fully dress themselves. The morning series evi-dently intended his wares for the home market, and gave, no doubt, according to the light vouchsafed to him, such an inkling of Mr. Gladstone's reduced scale of national light vouchsafed to him, such and Mr. Gladstone's reduced scale of national ontlay as the next Budget will warrant; the other desired to remove from our neighbors' minds the impression that henceforth Eng-land intends to become a cypher amongst the nations. The policy imputed to Mr. the nations. The policy imputed to Mr. the nations to be the her has long the nations. The policy imputed to Mr. Gladstone is the policy which he has long been known to entertain privately, and he is almost the only Chancellor of our day whe has shown zeal for economy in the public ex-penditure in advance of the tone of the coun-ity. Mr. Cobden's speech at Rochdale re-gending one future international policy speec five per cent. The Funds are steady, though the price of Cousols has given way a trifle.

MADRID, Nov. 29—The Epoce of to-day says that the minister of finance has investi-gated the resources of the country, and de-cided that they are equal to bear the charges on the revenue up to the end of the year. element without sensibly diminishing our tra-ditional prestige. If We avoid all quarrels and all interferences but those which directly concern us. taxation will admit of very

tion between herself and Peru in the present state of the Hispano-Peruvian ques-Paris, and who filled that position since the tion.

inauguration of Mr. Lincoln at Washington, is dead, He expired in the French capital

Inagguration of Mr. Lincoln at Washington, is dead, He expired in the French capital on the first of the month of apoplexy. This is intelligence cannot fail to excite considerable attention in America at the present moment. The passport system has been abolished in Wurtemburg.
 Mazzini on THE AMERICAN QUESTION — The following is an extract from a letter addressed by Mazzini to a gentleman in Glasser (a state North, intentionally or not, is unavoidably bound to solve the problem [of slavery]. That it would have accepted the re-establishment of the Union and secrificed

George Curling & Company. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

tainalait alda 3

16 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON.,

Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of Drugs, Chemicals, Quinine,

PHARMACOPCEIA PREPARATIONS. Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus,

Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Caster Oil, in Bottles.

Capsules of Copaibæ, Cubebs, Castor Ol and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-nowned Specialities.

Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Trade

Orders confided to their care will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch. Prise Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-

Parties Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their orders are placed in the hands of

GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY

smart one war or the other. The THE BEST REMEDY





A BE confidently recommended as a simple bu certain remedy for Indigestion. They set as a powerful tenic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 18, 1% d., 28. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. ** Orders to be made payableby London Houses. A Strategie Winter W Strappy Chamiter

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



i and ; mail noqu eracettigin a calil liesti



Diploma 1815.

27, HARLEY STREET, CAVENDISK SQUARE, and GITY ESTABLISHMENT. 36 LUDGATE HILL, 4 deors from the Railway Bridge. LIVERPOOL ; 134, DUKE STREET.

LIVERFOOL : 104, DURE STREET. BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET. Farties at the extremity of the globe, by forward-ing particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Gaines, will receive by return that which will eachle them to take an impression of the mouth.so as to enable Massra. 5 to forward eithers nartial or complete sets of forward either a partial or com

SPAIN. garding our future international policy goes ha ha a long way towards expressing the views which will hereafter be followed, so matter MADRID, Nov. 28-A ministerial circular has been published ordering the press laws to be rigorously enforced now that the elections have terminated.

what party may be in power, for it is in har-mony with the general feeling of the nation, and in that sense great reductions may be safely made in both branches of the fighting

MADRID, Ded. 1 .- The Epoca of to-day says that Spain cannot admit of any media-Mr. Dayton, the American Minister at

Republican of the 11th, pub m prominent citizens, stating ary commander cannot give edges affecting civil matters, Congress will adjust these again represented there as s that Georgia is not out of ore total reconstruction apate. As long as the people and organized, the United ae them with armies and deal ding to military law. After-l be dealt with by the civil ks the same course shouldat indicated by Washingtoninsurrection," and in accord-rinciples laid down in the ows piracy. He quotes from d Jackson in regard to the he Union, and says our armies ling their commands. The shall be preserved, cost what s no other alternative for the a than to conform to this No commissioners or nepeople of Georgia quit the ect member of Congress and ese take thair seats, the State have resumed her functions Refugees concur in the statenan will move on Branchville, next.

pecial says it is reported at if the Army of the Potomac, ent his family out of Rich. nothing but peace is talked

correspondent in front of -Major General Gibbons, ding the second division of , has succeeded Major-Gen.

s, has succeeded Major-Gen. d of the twenty fourth corps, ving been placed in command the James. recently erected formidable of the twenty-fifth corps. It ion of Virginia troops was d South, and positively refused wn State, and that they car-

Jan. 16 .- The House conenate resolution terminating

an. 16.—The Times' special The House Committee on protracted session over the have decided not to radmit cept those from New Osleans.

ductation off of sebara the pression of antito only he anamatal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18-Despatches have been sent from the authorities of Savanah relative to a return of Georgia to the Union.

of one flagt

From Southern papers it appears that Pierre Soule has arrived in Mexico on a mis-sion for the Confederate States. Breckin-ridge is to be made Secretary of War. Foote is to be released from prison. The Richmond Whig laments the fall of Fort Fisher, and says that it is equal to the closing of the harbor of Wilmington by the enemy's fleet, although the fort is 18 miles from the

Grant and Sherman are marching simultaneously.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

[From the Bulletin.] The case against the Omnibus Railway Company for ejecting a colored person from their cars has been concluded, the jury having awarded the plaintiff \$500 damages. A Lieutenant in the Artillery, at Alcatraz, named Wright, has been dismissed the service for embezzlement and conduct unbecoming an officer. astant An insane man, named Sumner, threw his

daughter over a presipice at Rincon Point, San Francisco, but strange to say, she escaped with a few bruizes.

Lewis Mahoney, one of the most notorious criminals in California, has pleaded guilty to grand larceny. This ruffian has become grand larceny. This ruthan has become celebrated through his banishment by the Vigilance Committee, and his repeated es-capes from gaol. He was originally a butcher, and was able to undersell all his competitors owing to the fact that the stock which he killed he had previously stolen.

killed he had previously stolen. HEAVY JUDGMENT.—Donahoe, Ralston & Co., to-day, recovered a judgment in the Fourth District Court against St. Loeky, Levy & Co. for \$40,775. The suit was brought on two bills of exchange, the one for 25,000 sterling and the other for £3,000, drawn by St. Losky, Levy & Co., of London, on St. Losky, Levy & Co., of San Francisco, and endorsed to plaintiffs.

KOOTENAT MINES .- The first lot of gold from the Kootenay mines has been received and assayed at the United States Branch Mint in this city. It weighed before melting Mint in this city. It weighed before melting 76.30 ounces, after melting 74.67 ounces. It yielded \$1,386 88 in gold, and \$8 53 in sil-ver. The gold was 898 thousandths fine. The route to these mimes lies through Oregon and Washington, but the British authorities are offering inducements for the opening of a route direct from Victoris.

The ship Sir John Franklin, from Balti-more to San Francisco, went on shore at Pigeon Point on Tuesday, 17th inst., and be-came a total wreck. The captain, named Despeaux, and eleven of the crew were rowned

S. TARBUNS The new State of Nevada is paying 24 per cent. per annum for borrowed money. Judge Cowles since his decision in the

Frank forgery case, has examined the autho-rities relative to admitting as evidence of forgery, a forged draft which is improperly have been lost.

monitor Camanche. Captain Selim Woodworth will probably command her. Jan. 16—The announcement of the death of Edward Everett caused an universal ex-pression of regret. All the public buildings

and many private ones displayed flags at half-mast; the Courts adjourned, and speeches were made eulogizing the illustrious dead. A private telegram ancounces the appoint-ment of Jas. M. Getchel as Special Agent of the Treasury Department vice Thomas Brown resigned. Gold quoted on Saturday at 219, to-day

at 221. The next steamer will carry the California mails, which go via Penama until the Indian difficuties are abated on the overland mail

James McLoughlin, for beating his wife, was held to bail in \$1,500 bonds to keep the peace for six months.

Wadworth Poster's infant son was drowned

in a pond on Howard street. Markets-Barley, free sales, \$3 40@\$3 45. Oats, \$3. Wheat markets was feverish. Saturday sales were made at 41 cents. The same lots were resold at 4 5-8. 7,500 choice sold at 4 1-2 cents. Flour extra, \$12; su-perfine \$11.

Legal Tenders, 47. Arrived Bark Adolph Freedholm, 156 days frome Hamburg; Bark Purser, 157 days

from New York. EUROPEAN.

New Yorz, Jan. 13th .- The China, from

Liverpool on the 31st, has arrived. The Times, alluding to the present atti-tude of the North towards Canada, says :----In the present state of Northern feeling there is the present state of Northern feeling there. In the present state of Northern feeling there is too much reason to apprehend some act which may render a rupture inevitable. Th Americans neither apprehend the strength of England, nor understand the vigor with which the war would be prosecuted if forced upon a reluctant Government and nation. The first result of the war would be the immediate and irrevocable establishment of Southern independence.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The World has in-formation from Mexico confirming previous reports of the successes of the Republicans over the Imperialists in several battles. There was an uprising of the people and a fresh insurrection was increasing. It is said that the Papal Nuncio and the

Archbishops are about to leave the country on account of Maximilian's manifesto concerning the church property.

WEST INDIES. HALIFAX, Jan. 13th .- The blockade runner

Chemelion, late the Tallahassee, is under ar-rest at Bermuda.

The blockade runner Colonel Lamb is at Nassau undergoing repairs. There are now nine blockade runners at

Bermuda. Of seventy-one blockade runners visiting Bermuda during the past year fortysthree

the slaves does not matter. Its indifference is still something less than the positive advo-eacy of slavery in the South. But I have always believed, since the beginning of the struggle, that the North would conquer but not be able to keep the South. The Union a whole social transformation will take place PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS in the South.

gratifying reductions.

David Roberts, the Artist, is dead.

ME DISBABLI'S TREOLOGY .- Mr. Disraeli's having made his appearance as a champion of orthodoxy, a correspondent of the *Times* calls attention to the following passage which appears in the right hon. gentleman's ' Life of Lord George Bentinek."-If the Jews had not prevailed upon the Romans to crucify our Lord, what would have come of the Atonement ? But the human mind cannot contemplate the idea that the most important deed of time could depend upon human will. The immolators were pre-ordained, like the victim, and the holy race supplied both, Could that be a crime which secured for all use at Could that be a crime which secured for all mankind eternal joy, which vanquished Satan, and opened the gates of Paradise 1 Such a tenet would sullp and impugn the doctrine that is the foundation of our faith and hope. Men must not presume to sit in judgment on such an act; they must bow their heads in awe and astonishment and trembling gratitude. Authentic details have been published of the death of the Lion Killer, Jules Gerard, in Afria. Lientenant A. Boottle Wilbraham, of the Coldstream Guards, has been committed for trial on the charge of swindling sertain me-tropolitan jewellers.

tropolitan jewellers.

In the Codrington Divorce case the jury returned the following verdict : 1. That Mrs. Codrington did commit adultery with Lieut. Mildmay; 2. That she did commit adultery with Colonel Anderson; 3. That Colonel Anderson did commit adultery with her; 4. That the Admiral was not guilty of wilful neglect or misconduct conducing to her adultery."

The position of Lord Lyons at Washington has been one of extreme delicacy during the last three or four years, and his resignation has excited a general feeling of regret on the part of those who think that he has filled his mission in a way satisfactory, not only to his own Government, but also to the one to which he was accredited. None of his predecessors has been so tested, and the demands upon his

has been so tested, and the demands upon his time and patience on the part of the people at home who considered they had a claim on both, have been promptly and liberally re-sponded to. With the Washington Govern-ment he has always preserved a polite and friendly bearing, in perfect harmony with the policy of the Home Government, which de-clared at the commencement of the straggle for neutrality, and has preserved it.

for neutrality, and has preserved it. The Bank of England is descending the ladder of finance. It has reduced the rate of discount from eight to seven per cent., but it cannot be affirmed that the movement was un-expected. In well-informed quarters, what has occurred was prognosticated more than a fortnight back, but it is something to have run down in that brief time to the extent of



&c., &c.;.

(Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured _by CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should insist on having C. & B's goods when they ask for them, as it is not at all unusual for inferior pre-parations to be substituted. Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for us at Her Majesty's Table. The invite attention to the following—Pick-to the scountry. We water is a large cale, the works of that are proba-bly the fuest finites are prior the scountry. We water in the scountry. We water in the scountry. We water in the scountry of the scountry. We water in the scountry of the scoutry of the scountry of the scountry of the scoutry of

SAUCE .--- LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce. EXTRACTOI & LETTE FRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSBURS To his Brother at TO BE THE WORCESTER, MAY. 184 Only Good Sauce, "Tell Las & PER. BINS that their Sauce and applicable to P TH hims that is and is a successful of the second in India, and is, in my opinion, the most particular the second is the imost who leso me Sauce that is made. EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

Caution. Lea & Perrins

Beg te eaution the public against spuriou imi

WORDESTERSHIRE SAUCE. WORCLSTEINSTILLE SAUCE. L. S.P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUSLAI rations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. S.F. worker. L. S.P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or yend such imitations and have in trooted their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any intringement of their rights. Ask for Les and Perrins' Sauce.

** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Fro prietors. Worcester; Messra. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs Barelay and Sons, Londen; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. n10 lawly Janion, Green & Rhodes.

Agents for VITORIA, V. I.

Teeth. • ABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to etange color, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha la-6d. per box. GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtain-able by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps. 2017

e bints of behavility et

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-

atompto columnata peter with for-

rative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands." fimes, June 25, 1862.

about not get the trace entries the elack were the firms, June 25, 1862. "Ranged around the base of the elack were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally adhired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the mest qualt, which the art of horology is at are of the mest qualt.

are of the mest quart. which the art of hordowy is a present capable of producing. The clock and watcher were objects of great attraction, and well, repaid the troable of an inspection."-IRustrated London New, November Sthl, 862 WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and count try, wholesale and retail Chronometer. Duplex, Lover Berizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre, Seconds, Key less, Astronomical, Beversible, and Chronograph, from Concernent to Science and Chronograph, from

200 gnimeas to 3 guineas each. C.COCKS.-Drawing Room, Dibing Room, Bed Room Library, Hall, Statrase, Bracket, Garriage, Chime, Musi-cal, Astronomical, Church, Turrat, Statle, Phime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Ballway, P. office, Shep, Warehouse, Office, or Gounting House, fr Gold Cases Silver Cas



 1
 5
 5
 5
 5
 6
 0

 13
 12
 15
 15
 5
 5
 6
 0

 16
 16
 19
 17
 10
 8
 0
 9

 19
 19
 25
 0
 9
 10
 10
 10

 16
 16
 18
 18
 9
 9
 10
 10
 10

 19
 19
 25
 0
 10
 10
 10
 10

 16
 18
 18
 9
 9
 10
 10
 11
 13
 24
 0
 27
 15
 12
 12
 11
 1
 15
 26
 0
 21
 0
 23
 5
 10
 11
 13
 25
 0
 26
 0
 21
 10
 23
 5
 5
 5
 6
 0
 21
 0
 23
 5
 5
 5
 6
 0
 21
 0
 23
 Patent Lever, jewelled..... Do, do. 4 jewelle... Do, do. finely finished, 6 jewells Do, do. 4 jewelle... Verstra, 8 jewelle... Do, do. 4 jewelle... Do, do. 4 jewelle... Do, do, extra, 10 jewelle... Do, do, extra, 10 jewelle... Do, do, do...

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH .- A first-class London made sever, Compensation-balance, adjusted r hot cli-

Silver Cases, Open Face. £11 11 0 Hunters, £12 120 Gold Cases, Open Face. £25, 00 Hunters, £30 00 Wold Cases, Open Face, 220 UU Hullers, 20 VM FORMEN WATCHES WARBANTED, - Silver Cases, at £3 Sc. 46: £5 55:, £6 65, each. Ditto-Gold Cases, 55 55., £7 75., £9 55., £12 125. each.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet,

Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a shore History of Watchmaking, with description and prices o every kind of Watch how made, and from which mer-chants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world Postoffice, Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Long-don Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

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

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, January 31, 1865.

THE FINAL DEBATE.

The final debate on the unconditional union resolutions came off yesterday, and re sulted, as might have been expected by the previous vote in Committee of the Whole, inan overwhelming majority in favor of the resolutions. Dr. Trimble on the minority side and Mr. Cochrane on the side of the majority, were absent when the voting took place-which left the numbers eight to four. Now that the matter is finally settled, so far as Vancouver Island is concerned, it is to be hoped that the result will be received by those opposed to the change in a philosophic manner. They cannot revoke the decision nor convert the people of the colony to their own way of thinking ; but they may, by factious opposition, force the public sentiment into a channel of ultraism that will prove unmistakably hestile to the interests of the commercial classes and to the country generally. Ne quid nimis-let us avoid extremes one way or the other. The House of Assembly has given a decisionnot fitfully, not burriedly, not blindly. Public opinion has spoken through the press and through the public meeting. The question has been debated by all classes, and so far there has been an unmistakable majority against the free port. It is true there is an exception to this general feeling in the Chamber of Commerce; but as we pointed out at the commencement, it is not interests but numbers that rule in Vancouver Island. The vote of Tom the Blacksmith counts equal to that of the greatest importer on Wharf street. If the Chamber of Commerce can influence the policy of the country through the legitimate channel-the electors of the various towns and districts-they can maintain their cause, and neither tariff nor union will force itself like a nightmare upon them; but if they cannot-if the people of the colony desire a change, and an immediate one, the case is altered, and all the meetings and per titions fall to the ground. As the matter at present stands the supporters of the existing system find a large majority in the House in favor of the change-a majority that by a single vote virtually destroys the free port. Now this fact throws the onus probandi upon the minority. It is for the Chamber of Commerce to put Mr. Franklin's assertion and Mr. Young's assertion-that the people of Victoria desire the maintenance of free port and separation-to the test. If they do thisif Mr. Young or Mr. Franklin is patriotic enough and earnest enough to resign his seat and contest the representation of the city on the principles each gentleman supports in the House, it will give His Excellency the means of judging whether the country should be put to the expense of a general election of not. The whole affair can be accomplished in a week, and will afford what Mr. Burnaby declares has not yet yet been given-a de cided expression of public feeling. If this course is not adopted, we hope we shall hear no more of charges made against the majority-that they have broken their pledges to their constituents, or that they do not represent public opinion. In the absence of this election test, it is intended to hold a monster meeting for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Assembly. Her Majesty's Government, we believe, are only awaiting this unconditional proposition of the people of Vancouver Island to unite the Pacific colonies. The great stumpling block heretotore in the way of Imperial action has been the conflicting fiscal systems. The late Secretary for the Colonies saw the matter in this light and considered rightly that so long as Victoria maintained her free port and British Columbia her tariff there could be no satisfactory or harmonious union. The policy of Mr. Cardwell is identical in this respect with that of his predecessor. He earnestly desires union ; but he is equally anxious that no hampering restrictions or conditions should interpose between the Im-perial autherities and the scheme of incorporation. That our own interests as well as those of British Columbia will be in safe hands, when left to Her Majesty's Gov ernment no person can for a moment deubt, and we think that that part of the resolutions to which the minority to ratify, by legislative ensctments if required, the union consented to by the Colouisl office, was necessary to show not only the earnestness of the House, but the disposition to afford every facility to the completion of the negociations. So far as British Columbia is concerned, we believe the great bulk of the population will be in favor of the new proposition. To them fully as much as ourselves will the benefits of a Legislative Union be apparent. It is possible, however, that there will be in the neighboring colony, as there is in Vancouver Island, a few prejudiced and obstinate people who look upon any change from their present wretchedness as undesirable, and as one that ought to be vigorously opposed; but for-tunately, as with us, the unbelievers of union on the new terms are few and by no means pewerful. If they took our advice, however, they would give up at once the fruitless op-position and enter into the matter with an arnest desire to make the best of it and better their position. Bo h colonies are too small already to admit of much division of parties, and on so important a topic as the present it is really the interest of all to give a kind of unavimity to'a measure that has gone so far towards completion. We hope that the free port advocates will bear this in mind, and understand that it is much easier to guide a stream to certain results than it is to attempt to stay the rush of the water-fall.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. -SIR .- In perusing your Daily of the 17th I perceive an advertisement for miners at this place. Now Mr. Editor as a miner my self, I consider it my duty to my fellow men and to all honest, right-minded miners to state that the rent question is certainly a part of the cause of the strike, but principally for an advance of wages of 12} cents per ton and 371 cents per diem on shift work. Any miner who has previously worked at Nanaimo will see at a glance whether we are asking anything out of reason. It is high time some steps were taken to better our condition. Our grievance arises chiefly from not being able to make reasonable wages: The idea of a man working in a place from two feet six inches to two feet 8 inches high, and a great deal of soft coal at that. There are men who after working eight or ten hours a day for some months have not made more than from \$1 50 to \$2 per day, and with regard to the

THE STRIKE AT NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, January, 1865.

Boarding house the miners who have been compelled to take up their quarters there remained only until they could get a more suitable place. The idea of some thirty or forty miners coming in there after they have been working up to their knees in water for eight or ten hours is out of reason, as minera are accustomed to enjoy good fires and comfortable homes-such as cannot be found at the Boarding house. I hope and trust our employers will take it into consideration and corre to some reasonable conclusion.

A MINER. BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The following is the report of the Directors of the above bank presented to the proprietors at a general meeting held in London on Tuesday, December 6th, 1864.

Since the last half-yearly report was issued, the severe and prolonged stringency in the money market of Europe, has exercised a paramount influence in the banking and commercial world ; the direct effect of which upon that portion of the bank's capital which has been employed in London, has been favorable ; but it has, at the same time, injuriously affected the commercial and trading classes in the colonies.

The aim of your directors in managing the affairs of the bank at its branches, ban been to extend to their regular customers all the accommodation that could be afforded with a due regard to the interests of the corporation. The difficulty of successfully combining these objects is much increased by the legal restrictions imposed upon banking by the local legislatures. The shareholders are aware that the banks are not allowed to charge more than 7 per cent. interest in Canada, nor more than 6 per cent. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, while the minimum rate of the Bank of England has fluctuated between 6 and 9 per cent, during the last six months, and in British Columbia and California rates of 12 per cent. and upwards are generally current. It is to be hoped that a system so artificial, which must necessarily divert capital from the Eastern colonies, wil engage the attention of colonial statesmen, and lead ultimately to such amendments in the laws as will leave the price of moneys like that of other commodities, to the unre strained action of supply and demand. The business of the Bank at Victoria, Van-

couver Island, has steadily increased ; an office for melting and assaying gold has been established in the bank premises, to which a duly qualified assayer has been appointed, and no effort has been wanting on the part of your directors to meet the requirements of this prosperous colony. As contemplated in the last Report, an Agenca has been established in San Francisco in California, and your directors feel warranted in now stating that its prospects are very encouraging. The management of this Agency has been entrusted to two experienced officers long in the service of the bank, and their endeavors, combined with the established character of this bank, have already obtained a fair measure of support from the mercantile community in that city. The returns from all the Branches during the current year exhibit a satisfactory increase of profit; and your Directors are amply justified in declaring the customary dividend of 3 per cent. for the half year, free of Income Tax, which will be payable on the 5th January next. As already notified by circular, the present and future dividends will be sent by post to the address of each proprietor, or be paid to his banker or agent, as he may prefer, thus dispensing with the necessity for personal attendance at the bank for receipt of dividends. A vacancy having occurred in the Direction by the retirement of Oliver Farrer, Esq., a new Director will be elected at an extraordinary general meeting, to be held at the conclusion of the general meeting. UNCONDITIONAL UNION OF THE COLONIES .-The House of Assembly yesterday, by a majority of eight to four, finally adopted the Resolutions of Mr. DeCosmos in favor of an unconditional union with British Columbia. The resolutions will immediately be laid before His Excellency the Governor, who will without doubt at once lorward them to the Imperial Government. Judging from the great favor with which the Confederation of all the British North American Colonies is viewed at home, there is every probability that the prayer of the resolutions will be readily granted, and that the colonies will soon be united under a constitution which will enable them ere long to take their place in the grand scheme of Culonial Federation which is now exciting the admiration of the civilised world.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, Jan. 26th, House met at 3.15 p.m. Members present -Messus. DeCosmos, Franklin, Young, Tol-mie, Trimble, Diekson, Duncan, Cochrane, Bayley, Carswell, Dennes. THE ESTIMATES.

The House went into-Committee on Supply, Mr. Franklin in the chair.

ESTABLISHMENTS DETAILED. Governor's salary-provided out of Crown revenue.

Private Secretary, \$1700. Dr. Dickson said he understood the Acting Colonial Secretary had been acting as Private Secretary, and had been paid out of the Crown revenue. He did not see why the salary should be placed in the Estimates. Mr. Duncan said the Governor unquestion-

ably should have a private Secretary who should be paid by the colony. He moved that the sum be \$1500. Mr. DeCosmos agreed with the previous

speaker except as to the reduction.

Dr. Helmcken said he presumed as the appointment had been placed on the Estimates, that the Governor required a Secretary, therefore he was prepared to vote the salary. With a view to the future union of the colonies, he would, however, move that the House recommend the appointment to be a temporary one.

Dr. Tolmie agreed with the hon. Speaker. and thought the salary should also be voted as set down.

Mr. Dupcan withdrew his amendment, and the salary of \$1700 was voted, with the recommendation that the appointment be of a temporary character.

lessenger, \$480. Mr. Duncan said the amount was certainly too small. As the House could not raise the amount, however, he thought they should recommend an advance.

Salary voted. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. - Clerk, \$500. Fuel, &c., \$150-voted.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. - Clerk. \$1700. The hon. Speaker and several members took occasion to compliment the Clerk for the manner in which he had discharged his duties during the past year. Salary voted. Messenger, \$600. Voted. Extra clerical assistance, \$500. Passed, with the understanding that the Messenger should be employed when convenient. Drafting of Bills, \$1000. This was in accordance with a previous resolution of the House, and was voted

Furniture and fittings, \$1000. Mr. De Cosmos thought this could very well be deferred for another year (hear, hear). The amount was struck out. Expenses of Witnesses, \$100. Passed. Fuel, &c., \$250. passed. Library, \$1000.

Mr. Duncan said there seemed to be a great want of good sound political knowledge (hear, and langhter). He urged the great necessity of good books for the information of hon, members.

Mr. Young thought there was no necessity for a library whatever, as the hon. members themselves were a complete repository of all political knowledge.

Mr. Franklin had provided himself with a private library, as the House had not provided a public one.

Dr. Helmcken had no doubt hon. members needed a library greatly (laughter). He had been deputed to buy the books when the amount was voted last year, but when he came to consider the matter he could not decide what books to buy, as he did not know what points hon. members were deficient in (laughter). He thought hon. members had better follow the example of the hon. Chairman. Dr. Tolmie said the need of a library was anquestionable; but looking to the proba-bility of a union he thought it would be better deterred. If he were to stand alone, we would require to curtail our expenses as much as possible.

As to throwing it on the Crown revenue as intrusted to do what they considered best in the matter. Was done last year, that might be done now Mr. Burnehy said although from the transformed best in the with a guarantee to pay it out of the colo-nial revenue in default.

Dr. Helmcken said the salary of the Treasurer had been raised £100 by Her Majesty's Government, and he could not admit the right of the Imperial Secretary of State to say what we should pay. He was still of opinion that these salaries should be paid out of the Crown revenue. If the guarantee to pay it out of the colonial revenue in de-fault of its being paid out of the Crown revenue was simply a personal guarantee to His Excellency he would agree to vote it not otherwise.

Mr. DeCosmos said he regarded the action of last year as simply a loan to the Imperial Government to be repaid to the colony.

The item was allowed to stand over

on account of the long time the Courts of Revision sat, which might be materially shortened. . On motion of Mr. Duncan, the item was reduced to \$250. Advertising and petty expenses, \$750.

Dr. Helmcken said he would be sorry to be illiberal in advertising ; he thought every information in regard to paying taxes, &c., should be given to the people. But he most decidedly objected to the notices appearing in the Government Gazette being considered as advertising. Nobody ever saw the Gazette, and unless the newspapers charitably gave the information to the people by copying the and passed.

AUDITOR.

Auditor, \$1,940 .- Mr. Duncan said this was the most important department of all. Last year, we had only had half an auditor to whom and his clerk we had given \$1,090. He thought it highly important to have a good auditor, and would vote the amount asked far.

Dr. Dickson opposed the increase salary:

Mr. Young would make it \$1.500.

Dr. Helmcken thought the public auditing might be well done by some outside party well versed in figures. He would certainly at any rate make it a temporary appointment

Mr. DeCosmos objected to outside parties

Will come up to morrow for the adoption of the House, after which, the consideration of the Estimates will be resumed.

FRIDAY, Jan. 27, 1863.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Present : Messrs. De Cosmos, Powell, Young, Franklin, Tolmie, Dick-

Mr. Burnaby said although from the phalanx he saw arrayed against him he feared he could not succeed in having the resolutions postponed till the conclusion of the Estimates; still he could till the concussor of the free post; he believed t had firmly in favor of the free post; he believed t had built this sity, and that the free port was the only built this eity, and that the free port was the only thing which would keep Victoria prosperous, and prevent a rival growing up at Semiahmoo Bay or some other port on the American side. It was the free port that had brought capital—he did not speak of English but American capital—to this place and built it up to its present position. As to the petition he had the honor to lay before the Hone it correspondent the voice of a lay before the House, it represented the voices of a large portion of the colony, a portion who paid a very large part of the taxes. The Chamber had not formally lluded to the question of union, but it had been taken into consideration, and their conclusion was, that union to be obtained must be unconditional, and an unconditional nnion involved the abolition of the free port. (No. no!). He was The item was allowed to stand over for future consideration. Clerk, \$1200, passed; Assessor, \$2425, passed; Extra clerical as-sistance, \$600. Mr. Duncan moved that this amount be struck out; there was nothing to prevent the officials of the department from doing their own work. Mr. DeCosmos thought the cause of so much clerical assistance being required was much clerical assistance being required was

he must say he could hot see what there was now to induce hon. members to give up those opinions they held so firmly eighteen months ago. Mr. Franklin spoke in opposition to the resolu-tions. He accused the hon, gentlemen who sup-ported the resolutions of endeavoring to do away ported the resolutions of endeavoring to do away-with the free port. (No, no!) He maintained that this was the case. (No, no!). Well, he would accept the "no, no" of hon. gentlemen, and would ask them to add to their resolutions another one maintaining the free port (a laugh). He accused hon. gentlemen of being willing to throw out the interests of this colony, the claims against the Hudson Bay Company, the chains against the Hudson Bay Company, the commercial prosperity of the country, for the sake of Responsible Gov-ernment and a paid Legislature. We had induced the commercial men of all countries — French, Americans, Chinese -to come here by our free the information to the people by copying the Gazette notices, they were never seen at all, and people were put to trouble and expense. He did not say that the Gazette should be done away with, bat the advertisements should certainly be inserted in the papers, or at least in one of them, for the public infor-mation. The item was cut down to \$400, and nessed. personal motive to serve in his advocacy of a free port. He did not want an office under government; he was afraid that this was not the case with every hon. member in this House. The hon. gentleman gave his views of the position Vancouver Island would occupy in the United Legislature. This colony would be in a two-thirds minerity in the United Legislature. There would not be as here a Legislative Council and House of Assembly, but only a Legislative Council, and that too, composed of two-thirds officials as at present in British Co-lumbia. The hon.gentleman concluded by moving a postponement of the resolutions for three weeks. Dr. Tolmie thought the topic should have the most careful consideration. So good a cause could not suffer from the fullest deliberation. He would therefore move that the consideration of the resolutions be postponed for one week. Mr. Burnaby would withdraw his amendment in favor of the last motion. Mr. DeCosmos was opposed to any postpone-

ment. He was fully convinced that the resolu-tions fully met the views of his constituents and Mr. DeCosmos cojected to outside parties being employed in auditing the public ac-counts. Looking at the resolutions just passed by the House, he thought a perman-ent appointment might be avoided by still employing the auditor of British Columbia as before. The committee here rose and reported pro-gress. THE UNION RESOLUTIONS Will come up to morrow for the adoption

The amendment for one week's postponement was then put by the Speaker and lost. Ayes:-Burnaby, Tolmie, Franklin, Young,

Ayes:--Burnaby, Tolmie, Franklin, Young, Southgate (5). Noes-DeCosmos, Powell, Dickson, Duncan, Carswell, Bayley, Dennes (7). The first section of the resolution was then put and carried unanimously. On the second section Mr. Franklin moved in amendment that the

The Weel Tuesday, J EUROPE The most recent interest is the qua Austria, and beth It appears that Pr

drawal of the troo

recently conquere

two great German

tria-should have

latter, however, si

of not only taking

and paying to

money, but obt

Schleswig and

Diet an intimation

Saxony and Han

power of the Diet

relying on Austria

sisting Prussia's d

brated Bismark w

termined as usual,

with a high ha

Minister marched

the frontier of Han

effect-the Hanov

critical moment

their stand, and

similar surrender

leaving Prussia m

sult has, howeve

friendly relations

sia, and has brou

between the mind

Joseph. "It wil

journal, that the

eropped up in the

terday, and thous

the rupture with

given as to ho

enough to show

clared that Austr

and an apparently no mistaking this

subsequently add the Austrian Cabi

Island as well

seeking means t

as possible of

paying money for it is refreshing piece of intellin Italians, to pre country being in

to pay their ta general retrench

the present state example, and k insignificant ite than the entire

All this speaks denial of the It

matter of natio

intimations in t

land that heavy

present sessio

Britain-the a

their share of 1

anticipation, d A good deal the press at th

Coles, in his

been treated b

dication of the ism, the Duke

his former pos

the constructi

the cupola pri

His Grace C

of censure

of the Ada

what was righting way, thro

believed to

At a time wh

firmness."

bridged over.

0

JAMENT W BOREAT WATCH ATD CLOCK MANUFACTORY ES and SA LUTCATE BULL, LONDON, ANTI DEPARTMENT 2 Trate

Loss OF THE MINDORO. - The following notice of the disaster to this ship is given in the European Times of Dec. 31d .:- Deal, November 28 .- The Mindoro, Hall, from London to Victoria, V. I., was in collision last night with the Khersonese, from London to Calcutta, and was abandoned in a sinking state 7 or 8 miles SW by W of the South Foreland, at 11 p.m., having then six feet water in her hold; crew and passengers landed at Kingstown. 29 .--- The Khersonese has been towed to Gravesend, with damage.

Janion, Green & Rhodes, APRIL VITOTIN NITOTIAN

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Colonial Secretary, provided from Crown Revenue. Chief Clerk, \$1,500. Passed. Second Clerk, \$1000. Messrs. Duncan and Cochrane opposed.

Mr. DeCosmos would wish to know whether the appointment was necessary to carry on the Government work, before striking it out. Dr. Helmcken said the work of the Government had greatly increased under the new system of writing everything. Although the business to be done had decreased, the actual labor done had increased fourfold, and

he had no doubt the Second Clerk was required. Dr. Dickson opposed the appointment. Mr. Cochrane, after the explanation of the Sneaker, withdrew his opposition to the appointment.

Dr. Tolmie thought the Private Secretary should give his spare time to the Colonial Secretary. Mr. DeCosmos reminded the House that

the Colonial Secretary would have a great deal of work in getting up statistics under the bill lately passed by the House. The item was passed.

Messenger, \$480. Passed. Stationery for public offices, \$2,500.

Mr. Duncan spoke strongly in favor of reducing the items in this department. . Mr. Carswell said the Government would find the amount quite inadequate, unless they

fell back on the bad stock they had imported themselves. Dr. Dickson moved that the amount be

\$2000. Carried. Furniture for Public Offices, \$200, passed:

Postage for Public Departments, \$1000. Dr Dickson, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Coch-

rane opposed the item. Mr. DeCosmos looked on the item simply as a check on the system of franking letters by the officials of Government. Dr. Tolmie agreed with the last speaker. The item was struck out.

Fuel, light, &c., for departments, \$1000. Carried. Printing for do., including Acts of Legislature, \$5000, cut down to \$4000 and bassag.

Petty expenses, \$250, passed. Total for departments, \$10,430, passed.

TREASURER. Treasurer, \$2,910. Mr. Young thought the amount should be the same as last year. Mr. Duncan thought it should be referred to the Crown revenue, and moved that it be struck out. Mr. DeCosmos said the Treasurer was one of the most worthy and efficient officials under Government (hear, hear) and he believed in paying good officials well.

has accurred was provide theird ante indel hack, but it is shown in to bave tuo down in that bas time to the extent of

Carswell, Bayley, Dennes.

PETITION FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Mr. Burnaby obtained leave to present a peti-tion from the Victoria Chamber of Commerce in accordance with the Resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Chamber. The petition was read and laid on the table.

UNION RESOLUTIONS

The Resolutions affirming the necessity of an unconditional union with British Columbia, came up for a second and final reading. Mr. Young moved a recommittal of the Resolu-tions, and proceeded to give his reasons, when

The Speaker intimated that if there were to be any discussion the resolutions would have to be postponed till Monday. Mesars. Burnaby and Franklin stated that they

had some further remarks to make on the resolutions. and

Mr. Franklin moved the Order of the day-the

Estimates. Mr DeCosmos moved that the Order of the day

be discharged. Mr Franklin objected to the Estimates being postponed. Mr Burnaby moved that the Speaker do now

leave the chair. Mr DeCosmos' motion to discharge the Order

Mr DeCosmos' motion to discharge the Order of the day was carried, and the Speaker proceeded to read the Resolutions. Mr Young moved the recommittal of the Reso-lutions. He thought that the people deserved the credit given them by His Excellency the Governor of being a most intelligent community, as was hown by the fact that in spite of all attempts to hoodwink them by political demagogues and pseudo-doctors they were still in favor of the free port. Adverting to the upion of the colonies, he port. Adverting to the union of the colonies, he asked what could be more humiliating than going begging to British Columbia for union, or more insulting to that colony than thus forcing her into a union against her will. A union must inevitaa union against her will. A union must inevita-bly lead to paid members, an evil which he be-lieved most of the honorable members of the House were strongly opposed to. He did not for a moment imagine that the supporters of those resolutions wished for paid membership for their own individual benefit. Oh no! (Laughter.) If the resolutions had been brought before British Columbia in a more courteous and consiliatory manner, and less humiliating to ourselves, there might have been some probability of their being acceptable. He hoped that the mover of these re-solutions which see the propriety of adopting re-solutions which would be unanimously passed, and not create a schism of the most violent kind in not create a schism of the most violent kind in the colony. Dr Tolmie had listened to the last speaker for

reason why the resolutions should not be passed, but had failed to hear one. The hon, gentleman

reason why the resolutions should not be passed, but had failed to hear one. The hon, gentleman had certainly ministered to the amusement of the House, but that was evidently from the want of the debate on protection in the House on the last oc-casion. He would asy that he would desire in the case of a union to see such a combination of direct and indirect taxation as would virtually ensure free trade from Victoria to the Rocky Mountains. The homorable gentleman (Mr. Young) had not fairly stated the case of the Cham-ber of Commerce. The Chamber had not had the whole question before them. They only took up the question of the free port, and the main question of the free in favor of union and a tariff (applause). The Alpha w was falling heavily the south east. H. M. S. TRIBU Gilford, sailed on Sa South Pacific.

words "with the exception of the abandonment of free trade of the colony" be inserted. of free trade of the colony" be inserted. Mr. Duncan, in a few pithy remarks, showed the abaurdity of calling the policy of this country a free trade policy. If a policy of free trade or reciprocity were introduced here his voice would never be heard against it (applause). Mr. DeCosmos said the only effect of this amend ment would be to clog the resolutions when they were sent to the Imperial Government. Dr. Tolmie agreed with the last speaker, follow-ed in the same strain by Dr. Dickson. Mr. Franklin had not introduced his amend-ment to clog the resolution, but simply to raise

ment to clog the resolution, but simply to raise the flag of free trade, to nail it to the mast, and if need be to die under it (great laughter). Mr. Young had no wish to clog the resolutions,

but he had sworn allegiance to the free port and he was determined to de his duty to his con-

The amendment was lost, 7 to 5, and the reso-

lution was carried 8 to 4. On the next resolution Messrs. Franklin and Burnaby objected to the resolution as unparlianentary, as the House could not bind its successors to carry out any particular line of policy. Mr. DeCosmos showed that the House pledged itself only a few days ago to pay certain sums in

the future. Dr. Tolmie would simply state that the Eastern Colonies had lately sent delegates to the Imperial Government and had pledged themselves to carry out whatever arrangements were made by them. On the last resolution Mr. Young moved that in addition that the resolutions be sent to the Gover-nor of British Columbia The amendment was

lost and the original resolution carried. The resolutions were then put as a whole and finally adopted by a vote of eight to four, and the Heuse adjourned till Monday next.

LEECH RIVER .-- A letter written from the North Forks of Leech River to a gentleman in town, dated the 26th, says :- " From all we hear there seems to be a prospect of some activity on the creek this season. A few old hands have returned and some new ones have visited us, intending to work the season here The water in the river is very low on account of the hard frost, but there is still a great deal of snow on the ground, which when it thaws will of course raise the river again considerably. The weather is too cold to allow of much work being done. The sluice boxes are full of ice, and rocking out of the ques-tion, as the blankets freeze to the rockers in

NANAIMO .- The steamer Fideliter arrived last night at 9 o'clock from New Westminster, Nanaimo, and the Settlements with about 20 passengers and some produce. There was nothing new at Nanaimo. The miners were still on the strike. The new mole has been completed. The Caledonia hauled under the shute as the Fideliter left. She had been rather roughly used by the ice. The Alpha was ready to sail. was falling heavily with the wind fresh from

H. M. S. TRIBUNE, Capt. Lord Viscount Gilford, sailed on Saturday at 8 p. m. for the

Judge Cowles since his Jadge Cowled since his doctation in the Berends. Frank forgery case, has azamined the author Of seventy one Hochude runners visiong riftes relative to something as eristence of Barauda during the past year forty-three formers, a- forged draft which is improperly "have been toat. general impre miralty have so far as complished e ed. He was for the purpo the drawbac best authorit was merely i ter sea-going constructed "It can stee Sherrard Os artillery mak iron-clad, E seas." As doubt, to the dertakes to in double-qu however, bee The remain ny has just readers will of the lawsu country whe tor of the gaged to the sideration . tions arran French M part of Per not only th should be n the articles translated to show to the Napola point of vi was alles proprietor i nto a cour was that G claiming a while it wa had been line was o plete requi of corrupti Ireland, un in which t

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.



ey considered best in the

though from the phalanx t him he feared he could the resolutions postponed e Estimates; still he could

t attempt. He was still

ee port; he believed t had the free port was the only Victoria prosperous, and

up at Semiahmoo Bay or American side. It was the

ight capital-he did not American capital-to this

its present position. As the honor to lay before the

e voices of a large portion

n who paid as very large Chamber had not formally

of union, but it had been

on, and their conclusion obtained must be uncon-

ditional union involved the

port. (No, no!) He was

gentlemen sitting round inciple which they had sol-selves to maintain. The

able thing, but this was a n and the free port. It was f and free port; he accepted

a. gentlemen opposite, viz: ion of union with British loss of the free port. And

not see what there was now s to give up those opinions

the in opposition to the resolu-

he hon, gentlemen who sup-of endeavoring to do away

No, no!) He maintained (No, no!) Well, he would

hon. gentlemen, and would

ng willing to throw out the ny, the claims against the

y, the commercial prosperity e sake of Responsible Gov-egislature. We had induced of all countries - French, -to come here by our free

roposed to impose a restrict-

a manifest injustice to these

had heard that some of these

asly contemplating going to He had really heard that

d he felt convinced that this e effect of building a rival

pposite side. He had no ve in his advocacy of a free an office under government;

was not the case with ever

louse. The hon. gentleman position Vancouver Island United Legislature. This

two-thirds minority in the There would not be as here

and House of Assembly, but

ancil, and that. too, composed as at present in British Co-

tleman concluded by moving

resolutions for three weeks.

t the topic should have the

ration. So good a cause the fullest deliberation. He

ve that the consideration of stponed for one week. I withdraw his amendment in

opposed to any postpone-

convinced that the resolu-

ews of his constituents and

y. A great deal had been e had pledged himself above

ut union, and would refer in rinted address. He believed

anded union, and if these

passed he was convinced al election the people would

tion of a tariff without union, be political suicide. He could er in delay, but a great pro-ald press the adoption of the

one week's postponement

Speaker and lost. Tolmie, Franklin, Young,

Powell, Dickson, Duncan,

nes (7).

eir resolutions another one ort (a laugh). He accused

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The most recent event of general European interest is the quarrel between Prussia and Austria, and between Prussia and the Diet. It appears that Prussia demanded the withdrawal of the troops of the Diet from the recently conquered Duchies, in order that the two great German Powers-herself and Austria-should have undisputed possession. The latter, however, suspecting Prussia's designs of not only taking possession of Lauenburg of the committee read at the previous meeting: and paying to Austria an equivalent in money, but obtaining the suzerainty of Schleswig and Holstein, conveyed to the Diet an intimation to hold on to the Duchies. Saxony and Hanover, who represent the power of the Diet in the conquered territories,relying on Austria, gave indications of resisting Prussia's demand, and so the celebrated Bismark was put on his metal. Determined as usual, however, to take things with a high hand, the Prussian Prime Minister marched a division of the army to the frontier of Hanover ; this had the desired effect-the Hanoverians, unsupported at the critical moment by Austria, receded from their stand, and Saxony made almost a similar surrender of dignity and position, leaving Prussia master of the field. The rea sult has, however, embittered the not over friendly relations between Austria and Prussia, and has brought about a kind of alliance between the minor Princes and the Emperer Joseph. "It will be seen, says an English journal, that the question of the Duchies eropped up in the Austrian Beichsrath yesterday, and though enough was said to show the rupture with Prussia, no indication was given as to how the difficulty was to be bridged over. But Count Mensdorff said enough to show its seriousness when he declared that Austria wished to avoidia great, and an apparently inevitable war. There is no mistaking this language, though it was subsequently added that the programme of the Austrian Cabinet was conciliation-with firmness.

At a time when the public of Vancouver exigencies of the Treasury caused foreign Island as well as the people elsewhere are seeking means to relieve themselves as much merchants not to care about leaving goo. in bond Moreover, at present there was a as possible of the disagreeable necessity of constant probability, arising from the war, that paying money for the support of Government. those state exigencies may increase. This it is refreshing to come across so startling a piece of intelligence as the fact that the was the chief object to look to as applying to the maintenance of our Free Port. He Italians, to prevent the solvency of the concluded an able speech by adducing some country being impugned, are coming forward statistics in exposing the fallacy of the sugto pay their taxes in advance. Amid the gested alteration in the tariff of British Cogeneral retrenchment which is necessitated by the present state of affairs, the King sets an Dr. Tolmie observed that although there example, and knocks from his salary the no was an uncertainty as to the imposition of the insignificant item of £120,000 a year-more than the entire revenue of British Columbia. tariff in California, some plan could be de-vised, guaranteeing perfect stability here. Mr. David contested that people as a rule do not like having anything to do with cus-All this speaks well for the honor and self-denial of the Italian people. While on the ational retreachment, we notice in the ministerial organs of Eng-avy reductions are to be made the matter of national retrenchment, we notice intimations in the ministerial organs of Engpresent session in the expenditure of Great world of the existence of our free port, and Britain-the army and navy to come in for how can we convince them that three months their share of the general " paring down," in hence we shall not change the rate of our anticipation, doubtless, of a peaceful year. tariff. After a few remarks from different A good deal of indignation is expressed by members, Mr. David said that a statement the press at the manner in which Captain which had been dropped by one of the mem-Coles, in his cupola-ship experiments, has bers about leaving the colony had been treated by the Admiralty. As an in-dication of the influence of English journal- would be as well to remember that in the event of a tariff policy being passed, many would depart from the Island to be nearer ism, the Duke of Somerset has retired from his former position and given his sanction to the construction of an entirely new ship on the construction of an entirely new ship on the construction of an entirely new ship on Mr. Leneveu adverted to some comments the cupola principle. This condescension of indulged in by Mr. David touching upon the alleged indifference of the Chamber in dis-His Grace comes so late that a fresh burst of censure is poured on the head cussing such an important question. He of the Admiralty for either opposing was afraid that gentleman was laboring unwhat was right in the first instance, or giving way, through popular outery, to what he believed to be wrong in the second. The general impression is, however, that the Ad-miralty have been in error-that Capt. Coles der some misapprehension, as it would be detrimental if such an erroneous impression should go shroad. The fact was there was such uranimity amongst them, about the adoption of the report, as rendered any fur-ther elaborate debate unnecessary, and a so far as he has had a chance, has ac-complished even more than what he promised. He was only sllowed a wooden vessel waste of time. Mr. David moved that the aves and noes for the purpose of conversion; but with all the drawbacks he has made, according to the be taken on the question at issue, which resulted in the resolution being carried with only one dissentient, viz., Mr. A. T. Elliott, best authorities, the Royal Sovereign which was merely intended for a guard ship, a bet who emphatically objected. Messrs. Kreimler and Nathan, junr., subter sea-going vessel than any of the recently constructed Monitors in the American navy. sequently entered the room, when the follow-"It can steam and can fight," says Captain ing conversation ensued. Mr. 3. Franklin-Will it be out of order Sberrard Osborne, "while the power of its artillery makes it more than a match for any Mr. Chairman, if 1 request that the two iron-clad, British or foreign, now on the seas." As a matter of gratification, no members who have just come in may record their votes ? doubt, to the Admiralty, Captain Coles un-Mr. Elliott protested against the proceeddertakes to send the Warrior to the bottom ing as unparliamentary. Mr. Franklin-Well then, we are anxious in double-quick time. The proposition has, however, been declined. to ascertain their views, Mr. Kriembler re-The remarkable case of Glover p. Persigpresents a large manufacturing interest. Mr. Kriemler—I am decidedly in tavor of a ny has just terminated in a non-suit. Our readers will probably remember the history of the lawsuit—so novel in its character in a free port, the reverse perhaps might, at first be some little advantage to us, but it would country where the press is as incorruptible be soo insignificant to justify the change. almost as the judiciary. Glover as proprie-tor of the London Morning Chronicle en-Mr. Franklin proposed that a petition em-bodying the resolution, be drawn up and pregaged to write and translate articles in

the World newspaper for certain moneys that were alleged to be due for writing up the Irish Government. The plaintiff's claim was very properly, however, as in the recent in-stance of the Morning Chronicle, disallowed. These are the only instances, we believe, of the kind that have been brought to public notice of late years in Great Britain, and they only tend to show by the contrast the purity and dignity of the English press.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The adjourned meeting of the Chamber to receive the report submitted by the Committee was held Thursday in Smith's Hall :

Mr. McCrea moved the adoption of the following resolutions, embodied in the report 1. Resolved, That in the opinion of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce the maintenance of the free port system is of vital importance to the pros-perity of Victoria and of Vancouver Island. 2 That commerce should not be subjected to any species of restraint because freedom from restraint is calculated to give the utmost extension to foreign trade, and the best direction to the cap-ital and industry of the country.

ital and industry of the country. 3. That the adoption of a protective tariff would be detrimental to the commercial interest of the colony without benefit to the farmer or manufacturer. That a tariff for revenue would necessitate such

an outlay of expenditure for the collection of du-ties that it would not answer the requirements of the Government and would inflict a heavy loss on the commerce of Victoria. 4. That direct taxation is the only politic and

equitable mode of raising a revenue. That a general system of taxation by which all classes of the community would be made to con-tribute to the support of the Government is the most simple and economical.

Mr. R. Burnaby, in seconding this propo-sition, said that a year and a half ago some action was taken in the matter, but that he was still of opinion that a free port was es-sential to the commercial welfare of the colony, and therefore he cordially supported

the foregoing motion. Mr. David expressed some regret that more interest was not taken by the members in fully discussing the details of the subject under consideration. The Chamber was not necessarily bound up with the decision of the House of Assembly. He thought the ques-tion should be debated independent of that body. He then urged at some length that the main argument against an import duty was that it was evident, if we offer no inducement to foreign shippers to forward goods to this market, our consignments must inevitably diminish and no adequate benefit accrue to the community. In San Francisco there was a serious objection to the system which prevailed as regards bonded warehouses. The fluctuations of the tariff consequent upon the

OUR LONDON LETTER. LONDON, December 10th, 1864. HOME NEWS.

Although ministers are again in town; and that Although miniscers are again in town, and that constitutional machine, the Cabinet, is in full blast —no less than four meetings having this week having taken place—there is a greater lack of news and of political rumors than ever 1 remember at this dull season of the year. It is the usual province of November and December to grow wild stories. There are, however, none in circulation, good, bad, or indifferent. There was a little eg-capade the other day about an intended immense capade the other day about an intended immense reduction in the Army and Navy Estimates, but it was very speedily punished. The Stendard, too, with its usual rabid Toryism, invented a small scandal about an alleged provision being made at the War office for Tom Brown, of "Schooldays" and "at Oxford" notoriety-other-wise Mr. T. Hughes, a gallant and active voluteer -by his friend Earl de Grey ; but it tarned out to be a mere mare's nest, upon its being shown -by his friend Earl de Grey ; but it tarned out to be a mere mare's nest, upon its being shown that Mr. Hughes has only been employed, as any other lawyer might have been, to do a piece of routine office work. Then it was bruited abroad that not only would there be a congress for the settlement of continental affairs after all, but that Earl Russell was now the provide of the settlement of continental affairs after all, but that Settlement of continents analy after all, but that Earl Russell was now the proposer of the measure and not Louis Napoleon. The real truth about contemplated reductions, I alluded to some weeks ago, and doubtless when Parliament meets an effort will be made, without injuring the efficiency of the navy; and, with the change that for the moment has come over European politics, perhaps a million or two may be saved. But there is no intention of course, to disarm-ministers with all their faults are too wise for that—so long as the French Government distinctly intimates that it does not consider itself armed, when it permadoes not consider itself armed, when it perma-nently maintains 400,000 men under arms, and would be able in a fortnight to make the sum total 600,000. The talk about Mr. Hughes, where it did not arise from mere party strife, was only a symp-tom of the derangement of the War office, that vast machine standing almost as much in need of reform now as it did before the Crimean war, and being overmanned with officials by no means good enough for the work. A Committee is sitting to put this office in order, and Earl de Grey deserves every credit for his desire, no less than his efforts, to make an excellent department out of the cumevery credit for his desire, no less than his efforts, to make an excellent department out of the cum-brous thing he has to work apon. The piece of work Mr. Hughes has been set to perform, is an essential item of a plan for the better manage-ment of the department; but it might perhaps have been as well had a gentleman been selected who may be supposed to know something of the rules and regulations of the service. As far as the congress is concerned it is all a bottle of smoke. If Earl Russell has been once more dipping his pen in gall, and writing indiscreetly, it is not very probable he has selected a subject upon which scarcely one of his colleagues would agree with him. You will see that he must be hard ap indeed for news of "coming events" when such "tiffes, light as air," as I have referred te, are treated by jealous politicians like "confirmation strong as

jealous politicians like "confirmation strong as proofs from Holy Writ," that "there is a screw loose" somewhere. If any screw be loose at all it s with

MR. DISBABLI.

Will you believe it, that this unlucky wight has just been making such an exhibition of himself at Oxford that he has effended all the moderate men Oxford that he has effended all the moderate men of his party? Being quite unable to eatch a ma-jority in the House of Commons, because of his trickiness, and being suspected of weather-cock tendencies, he has, as a last resource, made a bid to the High Church party, and in a speech deliv-ered on the 25th November in Oxford, at a meet-ing called to raise subscriptions to augment pauper benefices in that diocese, swallowed all the nostrums at one gulp which ultra High Churchmen are parading as the only means for the settlement of divisions and heart-burnings, not only at home but in the colonies. As a spenot only at home but in the colonies. As a spe-cimen of his sagacity, take his assertion as to the Colonial not being a national church, and there-Colonial not being a national church, and there-fore that it ought to be put immediately upon a new footing. I do not know what you feel about the Church of England, but so long as you have a Bishop, who is appointed by the Crown, it seems clear enough that your branch is a part and parcel of the mother church at home. The chief sources of your bishop's remuneration, I believe, are de-rived from funds provided here by one or more church societies, and his visit to England, where he accupies what pulpits he pleases without let or hinderance, to take counsel with his Episcopal brethren, who meet him on all things as an equal,

to believe that the plate-glass business was a myth, and that the men were really intended to fill up the ranks of the Northern armies. The circum-stances connected with this transaction undoubt-edly called for the strictest investigation, and the Government satisfied public anxiety by detaining the vessel in which the men so procured were to proceed to their destination. An investigation, it is presumed, was set on foot, but there has been no other result than that an order for the release of the shin was sent down to Liverpool a few of the ship was sent down to Liverpool a few days ago, and that she has since sailed with a large portion of the men on board. Her owners, too, are said to have made a formal demand upon the Government for compensation. These facts seem to indicate the failure of the attempt to im-plicate the agents in a breach of the law ; but the public require some further information. There is no question that large bodies of men are con-stantly being enlisted in this country for service in the Northern army; and it is the duty of the Government to do their utmost to check so ne-farious a practice.

LOUIS NAPOLEON AND HIS MINISTER.

is beneficial to all ; when that day dawns, it will inaugurate the end of our revolations, and confirm a regular system of Gevernment. • * • I candidly own that this question of the press occu-pies my thoughts continually, and I feel very little inclined to support the present system, without great modifications." Little wonder that Louis Napoleon lost no time in disavowing such views. Either M. de Persigny has experienced a sudden conversion, er his latest acts of oppression towards the French press must have been executed against the French press must have been exceuted against his inclinations. The moral of the story however, is this—that for the present the press in France can hope for ne amelioration. The censorship and all other restrictions will evident ly be enforced with undiminished vigor. Were a mildeneolism in store the Empartor would not milder policy in store, the Emperor would not have so directly and openly snubbed M. de Persigny.

TRIAL IN FRANCE.

A very important trial is in progress in Paris. A law exists that not more than 20 persons shall assemble at one time to discuss politics. It so happened that the police suspecting that in the house of a distinguished senator there were more than the prescribed number exthered to other the Rushes O I'' house of a distinguished senator there were more than the prescribed number gathered together, rushed in, seized all the papers and documents they could find, whilst 13 of those assembled were prosecuted and heavily fined. Against the sentence they appealed, and the case is now the all absorbing topic in France. A peculiar feature in the case is, that those gentlemen who were present at the meeting and not prosecuted, have determined that they will be so. No wonder then that sensation should be feit as to the result of the trial. This attack upon the liberties of a high minded people has occurred in a land of "universal suffrage" where the ballot also is in high favor! Louis Napoleon is said of late to have been spending a considerable portion of his time in his study. If so, he may perhaps be eogi tating upon the dangerous effects such a tyranni-cal law under which his countrymen are being prosecuted may have upon the people over whom prosecuted may have upon the people over whom at present he is absolute sovereign. INFAMOUS QUACKERY.

Two quack doctors have just been sentenced to two years' hard labor and imprisonment in New-gate. The punishment has met with general sat-isfaction. They had sonspired to swindle a young officer in the army who had put himself within their grasp, and though they escaped the charge of swindling by a legal technically, they were convicted of a gross libel and received the sen-tence in sussion. It is to be homed this case will

BURNS'S ANNIVERSARY.

The Caledonian Benevolent Association met at a social dinner on Wednesday night in the Victoria Hotel, to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the ploughman-bard of " Auld Scotia." About fifty gentleman sat down to a very excellent dinner at which the time-honored "haggis" formed a prominent feature. The head of

the table was occupied by the President of the Association, Mr. John Copland, the vice I chairs being filled by Messrs. Lamont and Brown. The members of the Society were decorated with handsome new Scottish of thistles, in silver, the badge of the Association, and behind the chairman was stationed and

Mr. Copland responded, alluding to the rapid growth of the Society, which from three members had now attained the large number of forty. He stated that the object of the Caledonian Association were purely benevolent, and for the relief of Scotchmen, and urged on the members the necessity of hearty co-operation and good will.

"The Land o' Cakes," by Mr. Brown. Sung-"The March of the Cameron Men,"

given in very good style by Mr. Dodd. "The Land we Live In," by the Vice-Chair, Mr. Lamont. Glasgow, said Mr. Lamont, had been built up to her great size by her coal and iron : we had both coal and iron, and besides, we had wood, and copper, and silver, and even gold, and our future was as fair as

"The Ladies," by the Chairman, in a few

Song—"Green Grow the Rushes O !" Responded to by Mr. Lawrie. "The Press," proposed by Mr. Vices Chairman Lamont, who styled it the tosst of the evening, complimenting the press of this city on their efforts to advance the interests

The toast was responded to by Mr. Lawrie. of the Colonist, and Mr. Tooby, of the Vancouver Times,

"The health of all Benevolent Scotchmen, proposed by Mr. Coleman, in a few hearty remarks, was well received. Volunteer toasts and songs then followed in rapid succession, the festivities being kept up till 4 o'clock a. m., when the party escorted their President, Mr. Copland, to his residence, the piper marching at their head playing lively Scotch airs.

tence in question. It is to be hoped this case will taken by Mr. J. Corin. The room was

usly. ved in amendment that the sception of the abandonment olony" be inserted.

ution was then pu

few pithy remarks, showed If a policy of this country If a policy of free trade or oduced here his voice would ast it (applause). d the only effect of this amend

g the resolutions when they erial Government. with the last speaker, follow-

by Dr. Dickson. not introduced his amenda not introduced his amend-solution, but simply to raise e, to nail it to the mast, and if it (great laughter). o wish to clog the resolutions, legiance to the free port and to de his duty to his con-

was lost, 7 to 5, and the resoplution Messrs. Franklin and

the resolution as unparlia-ouse could not bind its sucany particular line of policy. howed that the House pledged ays ago to pay certain sums in

simply state that the Eastern sent delegates to the Imperial d pledged themselves to carry tion Mr. Young moved that in solutions be sent to the Goverambia The amendment was tere then put as a whole and l resolution carried. vote of eight to four, and the I Monday next.

-A letter written from the eech River to a gentleman 26th, says :-" From all ms to be a prospect of some ek this season. A few old ed and some new ones have ing to work the season here river is very low on account st, but there is still a great the ground, which when it re raise the river again cone reather is too cold to allow ing done. The sluice boxes d rocking out of the quesets freeze to the rockers ia

e steamer Fideliter arrived clock from New Westminand the Settlements with ngers and some produce. ng new at Nanaimo. The on the strike. The new completed. The Caledonia shute as the Fideliter left. ather roughly used by the was ready to sail. Snow ily with the wind fresh from Centrestix, si

IBUNE, Capt. Lord Viscount a Saturday at 8 p.m. for the

Jedge Cowlensice - Lis erable forgery case, bee eral ritics relative it. milialay daitin der flore homos a wronged ented to the House of Assembly. President-That has been already done in

the resolution. Mr. McGrea moved that the part referring to taxation be struck out. He said that a quantity of goods which were now sold at auction would not be if the additional 2% per cent. were levied. The resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. Burnaby moved that the thanks of the Chamber of Commerce be given to the committee.

The chairman named same committee to draft petition to the House. Mr. David said he must decline after the

remarks of Mr. McCrea. Mr. David moved that the Secretary frame

the petition to be signed by the Chairman, which was duly carried. It was alterwards elicited that Messrs.

line was conceded to the plaintiff as a "com-plete requital" for his labors. A similar case of corruption existed during the troubles in Weissenburger, Schlosser, Reinhart, and H. Nathan, who came in late, detained by busior corruption existed during the troubles in Ireland, under Lord Clarendon's viceroyaliy, in which the Irish authorities were and by The meeting then dispersed.

191

favor of the French Government in con-

sideration of certain peeuniary considera-

tions arranged between himself and the French Minister. The object on the part of Persigny was twofold. He desired not only that a kind of French sentiment

should be manufactured in London, but that

the articles written in the *Chronicle* should be translated and copied into the Parisian press, to show to the French public the beauties of

the Napoleonic regime, even in a British point of view. The Duke de Persigny failed,

it was alleged to come to settlement, and the

proprietor of the paper brought the matter into a court of law, The defence adduced

was that Glover had signed a document dis-

elaiming any recompense for his abasement ; while it was also shown that an agreement

had been entered into by which a telegraphic

is a proof that he belongs to a national church ; and it is an axiom in mathematics that the greater includes the less. Bishop Gray, of the Cape, however, has dissented from this notion, and as he is a very high churchman, more perhaps of a Roman Gatholic than a Protestant, those who think with him contend that you colonists want an independent church ; and thus, for ists want an independent church; and thus, for the sake of their nonsehsical whims, would drive you all into schism. Anything, however, with Mr. Disraeli, to put him on the ministerial side of the House of Commons. It is not the first time he has run his head against a stone wall, and made the truth apparent that he has no stability of purpose, and cannot be trusted.

MARRIAGE OF THE BISHOP OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. By the bye, your bishop is about to be married. The lady of his selection is the eldest daughter of Lady King, of Madringley, Cambridgeahire, who formerly resided at Great Yarmouth during Dr. Hill's incumbency of that parish.

FORBIGN AFFAIRS.

There is much talk about a split between the great German Powers. "When thieves fall out honest men get their dues." They are said to be quarrelling over the booty stolen from Denmark. It may be so, being likely enough in all con-science; but the demand of Prussia for the march of the Saxons and Hanoverians out of Holstein, though brutal and morose, is by no means irregu-lar, since with the conclusion of the treaty at Ven-ice the right of the troops of the Diet to be in Holstein ceased. This is recognized by the Saron and Hanoverian Governments, and they will at once withdraw their troops. The incident serves again to remind the world that Austria and Prus-sia have dishonestly some by the Danish Duchies.

BARL RUSSBLL.

I said just now that it was not likely our letter-writing Foreign Secretary had been mooting the subject of an European Congress, but although he may not have done so, he has not been able to he may not have dues so, he has not been able to keep his pen out of the inkstand. The Schleswig-Ho.stein question being nigh exhausted, the me-ble Lord has now recourse to the Confederate States of America. Although our Government States of America. Although our Government has refused to recognize any diplomatic represen-tatives from those States, Earl Russelb does not refuse to receive their state documents Accord ingly Mr Mason lately forwarded to the Foreign Office a manifesto issued by the Confederate States, Considering the cool treatment manifested towards, the Southerners, it might have been supposed that Earl Russell would have contented himself that Earl Russell would have contented himself with merely acknowledging formally the receipt of Mr. Mason's dispatch; but the caccethes seri-bendi was too strong, and he availed himself of the opportunity to pen a despatch, in which he in-dulged in a statement of ministerial policy regard-ing the American war. After the practical evi-dences of partiality for the North shown by Lord Palmerston's Cabinet it is a little too much to hear the hacknied phrases again about neutrality which have all been on one side, and has caused so have all been on one side, and has caused so much dissatisfaction both to North and South, much dissatisfaction both to North and South, that whenever a settlement of the quarrel as it now stands between them arrives, there is no deubt trouble will arise, unless they have torn themselves to pieces, like the renowned Kilkenny cats, and have no more fight left in them.

cats, and have no more fight left in them. THE DETENTION OF THE GREAT WESTERN. The proceedings in connection with the deten-tion of this vessel have not yet been explained. The ship, just on being about to slip from her moorings, was prevented sailing from Liverpool about ten days or a formight ago, on the ground that she had on board for New York a number of men who had been engaged in England contrary to the terms of the Foreign Enlistment A.t. Federal agents had scoured the country for men to work in a plate-glass manufactory in New York. At least, such was the alleged occupation, but from the very suspicious mode of action on the part of these persons, there was every reason

serve as a warning, for the infamous tranactions of the London quack doctors are scarcely credi-ble. A hospital surgeon states that a young of-ficer, scarcely of age, was a short time since en-trapped into giving bills to the amount of £4000 to an advertising scenndrel, which a lawyer redu-ced to £200. A second victim gave a £1000 check for a simple prescription; a third, after paying £900, consulted the writer, and was found, like the others, to be free from disease! Fear and excitement had been the means of their being fleeged. That they were great fools there can be took the opposite view, and concluded his erve as a warning, for the infamous transactions | crowded with listeners, who evidently took a fleesed. That they were great fools there can be no doubt; but rogues must not practice their tricks with impunity because of the stupidity of weak minded mortals.

his party leave to-day for Paris. REDUCTION OF INTEREST.

The Bank of England lowered the rate on Thursday from 8 to 7 per cent. CLOSING PRICES.

offic an and BRAZIL,

the Brazilian army has crossed the frontier and advanced into the Oriental territory as tired without attempting to take the city.

JAPAN.

Suez.) Advices from Japan state that trade is flourishing at Yeddo. The Damios have agreed, it is telegraphed from Cogalia, to SHANGHAL, Oct. 25 .- (By Telegraph from Sc. - At the annual dinner of the Agricula :

MELBOURNE, October 26.—The Argus says the first instalment of convicts whose time has expired have been re-shipped to England Advices from New Zealand announce that Mr. Fox's ministry have tendered their re-signation, but the governor has declined to accept it. Two hundred more prisoners have escaped and are now fomenting rebeilion. A other fields is threatened in Saurance. native rising is threatened in Sauranga.

and it is believed that an eruption took was however, speedily removed.

treland, under Lord Clarendon's viceroyaliy, in which the Irish authorities were sued by Ditain the authorities au

free port that we had a bankrupt Corporation

TOM THUME. Mr. Stratton alias Tom Thumb and his dear little Huncamunca, with "the blessed baby" and Huncamunca's sister have recently arrived in London. They have been well received, and have given receptions to the slite of London so-sisty. They have had an interview with the Prince and Princess of Wales, and doubtleas will remember with much pride the gratifying affabili-ty of their Royal Highnesses. Tom Thumb and his party leave to-day for Paris. They have had an interview with the Prince and Princess of Wales, and doubtleas will to reply to the arguments of Mr. Elliott, in to reply to the arguments of Mr. Elliott, in to reply to the arguments of Mr. Elliott, in to reply to the arguments of Mr. Elliott, in transgraved the prescribed time, was called transgressed the prescribed time, was calle to order before his remarks were concluded. Mr. Gillard followed in favor of the tariff.

and Mr. James next spoke against it in a and Mr. James next spoke spins did him of ourefully compiled speech, which did him of much credit. Mr. Elliott then replied gene-rally to the arguments advanced by the advocates of the free port in an able manner, which brought the debate to a close. An Buenos Ayres continued to progress under the able administration of General Mitre. and the sense of the meeting was then taken Hostile measures had been taken by the Brazilian authorities to enforce their claims on the Government of the Banda Oriental. The blockade of Monte Video by a Brazilian equadron has been declared, and a division of by the pretectionist party. It should be stated that the resolution was only in refer-ence to the desirability of imposing a tariff for promoting the interests of the colony as a far as Ceiro Largo. Flor's had appeared for promoting the interests of the colony as a before Monte Video with 3000 men, but re- means of augmenting the revenue and protecting home producers, and did not touch ; the question of Vuion of the Colonies.

CAST THY BREAD UPON THE WATERS,

reside there Prince Nagato is said to de- remember, was present, and his remarks on cline, and has telegraphed the payment of the indemnity. A strong feeling prevails against him, and hi- palace has been levelled the Colonist. The London Dispatch, of a

MELBOURNE, October 26.—The Argus says the first installment of contracts where time

ALARM OF FIRE .- The fire-bell was rung MOUNT BAKER -The Columbian states on Saturday forenoon on its being discovered that an illumination was observed in the direction of Mount Baker on Thursday night, office had taken fre. All sause of alarm



adds stability to the place, and gives us a resolutions to the committee :

adds stability to the place, and gives us a more independent position with regard to foreign countries, should be to the mersan-tile class, above all others, the most ac-ceptable. It is, of course, natural that men should oling to a system they have been in the habit of looking upon as their mainstay, and deplore its abrogation with genuine sor-row, but in this case we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that it is " the elephant " we are taking from the merchapt, and that ins

of hear hear.) British Columbia. Hedenied it entirely (applause). The Legislature of British Columbia had never Dr. Helmcken said it seemed to be expected that he should declare himself, (ap. plause,) and he admitted that the public had a right to know who he was as much as he had to have an opinion himself. He believed that the colony was suffering ;under great depression at present, and he was convinced that it was caused by overtrading. Cariboo

The Legislature of British Columbia had never taken the resolution of this Legislature into con-sideration at all (hear, hear). He felt sure the British Columbia Legislature would not be guilty of such discourcesy as to throw our resolu-tions over without an answer (hear, hear). The question had evidently never been considered, as we never have had an answer (applause). Mr, Southgate said if he could see his way elear to a union which would preserve free trade in Vancouver Island he would heartily support it, but he did not see how it could be brought about. He alluded to his recent visit to San Francisco, and to the interest felt by merchants there in our had turned out far less gold than had been expected, and miners had returned with less gold. There had been no returns for the

SKEDADDLERS-In our advertising columns will be found an important notice from Allen Francis, Esq., U. S. Consul, publishing

the metal may be seen at our office.

a personal opportunity of judging of its

peculiar properties. It is readily ignited by

a common match and emits a pure white

light of the most intense brilliancy even in broad daylight, far exceeding the famed Cal-cium light in brightness. A small piece of

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION - HEAVY ON

coming here ported to Brit

another tariff, ate tariff of its

sufficient for decidedly then we must main

under certain

ed. Suppose British Colum

to import go trade when so

calculated to He could, ho

sacrifice our for a trade wh

On the quest value? If w

us see what i

total imports was a dutiab

British Colui \$1,000,000 of

\$100,000 to d

a uniform ta same busine half of our in

the value of

the value of or at \$3,500, be only \$7,91 Inuga but the ing a differen policy had fa colony we ha When we sa

er Sooke n more than t

necessity for simply concl people of the impose a tar

industry in pursue was

obtain more the followin

into conside is firmly co

ent time to

public expe of the publi

with British

grant, is the manent cau

to stimulate

permanent Mr. Fran

question of and could n

by the Spea The Chai

prepared to parliaments

it to the Spe Mr. DeCo

referred to

the resolut

might ha thought th

tain the res a subject a in Mr. Bur

be prope

hich m

Speaker. Mr. Dur

The ques

all a me

they treat

Mr. Del league was would leave hear). Mr. Frank

sources,

And that

Resolved

of 1864.

eyes to the fact that it is the cophant in the cophant in the stead of being robbed of a valuable property, he is merely relieved of a ruinous incubus. Next to the gratifying circumstance that the

Legislature has calmly and rationally re-Mr. Burnaby said he had hailed the resolusponded to the feelings of the people at a tions with satisfaction on their first appearcritical moment, is probably the fact that the ance as connected with the consideration of proportion of the Assembly in favor of the the Estimates. These Estimates were, he new policy is two to one. Out of fifteen must confess, rather startling in amount in proportion to the revenue of the colony. (Much of this hon, gentleman's speech was pressed with the urgency of an unconditional inaudible at the reporter's table.) He was union with the sister colony. So large a sorry to hear some people, who had formerly majority does away of course with the ne- held different opinions, say that even if the cessity of a dissolution, and gives to His Ex- | country stood alone as a separate colony the cessify of a dissolution, and gives to His bir-system of taxation must be changed and a tariff imposed (no, no.) If we stand alone a substantial proof of the hold the subject as a colony we must stand in a respectable has taken of the popular mind. It looked and honorable position before the world. We well enough for the small minority, when they were beaten, to demand an appeal to the in our system of direct taxation. He was country ; but they must have known, as well free to admit that taxation here was very unas their opponents, that no man professing equally divided, and would wish to see it arranged so as to touch all classes; but if we free port principles or continued separation stood alone we must have direct taxation from British Columbia, could hope to get at (hear, hear.) Some two years ago at the the present time returned for a single elec-toral district on the Island. A dissolution nearly every hon, member of this House in might send back a different class of men than those composing the majority, but they would Union question had come up, and he (Mr. only differ from them in holding more ex- Burnaby) had entertained and expressed the treme views on the subject under discussion, views that we were not prepared for Union. The question is now, to all intents and His views of that date as to the free port and union were unchanged, and his faith in the purposes, settled, and it only remains to be resources of the colopy were still as strong seen what the Home Government will do in as ever. Since that period gold had been the premises. That they will recognise in the discovered on the Island; it had got to be action of the House a desire to consolidate developed, but it was here beyond a doubt. Again, the new district of Kootenay in British Columbia was pronounced to be highly respond by granting a constitution adapted to productive. We had been told that the free the circumstances of both countries, is in the natural course of things, what we must ex-sion had existed here for some time. During pect. The first tangible step has been taken the whole of last year a most severe financia by Vancouver Island towards that larger con- pressure had been felt in England. In Califederation which is at present engaging the fornia, in addition to drought and hard winattention of English and Colonial statesmen, ter, a severe prostration had occurred in mining affairs. Again in British Columbia and which is bound, in the course of time, to make this portion of the British Empire play its important part in the terminus of a great the renumeration which was expected. Al inter-colonial highway. With all our mis-porary depression, and he was sorry to say takes, a noble future is before us, and the that the temporary stagnation and depression thanks of the colony are due to those men had been turned to a bad account by what he who have boldly and patriotically carried might term a sort of assiduous journalism

yesterday's measure in the House of Assem- The free port had been gradually and cantiously attacked during the last nine months. The attack commenced first by letters in the THE TARIFF ON THE OTHER SIDE-We papers, followed by sly insinuations against the policy of free trade; the sountry had to have ascertained from an authentic source be ineculated with the feeling, and he must that Dr. Gunn, Collector of Customs at Port Angelos, took down with him to San Fran-All the troubles and depression in the colony cisco by the Pacific between \$26,000 and had been carefully attributed to it, and now \$27,000 of Custems' duties collected by him the remedy proposed was the imposition of a tariff. This change in public opinion, which in his small district during the last quarter the hon, seni r member for Victoria dignified by the title of a great revolution, he maintain

on as a temperary difficulty. But the great free port. The resolutions were then put seriatim, and the money expended in mining. That he looked of accommedation afforded to traders by our merchants. The goods were either

looked up in the mines or sold at a great loss. A great deal of deal of sapital had been locked up also in quartz and copper mines. This, however, he looked on as also a temporary suffering, and he fully expected we would recover from it in time. It was not alone here that the unemployed men who had been alluded to were to be found. In California it was just as bad, and from similar causes. One might almost stop here and say that if the depression was only temporary it would soon be got over. But other topics had been entered n. It had been said that the depression had been caused by our neglecting to foster local industries. This he totally denied (hear, hear.) For himself he was still as much in favor of free trade as ever. He did not con-sider free trade had anything whatever to do with the present depression (hear, hear.) They were told that of the \$4,000,000 of imports about \$1,000,000 was left of imports about \$1,000,000 was left for local consumption. It seemed to him singular that our consumption was only \$1,000,000 with a population larger that that of British Columbia, which consumed nearly \$2,000,000. He could only assume from that that the production of Vancouver Island with free trade was greater than the production of British Columbia with protection. His own impression was that free trade was the best policy both hitherto and still (hear, hear). The next subject was Union of the two Colonies. His opia-ion was that union with British Celumbia and ion was that union with British Celumbia and free trade in Vancouver Island would conduce to the best interests of both colonies (hear, h(ar), and also be a very large saving in expense. Un-fortunately our neighbors did not see it in the same light. Free trade, as it hitherto existed, had kept the trade of British Columbia in the possession of Vancouver Island. He did not think we were likely to have any great extension of trade to any other of the surrounding countries— to India or China or Mexico. He did not believe in any such extension. There was no doubt union was the great thing to be aimed at, and that free trade in Vancouver Island was the best policy, but let us unite with British Columbia unconditionally (hear, hear), UNCONDITIONALLY (applause), with one single exception—that the laws of Vancouver Island should remain unchanged till altered by the United Legislature, and he felt sure that the arguments which would be brought forward in the United Legislature would prove that free trade in Vancouver Island was the best policy for both Colonies. policy for both Colonies. In any case the great good would be attained—the colonies united (hear, hear). But if the colonies were to be separate, the only thing to be done was for each man to strip "to the buff" if necessary, and fight to the death for the free per these for the free port (hear, hear). As to protection for the free post (near, near). As to protection for agriculture in this colony, he was convinced it was not required. In British Columbia where there was greater protection than anywhere else in the world, agriculture had not progressed.

Mr. DeCosmos .- It has-a great deal. Dr. Helmeken continued-That this colony had ot the land for agriculture, but British Columbia had, and the two united would combin their respective agricultural and commercial advantages in one. He repeated his position—united with British Columbia and with free trade in Vancouver Island, or united, at any rate, and still keep-ing the commerce of British Columbia, which our natural position ensured to us; or if separate from British Columbia, then free tra e in every sense. These were his views, But he would not go to the British Columbians like a mendicant, rather would he vote for eternal separation than

and to the interest felt by merchants there in

first section carried unanimously. Section 2 was also carried. Ayes-DeCosmos, Helmcken, Tolmie, Diekson,

Duncan, Gochrane, Carswell, Dennes (8). Noes-Franklin, Young, Burnaby, Trimble, Southgate (5). Section 2 was also carried by the same vote.

On Section 4, Mr. Burnaby moved the following amendment: That in view of the Resolutions passed by this

House, and adverting to the pledges given by hon. members at their election on the subject of the Free Port, respectfully requests that His Excel-lency will dissolve this House and submit the question to the country. The amendment was lost, and the original re-

solution carried by the previous majority-8 to 5. The committee rose and reported the passage of the resolutions, and the Speaker informed the House that they would come up for adoption on Friday next.

To-DAY'S BUSINESS. To-day (Thursday) the House will go into Com-mittee of Supply on the detailed Estimates.

ITALY.

TURIN, Nov. 28-The report of the com-mittee of the Senate warmly approves of the Franco Italian convention, and proposes the adoption of the bill for the removal of the capital to Florence.

TURIN, Nov. 30-The discussion on the Franco-Italian convention was resumed in the Senate to-day. Signors Sclopis and Ricotti opposed the measure; while Prince Meliterno and Signor Durando spoke in favor of it. Gen. Della Marmora, in answer to Signor Ricotti, said that the Venetian question was merely one of vanity so far as Austria was concerned. Germany could not believe that Venice was necessary to her existence. The minister protested against the supposition of Signor Ricotti, that France coveted any portion of Italian Territory.

VENICE, Dec. 1-An official notification has been issued abolishing martial law, in consequence of the dispersion of the armed bands in the district of Friuli. A court martial will assemble at Udine for the trial of those inculpated in the movement.

SINGULAR CO-INCIDENCE .- Several months ago the members of the Caledonia Benevow lent Society ordered from Scotland bagpipes and emblems for their association, and, strange to say, that yesterday, previous to the Society meeting to celebrate Burn's anniversary by a dinner. the pipes and emblems were received. They are from the well known establishment of Glen, Banks St. Edinburg. The emblems are of silver neatly chased, representing a thistle, with the Society's motto, "Advance Scotia," underneath. They were worn by the members at the dinner.

SCHOONERS SOLD .- Mr. McCrea yesterday sold the schooners Brant and Amelia at auction. The former was purchased by Mr. Smith of Washington Territory, for the sum of \$650, and the latter was knocked down for 250.

order of the Washington Government with reference to the introduction of the passport system on this coast. Henceforward every traveller, except immigrant passengers directly entering an American port by sea, must be provided with a passport. If a citi-zen of the United States the passport must be obtained from the Department of State or from some United States Minister or Consul abroad, and if an alien from the competent authority of his own country, the passport to be countersigned by a diplomatic agent of the United States. This regulation, it is stated is intended to apply especially to per-sons proposing to come to the United States from the British North American provinces, and its strict observance is enjoined by the President on all officers civil, military and naval in the service of the United States.

SUPREME COURT .- Hudson Bay Co. 28. Robertson .- This was an action instituted by the Plaintiffs against the defendant for the recovery of the sum of \$1,000, the amount claimed as the value of certain furs and skins consigned by the late McDonell, who was killed by Indians at Bentinck Arm, to the plaintiffs, in discharge of a debt he then owed to them. Mr. Ring, instructed by Mr. Drake, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. McCreight, instructed by Mr. Copland, for the defendant. It was alleged by the plaintiffs that the defendant had unlawfuily taken possession of the goods while acting as a sommon carrier. The defence set up was that McDonell had promised the goods to Robertson in discharge of a debt. The argu-ment turned mainly on a letter, said to have been written by McDonell, consigning the goods to Mr. John Work, of the Hudson Bay Company, and which was not forthcoming Mr. Hamilton was called to prove that the letter in question had been seen in the defendant's store. The jury gave a verdict of \$350 in favor of the plaintiffs.

NEWSPAPER AT NANAIMO --- We have pres viously announced that a newspaper was about to be established at this thriving little port. The arrangements are now so far matured that a press has been purchased from this establishment [the one which printed the first number of the COLONIST], and the type is expected from San Francisco by the next mail steamer. The Nanaimo Gazette is to be the title of our new contemporary; and it will probably make its appearance in three or four weeks.

MARTIN'S CASE .- The Stipendiary Magism trate yesterday dismissed the charge of embezzling a quantity of hay, preferred against Mr. T. F. Martin by Mr. Fawcett, further evidence having been adduced by Mr. Dennes, solicitor for the accused, sufficient to disprove the charge. On dismissing the case Mr Pemberton added that Mr. Martin left the court without a stain on his charac-



The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, January 31, 1865. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, Jan. 24th, House met at 3:15, p. m. Members present :--Messrs, DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Young, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Duncan, Cochrane, Burnaby, Carswell, Bayley, and Dennes.

STATE OF THE COLONY.

The House went into committee on Mr. DeCos-mos' motion, for the consideration of the state of the colony, Mr. Bayley, in the absence of Mr. Franklin, in the chair.

Franklin, in the chair. Mr. DeCosmos rose for the purpose of speak-ing to the motion before the House. He did net require to assure hon. members that a great revo-lution had taken place among the people, as re-garded the policy of the country. He had been aware for years that this feeling was rapidly growaware for years that this feeling was rapidly grow-ing, although certain circumstances had kept it in the back ground. He believed that the feelings of nine-tenths of the population who had any voice in the matter, was opposed to the free port, (hear, hear). He had some time ago predicted that the farmers, the large property holders, and the mechanics and tradesmen would combine to abavase the free post policy and and mere the free change the free port policy, and such was now found to be the case. (No ! from Mr. Young),-that enabled Victoria to support all these indus-tries, and we saw that it was the gold of British Columbia. Take that away, and Victoria would be reduced from 70 to 100 per cent. Let us sup-pose British Columbia should continue to produce as much gold as formerly, and that the policy what had Victoria to fall back upon? Her resources would be very small indeed. Looking at the esti-mates laid before the House, he took them as an indication of the opinion of the Executive as to what was essential to the well-being of the colony, although it might be that the country could not afford to vote so large a sum. If the colony went on and increased, as he hoped if would do, and continued as a separate colony, the great question

Dr. Helmcken said the question might as well be settled to-day as next week. The question was the state of the colony, and the business of the committee was to find out what was the matter with the colony and cure it if possible. At the end of the debate whatever resolutions were ne-cessary might be brought in. (Hear, hear.) The discussion of the question was then re-

Dr. Tolmie would not go at great length over the ground already covered by the hon, mover of the resolutions. He would only say that up to the present time he had been in favor of the free port. present time he had been in favor of the free port. He had known during that time however that farmers had left the country because there was no protection. But he had then looked at Victoria as Vancouver Island, and thought that the Vic-toria free port market was a better protection than any tariff. But the feeling for protection had been growing steadily and was now almost univer-sal: (Mr. Young, No!) He would repeat it, al-most universal. (Hear, hear.) It was now only a question of protection and separation of union or of a separation and antagonism which our sis-ter colonies on the Eastern Continent, after years of trial, were now emerging from. (Hear, hear.) ter colonies on the Lastern Continent, after years of trial, were now emerging from. (Hear, hear.) He looked forward to a union with British Colum bia, and ultimately to a grand federation of all the North American Colonies. (Applause). Some people seemed to think Victoria was so far ahcad that it must remain so, but they nust remember the old fable of the hare and the tortoise, and

who won the race. So long as the two colonies remained separate he would advocate a free port in its freest and fullest sense, but what he wanted and what we must have was union and a tariff. Mr. Franklin said this was a question of grave impo ance, and should be approached with grat oautian. He stated that the rolicy of free trade had reen inaugurated here long before gold had been discovered. He had come to the colony him-self for the numbers of trade with decome to self for the purposes of trade and commerce. We found in all countries periods of great depression, and he admitted that this was the case here now, but those who adopted principles of value were not prepared to cast them aside for the triffing changes of a day. Despite the present depression he maintained that the city had progressed with unexampled rapidity. When he came here, there were only the Company's fort and one or two stores

what was restrict to evolve with the contry could not afford to vote so large a sum. If the colony wint on and increased, as he hoped it would do, and continued as a separate colony, the great question into the lap of Wietoria : If British Columbia into the lap of Wietoria : If British Columbia continued a separate colony, and therefore vir-tally as much a foreign country as Washington Territory, how coild we share in her policy? He had always held that the merchants of Wietoria had done a great deal te develop British Columbia to guote figures, [mixed-crises of no i no l and yes] yes []. He hoped anisfigures would be reported the would show that the sommerce of the place had progressed trapidly. Comparing it with Nors Scotian 1827, with 123,000 people, their imports were which figures to have a voice in this colony. If, in the resent state of public feeling, which he was well aware could not be changed, and had been growing standily for years, would impose a tariff in this colony, what would be the result? We would have meremandize coming here me by a stariff ; wherit was are ported to British. Columbia, it would he met by another tariff, and the colony which had separate we was maintain our free port (hads, hear, bri sufficient for its own, would be sure to import poly another tariff, and the colony which had separate how the free port chail, hear, bri sufficient for its own, would be sure to import poly another tariff, and the colon which had separate how the free port chail tariff were imposed in strike Columbia we could not see a spontor. His opinion decidedly therefore was, if we remain separate how the free port chail. Accept be how the free port chail tariff were imposed to rade when such a tax would be metin British Columbia and the formati to import goods here for the Billish Columbia trade when such a tax would be metin British Columbia and the form as a pointor in mounting to 5400,000. There was another export anounting to 5400,000, he export of which never any return was given of, perhaps hon memb

Dr. Tolmis said it amounted to a quibble (hear, hear).
Mr. DeCosmos said in order to allow the debate to go on and save the time of the committee he would withdraw his resolution at present. He hoped the committee would go on with the debate, and in the words of the hon. member for Metcho-sin "thoroughly sift the subject."
Mr. Burnaby said he was not of opinion that the resolutions were out of order, but if they were withdrawn he would ask whatwas there left before the House?
Dr. Helmcken said the question might as well be settled to-day as next week. The question was the state of the colony, and the business of with the solony and cure it if possible. At the end of the debate whatever resolutions were necessary might be brought in. (Hear, hear.)
produces. Look at the sole as the state of the colony. The debate was the state of the colony. The debate was the state of the colony. The debate with the solony and cure it if possible. At the end of the debate whatever resolutions were necessary might be brought in. (Hear, hear.) California with these colonies. In the former, their revenue, produced by a tariff, was ex-pended in the country, and labor and popu-lation were kept in the country, but here when our miners came down from Cariboo strapped, ragged and weary, they had no resource but to leave the country, or work for what was termed "grub" (applause.) The committee here rose and reported progress, and the Three discussed till Workedow (b). Nervous Disorders. What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? Here is one: --Drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether; do not take coffse-weak tea is preferable; get-all the fresh air you can; take three or four of the Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, and aroid the use of albes. If these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind, strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

The committee here rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned till Wednesday (this

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY-A general Court of this company was held in London oa Monday the 26th November, Sir E. Head It there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so tamous, it is their purifying pro-perties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and remeving dangerous, and enswing suspended secretions. Universally adopt-ed as the one grand reme by for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required. presiding. Some routine business was transacted, and some discussion resulted regarding the report recently issued. The report was ultimately adopted. The Chairman, in his remarks on the affairs of the Company, said In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrets too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back as bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief after all other means have failed. the fur trade was an increasing one. The value of the skins imported by the Company in 1861 was £210,509; in 1862 it rose to £216,708; again in 1863 to £222,729; and in 1864 the amount was £262,869. The Board could, moreover, anticipate an ad-vance of £30,000 or £40,000 during the cur-No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acid-ity, cocasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver, and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully effoseious in eases of spasm-in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach. rent year. As regarded the disputed Oregon territory, should the American and English Commissioners not succeed in agreeing, it. had been decided that the King of Italy would arbitrate between the parties. The Bronchitis, Diptheria, Coughs and Colds. Company had offered the Government to construct telegraphic lines, but not railroads. Gold had been found on the Company's territories east of the Rocky Mountains. Lead and plumbago were also there. The board were quite willing to open up roads to British Columbia as far as they were able, but they were also sensible of the importance of protecting the interests of shareholders in the

No diseases are more frequent, iew more danger-ons, than affectious of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of disordered action may always be removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of the blood, relieve the overgorged veine, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the windpipe and lungs to perform their functions with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities and thus fertify the system against consumption, astima, and other pulmonary complaints. Debilitated Constitutions.

In cases of debility, languer, and nervousness, generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Fills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid cause of disease, re-satabilish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, brace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and viser. viger. Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, and Sporborg & Rueff,

Lowness of Spirits:

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in de-bilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy ap-petite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache and palpitation COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers

The Invalid's Friend.

Nervous Disorders.

Mothers and Daughters

If there is one thing more than another for which

Disorders of the Kidneys.

The Stomach out of Order.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS

Lon Bunnar A. Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: plaints lotches • n

Jaundice Liver Con-plaints Pres Retention of Borg Throat Stone and Gravel Grav Dropey Dysentery Errsipelas Female Irre-gularities Favere of all kinds Fits Geui Head-ache Indigestien Indigestien Indigestien plaints plaints Lumbaso Price Rheumatism Rteumatism Rteumatism Scrotula, or King's Evil Sore Throat Stone and Gravel the Skin owel Com plaints Conce Constipation of Bowels-Consemp-tion Debility

at to Trial Leland, wi

dide off

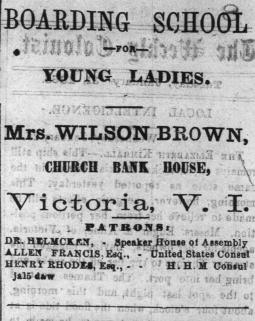
ask mod ...

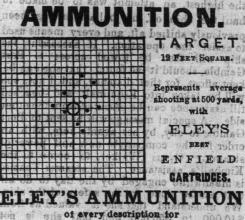
1 81 1 1101

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOB Helle-wAX, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; alse by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medi. WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM:'

BB

astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, ½, ½, and ½ pints. Currie Powder, in 2-02., 4-02., 8-02., and 16-02





Sporting or Military Purposes,

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

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

BALL CARTRIDGES

For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Frince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C. Wholessleonly.

re-examined and the books of

11676

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARK Henor summed NOLTUAD tete

Maving reserved information that cartain an principled persons in the United Hingdom have been, and are, shipping Galvanized Iron, or Gal-vanized Times and Trade Afarka, and in frazdulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the purchasers thereof;

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, 03 85 that is order to protect ourselves and the public, all goods manufactured by us, from and after this date, will be marked, "TUPPER & COMPANY,

" MANUFACTURERS.

" 61a, Moorgate Street, London ;

fur trade. SERENADE .- The brass band of the Victoria Volunteer Rifles last night serenaded Dr. Powell, the surgeon of the corps, who entered the holy state of matrimony yesterday evening.

Groceries, Provisions,

Boots and Shoes.

Any One can use Them,

Consul, publishing an ngton Government with duction of the passport Henceforward every immigrant passengers American port by sea, h a passport. If a citites the passport must be Department of State or ates Minister or Consul en from the competent country, the passport to a diplomatic agent of This regulation, it is apply especially to per-me to the United States orth American provinces, vance is enjoined by the cers civil, military and of the United States.

tility

OOD HOPE.

any's steamer Eastern mouth on the 27th of

Table Bay on the 24th

after the usual mail

October 24, gives the day of news :- His Excel-

accompanied by Lady Free State, where he

the purpose of settling

te as to the boundary own

asutoland, In Caffre-

e has been some fight-

the western seaboard,

as and Demaras. The

Mr. Andersen, who

ived a bullet wound in

red the bone. Public held in Port Elizabeth

, for the purpose of

mor the construction of

nese towns. Mr. John

of the press of South

al years a member of

bly, died at Wynberg Fairbairn came to the

utor of Mr. Thomas

eading man in colonial

Bain, the well-known

ow, the American mis-

Town on Saturday. Mr

e clerk to the House of

collision. Both vessels

Friday last. Her Maj-

damage. Strong south

ad all along the coast on sin

day, which have result-

Ballarat in Algoa Bay, lossel Bay. Four of the

Bay port boat were

to render assistance. agon

-GAS SUPERSEDED-

Magnesium has lately

rented in London, which

ing quite a sensation

commercial circles. It

the brightest light yet

r colors in the slightest

ell, and is not liable to

nsidered invaluable for

h purposes, and photo-admirably by it. Mr.

to take some views of

at Egyptian pyramid by

made it cost £8 per oz., 4, and now may be pro-

gentleman in this city

last mail a small piece

ire, and has afforded us

nity of judging of its It is readily ignited by

nd emits a pure white

tense brilliancy even in

xceeding the famed Cal-

ness. A small piece of

AMATION - HEAVY ON

ortant notice from Allen

ur advertising columns

en at our office.

Cape Town last

prevails. Creli, who:e ed some alarm, is setands which have been

and

-Hudson Bay Co. vs. an action instituted by t the defendant for the of \$1,000, the amount ue of certain furs and he late McDonell, who at Bentinck Arm, to the rge of a debt he then Ring, instructed by Mr. the plaintiffs, and Mr. ed by Mr. Copland, for as alleged by the plainant had unlawfuily taken oods while acting as a e defence set up was promised the goods to ze of a debt. The arguon a letter; said to have Donell, consigning the Vork, of the Hudson Bay was not forthcoming. called to prove that the been seen in the dee jury gave a verdict of plaintiffs.

ANAIMO--We have pres that a newspaper was hed at this thriving little

ents are now so far maas been purchased from the one which printed the COLONIST], and the a San Francisco by the The Nanaimo Gazette is new contemporary; and

e its appearance in three The Stipendiary Magisa nissed the charge of emof hay, preferred against by Mr. Fawcett, further en adduced by Mr. Den-

ne accused, sufficient to ge. On dismissing the n added that Mr. Martin t a stain on his charace

British Columbia wereoutd not experimentation in particulated when such as tax would be metin Britishic Co-lumbia. It is institutive were any total state and the second state of the metic between the state would be metin Britishic Co-lumbia. It is institutive were any total state and the second state of the metic between the state would be metin Britishic Co-lumbia. It was fught the is institutive were any total state of the state were any total state of the state state would be aren between the state would be about \$9,000 flow were any total and the protection that is ward that the state would be about \$9,000 flow were any total and the protection that is ward to a state of the state state state of the state stat

well for their

ACIDULATED LEMON STRUP, it forms an agreeable Efference on 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 (with the utmost attention to strength and purity) by

DINNEFORD & CO., Inte

172 New Bond street, London : Agent for Victoris, V. I., W. M. SEARBY,

Chemist, Government street. Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughout world

PRIZE MEDAL.

Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medai for excellence of workman, hip and new combinations in

STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to

A. SALOMONS,

35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed. Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and the fast be folded into the smallest compass.

.... (S'HTIMAtes, San NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET

(self-adjusting), Obtained a Frise Medal and is the very best Stay

Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset

each Box? There is a considerable saving by taking the N.B. Directions for the guidance of patientsin svery disorder are affixed to each Box oelo That all persons manulacturing, selling, or ship ping, or engaged in any wise in the sale of dispos-of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in insudalentimitation of the geeds manufactared by us, will be prosented TUPPER a COMPANY. 3 61A, Moorgate street London, M. C. Soth Desember, 1863. mred of hunder, and a large quantity of st meat arginst Martin was resumed yeste intral Lavi moining and again adjourned, to surple time Ulm ad Jugio da nai lo escabive gaine at branes DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES STATE THE FOUND AND STREET TO STREET AND STATES Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. Chlorodyne. BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH. &C. HIMA

sator Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and %
currice Fowder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz bottles.
Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and %, pints.
concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %, pints.
concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %, pints.
concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %, pints.
concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %, pints.
concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %, pints.
concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %, i, and 2-oz. corked or stoppared bottles.
Flaid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and %. 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppared bottles.
Flaid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and % i, and 2-oz. corked or stoppared bottles.
Flaid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and % i, and 2-oz. corked or stoppared bottles.
Flaid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and % i, and 2-oz. corked or stoppared bottles.
Flaid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and % i, and 2-oz. corked or stoppared bottles.
Flaid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and % i, and 2-oz. corked or stoppared bottles.
Flaid Extract of Carbonate of Lithia.
Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Lithia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Citate of Lithia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Mander and Carbonate of Diarrhosa and an anost perfectivastified with the results.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Mander Efferves: Citrate of

Chlorodyne-Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood before the court that Dr. J. Collis Bre wne was the original. Inventor and discoverers in remety well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appre-ciated in India, Chima, ac.

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

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. 1st Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient. 2md Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses, great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two erthree deses being sufficient. 3md Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the while of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urgs the secessity of using it in all cases. From a. Mantgomery, Eq., late Impector of Hos-pitals. Bomby: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgis, Asthma and Dysenterys." To it if airly own my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medi allows ind failed. "Churchon-Chlorodyne-In Chancery.

Caution-Chlorodyne-In Chancery.

Curtion - Chlorodyne - In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W.P. Wood, by address that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-write it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Brewne's See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by J. T. Davenport, 3f Great Rus-cell street, Lendon, W. C., sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words" Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne'' on the words " Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne'' on the words " Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne'' on the words " M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island

dare has sent all and to all strong and must 1. the read

*** As the latest fluctuations of the market ar, always noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists Draggists, Storekeepers and Surgeons. jll? di u ofe ob hundry tal of Mar Re- 281 Han

Magnesia. Granular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine:

Pepsine Wine, %, %, and pints. Quinine in %, %, and 1-oz, hermeti sally scaled bots. Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints & %-pints. Sedlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lamonade Pow ders, wrapped in tin foll papers. In boxes. Tasteless Sedlitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in dases.

bottles in cases , inte eenta-Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Jub, Laveuder Water, Marechale, Millefleure, Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers Ver-bans, Wood Vielets, and every other descrip-

The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, it so ordered. Norm-The trade mark and label is affixed to every bottle, ac.

To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

BURGOYNE & BURBBIDGES, EXPORT DRUGGISTS, T

COLEMAN ST., LONDON. I ablish Monthly & Price Current of nearly 8,000

DRUGS, Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographie

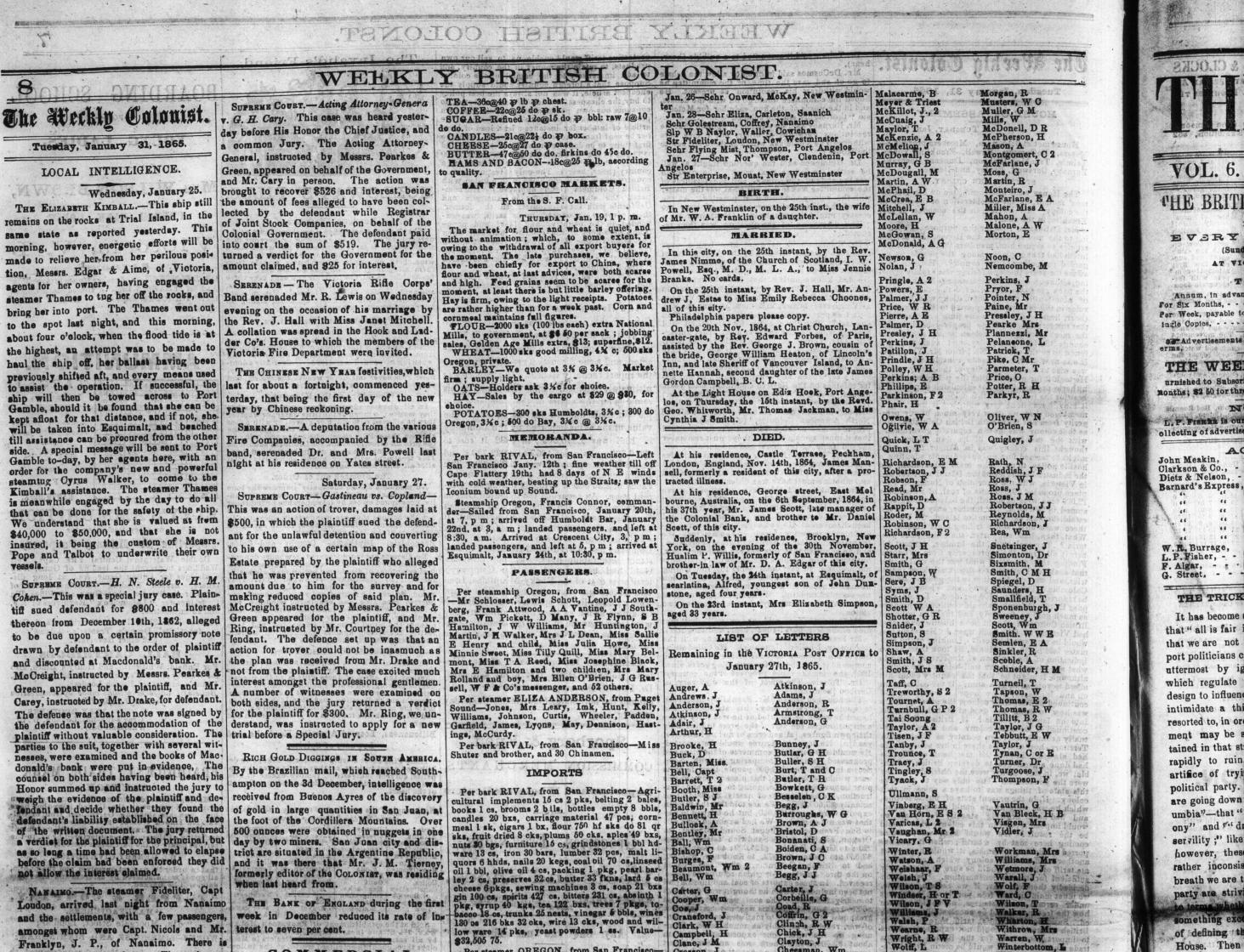
Preparations, the Prices of all PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRU-MENTS and APPLIANCES and every descrip-

tion of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon application.

Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equa trian Exer

Sent J. A SWITTER.

bise, and warm constants. To be had; resail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, ma



COMMERCIAL.

Per steamer OREGON, from San Francisco-Crosson, J

was the only vessel at Nanaimo. All small boats are frozen in, with ice 11 inches thick. The Fideliter had to cut through a good deal of ice in making her way down. She returns this morning at eight o'clock, and will leave Nanaimo for New Westminster to-morrow with the mails.

nothing new from above. The schooner

MARTIN'S CASE .- The charge of embezzle-

ment against Martin was resumed yesterday morning and again adjourned, to enable the accused to bring evidence of his being a commission agent, and also of tender of balance due. Mr. Dennes applied, as the case had assumed so different an aspect, that his client might be released on his own recognizance, which was assented to by the Court.

ICE IN THE FRASER-The present sharp cold snap, it is thought, will again interfere with the navigation of the Fraser. When the Enterprise was up at Langley last week she had to cut her way through ice, and a large cake was then forming as low down as the Camp. The next trip of the Enterprise will probably be to Burrard's lalet on Wednesday.

THE TELEGRAPH-The Attorney General has introduced a bill into the Legislative Council to amend the former Telegraph bill passed by the Legislature. The purport of the amendments is to do away with the monopoly granted by the original bill to the company as contrary, to English law.

Friday, January 27.

THE ELISABETH KIMBALL .- This unfortu nate ship was hauled of from her uncomfortable berth on Trial Island rocks by the steamer Thames yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and is now on her way to Port Gamble. About 8 o'clock the Thames was anchored a short distance to windward of the ship, and several lines were run out and made fast to her. The Thames then put on steam, and after a steady pull the Kimball yielded and slid quietly off the rocks on to deep water. She was then towed about half a mile out into the Straits, when finding that he could keep her free from water, the captain, Greenleaf, dismissed the tug and set all sail, with a fair wind, for Port Gamble. The Thames acted her part nobly in the under-taking, and Capt. Henderson deserves praise for the way in which he managed the operation. Too much credit cannot be awarded to Mr. D. A. Edgar, of this city, for his conduct in the affair. To his judgment and energy the owners of the ship are without doubt in-debted for her rescue from almost certain destruction. She was a bore on probably the worst spot on the whole inside coast, and had a sonth-east gale come on, nothing could have prevented her from going to pieces.

PROGRESS OF THE INSTITUTE. -- The members roll of the Mechanics' Literary Institute now numbers upwards of two hundred and eighty pames, and is daily increasing.

Wednesday, January 25. FROM ALBERNI.-The steamer Thames arrived from the Alberni Mills yesterday morning, with a cargo of lumber, and a large quantity of stores, etc. She proceeded out to Trial Island, without discharging, to endeavor to haul the ship Eliza-beth Kimball off the rocks.

FROM NANAIMO -The steamer Fideliter ar rived last night at 10:30, p. m., from Nanaimo. She will sail again for the same port this morning at eight o'clock.

FROM THE SOUND .- The steamers Eliza Anderson and Jenny Jones arrived vesterday from Olympia and way ports, with passengers and cargoes of live stock and produce.

LOADING .- The brig Sheet Anchor, and the bark Architect, were loading at San Francisco at latest dates for this port. The ship Saracen leared for Port Angelos on the 19th.

Monday, January 30. FROM SAN FRANCISCO .- The bark Rival, Capt. Blair, consigned to Messrs. Pickett & Co. with a miscellaneous cargo valued at \$32,505, arrived yesterday in 17 days from San Francisco. She brought two cabin passengers and 30 Chinamen. She will commence discharging this morning at

the agent's wharf. FROM NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer .Fideliter arrived from New Westminster yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with 13 passengers and New Westminster mail and express. She made the run down in 7 hours. On her way up on Saturday she experienced very rough weather, de-laying her arrival till after 4 o'clock p.m.

LOADING AT LONDON .- The Ann Adamson was the only new vessel on the berth in London for this port, at latest dates.

EXPECTED .- The Hudson Bay Company's fine bark Princess Royal is now over due from London. She has been 138 days out.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Business during the past week has been extremely dull, a complete stagnation in all branches of trade seeming to exist. The trade with British Columbia, owing to Fraser river being frozen up, has ceased for the present. Should the present mild soft weather continue, however, the ice will soon break up, and a brisk business with the up-river ports may be looked for.

The Imports for the week have been small, consisting of a small freight by the steamship Oregon and a full cargo by the bark Rival, the latter valued at \$33,000, both from San Francisco, and the usual imports of stock and farm produce from Puget Sound for local consumption, amounting to \$5737 BURY PARAME MERINE

Jobbing rates are as follows :

FLOUR-Extra \$14@14.50 \$ bbl; Supr \$12.50 @13; do Oregon brands \$11.50@12 OATMEAL-\$9.50@11 \$2.00 lbs, OORNMEAL-\$8 \$2.00 lbs BEANS-White 5%c@5%c per lb \$2.5k; pink

BEARNS- White by bears 3% c@4 do do. BRAN-3c p lb p sk. WHEAI----% c p lb. OAIS-3c% p lb. BARLEY-3% c@4 p lb; ground do 4½ c p lb POIAEY-2% c p lb. ONIONS-6a p lb. UNIONS-6c p ib. HAY-11cm214 p lb p bale

Two cs dry goods 16 do coal 2 do hosiery 2 do pa-per 3 do millinery goods 1 do velvets 6 do clothing 3 do stationery 27 cs boots and shoes 2 do seeds 1 do ginger root 2 do cassia 2 do coffee 2 do cigars 5 Crysler, J Calder, W H Collbreath, do figs 1 do belting 11 do fancy goods 6 do leather 7 do lard 8 do books 2 do lard 2 do butter & cheese Copland, A Cohn, R 7 do lard 8 do books 2 do lard 2 do butter & cheese 3 do milk 1 do paper hangings 5 do bungs and drugs 7 do cloibing and boots 8 do champagne do drugs 1 do plow wheels 1 piano 25 cs tea 32 do beef 16 cs paper and ink 79 do mdse 20 bags cab-bage 1 bale oil cloth 1 do hd ware 20 cs vegetable-and fouris 1 cheet Cameron, I Charity, C Collins, R. Cretney, T Dandridge, and fruits I chest. Deane, G

Per schooner A J WESTER, from Port An-Duncan, J gelos-250 bushels oats, 10 tons hay-value, \$375 Dalby, Mr Dixcee, Mi Per schooner WINGED RACER, from Port Angelos-275 bushels potatoes, 25 bushels cats-Value, \$220. Dunoon, D Drahnick.

Per Schooner NOR' WESTER, from Port Townsend-300 bushels cais, 300 do barley, 80 do wheat, 200 do potatoes, 150 do Turnips, 175 Dyell, Wm Duglas, J Douglas, V Davis, W do carrots, 85 lbs butter-Value, \$800.

Per ELIZA ANDERSON. from Paget Sound -48 head cattle, 19 hogs and pigs, 8 head of calves, 191 head of sheep, 72 sacks oysters, 4 bxs Evans, J Eastman, Evans, E Ellinghans Eade, J oniens.-Value, \$3,595.

Per stmr JENNY JONES, from Puget Sound -63 head sheep, 2 sides beef, 29 cases onfons, 15 cases bread.-Value, \$743. Ehrenback Freeman. Fox, A Fairbrothe Per schooner FLYING MIST, from Puget Sound, 25 tons hay-value \$500.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. Jan 24-Sehr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port

Foord, J

Friedman

George, W

Gri enwoo

Lamber

Laumist Linck,

Lowry, Loughlin

Lelouis

Linville, B

Gill, A

Green, A Griffin, B Angelos. Schr Nor' Wester, Osgood, Port Angelos Schr A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos Schr Annis, Elvin, Saanich Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton. San Juan Goldsmith Gibson, S Gilchris Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton. San Juan Schr General Harney, Oberg, 'New Westm'ster Stmr Thames, Henderson, Alberni Star Enterprise, Mouatt, New Westminster Sloop Northers Light, Mouatfort, Port Angelos Jan 21—Sloop Lady Franklin, Clifford, Che-Glover. Hosking, Hall, J Heeney, Harris, Hooper, Hawley, 1 Habbut, V Sip Hamley, Dolholt, Nanaimo Schr Industry, Ogilvie, New Westminster Schr Sweepstakes, Keiffar, Nanaimo. Sip W B Naylor, Walter, Nanaimo. Jan 24—Stmr Eideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo Stmr Emily Harris, McIntosh, Nanaimo Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones, Port Angelos Jan. 25—Str Oregon, Counor, San Francisco Schr Meg Merriles, Pamphlet, Nanaimo Jan. 26—Schr Gazelle, Gollacer, San Juan Schr Eliza, Carleton, Ssanich aainus. Harrison Heinle, Hancock Hanly, S Huston, Holmes, Harris, Hancock Haggin, Schr Elizz, Carleton, Saanich Schr Discovery, Rudlon, Salt Spring Island Jan. 27-Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Harris, H Iliffe, G Isaacks, Angelos Str Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Jan. 28-Sloop John Thornton, Warren, Che Inness, Jones, H James, D manus Str Caledonia, Frain, Nanaimo Jordan. Johnson Str Fideliter, London, New Westminster Johns, J ITT (CLEARED, Joseph, Job, J Jan 24-Sloop Eagle, Knight, San Juan Schr Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Sehr Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Schr Laurel, Spain, San Juan Sloep Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Stmr Enterprise, Mouatt, New Westminster Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos Jan 21—Slp Hamley, Dolbolt, Nanaimo Boat Moonlight, Eaton, Urcas Island Schr Sweepstakes, Keiffer, Saanich Jan 24—Stmr Fideliter, London, Nanaimo Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch Port Angelos Jan. 25—Bk Frances Palmer, Lamb, Port An-gelos Kay, J Keaal, S Kenney, Kinster, Kruger. Karr, J Kenny, Kirkaldy Long G Ledrier,

Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos Schr Meg Merrilles, Phamphlet, Nanaimo Schr J A Wisier, Mills, Port Angelos Str Oregon, Connor. Astoria Str Caledonia, Frain, Nanrimo S'r J uny Jones, Jones, Port Angelos Schr Gener I Harney, Oberg, Part Angelos

an change i	Clayton, J Cheesman, Wm	Wolff, L	Winterbottom, L obsit
d he sai to b	Cliffe, T R	Wain, H Ward, L	Wilson, G
T N	Cassamayou, M	bulow dottiw you prest	Williams, T W
J	Cluse, R Chivers, J	TELENTOD Course of	Cullis, S
08.0083.51	Curphey, Wm	Irvine, J C Druig. W H	Hayes, Miss
verse sele	Crooker, D	McBride, W 2	Peck, E
Irs . das	Coleman, E T Clark, W H S	Morris, W D	Marris, T
A	Crossan, J	Richard Baker Brown, H	Hicks, A F Portway, R C
Vanicati	Carmichael, J	Edgson, M	Spillet, J R
T the boa	Davies, R	Horton, R J	Sampson, H
and man	Dobson, B	Ford, George	send was lie es or 000 cons
Albe pel	Dunn, R D	HOLLOWAYS J	PILLS AND OINTMENT FOR
iss	Duddey, J Dow, W T	THE EFFECTIAL	CURE OF DROPSY _The
)	Davies, J	dinary. They ast	edicines in dropsy is extraor- with such peculiar effect upon fluids arising from this direful
F	Dascher, H	the system, that the	fluids arising from this direful
base bu	Dillon, B F Dobson, B	aisease are impercer	outry carried on, and prevented
ww	Dewsnap, J	gains a buoyancy of	accumulation. The sufferer re- i spirits, and rejoices in a com-
F	Divine, Miss B	pills have a simils	constitution. These admirable ar happy effect on many other
Ň	Fillon, E C	diseases, particular	v liver complaints and chronic:
TW	Fogel, B	ally by purifying th	act upon the constitution gener- e blood, regulating the secre-
en fil tra	Franklin, L Fife, WH 2	tions, and giving to	ne to the stomach and kidneys.
sen, L	Ford, W	mixture of a single	ot rare balsams, without the ad- grain of any noxious substances.
I, J JH	Forgie, T	They are as safe as	efficacious.
JH	Fee, D F	bal nydel gova uty	A CABD.
er, G	Finlayson, A Fralick, J	44.8 1912-1912-2012-2012-2012-2012-2012-2012-	A THORN BUT THE WATCHING TO
alle hundan	Fyfe, Fusteration		al dealer, Anderson & Co.'s
J	Feigh, J		eet, in retiring from the coal
	Gibbs, H	trade, takes this	opportunity of contradicting
d, JK	Green, D	a rumor which	has been circulated, to the
н .	Goldsack, T Glaholm, T W	effect that he h	as been bought out by the
Jelines	Garfield, S		rs of this city. The rumor
n, A M	Gage, W	and the second second states and the second	
w	Goldsmith, J Grant, W E	in question is un	true. man and that has
	Gross, S H	NEW GOODS	BY EXPRESS A valuable
J us what	Hogan, R		fashionable and seasonable
dig vie in	Hodgson, J		en received at the Victoria
W	Hargreaves, G		
W	Hall, R Habort Mr	House, corner o	f Fort and Douglas streets,
Mr	Hebert, Mr Harris, W	by express from	England, consisting of rich
W high a manage	Hooper, T J	infant's glothing	h mantles, children's and silks, poplins, embroidered
, F	Hicks, N M		nets, underclothing, &c. *
, K	Holland, P Haigh, E	and the second s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A	Harrison, Mrs	SELF PROTE	CTION A. J. Brunn has re
G R	Holmes, A	ceived by Expre	ess from London, Self-protec-
C States I a	Heffren, M G Haz, R	tors. A very us	seful article for Colonists. No
CI CI CI CI CI CI	Hoffman, J	citizen or travell	ler should be without one. As
Dr	Hilson, W	the proprietor i	s about to remove to a more
for a com Da	Hick, W	commodious st	ore, he sells this and every
NA IN LINE	Innes, T	article of cloth	ning, shirts, gloves, hosiery,
W	ITWILL, S M		at below cost, to save the ex-
N.0 10		pense of remo	yal. Call at A. J. Brunn's,
onts given		anaernment sti	eet, a noine to laterst reds
Contraction of the second	Johnston W		INTS OF CHILDREN.
J Posto	Johnson, J	assignt of so hered	of fast-growing and scrofulous
Makuila		children predien	osed to curvatures and other de-
main en 1	Jackson, DH 2	formities, it is oft	ten desirable to give a tonic with-
	Keen G. Theaders	out stimulants,	and an alterative without irri-
Kill is	Kean, G King, J Kempe, H	select a prepara	ch it would be impossible to tion combining so many of the
June lo	Kempe, H		as the PERUVIAN SYRUP.
Contraction of the	Kinnear, J	ainel Horrowerter	PILLS Dyspepsia, indigestion,
		flatulency, hearth	ourn, bilousness, nausea, want of
G		appetite. French feelings of the m	purn, bilousness, nausea, want of Philosophers trace the moral and to the tate of the stomach;
7, W G	Kanlehele, W R 2	and there is much	wisdom in the speculation; the
the s	Lamont, R	stomach to the he	aman body is more than the kit- estic establishment-be it ever so
, W	Llewellyn, D Lak n, F	- slightly disorded	the whole internel economy is
er, Mr	Lang. G	deranged The y	oung may smile at the simile, and
WT	Tuxon G	acts I rom its vieti	mendous sacrifice indigestion ex- im The day will come when they
WG	Littlejouus, w	will lament ove	r their dyspepsia, as thousands
n P F	Lambert, W 2 Loupit, W S	well for their co	mselves have done, when it will be miort and nappiness if they only
В	Leask, J	remember these p	repnetic words, and hold in readi-
1		Here Holloway's	rills, a certain safeguard.
		17 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

House. Then position cand who have in panegyrics gaged to shou Union," and sides those that some two WAY S PILLS AND OINTMENT FOR-PECTUAL CURE OF DROPSY.-The these medicines in dropsy is extraor-hey so with such peculiar effect upon , that the fluids arising from this direful imperceptibly carried off, and prevented turther accumulation. The sufferer re-oyancy of spirits, and rejoices in a com-neovated constitution. These admirable a similar happy effect on many other articularly liver complaints and chronic a. They act upon the constitution gener-rifying the blood, regulating the secre-giving tons to the stomach and kidneys. omposed of rare balsame, without the ad-i a single grain of any noxious substances. is safe as efficacious. join them and a few nobodie being. Then ing, when the viduals, who party talk loud three or four 'the principle, is strength. schemes, the the anti-free plete failure dividuals et eid, coal dealer, Anderson & Co.'s action with tore street, in retiring from the coal effectual effo es this opportunity of contradicting they cannot which has been circulated, to the the Union at he has been bought out by the politicians I dealers of this city. The rumor pecuniary " who are l GOODS BY EXPRESS. - A valuable artisans w ent of fashionable and seasonable the free por just been received at the Victoria jected to corner of Fort and Douglas streets, ess from England, consisting of tich mode of in aud the ge ts, bonnets, underclothing, &c. * " screw" In days older PROTECTION .- A. J. Brunn has re public feel Express from London, Self-protecwhich it very useful article for Colonists. No even on th traveller should be without one. As business to ielor is about to remove to a more the principl ious store, he sells this and every clothing, shirts, gloves, hosiery, caps at below cost, to save the exwhere the ing on a t f remoyal. Call at A. J. Brunn's, upoh every rent asund MPLAINTS OF CHILDREN. consequen cases of fast-growing and scrofulous Messrs. De predisposed to curvatures and other de-, it is often desirable to give a tonic with-ulants, and an alterative without irri-For such it would be impossible to preparation combining so many of the vantages as the PERUVIAN SYRUP. to stand o dation of It is one i classes an to decide be sacrif whom hay nationalit pledge hi forward simply to always forcing

A