

with a very while face. If up by intense, pen strating black eyes, his enormous head sur-mounted by a square topped out of black enormous

NN, and Fancy Baasar. STREET. France.

kets -

ellers.

Tie thes an dissidua ago a mo

On the 19th of August last, the city of which was held for ten years by the

and every new avenue that is open out

it would have been, if left to its own efforts

to suppress the rebellion, for a century. The mysterious Taeping Emperor, who has hitherto been the soul of the gigantic

rebellion, was found poisoned by his own hands when the Imperial troops had entered

the city, and the rebel commander was taken

prisoner. The question now arises with the

English Government when is intervention to

sease. So far, Great Britain has been lend-

ing its assistance to the Imperial Government in the suppression of the rebellion ; because it found that the Ohina trade was

suffering seriously from the distracted state

of the country, and that the destructive and unscrupulous character of both combatauts

promised anything but safety to the British

lives and British property in the Celestial

empire. Now that the rebellion has ceased,

however, the estensible object, at least, of British intervention has also ceased; but

we question very much whether Her Majesly's Government are prepared to carry out in Asia those non-intervention principles of polity which found so ardent an advocacy in

recent English diplomacy in Europe. Com-merce is more exacting than polities or even dynastic interests-more greedy and, shall

we say it, just as unscrupulous. With all the talk about its peaceful influences, we find

that when it wants to force a trade, it has no.

soruples about battering down obstacles by Armstrong gues. However wrong this

coercive civilization may be in the abstract, we must confess it has beneficial results that more than compensate manking generally for the armed interference. We find as barbara

ism is made gradually to conferm to civili-

sation, that poverty decreases in the over-

Balist voyacons for Vancouver Igiand

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE .- The amou Hankow is 1,175,000 tasls, or nearly £400,-000—a respectable revenue in itself. What-ever part Vancouver Island is to play in the prospective English traffic with China will no doubt depend on the energy and intelli-gence of her people, and much, very much, A NARROW ESCAPE—A number of Cari-

PORTRAIT OF A PRINCE.- A Boulogne

als ecoli of notiers ERY ARE EPOT. al Oil (Downp Ohim-Shades FISHER, EET. the Million PENED THIS ion of COAL OIL the newest designs cods they can offer BEATLY BELOW complete, 50 cents with Globe and and upwards. rs and House AY & FISHER. nol6 Cabinet T. AUBIN : RECEIVED OF all invoice of each H. OLIVER. "S CIDER ! CIDER, direct d the only pure the Pacific Coast; en every bottle, H. OLIVER, vinadi noel8 lm2p de. sidt BEST --- 176 ning Company of tas ms Claim : disia nkin Claim; e Dead Broke offatt Claim ;

. F. MAIN,

Ohinese rabels or Taepings as their capital, was taken by the Imperial forces, under the direction of English officers. With the fall of Nankin disappears the last great organized resistance of the rebels. The restoration, comparatively speaking, of peace and order will speedily follow, and beyond the depredations of isolated banditti the Chinese Empire will emerge from the contest as an empire no leager subject to internal disturbance-more stable than it has been certainly for a great number of years, and more progressive than

however remotely, our commercial at- ever part Vancouver Island is to play in the

blockade-runner, but the captures have not been sufficiently numerous to prevent a very confident addition to the trade. People new to the business are generally caught, and a Liverpool gentleman details his experience of his own'treatment. He was part owner of a blockade runner, and he was caught. In obedience to the rules of the service, himself and all on board had to go below. An officer accompanied him, and the officer and himself pursuits were not dissimilar, and as they grew familiar the captive part-owner expressed a wish to breathe the parer air accessible on the deck, and asked could it be done. "Cer-tainly," was the reply, " if you pay for it it

the deck, and asked could it be done. "Cer-tainly," was the reply, "if you pay for it." "How much" "So much." The money was paid, and the Liverpool gentleman found himself pacing the deck with one of the first officers. He was delighted with the change of air, he was delighted with the scenery in going down from Wilmington, and when the darkness began to steal round the coast he expressed a desire to be exempted from a descent below. "Can I stop above?" " Nothing more easy, if you can pay for it." He paid, and he was not sent below. Walk-ing on deck superinduces fatigue ; sleep be-come uppent, and he intimated how delighted

"Nothing more easy, if you can pay for it." He paid, and he was not sent below. Walk-ing on deck superinduces fatigue; sleep be-came urgent, and he intimated how delighted he would be if he could lie down. "You can have my bed," was the reply, "if you pay for it." He paid for it and alept soundly. See-ing that money was all potent, he inquired of his friend the officer if he could not be allowed to slip into a passing vessel. "By no means," was the reply, " that would cost me my epaulettes; but if you can pay for it I calculate you can escape imprisonment." "How?" "Leave that to me." On arriving at Boaton the Marshal was found to be a per-fect gentleman. He had a great taste for ar and for minerals. He adored the Queen's portrait in little, particularly when' it was stamped on autiferous metal. Fifty sover-eigns were not too much for liberty, and the Liverpool gentleman returned by the pext mail to the Marsey.—Liverpool Post.

sation, that poverty decreases in the over-populous countries, and that employment be-somes more plentiful and more remunerative. With the opening up of Ohina generally to Eu-ropean trade we see at once an immense im-petus given to British industry; we see a com-merce that is now counted by tens of millions. It of dollars increase to hundreds of millions. It

within three weeks Apply 10

A NARROW ESCAPE—A number of Cari-bootes have been amusing themselves during the past two days by taking drives in one of bootes have been amusing themselves during the past two days by taking drives in one of Barnard's Express wagons, drawn by four horses. On Wednesday, after careering along the levee at a smart pace, they as-cended to Columbia street, and cheered the newspaper offices in passing. In descending the hill by Lytton Square, one of the passen-gers had go theld of the break, but did net the hill by Lytton Square, one of the passen-gers had go theld of the break, but did net the hill by Lytton Square, one of the passen-gers had go theld of the break, but did net the hill by Lytton Square, one of the passen-gers had go theld of the break, but did net the hill by Lytton Square, one of the passen-gers had go theld of the break, but did net the hill by Lytton Square, one of the passen-gers had go theld of the break, but did net the hill by Lytton Square, one of the passen-gers had go theld of the break, but did net the hill by Lytton Square, one of the passen-gers had go theld of the break, but did net the hadle in vain, and before the break could be applied, the speed had become so great as to render stoppage impossible. The horses tore furiously down the hill, and plunged headlong over the wharf into the river. Luckily the pole snapped, or the wagon must respondent of the Star, allading to Prince Humbert, says: "He is below the medium height, but remarkably well built, and, I should say, conceals a good deal of strength in limbs that do not make an ostentations display of muscle. I do not believe that any princess aspiring to the throne of Italy could be blind to the fact that he has as little prebe blind to the fact that he has as little pre-tention to personal beauty as any prince who ever lived. Prince Humbert is, in many re-spects, a miniature of his father. But he lacks the bluff open manners of the King of Italy. He is also of a darker complexion. Had he been born in the Southern States of America he must have incurred the chance of being excluded from society as a young gentleman over whom the 'tar brush ' had been passed, for his eyes roll like Othello's in a fourth rate theatre. His nose is not mute a fourth rate theatre. His nose is not quite a snub nose, but has a narrow escape of being one. The checks are heavy and grow heavier towards the jawbone, and the lips are thick and prominent, more especially the pether one, which shows the Prince's Aus-trian blood inherited from his mother and grandmother."

> IRELAND DON'T PAY .- Mr. Lawson, in an admirable letter to the Times, compares the revenue which is paid by Ireland with the

which the interest on the Irish National Debt comes to £4,173,761, together £8,910,160, the

comes to £4,173,761, together £8,910,160, the whole of which is paid out of the English Exobequer, and this does not include the Maynooth Callege and Galway packet votes. We therefore spend on Ireland £3,175,929 more than we get from her. It is true that a boom part of our Irish expenditure is on the minimry force (£2,730,000) and the constabu-lary (£727,50t); but even if to deducted the cost of the military force (which is ca-sential to civil order there), the Irish Go-vernment would still be a loss to us-

the Iriel and for an adjoining compartment the victim when it identifying the offender. This will be a set to make the victim when it identifying the offender. The victim when it is adjoining compartment the victim when it is adjoining compartment the victim when it is adjoining the offender. This will be a set to make the victim when it is adjoining compartment the victim when it is adjoining the offender. This will be a set to make the victim when it is adjoining the offender. This will be a set to make the victim when it is adjoining the offender. The victim when it is adjoining the offender. This will be a victim victim.

settlers who are leaving the country. The matter having given the life of one of his sons and his talents and influence to the rebellion. His Irish friends in the nerth naturally feel this indignity and beg him to save his life an ungrateful service. But Mitchel is destined, we fear, to be an unrewarded serviter of both liberty and an unrewarded serviter of both liberty and elavery.

rohe of the same, fastened at the neck with a gold clasp, and his large white bands, par a gold clasp, and his large white hands, par-ticularly well formed, covered with strange rings, emerging from the vast sleeves of the black robe, with heavy gold chains depend-ing from his neck, and supporting odd-shaped objects in gold, which, if you ask him what they are, you will learn are talismans intend-ed 'to attract good influences and rebel bad ones.' The wizard's face has nothing repul-sive or suspicious about it. He gives one penetrating glance at the face of each new penetrating giace at the face of each new 'consultant,' asks what price you wish to pay, produces his cards—not playing eards, but covered with strange, generally very ugly pictures] of skeletons, stars, devils, and all kinds of out-of-the way-shapes—desires you to 'out them with the left hand and draw out ten,' or a higher number, in proportion to the price you have named the the price you have named. He then spreads them out on the table before him, adds others to them and, without lifting his eyes from the magic characters, pours out a voluble torreat of allusions to your

out a voluble torreat of allusions to your set past, present, and provisions for your inture, speaking so tast that if is difficult to follow him, often laughing to himself as he goes on, and according to the declarations of his clients astounding them with an insight into 2 of their memory, their affairs, and their projects, and apparently as intimate, clear, and unerring as their own. Even those who refuse to ad-mit his posses on of the prophetic facility, declare, apparently without exception, that his power of thought reading is unquestion. Government expenditure upon Ireland. The gross revenue from Ireland is £5,734,231 (of which Customs and Excise make up £4,579,000). The expenditure on account of Ireland, the most of which was voted by Parliament, amounted to £4,736 499, besides

his power of thought reading is unquestion-able. This nondescript genius, who began life in very humble style, telling fortunes at five sous each to the frequenters of that very questionable Paradise the Jardin Mabille, and who has gradually risen to the rank of one of, the 'lions' of the capital, would formerly attend distinguished clients' at their own residences, charging, however, a good round sum for his visits. But of late years, being overwhelmed with 'consultants,' be has re-jected all such invitations, no matter how large the same offered. The only 'consulta-tions' he has given, for some years past, out of his own den, have been given to the Em-peror, whose passion for the occult is well known, and who is said to have paid Edmond for his last visit to the Tulleries the pretty little sum of £440 sterling.

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, December 6, 1864. sat down; the chair was filled by J. G.

OUR JURY SYSTEM.

After two trials consuming a very large and Geo. Craickshank, Esq. His Bycelleney smount of public time, the case of Begins v. Smith stands as before. Both juries have on the right of the President and His Wordisagreed as to the guilt of the accused, and the prosecution has so far failed. There is the left. A large number of the hon. memsomething exceedingly interesting to a bers of the Legislative Council and Assemstudier of human nature in the results of the two verdicts. Twelve men are placed in a officers and many of our most prominent citjury-box, take an oath to give their verdict according to the evidence, and hear the witnesses and the arguments on both sides; Denman and Capt. Tarner of H.M.S Chareleven of the twelve come to the conclusion that the prisoner is guilty and the twelfth maintains that he is innocent. A second commenced by the President proposing the trial takes place. A fresh jury is empan-nelled; and although the same testimony and pretty nearly the same 'arguments' are Music.

and pretty nearly the same arguments are fortheoming, the decision of the jury is re-versed. Ten men are in favor of acquittat and two are for conviction. How shall we reconsile such a conflict of opinion on the same subject, under the same circumstances, and almost at the same time? Do our jurors and almost at the same time? Do our jurors take different views of their duties, or is the difference of opinion confined merely to the ordinary diversity of human judgment? Does that which looks black to one man assume to another the appearance of white! Is there really in the natural state of thinge assume to another the appearance of white : Is there really in the natural state of thinges such an oscillation in the judgment of four and twenty men as we have above indicated ? If there is we are afraid the Attorney General will have to give up the prosecution; for if he waits until twelve men are unani-tor if he waits until twelve men are unanimous for either an acquittal or conviction, he will have to wait until he and the witnesses have advanced far into "the sere and yellow

Our jury system is, in fact, as we have the Exploring Committee. His Excellency shown before, a perfect absurdity and a grave thanked the company for the good will shown stumbling-block in the way of justice. We him and assured them that everything he could do for the benefit and support of their want twelve men who are sworn to give want twelve men who are sworn to give their decision according to the evidence, to agree in their opinions of the reliability of President Cruickshank, who remarked that the witnesses, and because they do not agree the wording of the toast, according to the the witnesses, and because they do not agree we lock them up; or in other words punish them for exercising an honest judgment. If of the service. The Vice-President paid a them for exercising an honest judgment. If a man, immediately after hearing the testi-mony, the lawyers' arguments, and the judge's charge, considers the prisoner guilty, what sort of a verdict do we obtain when, after an incarceration of several hours, he says the prisoner is innocent? The torture of the In-quisition was very successful, no doubt, in forcing an answer from the reluctant victim; hut in nine cases out of ten, the shricking

but in nine cases out of ten, the shrieking the country advortisement of Hamlet with the response was false. Our jury coercion is a part of Hamlet left out, as during the whole response was taken. Our jury coercion is a part of name for out, as during she whole time not a word about St. Andrew was men-tioned. This had naturally set him to work to find out what St Andrew was, and what

The popular opinion of them, he believed, mest that they consisted of a number of very old birds and a number of very yeing ones-some who had lost their feathers, and some who were only fiedgings (loud laughter). His own notion of this grave and dignified body was a queer combination of the state ety, and grandeur of the old Roman Senate with ad, Mr. Finlayson's theri coat and Mr. Pember-ton's leggings (shouts of laughter). He did not know, hewever, that we should blame or or whatever they were, we ourselves had put them in the position; we were in a manner Shepherd, Esq., President of the Society, and the vice-chairs by D. M. Laing, Esq., them in the position ; we were in a manner their parents, and it was perhaps hardly correct for parents thus to blame their pro-geny. Mr. Sproat concluded a most humorous and sarcastic speech amid continued applause and laughter.

Hon. Chief Justice Cameron responded for the Council, and Selim Franklin, , M.L.A., for the Assembly. Musiehgorum. Lanici

ANDREWS FESTIVAL.

The anniversary of Sectland's patron Saint as celebrated last night by a grand dinner the Colonial Hotel. About 60 gentlemen

The

eland's DB

The Mayor and Corporation, by Vice-President Lang. His Worship Mayor Harris responded in his usual well-known style, stating that this was the third time he had sat at the hospitable table of the Society of St. Andrew, and he would ever feel grateful to them for the friendship commenced by the President proposing the The Queen. Drank with all the honors.

ever feel grateful to them for the friendship and support he had received from them. He hoped that on their next occasion they might have a better Corporation and a worthier man to represent them at their social board. He begged to drink all their good healths. Loud calls being made for Mr. Munro that gentleman rose and said he was the youngest man in the whole Council (laughter), but as

no others were present he begged to thank the company for the kind manner in which they had received the tonet. The Agricultural and Commercial Inter-

Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Castor Oil, in Bottles. Capsules of Copaibæ, Cubebs, Castor O. 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 sponded to by Mon. Chief Justice Begbie. Music-" Scots wha hae." The St. Andrew's Society of Victoria, V. I., community, and he felt sure the best way to fulfil the wish of his Severeign was to pro-

mole the interests of the colony. (Ap-plause.) Alluding to the Sooke mines His Excellency disclaimed the credit of their by His Excellency the Governor. His Exwith scrupulous attention and quick despatch. Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon apcellency said the toast although the last of the evening was an exceedingly difficult one to say anything about, as everything that was good had already been said on the topic. He alluded to his having met with St. An-Parties Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their orders are placed in the hands of drew's Societies in every part of the world

and he had ever found them distinguished by the most active and discriminating benevolence. He thought Scotchmen like Irishmen greatly improved by transplanting (laughs ter.) His Excellency paid the highest comiments to the pational character of Scotchen, and alluded to the " thin red line" of Scotch soldiers headed by Colin Campbell, who in the Crimes had upheld the honor and CAMOMILE PILLS good name of Scotland before the world, and

bad shown that Scotchmen ever stood "shoulder to shoulder." (Applause) The toast was received with three cheers. Mr. Grant volunteered the sweet song "Oh why left 1 my hame," which he gave with very good effect, receiving loud applause. The President, J. G. Sheppard, Esq., responded, stating briefly the objects of the Society, which were simply to counsel and assist immigrants from Scotland, and to cul-tivate a friendly feeling among brother tivate a friendly feeling among brother

TARGET tehmen. the system, therefore, for age and infirmity have made it secred, and we have too much of the Ohinese characteristic in our compo-sition to look with anything but superstitions awe on the work of our ancesters. There is a talismanie influence in the "unanimeus twelve." If the number were nine or thir-teen the law of gravitation would be stirely suspended, and chaos would come again. We have asked, "Do our jurors take dif-ferent views of their duties?" and we can only reply in the affirmative. It would be tions of a juror. We would have one man affirming that his decision was to be based on the law of the case as laid down by the judge, another that he was only bound to gives a sin-due that the y liked. Lieut. Yerney said and the could always be gentlemen would in a few months probably leave the oolony, but he would ever remember the colony, but he woold ever remember the colony, but he would ever remember the colony. The Press.—Proposed by Mr. B. Wallace His Excellency said after the exposition of the principles of the Society by the worthy President, he would have much plea-sure, if a half-bred Scotchman could be



These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, instalency, solidity, heartburn, colic, constipution, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered tomach or bowels. In all diseases its of primary importance to set the stomach right. These pills are purifiers, altoratives, and strengtheners of the stom as h. They may be taken under any diroumstances. Though powerfully tonic and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system. That all persons manufacturing, selling, or ship-ping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or dispose of Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPEE a COMPANY. 61A, Moorgate street London, E. C. 30th December, 1863. Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irrita-

bility. Drugs and Chemicals

Dility. The wholesome effect excretised by these admirable provide the blood and furth grassrally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring other inness. Their general aperican qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for isomales, of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly spect all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonder-ful tone and energy to weak and debilisated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system n a most extraordinary manner. George Curling & Company. 6 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON. Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of

Regain Health, Strength, and Vigor Whenever, persons find themselves in that state formed "s. little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Fills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be st once taken, as they not only rid both solids and finds of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Id Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Affection

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upoh the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be jound the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranguil-ise the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air tubes, and assist in disloging the phlegm which stops up the air passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled ing, and even when patients who were in so bad a ing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not to be able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked by phlegm. Derangement and Distension of the Bowels, Klatulency, Diarrhœa and Dys-

205 entery.

entery. Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, swoording to printed directions; delay may be fol-lowed by disastrons consequences. These Pills area certain remedy for all the aliments of the alimehtary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels; and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware. Very Important, of Costiveness Beware. Rarely buillitie notice is taken of costiveness, yet at certain periods it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seezed with apoplexy and paraly-sis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy, the circulation of the blood, and remove all dan-gerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: " Ague Dropsy Inflammation Stone and Asthma Dysentery Jaundice Gravel

Fits Fits Goui Head-ache Indigestion Worms of allkinds

Retention of Urine Screfula, or King's Evil Sore Throat

Venereal Af-fections Weakness, from what-ever cause &c., &c.

are, for age and infirmity | connection he had with Scotland. He found

another that he was only bound to give a sin-cere verdict, no matter whether it was exactly in accordance with the effedence, and a third that evidence, and it alone, should be his guide. When we see how the law itself often makes the blander of calling testimony evi-dence, and how turbid are sometimes the charges of judges to jurors as to their duty, we the Great Volunteer Army of Britain and re not at all surprised that the juryman should be often thrown upon questions en-tirely outside the issue. The juror is called upon to give his decision according to the evidence, and what is the evidence? Why,

evidence, and what is the evidence? Why, the impressions made upon the witnesses by the acts of the accused. The jury, therefore, has really nothing to do with evidence what-ever; its functions are altogether. confined to judging of the witnesses' testimony. It has (laughter), either in their praise or dispraise, but he must remark that while in the old judging of the witnesses' testimony. It has nothing to do with the prisoner's character or the serious or frivolous erime with which he is charged, yet how often do we see these considerations taken into account, and ver-diots given accordingly. It is only a few weeks since that a oriminal case was tried in Montreal, in which the prisoner through the influence of his personal character, obtained a jury that acquitted him. The ease was to clear, herever, against the scounde that a clear, herever, against the scounde that a single juryman. The wall was a verdief of guilty. We cannot weep away all the ovin of our riminal law procedure-by actors by making the English synthesis of a single of the scould. See the single influence of his personal character, obtained and the prisoner's challenge testifored for a single juryman. The wall was a verdief of guilty. We cannot weep away all the ovin of our riminal law procedure-by actors by making the English synth synthes can be indexed a string of resolutions of the modes of twelve-save the court a great deal of scan-dal, and society much injustice.

The Press .- Proposed by Mr. R. Wallace responded to by Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Hig-gins and Mr. Bell. Music-"We're a' Noddin'."

The Ladies.—Proposed by Mr. James Lowe, responded to by Mr. Blair.—" Green Grow the Rashes O."

Several volunteer toasts followed, among which was the health of Sir James Douglas, the Patron of the Society, which was receiv. ed with great applause.

The gathering after joining in the well known strains of "Auld Lang Syne" broke up shortly after 12 o'clock, having spent a very pleasant evening.

George Thempson, orator, philanthropist, and ex-M.P., has settled down in America, and is making a fortune there, having the patent for manufacturing Bryant and May's celebrated lucifers. He gives his manager a TO BE THE Only Good Sauce and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF salary of £800 a year. DISH.

Holloway's Fills. — Dyspepsia, indigestion, fiatulency, heartburn, bifousness, names, wait of appetite. French Philosophers trace the moral feelings of the mind to the state of the stomach and there is much wisdom in the speculation, the stomach to the dumestic establishment be it sver so elightly disorded, the whole internal secondary is deranged. The young may smile at the simile, and disbelieve the transmodous sacrifice indigestion ex-sots from its victim. The day will come when they will lament over their dyspepsia, as thousands well for their comion such happings its will be well for their comion such and happings its will be member these prephetic words, and hold in readi-ness Holloway's Fills, s certain singuard. Beg to caution the public against spurious imita

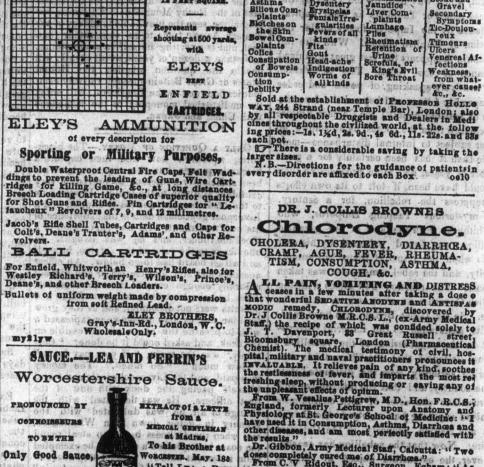
L. & F. having discovered that several of the For-sign Markets have been supplied with Szumiovalan TATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sance, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. rougen. L. a F. will proceed against any one who may maintacture of vend such imitations and have in structed, their correspondents in the various parta of the world to advise them of any infringement

1. Ask for Les and Perrins' Sauce. Consulate of the United States of ". Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors. Worocster; Measure Cross and Blackwell, Measure Barclay and Sons, Londen; etc., etc.; and by Groosrs and Olimen miversally and the sol America.

nie V. I. D OTICE IS HEREE X GIVEN OF THE death of CORNELIUS HALSET, formerly of ing Marbor, Long Tsland, State of New Fork Maid Cornelius Halsey, having died intestate

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"Tell Las & Pas i "Tell Las & Pas i "Burs that Leir Sauce. Is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most pa-latable, as well as the CESTER. May. 18A

st whelesem

the results." Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Twe does completaly cured me of Diarthoma." From C. V. Ridout, Esc., Surgeon, Egham ... 'As an astringent in severe Diarthoma and an antispasi-india and the severe Diarthoma and an antispasi-modile in Colle and Crampe in the Abdomen, the re-fer is instantaneous." Chlorodyne-Vise Chancellor Sir W. P. Woode before the court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the original Inventor and discoverer of a remedy well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appre-cisted in India, China, ec." *Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.* Is Stage of Premonitory-In this stage th remedy acts as a charta, one does generally sufficient. Ind Stage, or that of Yomiting and Purging-In this stage of Collispe-In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the limenese value of ching yar, that we samot too foreibly "To Barge, or Collapse-In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the simenese reases being sufficient." The Barge, or Collapse-In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remety, that we samot too foreibly "To A Montgomery," To it frains may are an end to have a similar the present security in Neuralis, Asthing and Dysentery." To for the source of the security of the secu

Caution Chloredyne In Chancery. It was clearly proved bajors. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Weod, by amdavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chloredyne; that they pre-sories it inspery, and mean inco other than Dr. Baywae's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cantioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. The home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2366 and 48 6d. by J. T. Davenport, 38 Great Res-seall street. London, W. C., sels maufacturer. Oberroe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the Government Stamp.

W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island

so much talked of in Georgia, and caused the Southern President to m very tetchy and undignified speech r in our columns a few months ago. fate of Atlanta before their eyes th tants of both Macon and Milledger probably, before things come to th see wisdom in accepting Sherman's propositions, and save their property. From Europe we have nothing diplomatic exertions of Napoleon f general European Congress. Most Powers have given in their adhesi Austria and England, as on the prev stance of the Emperor of the Frenc to be rather dubious of the scheme. land is, however, with France on n the points of the Italian question-t eipal topic for Congressional conside it is very probable that Louis Na cherished designs will be carried out The refusal of England to the forme sition of the Emperor, at a time events have proved, her co-operatio have prevented the Danish war and sequences, will no doubt make the Cabinet think twice before they reju-second proposal. The Italian que however, a small matter in compariso some of the other objects of the Co France proposes, amongst many the general disarmament by all the E Powers. If such a result can be Napoleon will deserve well of Europ we are afraid the idea is too pre There have been too many outrages trated by several of the crowned h admit of peaceful establishments. Austria reduce her army to-morrow, in Hungary would be the immediate and should the Emperor of Russia ac Imperial brother's suggestion, Poland be again in active insurrection. It is a failing law that what is acquired by by force must be retained. No ma is more full of anxiety than the unp criminal's. As we have an interest, ever, in everything that terds to red burthens of taxation in the mother we can only hope, however fruitless the desire, that the reduction of the and navies as proposed will meet wit ral acceptance.

The Weckly Colo

" word

Tuesday, December 6, 18

The Eastern intelligence received day by the Eliza Anderson is but the

later than previous advices, the tel

line having been down between Portl

the Sound. Our principal news is

man, and even that is received

Southern papers, clearly showing

connection with the Federal States I

abandoned, and that he has thrown

completely into the heart of the

country. The latest Richmond jour

on till the 18th, and assert that She marching on Macon, a town about of

dred miles south-east of Atlant

Southern newspapers intimate that

meet with an unlooked for oppor

this place, and announce that a p

Sherman's troops that had been left ;

borough, twenty miles South of Atla being attacked and beaten by a mil

of 6000 and three brigades of caval

the Confederate General Cobb. Ma

more populous town than Atlanta, h

third city of importance in the Stat

situated on both sides the navigable

gee river: If the Confederates |

regularly organized means of defen

man's progress may be seriously int at this point-a contingency that, communications abandoned, might p

in a very awkward position, should

forces come upon his rear. There i

thing exceedingly bold and dange

the movement. He must either

ward to the sea-coast to renew hi

nications with the North, or fight

back, probably to Chattanooga, on

tions. The success, however, of I

march from the border of Tennessee

lanta shows him to be one of the mo

ful as well as daring generals of the

would lead us to suppose that, perilo

new expedition seems, it has be

weighed before starting. Should he

in taking Macon, his march will the

Savannah, one hundred and ninet

further. Altogether this is one of th

est adventures of the war, and it w

matter of more than usual interest, at a military point of view, to watch SI progress. The Georgian Legislatur about the present time, and Sherm said is desirous of infusing courage union members by surrounding them

union army. As the capital-Mille is only about thirty miles from Mac

possible that Sherman is endeavoring

about, by an act of the State Legislat

ordinance of union which has

THE NEWS.

A ROBBER'S STRATEGY-A lady as tleman living near London were distu their slumbers recently, by the very r sant noise of a slight move under th The lady expressed her alarm, but her The lady expressed her alarm, but her what sleepy caro sposo said, "Oh, it one of the dogs," and putting his down by the side of the bed, he called Lion," and his hand being licked, moment the pair were satisfied, an soon slumbered again peacefully. morning they found that all their mon jewelry had disappeared, and it was that the lick had been the dernier re an ingentions birgh acceledated and the second an ingenious biped concealed under



'S PILLS

cting the Liver, d Bowels.

ently recommended as remedy for indigestion, rm, colic, constipation, esuiting from disordered diseases it is of primary ch right. These pills are rengtherers of the stom nder any circumstances. a satisfactorily american n, and beneficial to

y, Nervous Irrita-

sed by these admirable inter by insee admirable inter generally is inc. a its, and restoring cheer rient qualities well fit beine, particularly for ods of life. They never risting qualities; they from the system, and is body, giving wonder-and debilitated persons, then the nervous system mher.

ongth, and Vigor mselves in that state ith," and there are so rien life, it is necessary, nest purifier of the blood once taken, as they not fluids of all morbid lisordered actions, and a most extraordinary

and Asthmatical

heir action by rubbing effectively twice a day and keeping those parts ion, will be found the asthma. courts action sthma, coughs, colds, hese remedies tranquil-oothe the irritated air ing the phlegm which is treatment has proved only curing old settled a of many years' stand down on their bedslest

Distension of the Diarrhœa and Dys-

complaints should be e complaints should be sate doess of these Pills, tions; delay may be fol, hences. These Pills are a ments of the alimentary rough digestion of the on the stomach, liver, household medicine they lways be at hand. tiveness Beware. aken of costiveness, yet ure sign that danger is it apoplexy and paraly-i from costiveness. In flies to the head, a small n, and we know the rest. ands and husbands their a second night if the perly meyed during the teel heavy and drowsy, fine Pills will regalare d, and semove all dan-

st remedy known in the wing diseases : Stone and Gravel. Secondary Bymptoms Tic-Doulon-reux Tumours Ulicers Venereal Af-fections Weakness, from what-ever causef &c., &c. Son Harra

t of PROFESSOE HOLLS nple Bar), London; also sts and Dealers in Medi red world, at the. follow ., 4s 6d., 11s. 22s. and 33s

e saving by taking the

e guidance of patientsin

BROWNES

dyne.

TON, ASTHMA,

TING AND DISTRESS es after taking a dose o MODYNE and ANTISPAS

DYNE, discovered by S.L., (ex-Army Medical was confided solely to Great Russell street, ndon (Pharmaceutical actim creating the solution)

mony of civil, hos

sing or eaving any of

Staff, Calcutta : " Two

of Diarrhea." Surgeon, Egham · "As arrhea and an antispas" in the Abdomen, the re-

ellor Sir W. P. Wood hat it is clearly proved . Collis Browne was the

iscoverer of a remedy, and so highly appre-

eral Board of Health leacy in Cholera. In this stage th remedy merally sufficient.

herally sufficient. hiting and Purging-In sses great power; more inted with, two or three

all cases restoring the onvinced of the immense we isannot too foreibly tin all cases. r, late inspector of Hos-rne, is a most valuable is and Dysentery." To a to health after eighteen ad when all other medi

-In Chancery, m B

re Vice-Chancellor Sir Fom eminent hospital Dr J. Collis Browne odyne ; that they pre m no other than Dr 1, 12, 1864. The public, gamet using any other INE'S CHLOROWNE. INE'S CHLOROWNE, at it. Sold in bottles, wenport, 33 Great Rus sele manufacturer.

enport, 55 thistoturer. , sole manufacturer. genuine without the

e's Chlorodyne'' on the ju24 lyw

for Vancouver Island

ain of any kind, soothes ad imparts the most red

um. ew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., er upon Anatomy and School of Medicine: 'I' I, Asthma, Diarhoas and t perfectly satisfied with

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

one way or the other, about Parliamentary Reform, but he followed Mr. Roebuck in his

estimate of our actual condition, and drew

on the most equitable and advantageous principles. It would be impossible to raise

an equal amount of revenue on a mere de-

pressed in the legislation of the past twenty years, insomuch that instead of Chartist agi-

tation we now see a Volunteer movement, and a generally diffused feeling of " mutual

good will among all classes, leyalty to the Throne, and attachment to the institutions of

the country." Those are Mr. Laing's views

of affairs in general, and it would be hard to

make a more practical avowal of Conserva-

In fact, Mr. Laing finds fault with nothing.

He has never been much of a party man, he tells us, and, so long as he gets free trade and

non-intervention, he is pretty well content.

Both principles he admits have now been fairly established—free trade by universal

consent and prescription; non-intervention by recent controversy and formal desision

The result is found in the extraordinary pros-

perity of that trade which we, a nation of

hepkeepers, carry on with the whole world.

was ten years before that. As to the shoot

reduced the figures to an appropriate denom-ination, and informed his hearers that the

excess of 1863 ever 1862 "would be repre-

sented by a fleet of 530,000 herring-boats.

fore, but which can hardly be popularized

There are two points, however, on which

Mr. Laing's conclusions will be regarded

with considerable interest, as expressing the private opinions of a particularly well-in-formed man. He entered into the question

of the high rates of discount prevailing; and

rejected the theory that they were due to

the high prices of cotton and the conse-

too often.

made only last year, Mr. Laing considerately

In extent it is not far short of double what it | lieve.

cable.

was ten years ago; it is three times what it that all this is simply the conclusion of a

itself :

COURT OF ASSIZE The Weckly Colonist. [BEFORE CHIRF JUSTICE CAMERON.] Tuesday, December 6, 1864. Regina vs. Smith

The second trial of the charge preferred THE NEWS.

by the Crown against Superintendent Smith for bribery commenced Tuesday morning at The Eastern intelligence received yester-11 o'clock, and lasted all day. The Court day by the Eliza Anderson is but three days was well filled with spectators during the ater than previous advices, the telegraphic line having been down between Portland and trial, and the proceedings occasioned much interest. the Sound. Our principal news is of Sher-

The names of the special jurors having been called and several challenges made, the following gentlemen were empannelled: J. R. Stewart (foreman), Mesars. Hugh Moore, W. Wilson, W Pocock, W. Oakley, F. Daily, J. McCutchan, R. B. Blair, W. H. man, and even that is received only from Southern papers, clearly showing that his such a picture of the prosperity and happi-ness of the country as to suggest that he could have no great desire to meddle with things as they are. He not only thought our trade connection with the Federal States has been abandoned, and that he has thrown himself completely into the heart of the enemy's country. The latest Richmond journals are Huskinson, Alex. Munro, Chas. Kent, and R. up till the 18th, and assert that Sherman is

After a few remarks from the Attorney marching on Macon, a town about one hun-General, who took occasion to observe that the Government were not actuated by an undue desire to press the prosecution, as in the event of the accused being found guilty the offence was not one of the deepest dye, but that the Executive were compelled to take notice of such irregularities, and that dred miles south-east of Atlanta. The Southern newspapers intimate that he will meet with an unlooked for opposition at this place, and announce that a portion of Sherman's troops that had been left at Jonesno other charges of general misconduct wcre adduced against the accused, who had been boreagh, twenty miles South of Atlanta, was being attacked and beaten by a militia force a useful and valuable officer, and further exa useful and valuate officer, and further ex-onerating the Chief Commissioner in the minds of the Executive from any suspicion of complicity which previous witnesses had sought to cast upon him. The witnesses on behalf of the Crown. L. G. Shapard and ar Segment Witness and Will and initial f 6000 and three brigades of cavalry under the Confederate General Cobb. Macon is a more populous town than Atlanta, being the third city of importance in the State, and is situated on both sides the navigable Oemulex-Sergeants Wilmer and Hill gave similar gee river: If the Confederates have any evidence to what they previously stated. Mr. Pemberton, after examination, said he regularly organized means of defence Sherman's progress may be seriously interrupted at this point—a contingency that, with his wished to make a few observations on the evidence reflecting upen himself, as reported at the last examination in Court. [Leave was communications abandoned, might place him granted.

When asked if he had received any money in a very awkward position, should Hood's from Mr. Smith, his answer was not correctly forces come upon his rear. There is somereported. It was as follows : "I never re-ceived a farthing by way of bribe from Mr. thing exceedingly beld and dangerous in the movement. He must either pash on-Smith, nor from any other person." He added that the power of a magistrate to fine ward to the sea-coast to renew his commuin gambling cases was not correctly stated. What he said was, that "if a fine of more nications with the North, or fight his way back, probably to Chattanooga, on short rathan £5 was inflicted there was an appeal to Quarter Sessions. With reference to the certificate produced by Hill, Mr. Pemberton tions. The success, however, of his great march from the border of Tennessee to Atsaid he was not aware when he wrote it that lanta shows him to be one of the most skill-Hill had acted on orders said to have been given him by the Superintendent, which were contrary to those he had himself issued. ful as well as daring generals of the age, and would lead us to suppose that, perilous as his Blake was not sent to Esquimalt as a punish-ment for reporting Smith. His pay was new expedition seems, it has been well weighed before starting. Should he succeed raised, and he was sent to Esquimalt because in taking Macon, his march will then be to he had formed an intimacy with a woman at Savannah, one hundred and ninety miles one of the public houses, to the proprietor of further. Altogether this is one of the greatwhich he was suspected of having shown favors. Also, because several complaints of harsh treatment had been made against him est adventures of the war, and it will be a matter of more than usual interest, at least in by the constables under his command. In consequence of an article which was published in one of the newspapers reflecting a military point of view, to watch Sherman's progress. The Georgian Legislature meets about the present time, and Sherman, it is upon the Police service, while a case was under investigation before the Commissioner, a notice was issued to the Police to the effect said, is desirous of infusing courage into the

union members by surrounding them with a that any officer betraying the trust reposed in him would be dismissed the service. union army. As the capital-Milledgeville Taylor is said to have made a report is only about thirty miles from Macon, it is about, by an act of the State Legislature; that place and the whole force was "sacked" for trying to bring the late Superintendent ordinance of union which has been recently so much talked of in Georgia, and which of Police, Mr. Bayley, to justice. A com-plaint against Bayley was made in writing in 1860, and signed by seven of the men incaused the Southern President to make the very tetchy and undignified speech published in our columns a few months ago. With the cluding Taylor. Five out of this number resigned at different periods after Bayley had left the force. One was dismissed three fate of Atlanta before their eyes the inhabitants of both Macon and Milledgeville may months after that time, and one has been ever probably, before things come to the worst since on the force. Taylor himself resigned two years after Bayley left. The complaint see wisdom in accepting Sherman's peaceful was signed by only one third of the whole force; only one man out of that number has propositions, and save their property. From Europe we have nothing but the been dismissed ; his dismissal had nothing to diplomatic exertions of Napoleon to form a do with the complaint against Bayley; Tay-lor continued to be sergeant for some time after Bayley left; was reported ten times and punished only twice, and eventually re-signed. general European Congress. Most of the Powers have given in their adhesion ; but Austria and England, as on the previous instance of the Emperor of the French, seem to be rather dubious of the scheme. As Eng The foreman of the jury here informed the court that there was no occasion for Mr. Pemberton to vandicate his character, which land is, however, with France on nearly all the points of the Italian question-the prinwas beyond suspicion. Special Officer Taylor was also examined and stated substantially the same as at the eipal topic for Congressional considerationit is very probable that Louis Napoleon's first trial. On cross-examination by Mr. McCreight he said the police force were not sacked immediately after he made the complaint against Mr. Bayley, the former cherished designs will be carried out at last. The refusal of England to the former proposition of the Emperor, at a time when, as Superintendent. One was discharged immedi-ately, and the rest were "worked out as soon events have proved, her co-operation might have prevented the Danish war and its conafter as convenient. sequences, will no doubt make the British The court rose at three o'clock and after a Cabinet think twice before they reject this second proposal. The Italian question is, however, a small matter in comparison with short recess the jury listened to an elaborate and able address from the counsel for the defence His Honor summed up at about 5:30 some of the other objects of the Congress. p.m. and the jury then retired. After consulting until seven the jury, not France proposes, amongst many things, a general disarmament by all the Europear being able to agree, were locked up until Powers! If such a result can be secured Napoleon will deserve well of Europe ; bal we are afraid the idea is too premature half-past eight. At that hour they came into Court still unable to egree. Mr. McCreight objected to their being discharged, and they were again locked up until a quarter to ten, when they returned into Court. Mr. McCreight offered to take the verdict of the There have been too many outrages perpe-trated by several of the crowned heads t Austria reduce her army to-morrow, a rising in Hungary would be the immediate result, and should the Emperor of Bussia adopt his Imperial brother's suggestion, Poland would be again in adure insurration. majority. The Atterney General said that could not be done, and the foreman having could not be done, and the foreman having stated that there was no possibility of agree-ing, they were discharged. The Judge said a great deal of time had been taken up by this case, and a fresh trial could not, therefore, take place before January next. The fore-man wished to state the division of the jury, but the Judge said the statement could not be be again in active insurrection. It is a pever-failing law that what is acquired by force by force must be retained. No man's life is more full of anxiety than the unpunished criminal's. As we have an interest, however, in everything that terds to reduce the burthens of taxation in the mother country received, as the verdict must be unanimous. Report says ten were for acquittal and two we can only hope, however fruitless may be the desire, that the reduction of the armie and navies as proposed will meet with gene. Lord Tenterden had an inveterate habit of snubbing witnesses. One day he was presiding at a circuit dinner and asked ral acceptance Treetant A ROBBER'S STRATEGY-A lady and gen a country magistrate if he would take venison. "Thank you, my lord ; I am going to take boiled chicken." tleman living near London were disturbed

 FINANCIAL CONDITION OF ENG-LAND.
 cise gives £17,000,000; but Stamps and Taxes produced £22,000,000, or £5,000,000
 as in American Universities generally, is completed in four years.

 The following article from the London Times, reviewing an address delivered by Mr. Laing, the great financier, at Wick, on Finance and Trade, is invested with con-siderable isterest in the present momentous position of the great Powers of the world:
 cise gives £17,000,000; but Stamps and Taxes produced £22,000,000, or £5,000,000
 as in American Universities generally, is completed in four years.

 If is a spolitician Mr. Laing belengs to the school of optimists. He said nothing, either one way or the other, about Parliamentary
 cise gives £17,000,000; but Stamps and Taxes produced £22,000,000, or £5,000,000
 as in American Universities generally, is completed in four years.

 If is a spolitician Mr. Laing belengs to the incert taxation" as a mere "favorite theme one way or the other, about Parliamentary
 cise gives £17,000,000; or £5,000,000, or £5,000,000
 as in American Universities generally, is completed in four years.

 If is the fourter taxation of the greater substitution of the greater substitution of direct for in-titect taxation" as a mere "favorite theme with theorists" but one which would " not istand the test of practice." The present one way or the other, about Parliamentary
 Image the istamps and taxes for the considers, is so near the right

17 . 4

stand the test of practice." The present proportion, he considers, is so near the right one that " little more remains to be done in

ut Inat 12

Last evening the members of the above the way of adjustment of taxation." Accordsuch a picture of the prosperity and happi-mess of the country as to suggest that he could have no great desire to meddle with things as they are. He not only thought our trade fourishing and our commercial progress mar-vellous, but described our taxation as based on the west taxation as based with this set to present us to make a fair distribution of the reductions while we taxation as based with the set taxation as based with a set taxation as based with a set taxation as based with the set taxation taxation as based with the set taxation as based with the set taxation as based with the set taxation taxation as based with the set taxation taxation taxation taxation taxation taxation the set taxation taxatitax taxation association, numbering about 50 (some of whom were dressed in Highland garb), headed by their piper, serenaded their President, Mr. John Copland, at his residence, Langley street. They were then nvited to a repast by Mr. Copland, and full Some of our continental critics will

justice was done to the many good things

an equal amount of revenue on a mere de-sirable system. We enjoyed the almost unique blessing of solvency, and not only that, but we imparted the privilege of finan-cial success to our dependencies. After Bri-tain, British colonies are about the only States which pay their way. And all this has been done by the wise and just policy of the upper and middle classes of society, ex-pressed in the legislation of the past twenty nedy and Family —" Here's a health.' Mr, and Mrs. Copland —" Hurrah ! hurrah ! ginal inhabitants of India, outcasts or outlaws from time immemorial, work steadily under English inspectors, and are trained by high wages and honest treatment to habits for the bonnets o' blue." Army and Navy-"March, march, Ettrick and Teviotdale." high wages and honest treatment to habits of industry and trust. On the east coast of Africa, the metamorphosis of the pepulation is greater still. "You may see," Mr Laing tells us, "the wild Soumali, black as soot, with his long frizzly hair, dyed of a dark red, streaming in the wind," toiling like a The ames ballast heaver in the service of a Brittle Stream North S British Steam Navigation Company at the British settlement of Aden. When he has earned a few pounds he invests it, not in whisky, but in wives whom he carried a few pounds he invests it, not in whisky, but in wives, whom he carries across o' Cakes-" Scots wha hae." Auld lang to his native shore, and on whose industry syne—"Hieland honors," &c. We under-he proposes, "according to the notions of stand that it is the intention of the Associahis race," to live like a gentleman for the tion to have a Highland gathering on an future. These pictures are interesting, no extensive scale so soon as their accoutre-doubt, and in the general truth of Mr. ments arrive from Scotland. Laing's estimate of our rule, we entirely be-

But it is most instructive to observe SPECIAL JURIES IN CRIMINAL CASES

reality we are enabled to exert this beneficial ce by means of the industry and frugality which bring commercial success. FREEDMENS' ASSOCIATION. making an average fishing of 100 crans each at 20s: per cran." The next step was to ex. The National Freedmen's Relief Association plain how and by what departments and in in the United States was originally what proportions this enormons expansion was occurring, and here Mr. Laing went through a catalogue of items and amounts which have, indeed, been recapitulated beplace :--

" It shall be lawful for His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, &c., at Westminster respectively, and for the judges of the said Courts of the three counties palatine, and of the Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, upon the motion of any prosecutor, relator, plaintiff, or defendant, or of any defendant or tenant, in any case whatsoever, whether civil or criminal, or on any penal statute, excepting only indictments for treason and felony, de-

As some misconception seems to exist as to the law by which the Court is to be guided in entertaining applications for special juries in criminal cases, the following section of Geo. IV. c. 50, (sec. 30) which was read in the recent case of Regina vs. Smith, commented on by counsel on both sides, and regarded by the Chief Justice as leaving him no discretion, may not be considered out of

June 10th, 1864, to embrace them in its great work. The following letter will explain National Freedmen's Relief Association, New York, June, 10th, 1854. I have just received a letter from our General Superintendent in the Mississippi Val-ley, relating to the white Union refugees coming into the lines of our armies in that region, an extract from which is appended.

nadia Natchez, May 30th, 1864.

their slumbers recently, by the very unplea-sant noise of a slight move under the bed. The lady expressed her alarm, but her some-what sleepy caro spass said, "Oh, it is only one of the dogs," and putting his hand down by the side of the bed, he called "Lion, down by the side of the bed, he called "Lion, Lion," and his hand being licked, after a moment the pair were satisfied, and they soon slumbered again peacefully. In the morning they found that all their money and jewelry had disappeared, and it was clear that the lick had been the *dernier ressort* of an ingenious biped concealed under the bed.

"That, sir, is no answer to my question I ask you again if you will take venison, and I will trouble you to say yes or no without further prevarication,"

MEGHANICS' LITERARY INSTITUTE .- It will be seen by a notice appearing elsewhere that this Institution will be opened in the course of a few days. Donations in aid of the Institute and presents of books are invited by the Secretary. doomails gainateor Roads, She has sustained no vojuries,

quent absorption of bullion by India. The drain to the East, he said, "was only felt se-verely during the first few months required for the adjustment of the new relations of trade." After that our stock of bullion was so little affected that at the end of 1863 it was not much less than it had been at the end of 1862, and was just about the same as was not much less than it had been at the end of 1862, and was just about the same as it had been in 1860 and 1861. The rate of interest, Mr. Laing thinks, is high simply by reason of the activity of trade and the ter of your instructions but the apby reason of the activity of trade and the ter of your instructions out the ap-high standard of profits which naturally in-crease the demand for money and its value in the market. He does not deny that whereas before the American War our raw cotton cost us only some £25,000,000 a year and was paid for in manufactures it now them a citizen of West Louislans, was a done what we did, relieved them. One of and was paid for in manufactures, it now cost us £57,000.000, and is paid for largely in coin; but he still quotes our actual stock of bullion as only diminished at the close of 1863 by £1,500,000, and argues, therefore, that money has risen because transactions are many, and not because transactions few. The next point touches on a much deare many, and not because sovereigns, are few. The next point touches on a much de-bated question—the utility of colonies; and here Mr. Laing not only pronounces for our colonial system, but justifies his views by ad-vancing what is, at any rate, a plain spoken opinion. He says that although we no longer impose monopolies and though we no longer or die. Many will die though we do our mpose monopolies, and though all our col-mies "are free as air to sell in the dearest market and buy in the cheapest," yet the natural tendency of a colonial trade is always lowards a mother country, and that a the means of help, and if it be refused, the given population will always yield a larger suffering of these Union families will be rade with us if inhabiting a dependency than if inhabiting a foreign State.

Looking at matters from a financial point f view, Mr. Laing is naturally struck with the distinction enjoyed by the British Empire of being almost the only great State in the whole world which is not sinking into debt. He describes in very commercial language the position of our several European neigh-bors; but, though he has evidently no pre-judice in favor of the Americans and their policy, he greatly underrates the debt, which the Federals have contracted. "The United States," says he, " which used to boast their exemption from debt as one of the greatest exemption from debt as one of the greatest advantages of their young continent over the old monarch-ridden communities of decrepit Europe, have apparently made the discovery that it becomes the people who talk the big-gest to have the biggest debt in the universe, and have worked this discovery with such energy that in three years they have incurred a national debt of £200,000? They have incurred a debt of at least twice that amount nourred a debt of at least twice that amount.

stated, only a little above £26,000,000. stated, only a fittle above £25,000,000. Mr. Laing might have sketched the sour-ces of our national revenue even more con-cisely than he did. It is perfectly true that two great branches of indirect taxation pro-duce between them nearly two thirds of our revenue, but it might have been simply ad-ded that direct taxes produce the other ded that direct taxes produce the other third. Customs yield £24,000,000; the Ex-

these appeals for help or "pass by on the other side ?" No association but ours has terrible.

lecture on Trade and Finance, and that in

Respectfully. W. M. MARSH, Supt."

The above needs no comment. In consequence of similar appeals recently received from North Carolina the Freedmen's Association has instructed its agents to receive contributions in aid of white refugers to be distributed by its superintendents and teach-ers, the funds to be kept separate from other ections, and now solicits contributions

from sympathising men and women: Your obedient servant, GEO. FRAPOIS SHAW. DR. DICKSON AND HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :-- In the debate on the 'Medical Bill,' published under the head ' House of Assembly,' in your issue of

29th inst., I find the following : 'Dr. Dickson thought sufficient confidence might be reposed in the Medical Board, that incurred a debt of at least twice that amount. Its actual aggregate on the 14th of last May was £346 180,000, and it was then increasing ination by the Board. There were, however, was 2540,180,000, and it was then increasing ination by the Board. There were, however, many universities where the course of study was very inferior to English schools. In the American schools, for instance, the two best ones only required two sessions of five months each, while the rest only tequired four months' sessions. The hon, gentleman charge upon this country is, as Mr. Laing eeded to draw a lamentable picture of

the Medical course required even in Harvard University, the best in the United States (where he himself had studied), and where where he minsen had studied, and where by passing the short term and by the payment of \$30 a diploma could be procured." And in the Encyclopedia Americana T find this about Harvard :

mentioned to order and appoint a special jury to be struck before the proper officer of each respective Gourt for the trial of any issue, joined in any of the said cases and triable by a jury in such manner as the said Courts respectively have usually ordered the same, and every jury so struck shall be the jury returned for the trial of the issue.²¹ The party applying is to pay the costs which, in the event of his success, he shall not be allowed to recover back from the unsuccessful party, unless the judge before whom right to a special jury, and as it is well known that no discretion is vested in the Court in the one case there can, by a parity of reasoning, be none in the other. Again, the words " shall be lawful" in the

absence of other words implying doubt or What shall we do ? Shall we respond to giving discretion to the Judge, as in applications for a writ of capias, where it is provided that "It shall be lawful, &c.," if the Court "shall think fit," have been held to be mandatory. It will be further observed that no affidavit is required by the section from the applicant stating the grounds. for his application-a circumstance incon-sistent with the idea that a discretion is

wested in the Court

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NOTICES .- The Gasette contains a notice laying over all gold mining claims till March 31st, when if necessary the question of extending the time I will be considered.... The Gazette also notiwill be considered..... The Gazette also noti-fies all persons in arrears of an assessment for the current half year, that payment wilr be received at the Treasury till Decembe 10th, after which the list of defaulters will be handed to the Sheriff for collection.

LAID UP .- The steamer Eliza Anderson will not sail to-day on her usual trip to the Sound, owing to her shaft having given out. We hope that she will not be prevented from making her customary weekly voyages for

any length of times a bad I GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES. Tender for supplying provisions, groceries, &c., to the Gov-erament for 1865 will be received at the Colonial Seretary's office up till noon, on December 6th.ni. .mid

ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. HALSEY-Allen Francis, Esq., U. S. Consul, gives notice elses where that he will act as the official liquidator of the intestate estate of the late Cor-"The course of education required to ob-tain the first degree in Arts in this University, Island, New York.

WELKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weckly Colouist. Tuesday, December 6, 1864

POLICE COURT. BEFORE A. F. PEMBERTON, ESQ.]

The Boyle Broil. Samuel Nathan was yesterday charged in the Police Court with feloniously stealing from one Mary Boyle \$300 in gold dust, and Bank notes to the value of \$800. Mr. Park, instructed by Mr. Courtenay, prosecuted, and Mr. Cary, instructed by Mr. Bishop, de-fended. The complainant was sworn and deposed to the circumstances of the alleged theft, which have been previously related. Acc-cording to her statement she was making

purchases in a store when the accused asked

Uross-examined by Mr. Cary-1 thow Mr. John Collins; I did not transact Mr. Nath-an's business on Williams Creek; I was bar-tending for him for two years. The whole stock was sold to Mr. Griffin. I have inductive Mr. Nether as his with I am source lived with Mr. Nathan as his wile, I am sorry named Robertson, and had lost a suit with to say, for 13 years, but was not married to thim, which necessitated his leaving. I wrote thim, which necessitated his leaving. I wrote thim, which necessitated his leaving. I wrote out a bill or sale. Nathan told me the com-cab and Livery stable proprietor when I made should call myself Mrs. Cary (roars of laughter). There was a case once in this court of assault, in which Miss Boyle was defendant. I was summoned as Mrs. Nathan. Mr. Nathan was not allowed to give evidence as be was supposed to be my husband. He had not robbed me then. I have no improper in-timacy with Mr. Collins. He is a gentleman and a friend of mine.

Mr. Cary-A Platonic affection I suppose Witness-Mind you don't break your jaw by using such words (laughter). I have lived at Williams'. I am getting tired of

Mr. Cary-Oh you wil be much more tired be ore I've done with you. A seat was here provided for the witness.

Witness-I know Smith's on Fort street have lived there with Nathan. Oh he has written me such letters—you should see them Mr. Cary (laughter). Oh my! he is such a mean, wicked man, you don't know. Mr. Cary-There's a pair of you. Now Mrs. Nathan.

Witness-I wish you would oblige me not calling me Mrs. Nathan. Mr. Cary-Well, Mrs. Nathan-Mrs. Colins-Mary Boyle-or whatever you call yourself.

Witness-What is your given name ? because I should like to call you John or Jim Cary, whatever your name is. (Laughter.) Mr. Park objected to the nature of the cross-examinati

Mr. Cary put several questions relative to history of the prosecutrix and her made out in the name of Mrs. Nathan. as I etion with the acoused, the answers to occasioned much merriment. these I went to Cariboo and Nathan Mr. Callingham gave similar testimony.which occasioned much merriment. Witness-I went to Cariboo and Nathan

Mr. Ring again objected. Mr. Cary-Did any conversation ever take "Gentle Annie," or that Nathan ever kept place before Big Brown about a divorce? Witness-No. I don't know when Nathan arrived en the creek. 1 think he left in De-cember. He took about \$5,000 with him to buy goods. I was fool enough to give him all I had. He sold all to Griffin up there, with his Cariboo establishment. and me with it, if you want to know [langh-

down. He has kept me locked up for days she said her husband had driven her away together, and beat and used me shame- and she was going to Big Brown at Van

then, without warning, took off her purse three months in Cariboo as Mr. Griffin's pro- a fall out; She asked Brown not to be hard from the counter and left with it. She at-tempted to follow and was knocked down. I don't know what Nathan was in shall have Nathan coming over here and from the counter and left with II. She at-tempted to follow and was knocked down. The police thereupon proceeded to his lodg-ing house, but neither he nor the money could be found. the was what you call a sport, and used to get money the best way he could, coming home at all hours. John Collins—Examined by Mr. Ring—I here and putting a bullet through me, but if you can prove that you're not his wife I'll take you; I heard nothing about a divorce. The com-plainant expressed much surprise and indig-nation at this evidence]. Mr. Levi, of the Globe Hotel, deposed that

nation at this evidence]. Mr. Levi, of the Globe Hotel, deposed that be knew the parties in Melbourne as man and wife in '52; She had a child; Saw Nathan 21 years ago at his Hotel : Two or three weeks afterwards the lady came, and they

plainant had had improper intimacy with Griffin while he was in Victoria. Mary Boyle remained assisting in the establishment after Griffin purchased for several months. She arrived here nearly three weeks ago. I more or less in my care about two months have made her presents of money. ago. Peter Walsh-I have had a conversation

say to what amount. I never knew she had a dollar. I knew nothing of her business. with Mrs. Nathan regarding her marriage; She told me she was married to Nathan at Cross-examined by Mr. Cary-I did write a letter to Nathan for the complainant. Mr. Ring objected to secondary evidence of a written document until it had been Melbourne in a Catholic church, and they had a great wedding, all the Jews in the place were there. [The complainant here] shown that every means for discovering it had been exhausted. became excited, and wanted to stop witness rom uttering what she called "lies," but Witness continued-I wrote the letter of my own accord, though I showed it to the was restrained by the mild persuasive influ-

ence of her counsel]. Cross examined by Mr. Ring-I don't know complainant. I thought it best that she should rejoin her husband. I decline to say anything about the woman or her affairs; I am bar-keeper at Everett's; They used to live whether I was on intimate terms with her or not. I ordered a room in my own name for in my house, and she talked to me and my her at the Colonial to save her from violence, when I saw she was kicked about like a dog men will talk-loud laughter) she accidentally wife sometimes (You know how Irish woby that brute behind you [laughter]. I then ordered a room at the St. George for her. I had a room in the same Hotel. ing how an Irishwoman could throw herself away upon a Jew (laughter) ; I don't know

James McCutchan sworn-deposed that anything about "Gentle Annie." Mr. D. Cleal-Knew accused, had seen and he saw Nathan snatch up something from the counter of his store and go out with it met him and the complainant together in pretty quick. The complainant went after Melbourne; Had lately supplied Mrs. him and he pushed her down and made off. Nathan for Mr. Nathan with refreshments,

She said stop thief, and called police. When for which he paid. Some discussion here ensued between she returned again she asked witness to fetch a policeman; he went out and met the pocounsel as to the relevency of the evidence. Mr. Cary said he should call more with lice coming.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cary-Goods were nesses yet to disprove every word the com-plainant had uttered. She had told nothing but crams.

Complainant-She! she1 who does he mean by she? I suppose Mr. Cary y

The amendment was lost. The remaining clauses of the bill were passed amended as follows: Any person who shall wilfally swear falsely in any such affidivit before the Chief Justice of Van-couver Island as aforesaid, shall be guilty of per-jury, and shall be liable to the penalties and con-sequences of wilful and corrupt perjury. Any person while employed on actual service in Her Majesty's naval or military service may prac-tice Physic, Surgery or Midwifery in Vancouver Island, without a license. The Secretary of the said Medical Board shall keep a book to be called the "Medical Begister" in which, upon the application of any person holding a license as aforesaid, to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, or either of them, and ipon the receipt of the sum of two dollars, he analifications and place of residence, which said book shall be open to the inspection of the public, free of charge. No nerson shall be entitled to recover any

free of charge. Ne person shall be entitled to recover any Aubin of the Charybdis.

Ne person shall be entitled to recover any charge, in any court of law, for any medical or surgical advice, attendance, or for the performance of any operation, or for any medicine which he shall have both prescribed and supplied, unless he shall prove upon the trial that he is registered under this Act. several inches deep.

Saturday, Dec. 3.

THE SUSPECTED MURDERERS .- The three

men, Dulligan, Smith and Murphy, who have

ant some share in a claim in Cariboo. The

sufferer was ordered to be immediately re-

under this Act. Any person who shall wilfully and falsely pre-tend to be, or take the name or title of a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, Bachelor of Medicine, Surgeon, General

Practitioner, or Apothecary, or any name, title, addition, or description, implying that he is licensed and registered under this Act, or that he is recognised by law as a Physician, or Surgeon, or Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, or a Prac-titioner in Medicine, or an Apothecary, shall, upon a summary conviction for any such offence, pay a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars. Every fine and penalty imposed by this Act, under the authority of the last preceding Section, may be recovered and enforced, with costs, by summary conviction before any of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the Colony of Vancouver Island; and in default of payment the offender may be committed to the common gaol, or lockioner, or Apothecary, or any name, title just been discharged from several weeks cus. tody on suspicion of being implicated in the late stage robbery and murder in Idaho, yesterday started in the sloop Deerfoot for the other side of the Straits. The wind being very high, however, they nearly upset twice may be committed to the common gaol, or lock-up-house of the City, fown or District, whereir

in attempting to make out of the harbor, and were obliged to come to anchor opposite Lang's shipyord. While lying there the steamer George S. Wright, which was expectsuch conviction was made, there to be imprisoned for any time in the discretion of the convicting ed to bring a requisition from the American authorities for their rendition, entered the and committing Justice, not exceeding sixty days unless the fine or penalty and costs, including the costs of committal, be sooner paid. harbor and passed close by the sloop containing the suspected parties, doubtless causing No prosecution shall be commenced for such nisdemeanor after one year from the offence comthem great consternation. The looked to document did not, however, make its appear-ance, having been sent overland. Consul

mitted. Every pecuniary penalty recovered, as aforesaid under this Act, shall be for the use of Her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors. The following fees may be taken under this Act, and shall be paid by the applicant or Licen-tiate, as the case may he: Francis expects to receive it per steamer Jenny Jones, due to-day.

SAVAGE INHUMANITY. --- Yesterday after." To the Board for certificate to practice, \$10; to the Governor for License, \$10; to the Governor for License, \$10; to the Chief Justice for administering oath, \$250; to the Secretary of the Board for notice of intention to apply, \$250; for Registration, \$250. noon Drs. Dickson and Powell were hastily summoned to the aid of a woman known as

Johanna or Mrs. Maguire, who resided with a Cariboo miner named Whitney or Wheatly The committee here rose and reported the pass age of the bill. near the James Bay Bridge. The medical gentlemen found the poor woman in a shock-ing state, having been cruelly battered about BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

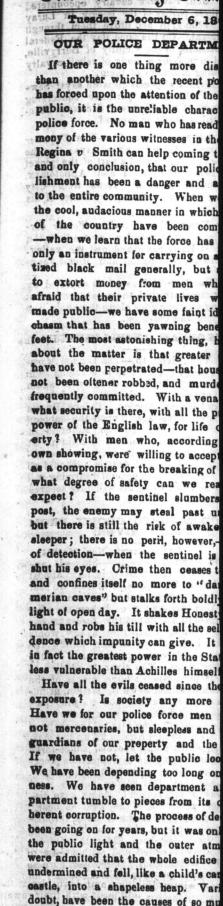
Dr. Powell gave notice of motion for a bill by her paramour. The screams of the poor woman first attracted Mr. Seeley of the Ausproviding for the registration of births, marriages House adjourned till Monday, when the resolutralian Hotel to the spot, and so far as we

tions on the Legislative Council will come up. On Tuesday the Incorporation bill will come up. could learn no cause is assigned for the savage act except that the woman had refused to assign over to her cowardly assail-

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Dec. 2. moved to the hospital, where she lies in a THE TRIO AT LARGE. -The three me very precarious condition. The offender was Dulligan, Smith and Murpby, who have been apprehended by the police and taken to jail. for some time confined on suspicion of being

THE CASE OF JOHN PURDAY .- The insane accomplices in offenses of a serious nature man Purday, who recently caused the ancommitted in Idaho, came up on remand yesnoyance to the inmates of the Anglo-Ameria terday in the Police Court. Mr. Cary appeared for prisoners. Mr. Bishop for the prosecution said that owing to the non-arrival of the Geo. S. Wright, now overdue from Portland, he was unable to produce the expected evidence against the prisoners. Mr.



doubt, have been the causes of so mu onesty, but poor pay, inadequate have had the most to answe Men who were obliged to go into almost the bare necessaries of life w as a general thing, likely to refuse a erable sum of money for merely their eyes shut. It was natural at natural that they should receive bri wink at crime. The evil, however, o quate pay commenced to show itsel class of men who came to be enrolle force. Falstaff's recruits were a fash dressed multitude compared with n the unfortunates who used to apply position of policeman. The establ came to be, in fact, a kind of refuge destitute, and it had the peculiar cha istic of keeping every officer in a d condition so long as he adhered to th paths of honesty. The time has come when all this changed-when a policeman must upon his legitimate pay for his liv and not upon blackmailing the timid, spoils with the criminal, or receiving money" from the gambler. We want table and reliable men to watch our p and guard our laws, and we must pa If we cannot afferd to give proper w the number we have at present, let ns the force to one more commensurate w means. A couple of honest, vigilan are much more efficient than a who depend on the crumbs thro the gaming saloon or the Indian seller. The same rule of economy indeed be laid down in connection wit department of Government. We have the desirability of placing the police ment under the control of the corporat a means of not only insuring a more tive force, but a very great reduction public expenditure. If we are to have government for Victoria we do not w least a double staff of paid public se We want, in fact, fewer officials and salaries-more work and less tempta dishenesty. Dr. Thompson took occasion to ext man David, who was a namesake of h to abstain from excessive drinking, oth he would bring his gray hairs premate the grave. "Take my advice, David the minister, "and never take more the glass at a time." "Neither I do, sin David; "neither I do ; but I care und how short the time be atween the two

The Weekly Colo

left me there without a cent. I was not starving. The people were too kind to let me starve. I have paid Nathan \$5 and \$10 at a time when he has demanded it. I gave keep it. yeu (Mr. Bishop) \$20 for him once. Mr. Bishop—That is true. The witness in explaining the nature of

her business transactions in Cariboo appealed to some bystander who disclaimed all knowledge of the matter or any desire to be Nathan said she was not his wife, and called her an improper character, saying he only kept with her for what he could get. I was associated with such respectable company. Witness-I arrived at Van Winkle in the dark ; the road from Williams Lake to Van Winkle was then in a bad state. The creek was high and I had to swim my horse over, if you want to know all about it. Mr. Pemberton here said that he had to

attend an engagement and he should therefore adjourn the case for one day. The acoused was let out on bail.

The police court was besieged yesterday by a crowd of spectators anxious to hear the result of the presecution of Samuel Nathan for stealing a sum of \$1100 in coin and notes from his reputed wife Mary Nathan alias Boyle. No sooner were the doors thrown his arrest. open than a rush took place, reminding one forcibly of similar seenes at the Opera House at home.

Mr. Ring instructed by Mr. Courtnay appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Cary in-structed by Mr. Bishop for the defence. All the witnesses in the case having been

ordered out of court, the prosecution recalled Mary Boyle-who gave further details of the alleged theft.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cary-Did you ever tell any one that you were married at Melbourne to Mr. Nathan ' Witness-No, I never did.

Mr. Ring said it was waste of time to take evidence of statements made by witness when it was a question of marriage or no marriage

The court held that questions might be asked to test the veracity of the witness. Mr. Cary repeated the question-I never told any one that I was married at Mel-His client had possession of the money, which was his own, and he meant to keep it.

 asked to test the veracity of the witness.
 Mr. Cary repeated the question—I never told any one that I wasymarried at Mel-bourne; it would have been too great a lie.
 Mr. Cary—I will show that everything she has stated is untrue.
 Witness—No you won't. I have stated nothing but what is true. I am sure Mr. Nathan's stock was sold at Williams Creek to Mr. Griffin. I had a child of my own. I reached Van Winkle before Mr. Nathan. I knaw Mr. Brown known as Big Brown; why do you ask me 3 of course. I know
 Mr. Nathan 'I wold him whisky at Williams Brown. I sold him whicky at Williams Greek for Nathan, when he left me without a cent at Williams Creek in a log house to Nathan when he took the Tem-ple Saloon in June; in January or February 1863, there was an assault case here; I demake money to keep him, and I used to get up in the morning as black as a sweep. My fended the lady ; I told her she could not call ber husband as a witness; she said she was married to him; I was present at an intergoodness, why do you ask me such questions. You had better ask me whether I know

verybody in the court. Mr. Cary-Do you know David Williams Witness-No. I know a William Wil-liams but what is that to you, why do you kissed each other before she left.

a he! (laughter). J. Ehrenbacker was called to prove the pur-Officer Ferrall proved the arrest. When chase and payment of goods by complainant for accused, but his evidence was deemed mmaterial and ruled out.

Thos. Archdale sworn-I knew Nathan in California. He and the complainant lived together as a man and wife. I heard a con-manded for three days. Mr. Lewis Lewis and other witnesses were versation in the Temple Saloon, in which

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

remonstrating with him for ill-treating the woman. She has told me herself that she was not married to Nathan. He told me in California in 1858 that she was not his wife. MERCANTILE LAW BILL.

While up in Cariboo he drove the woman Mr. Franklin's bill entitled the Vancouv away by ill-usage and subsequently came to Van Winkle after her. I asked him why he a first time and ordered to be printed. ill-used the woman and then ran about the STATISTICAL BILL.

country after her. He again said she was Mr. DeCosmos introduced his blll to provide for not his wife and said he should make what the taking of a census and the creating of a Sta-tistical Board, Read a first time and ordered to use of her he thought proper, applying his be printed. BARRISTERS' BILL. Cross-examined by Mr. Cary-I did not

BARBISTERS' BILL. The House took into consideration the Barris-ter's Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council. Mr. DeCosmos proposed an amendment to the lst and 2d sections, to the effect that nothing in the bill should give the Supreme Court power to ex-amine applicants as to attainments. Mr. Franklin opposed the amendment; he thought the matter might be left in the hands of the Supreme Court. Mr. Young said the Attorney-General had ex-plained that the applicants would be on the same join in offering a reward for the apprehen-sion of Nathan. I was present when a re-ward was offered by Mr. Collins of \$250 for

Mr. Cary, before calling his witnesses, said the present criminal proceedings had been taken against his elient in order to prevent him from giving evidence of marriage, but he should be able to bring forward evi-

plained that the applicants would be on the same footing as English applicants, but if there was any danger such as intimated by his hon. colleague he would second the amendment. dence to show that the parties had been mar ried in a Roman Catholic chapel at Melbourne, and that the celebration took place WILD BEAST BILL.

with more than ordinary demonstration in the

with more than ordinary demonstration in the presence of a large number of Hebrew friends. [Complainant—Oh, Mr. Ring, do you hear that? Did you ever hear anything like that? It is quite antrue; I never mar-ried him.] Mr. Cary continued, that he should prove that she had admitted her mar-riage when asked the question whether should prove that she had admitted ner mar-riage when asked the question whether a Jew could be married in a Roman Catholic chapel. He would by the evidence he should call show that this was a case concocted by the woman and the two disinterested men. would cost the colony more money. Dr. Dickson said his information on the subjec

The committee resumed the consideration of

Mr. Franklin thought the whole bill was totall her nuscaad as a witness; she said she was married to him; I was present at an inter-view with Nathan in the gaol, when he told me to go and fetch his wile, and I went to this lady; he requested her to take charge of some money in a box; she said " all right, Sam," and put the key in her bosom; they kissed each other before she left. Mr. Franklin thought the whele bill was totally unnecessary, and was opposed to the wishes of from both medical and public sources to oppose mittee providing that a Medical Register Book be Medical bill; he would propose as an amendment to the clause that instead of the Secretary of the Board keeping the Register, it should be kept by the Registrar of the Supreme Court. cary applied for their discharge, and the magistrate considering that he was not justi-fied in further detaining the prisoners ac-cordingly discharged them. Almighty. The magistrate said the Doctor

required further time to give his certificate LICENSING COURT .--- Licenses were vesterand he must therefore remand the accused day granted to Messrs. Raymous and Porteus for three days. for the premises on Government street, lately

THE LATE GALES .- The steamer Geo. S. occupied by Frank Fabre. To Willis Bond. Wright was obliged by the violence of the for an establishment on Quadra street, to be late gales to lie inside the Columbia river bar called the Atheneum. Transfers were made of the license of the Phcenix Saloon, on for nearly seven days, and on the voyage up Yates street, from Mr. Sloman to Messrs. Clatworthy and Fee, of British Columbia, and of the license of Mr. Finney, of Leech to this port experienced very rough weather, being off Cape Flattery all Thursday night in a heavy south-east gale, which prevented River, to Mr. P. A. Simon. An application her from making an unusually quick run up. male by Mr. Copland for a license of a build-THE SIERRA NEVADA SAFE .-- Capt. Lewis ing on Humboldt street, was refused. of the G. S. Wright, informs us that the

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE .- The Trustees of Lake School District have nearly completed umbia river from this port on Tuesday last, the erection of a new school house on the Saanich road, adjoining the Royal Oak Tavern. The building is of wood, and constove in. structed to accommodate some thirty chil-

dren, most of whom live in the vicinity, and are now compelled to go all the way to the school at Cedar Hill. The school house will be ready about Christmas, and the trustees propose to engage a private teacher, should there be no prospect of the school bill now before the House soon becoming law.

STRIKE AT LEECH RIVER .-- A stratum o auriferous earth is said to have been discovstreet, Portland, capable of accommedating

600 persons. spot has been made.

LIQUOR SELLING .- A charge was preferred Crown by the Police yesterday against Mr. Seeley

of the Australian House, for supplying spirits to Indians. Mr. McCreight defended. Several witnesses were heard for the prosecution and defence, and the magistrate not feeling satisday next.

fied as to the justice of the charge, dismissed the case.

FINED .---- William Farren was charged yesterday before the Police Magistrate with assaulting special officer Levy in the execution of his duty, and threatening to shoot him. and also with damaging his clothing to the value of \$18. He was fined \$25.

fore the produce store of Mr. J. Begg, on Wharf street; some fine specimens of the English gorse or whin plant. Mr. Begg has The Evening Post remarks that while the

steamship Sierra Nevada arrived in the Colhaving been six days in making the run down. She had met with extremely rough weather, and had her bulwarks and guards INQUEST .- An inquest was held yesterday by the Coroner at the Boomerang Inn on the body of the old sailor Jack, who died in gaol and Dr. Helmeken having certified that the deceased died from excessive intemperance. the jury returned a corresponding verdict. NEW HOTEL AT PORTLAND .- A splendid. establishment has been opened by Mr. P. B. Sinnott, on Front street, corner of Morrison

SUPERINTENDENT SMITH .--- We understand that the Government have accepted the resignation of this officer, and that no further proceedings will be taken against him by the H. M. S. Sutlej will sail for the Southern

station immediately after the arrival from San Francisco, which will probably be on Thurs-THE NAVAL COURT MARTIAL-The court

martial held on board the flagship on Thursday resulted in the dismissal of Mr. St. Aubin from the service for irregularities.

WILLIAM ROUPELL, the forger, and exmember of Parliament, is at present em-ployed in the Extension Works at Chatham, and may be seen daily as a common laborer, alue of \$18. He was fined \$25. SOMETHING NEW.—We have observed be ore the produce store of Mr. I. Born be

a number of the same plants grown from seed planted about two years ago. SAFELY OVER-The bark Kinnaird anchor-ed safely yesterday afternoon in Royal Roads. She has sustained no injuries.

profound dealer in statistic "Only 65 persons out of 1,000 ma this 65, three are divorced, eight run fourteen live like cats and dogs, thirty different. and ten are happy. Mi



ement is on foot in this stock company for the rooms to be used for hich it is proposed to building is co. structed. at \$100 each have al-

NEVER .- The crossing w and Douglas street is lown by the City Coun-

MARTIAL Was sitting the flagship on charges stand against Mr. St. bdig

fall of snow took place ing. In the neighbors lies in some places

Saturday, Dec. 3. IURDERERS .- The three and Murphy, who have from several weeks cus. peing implicated in the murder in Idaho, yessloop Deerfoot for the aits. The wind being hey nearly upset twice out of the harbor, and he to anchor opposite ight, which was expectfrom the American rendition, entered the ties, doubtless causing tion. The looked for rever, make its appeareceive it per steamer lay.

ry. - Yesterday after. nd Powell were hastily of a woman known as ire, who resided with d Whitney or Wheatly Bridge. The medical poor woman in a shockcruelly battered about he screams of the poor Mr. Seeley of the Aus spot, and so far as we a is assigned for the to her cowardly assail-laim in Cariboo. The to be immediately rewhere she lies in a ion. The offender was olice and taken to jail.

PURDAY .- The insane cently caused the an-es of the Anglo-Ameria sterday on remand be-Purday said he obrate trying him. Mr. n why, and he replied to be dispensed to

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONST.

THE ASSEMBLY'S LEGISLATION. ENGLISE AND AMERICAN GUNS When an acute observer of human nature

remarked that the clashing interests of society

Tuesday, December 6, 1864.

The Weekly Colonist.

and the double yet equal and contrary de-OUR POLICE DEPARTMENT. mands arising out of them made the profes-If there is one thing more disagreeable sion of a statesman an office neither easy nor than another which the recent police case enviable, he spoke almost a self-evident has forced upon the attention of the Victoria | truth. The most talented legislator, the most public, it is the unreliable character of our, upright senator, cannot perform an act that police force. No man who has read the testi- will satisfy every person. While all intermony of the various witnesses in the case of ests cannot be equally benefited, and certain Regins v Smith can help coming to the one ones are even required to be injured for the and only conclusion, that our police estab- benefit of the whole, it follows almost conlishment has been a danger and a disgrace clusively that practical legislation will educe to the entire community. When we read of from some corner or other a growl of disapthe cool, audacious manner in which the laws probation. This the man in public life must of the country have been compromised expect, and be satisfied with. If he goes too -when we learn that the force has been not much into compromise, seeks too anxiously to only an instrument for carrying on a system- please all parties, he will end as usual, like tized black mail generally, but a means the man with the donkey, in pleasing nene. to extort money from men whe were The interests of Vancouver Island have not afraid that their private lives would be yet grown up into that well defined antagonmade public-we have some faint idea of the ism which exists in older countries, and our chasm that has been yawning beneath our legislators have, therefore, escaped much of feet. The most astonishing thing, however, the intensified abuse which is heaped upon about the matter is that greater outrages men representing great and opposing interhave not been perpetrated-that houses have ests. They have, however, been subject to a not been oftener robbed, and murders more more wide-spread, if milder, vituperation, frequently committed. With a venal police, because their acts have rarely aimed at very what security is there, with all the protective practical results. Their legislation has been power of the English law, for life or prop- injurious only by its meagreness or want of erty? With men who, according to their adaptation, but it has been injurious to all. own showing, were willing to accept money Our representatives have, therefore, been as a compromise for the breaking of the law, more censured for what they have not done what degree of safety can we reasonably than for what they have.

expect ? If the sentinel slumbers at his There are gratifying indications, however, post, the enemy may steal past unawares, that our legislation is beginning to assume a but there is still the risk of awakening the more substantial character. The present sleeper; there is no peril, however,-no fear session is certainly a great improvement on of detection-when the sentinel is paid to its predecessors in this respect. We have shut his eyes. Crime then ceases to skulk, within the past few days no less than four and confines itself no more to "dark Cym- actually much-required measures-the Inmerian caves" but stalks forth boldly in the corporation Bill, the Common School Bill, light of open day. It shakes Honesty by the the Census and Statistics Bill, and a notice of hand and robs his till with all the self-confi- motion for a bill to provide for the registradence which impunity can give. It becomes tion of births, deaths and marriages. The in fact the greatest power in the State and is first two measures, it is true, are not entirely less vulnerable than Achilles himself. new to the House of Assembly. They have

Have all the evils ceased since the recent been introduced in some shape or other for exposure ? Is society any more sectre ? saveral years past; but the House has hith-Have we for our police force men who are erto shown a total incapacity and inclination not mercenaries, but sleepless and vigilant to grapple with them. As we said, however, guardians of our preperty and the peace? the Assembly is becoming more practical If we have not, let the public look to it. and the older members are beginning to get We have been depending too long on rotten- rid of their narrow-minded views ; and so ness. We have seen department after de- we expect that the Common School Bill, partment tumble to pieces from its own in- eliminated of those portions that are a little herent corruption. The process of decay had contrary to the spirit of the school report, been going on for years, but it was only when and reduced a little in its bulk of penal the public light and the outer atmosphere clauses, will pass speedily through the House. were admitted that the whole edifice seemed The Incorporation Bill will require more undermined and fell, like a child's card-built careful pruning, since the demands of the eastle, into a shapeless heap. Various, no public in reference to a total change in the doubt, have been the causes of so much dis- machinery of the Council with honesty, but poor pay, inadequate salaries, a good many transformations in the context have had the most to answer for, of the measure. The second reading of Men who were obliged to go into debt for this bill comes on on Tuesday next, and the almost the bare necessaries of life were not, public have, therefore, but little time to conas a general thing, likely to refuse a consid- cert measures for the radical changes required. erable sum of money for merely keeping We have before shown at some length the their eyes shut. It was natural and only economy of making use of the machinery of natural that they should receive bribes and the general government for assessing property wink at orime. The evil, however, of inade- and collecting taxes, and of bringing the quate pay commenced to show itself in the police department under the exclusive class of men who came to be enrolled in the management of the Corporation. The whole force. Falstaff's recruits were a fashionably of the official expenses, with rent, &c., can dressed multitude compared with many of in fact, be saved, relieving the inhabitants of the unfortunates who used to apply for the an expenditure of little short of \$6000 position of policeman. The establishment annually. Surely there is something practicame to be, in fact, a kind of refuge for the cal-something desirable in this? We destitute, and it had the peculiar character- are not wealthy enough at all events to istic of keeping every officer in a destitute despise the amount, more especially as the condition so long as he adhered to the strict | means by which it would be saved would impaths of honesty. prove rather than deteriorate our Municipal

It is stated in some of the papers that orders have been issued for arming the whole of the British infantry with breech-loading rifles. Experience in our war has shown that this would be equivalent to increasing their numbers five fold. We have been acsustomed to consider the English Government as very conservative of old methods, and slow in adopting improvements, but if the above statement is correct, it would seem that they are more prompt to profit by our

experience than we are ourselves. In heavy ordinance, too, the British Gov. erament is making gigantic strides. The strange favoritism shown to the absurd breech loading system of Sir William Armstrong, so fondly supported by the leading daily press, has been shaken by the intelligent criticisms of the Mechanics' Magazine and Engineer, and is now being overthrown by the results of extensive trials. The English are not following our practice at all in heavy cast-iron ordnance, their heaviest guns of this material being of 8-inch caliber, while we have them in use of 9, 10, 11, 13, 15 and 20 inch caliber. In England the attention of the Government and nufacturers seem to be directed wholly to the use of wrought iron or steel, or to com-binations of these two materials for the construction of heavy ordnance. The largest gun yet made of wrought iron is 13% inches caliber, and weighs 22 tons. This is the gun that Sir William Armstrong chooses to call the 600-pounder, we suppose on the ground that a bolt might be put into it of sufficient length to weigh 600 pounds. It is rifled but with a turn of only I in 56, and it is found that this is not sufficient to prevent an elongated bolt from tumbling over. Its most destructive effects have been produced by a shell nearly spherical, weighing 303 pounds, and discharged by 40 pounds of powder. But the delusions in regard to Sir William's humbugs, though supported by the most powerful of the daily press, are being rapidly brushed away by the costly lessons of experience, and the enlightened discussions of the mechanical journals. The best form and material for heavy ordinance will doubtless be arrived at. and then the enormous appliances of the English workshops will enable them to turn out cannon equal in quality to any that can be made in the world.

The strange supremacy which this country has so long enjoyed in ordnance, was doubt-less owing to the contempt in which our naval and military establishments were held by the fighting monarchies of Europe. This contempt is now in a measure removed, and our advance will be watched with jealousy by all military powers. England, France, Prussia, and other nations are constructing heavy ordnance of wrought iron and steel and we shall need all of our skill and energy to keep pace with them. England is even taking a stride far in advance of us in infantry arms, an advance that will render 50,000 of her troops equal 200,000 of ours in any engagement. We trust that our Government will allow no other nation to get the advan-tage of us in the all important matter of arms.-Scientific American.

NEWSPAPER OFFICES AND NEWSPAPER MEN. -During this visit te Londen I had an op-portunity of taking a close view of the mem-bers of the Fourth Estate, and of visiting their course of study. After having passed e resi Star, although the most democratic of the lot, ing the usual examination, and return and is so far as its surroundings go, the most aris- practice on his qualification. But let this tocratic. The manager sits in a room where new bill pass, and what then? He must be the finest dressed lady might sit down with-out discomfort, and the cashier has a neat that I am aware can be attend a hospital little domicile quite free from dust or printer's ink. The Daily Telegraph office is a dirty place indeed, filled with Jews. The staff of that other fast friend of the American Union, the Daily News, are, if very well paid, Union, the Daily News, are, if very well paid, not se comfortably quartered, although you But what judicious parent would allow his will be glad to hear that the finances of this son to be thus situated and that at so critical paper are in a very flourishing state. The a period of his life? And who among us principal editor works in a dark, dingy, car- could in justice to other branches of his principal editor works in a dark, dingy, car-petless room. He drinks the tea which serves to keep him awake when writing the articles ber? After we have been induced by sad for the morning edition out of common white for the morning edition out of common white misrepresentations to bring our families to delf tea cups; and his reading candlestick is this distant part of the earth, it would be an neither of silver nor of bronze but of tin, which metal shines through a battered and discolored coat of Japan. But as the glory discolored coat of Japan. But as the glory of the second Temple consisted chiefly in its moral and intellectual greatness, of him who came to abolish Judaism, so the glory of the offices of this paper are the upright, high principled and swift-minded men who occupy the editorial rooms. What and life long friends, without having such chiefly struck me about them was the high chiefly struck me about them was the high views they held of their mission, and the total absence of everything partaking of the nature of worldly ambition. I do not believe that any with whom I came in contact could be in any way corrupted, and not one of them was a man of fortune. I very much doubt if the best paid among them had little more than his day's bread secured ; for men ab-\$65 as the present bill proposes. I am sir, yours faithfully, sorbed in intellectual pursuits, especially when they bear directly on questions of gen-eral interest, are not inclined to provide for the morrow. Nor can they well do so. It is impossible for a man to succeed as a publicist in a city like London and think twice about every sixpence that he spends ; and the brain does not work well if the body be not treated to an amount of luxury, which, to use an Irishism, of tenleaves the purse of a suc-cessful publicist full of emptiness. On the whole, close contact with the leading members of the London press gives a higher opinion of it. In this instance I am glad to say that familiarity does not breed contemp and I can only regret that the wealth of the working members of the fourth estate in England does not bear a closer proportion to the power which they wield.—Cor. S. F. THE TUNNEL THROUGH THE ALPS .- The benefit that this stupendous work will bring to France and Italy will be very great. To gregate, with other items of the shipment, not to France and Italy will be very great. To say nothing of the increased passenger traffic, goods will then be sent from the one country to the other easily and rapidly, avoiding the long and laborious passage of the Mont Cénis as well as unloading and reloading at St. Michel and Susa. When, regardless of snewstorm or avalanche, the train in less than half an hour passes under the Alps, it will indeed be a change from the time when the Carthaginian troops toiled painfully over the chain. and, after winding their way through treacherous foes, perished by snowdrift and preci-pice before they could reach the sunny plains on which they had gazed from the ridges above the plateau of the Mont Cénis.-Once a Week.

THE NEW MEDICAL BILL EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST-Sin :-- I have

been waiting for some more able pen to call the attention of the public of Vancouver Island to the Medical Bill which is being carried through the House of Assembly, and I regret I have waited in vain: The public do not appear to be at all aware that any one has an interest in this measure besides the medical practitioners themselves; whereas, if the act be allowed to pass in its present form, the public will be egregiously wronged ; a serious impediment to progress will be raised by discouraging foreigners from locating themselves in this colony. It is all

very fine as far as the words sound to aver that the people ought to be protected against the quackery of unqualified medical men. The real fact is that some of those who talk most grandiloquently on this subject care only to protect their own pockets. The people are quite old enough and quite sensible enough to protect themselves, and perhaps they will be found to have quite discernment enough to divine the real intention of this new bill. The honorable member for Saanich might well express his surprise " to find that honorable gentlemen who had been so anxious to keep out sectarianism in education should now show so sectarian a spirit in the medical profession. Why, sir, I would ask, should a law be enacted that shall effectually shut out every foreign physician from practicing in this colony? Are not they as a rule as well qualified as the British? Are they not welcomed to our hospitals-to our hearths in England? Often are they met at our operating theatres — in our chemical wards in London—listened to with much respect, and perhaps with advantage in consul-tation. Do not people of other nationalities form a part of our Vancouver population, and who prefer to consult medical men of their own country when disease or accident may invade their household ? Why then should an act be passed that shall outrage the feelings of this valuable portion of our community? Can we afford to drive them from among us?

Is our retail commerce so flourishing that our storekeepers may dispense with their customers? Or are we so unneighborly that we desire to exclude all but ourselves from the trumpeted advantages of this little colony? According to this bill no American physician may practice here, whatever may be his skill, because, forsooth, no American College or University requires four years of study at its school for a diploma. All their chartered institutions require but two years, and also

that the candidate shall have passed two years previously in medical studies. Yet accerding to the proposed law all such will be forbidden to practice on Vancouver Island, or even to use the title M. D. under penalty of imprisonment! There is another view of the subject. Parents may wish to bring up one of their sons to the medical profession, and as we are at present situated this may easily be done.

He may article him here to a duly qualified surgeon, as in England. When he has passed two or three years of his apprenticeship he may send him to the chartered medical college at San Francisco, under the presidency of the celebrated Dr. Toland, and where there

TWOPENNY TOWN. - Looking from my vindow at this moment, I have a full view of all the wonders of science and art at one glance. That great invention, steam, displays itself in all its remarkable applications to the purposes of man. I see railway trains incessantly rattling along, tearing madly after each other, and apparently playing at follow-my-leader among the chimneys; underneath I see a steam barge puffing up the canal like an amphibious locomotive; I see also the mast of a ship, and, above all, the electric talegraph ruling the sky like a sheet of blue. telegraph ruling the sky, like a sheet of blue-wove Bath post, for music. Right and left photographers meet my view, exhausting the beams of the summer sun, and, as it appears to me, bringing on winter prematurely, in their endeavors to fix the lineaments of the Twopenny Townian on slips of card, at the charge of ten shillings a dozen. My wonderful prospect takes in any number of yellow omnibuses that go "all the way" for two-pence; any number of red ditto that go all the way for a penny; three pastrycooks, ready and willing to execute wedding orders at five minutes' notice ; four undertakers, equally villing and ready to execute funeral ditto. with the same promptitude, at charges to suit any length of pocket and any depth of grief. When I add to this an emporium for the supply of claret at twelve shillings a dozen, I think

JOLNSON'S ATLAS : Johnson and Ward, New

This is the latest Atlas published, compri-

sing as it does discoveries and reconstruc-

tions of territory up till the spring of the

present year, giving the most recent research-

es of Livingstone in Africa. For the Amer-

ican continent and especially the United

States it is by far the best work of the kind

that has yet been published, while it is cer-

tainly equal to any similar production as an

authority on other parts of the eerth's sur-

face. Not the least valuable characteristic

of the Atlas is its statistical information

connected with every country that possesses statistics—gives the population, trade, re-venue, imports and exports. &c., &c. The

information in connection with the British

North American Provinces and the United

States up till the most recent date is exceed-

ingly valuable to those living on the Ameria

can continent. Besides being a handsome

atlas it deals largely in physical geography,

and natural phenomena, and enters into the history and present condition of almost every

country in the world. The events of the

American civil war are given in chropologi-

cal order since the firing upon Fort Sumter.

The work is also beautifully illustrated by

engravings. Altogether it will form a valu-

able acquisition to the library of every per-son who is desirous of being informed of the general and individual condition of countries

up till the present year. The agent for the work is at present in Victoria soliciting sub-

scriptions.

York.

you will allow that my view is a most comprehensive one, and that the wonders of nature, art, science, and commerce are con-centrated in Twopenny Town in a tableau well adapted for the frontispiece of a school edition of the Wonders of the World. Stay 1 I forgot to mention a figure of Britannia on the top of a public house, and a lion couch-

top of the brewery, Britannia was having

comotive engine was taking a leap from the viaduct, into the street below. It was a

deeply impressive portent of grief to Britan-

nia.-Dickens' All the Year Round.

her shield taken down for repairs, and a lo

not be kept between n. In reply to a ques-he said that he had no but himself and God istrate said the Doctor to give his certificate, e remand the accuse

-The steamer Geo. S. by the violence of the e the Columbia river bar and on the voyage up ed very rough weather, ery all Thursday night gale, which prevented nusually quick run up. DA SAFE .-- Capt. Lewis t, informs us that the ada arrived in the Cols port on Tuesday last, ye, in making the run t with extremely rough bulwarks and guards

est was held yesterday Boomerang Inn on the Jack, who died in gaol aving certified that the xcessive intemperance. responding verdict.

BTLAND,-A splendid n opened by Mr. P. B. et, corner of Morrison ble of accommodating

SMITH .-- We underent have accepted the cer, and that no further ken against him by the

ill sail for the Southern ter the arrival from San probably be on Thurs-

MARTIAL-The court the flagship on Thurs-nissal of Mr. St. Aubin regularities.

the forger, and exnt, is at present em-Works at Chatham. as a common laborer mon suit, using a spade ne, or yoked with other nection with the for the enlargement

marks that while the ds reinforcements to porities generally send r journal, not so witty, val Dutchmen at 157 our fleet at the mouth d and said, " Dat is

The time has come when all this must be Government. It is to be hoped that those into changed-when a policeman must depend whose hands the agitation for the retrenchupon his legitimate pay for his livelihood, ment has fallen will spare no exertion to oband not upon blackmailing the timid, sharing | tain the support of every inhabitant in the spoils with the criminal, or receiving " hush | place.

money" from the gambler. We want respec-Mr. DeCosmos' statistical measure is just table and reliable men to watch our property the thing required, but we object to postand guard our laws, and we must pay them. poning the taking of the census until next If we cannot afford to give proper wages to winter, as stated in the bill. The matter the number we have at present, let us reduce should be completed before the coming the force to one more commensurate with our February at farthest. 'The five years' interim means. A couple of honest, vigilant men between the taking of the census is also we are much more efficient than a dozen think objectionable. Three years is quite who depend on the crumbs thrown by sufficient in a community so young as our the gaming saloon or the Indian whisky own. The modus operandi of the measure seller. The same rule of economy must may be briefly summed up as follows : His indeed be laid down in connection with every Excellency is to appoint three members of department of Government. We have urged the Executive as a Board of Statistics. The the desirability of placing the police depart- Board, so far as the census is concerned, is ment under the control of the corporation, as to appoint the necessary enumerators and a means of not only insuring a more atten- superintend the operation generally; it is tive force, but a very great reduction in the also to supervise the statistics of the colony, public expenditure. If we are to have a dual and lay before both Houses of the Legislagovernment for Victoria we do not want at ture at an early period of the session in each least a double staff of paid public servants. year, a general statistical report, containing We want, in fact, fewer officials and higher returns of births, marriages, and deaths, corsalaries more work and less temptation to oners' inquests, and of all convictions, fines, dishenesty. and forfeitures ; also such information rela-

tive to the trade, manufactures, agriculture Dr. Thompson took occasion to exhort his man David, who was a namesake of his own, and population of the colony, as it may be to abstain from excessive drinking, otherwise able to obtain ; and all such other statistihe would bring his gray hairs prematurely to the grave. "Take my advice, David," said the minister, "and never take more than one may deem to be of public interest. We are glass at a time." "Neither I do, sir," says David; "neither I do; but I care unco little troduced at even this late period of the day, and hope that it will meet with no delay in how short the time be atween the twa." its passage.

A profound dealer in statistics says, A profound dealer in statistics says, "Only 65 persons out of 1,000 marry; of this 65, three are divorced, eight run away, fourteen live like cats and dogs, thirty are in-different. and ten are happy. Miserable world." Cowper says that "the tear that is wiped with address may be followed, perhaps, with a smile." An exchange says, if it is a woman's tear, the 'perhaps' is unnecessary; you can generally dry it with a dress. Ine his two years there he can graduate by passballoon happens to travel this way, my view may be said to embrace the whole circle of the sciences. If Zadkiel should be in need of a good telling hieroglyphic, let him come up and take a sketch from my window. There was a fine chance for him the other day, when the British lion was asleep on the which requires four years to be passed in it. family expend so large a sum on one memsay whether they have not an interest in the passing of this medical bill. Surely we have quite enough of difficulties and disappointments to centend with far from our native homes, and many of our most beloved

is 75. kc.

MARRIAGE BATHS .- The - London Court Journal, referring to the visit of the Empress to Swalbach says :---- 'The waters of Swalbach are known all over Continental Europe for their gentle influence over the married por-tion of the fair sex; indeed the famous Ehebrunnen (or marriage spring) to which the youthful matrons of every class, from the Empress to the peasant woman, crowd in such numbers during the season, is strictly ferbidden to the namarried, and it is one of the merry. sights of Swalbach to behold the fair maidens looking on with envy in sad and isolated groups, while the joyous laughter of merry matrons gathered around the source There are many other objectionable features to which I will not now refer, but will merely echoes with ringing peals through the grove, and the jingling of glasser and the confidentia whisperings going on between the sly vota-ries of this generous Hygeia, give to this observe that if we require a medical bill at all in the present infantile state of our col-ony it should be simply a registration act, particular Brunnen the aspect of one of those classical founts of ancient Greece, whence requiring every practitioner to register his pualification, paying a fee of say \$5 and not the sparkling waters exhilarated the spirit, and produced oblivion of past sorrows, with bright and gleaming hope of the future. Is it to this particular fount that her Majesty has hied ?" AN ENGLISHMAN AND A FATHER. A PARISIAN CHEAT .- An impudent cheat

has been put upon the Parisian public. A person advertised in all the papers that he had an infallible receipt to attain long life, which he would be willing to communicate to anybody who would send him 25 cents in ARTEMUS NONPLUSSED .- In his new lecture Irtemus Ward makes some fun of Dr. Wind ship, the New England 'strong man,' who advertises that he will lift twelve able-bodied postage stamps. Everybody past 50, and al-most everybody of wealth sent him the remen at one time. At the close of his lecture Artemus travesties the muscular New Englander by facetiously inviting twelve agrees-ble young ladies to the platform, stating that he will lift them one at a time or perish in uired sum of money, and received in reply this method of longevity :-- "Get yourself elected a member of the French Academy. the attempt. That's pretty good; but out in Indiana, at a town rejoising in the name of Nolan, they rather more than got even with All members attain great age: for instance, M. Dupin is 82, M. Berryer is 76, M. Guizot

him, for when he extended the aforesaid in-GEOMETRICAL PROGRESSION .- The schooner vitation twelve fair damsels solemnly arose Alfred Crosby, which sailed on Tuesday from and advanced to the platform and demurely this port, carried an im-mense cargo for a arranged themselves to be lifted. The audichoones, according to our commercial report ence gave a regular Hoosier, scream, but the showman failed to say anything particularly funny. 'He didn't lift 'em.'

far from 27,840,009 pounds, or 13,920 tons. The vessel had cleared for Victoria, but some ON THEIR TRAVELS .- It is reported that the American news reporter of the London. Telegraph, G. A. Sala, has been recalled. from his post here, and is now in London. Charles Mackay and Mr. Dey, correspondents respectively of the London Times and London. Morning Herald, are in Quebec—sent thither of our friends were fearful she would not get over the bar, which led to the discovery that a big blunder had been made by the compositor, which had escaped the eye of the proof reader, and that instead of se many housand sacks she really carried but about 80 to report whatever they can gather up re-specting the convention, which meets at Quebec on the 10th inst., to discuss the ques-tion of a British American Confederation. tons, and would most likely reach her desti-nation in safety. The problem confounded a great many of the disciples of Euclid, and a great many pendle were sharpened in sum-ming up the "general average" and other important foatures of so great a cargo on so small a craft. We acknowledge that "mis-takes do occur" sometimes.—Oregonian. Mr. Mackay had a portion of his family pensioned on one of the Provincial Governme years ago. He is himself a pensioner of the British Government.-N. Y. Times.

widd i to to brau isle COLONIST

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, December 6, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

in shire south lift on MONDAY. Nov. 24. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present-Messre DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Young, Tolmie, Dickson and Dennes.

BARRISTERS' BILL

The Speaker read a communication from the Hon. Legislative Council sending down the emendments to the Barristers' bill passed in Coun-ril (the amendments have already appeared in our reports of Council proceedings. The House fixed Wednesday next for the con-

LAND REGISTRY BILL. This bill was read a third time and passed.

WILD BBASTS.

Dr. Dickson moved that the House fix a day to go into committee on an address to His Excellency as to offering rewards for the destruction of wolves, bears, &c. in the rural districts. The House fixed to-morrow (Tuesday). THE CONSTITUTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE

COUNCIL.

Dr Dickson moved that the House ask for copies of all Decrees in Council establishing the Legislative Council in this Colony. Resolution seconded and passed.

INFERIOR COURTS

Mr. Dennes moved the second reading of his bill to increase the jurisdiction of the Inferior Courts to the sum of \$1,000, Seconded by Mr. Young and carried.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. DeCosmos asked that the consideration of his resolution for an address to Her Majesty the Queen, and to His Excellency, in reference to the present Constitution of the Legislative Council, be postponed till Thursday next.—Agreed to.

CENSUS RETURNS. Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that on Thursday next he would ask leave to introduce a bill to pro-vide for taking a census of the colony and for ereating a Statistical Board.

soni soist yaw MEDICAL BILL.

The House went into committee on this bill, Dr. Tolmie in the chair.

Dr. Tolmie in the chair. Onclause 5, providing for the examination by the Medical Board of applicants for a license. Dr. Powell arged the necessity of the Board having power to examine and reject applicants who might come from foreign schools, with in-ferior diplomas obtained perhaps by six months' study or purchased perhaps for \$100. Mr. DeCosmos would exempt all applicants from examination as to attainments who held cre-dentials from any recognized foreign University; Odlege or School of Medicine; there might be a proviso against the admission of applicants who had not passed the proper source of study or who had bought their diplomas.

had bought their diplomas. Dr. Dickson thought sufficient confidence migh be reposed in the Medical Board, that applicants coming from foreign recognized Universities would not be subjected to examination by the Board.

There were however many universities where the course of study was very inferior to English schools. In the American schools for instance, the two best ones only required two sessions of five months each, while the rest only required a five months each, while the rest only required 4 months sessions. The hon, gentleman proceeded to draw a lamentable picture of the Medical course required even in Harvard University, the best in the United States (where he himself had studied) and where by passing the short term and by the payment of \$30 a diploma could be procured. Dr. Powell said the bill was not an illiberal one Dr. Fowell said the bill was not an illiberal one; it allowed every qualified man to practice, and practice any " pathy" he wished; he was sorry to see an attempt made by some hon, members to destroy the principle of the bill. If this bill were not passed any one could go to the East and pro-cure a diploma for 550 and practice in the colony Mr. Young said he had heard that diplomas were obtained in Scatland with great facility, (no, no !) but he did not believe it; nor did he believe that they were obtained with such very great facility in any other country. He did not Know that in

come when this could be done in the colony then BRITISH COLUMBIA. ear]. He would propose the following amend ont, which he thought would meet the publ views—and it was on public grounds and no other that he supported this bill; he would move that the words "whe was practising in the colony on or before October, 1858," he struck out, and this dance added.

anse added : "Provided always, that no such license be

or before October, 1858," he struck out, and the

 "Provided always, that no such license be
 granted apon the presentation of any degree in any de

Provided always that no such license shall be granted upon the presentation of any foreign de-gree, or license, unless it be shown that the Col-lege or University granting such diploma, or degree, required four years of study at some re-cognised School, or University. The Committee then rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned at a quarter to six o'clock, till to-day (Tuesday).

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present-Messrs DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Young, Bayley and Dennes.

BARRISTERS' BILL The House took into consideration the amend ments to the Barristers' bill as passed by the Legislative Council. The amendments of the Council were agreed to with some triffing alterations and the bill passed. EDUCATION BILL.

Dr. Powell introduced an Education founded on the report of the Committee on Edu-cation. The bill was read a first time and ordered to be printed. STATISTICAL BILL

Mr. DeCosmos asked leave to introduce a bill providing for a Statistical Board, with a Clerk, which should have a census taken to begin next year, 1865, and every fifth year afterwards; also to obtain other general statistics of the solony, which now were either obtained at creat backed which now were either obtained at great labor or only guessed at. WILD BEASTS.

The House went into Committee on an address o His Excellency praying that a reward be offered or the destruction of wild beasts in the rural districts of the colony, viz., for every wolf, bear, or panther killed in the colony, \$15; on the killing being satisfactorily proved. Dr. Dickson said a measure of this kind was measure of this kind was

The steamer Otter arrived last evening Dates to Nov. 22. from New Westminster, bringing a number of passengers, a small letter express, and a WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- The Richmon

few thousand dollars in treasure. Sentinel, speaking of Sherman's movements says the first point marked out for capture by Sherman is Macon, 80 miles from Atalanta. We are informed he will then move on Savanab, 105 miles distant; and then on Charleston.

few claims are at work-the Cariboo, the Raby and the Burn's Tunnel Cos. The Cal-In the Georgia Legislature, on the 9th. resolution was introduced asserting the right of each State to act in its own individual capacity in reference to efforts to secure peace, as well as other affairs, and hailing Creek, the greater part of whom intend to with gratification any disposition in favor of winter there. There was about a foot of a cessation of hostilities manifested by the snow on the ground when he left. Provisions Democratic party of the North, and favoring are plentiful, and dry goods may be bought cheaper on Williams Creek than at Lillooet.

a convention of all the States, and calling on Jeff. Davis and the rebel Congress to make offers for such purpose to the government at Washington.

A fire at Charlestop on the 2d of November destroyed very extensive rebel shops, and an armory containing cannon and consider-able supplies of clothing.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21 .- The Inquirer' dispatch says Richmond papers of the 18th have an Augusta dispatch which says :

Scouts who left Jonesboro, south of At-STRANDING OF THE KINNAIRD.—On Moe-day morning Captain Howard, of the schooner Kate, which arrived here on that day, re-brigades of cavalry, attacked the enemy and ported a large vessel, barque rigged, ashore was steadily driving them in.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-The Charleston Mercury of the 14th says :- Since our last report 250 shells have been thrown at Sumter, and 100 at the city.

A Richmond dispatch of the 18th says an exchange of prisoners, inaugurated at Savnmah, will be transferred to City Point. The Richmond Sentinel says the new minster last Thursday in charge of Captain novements on foot in Virginia, Georgia and Fennessee, show that a vast campaign singularly complicated, is in process of develop-

A Richmond dispatch of the 18th says Sherman will feel an expedition he does not calculate on before he reaches the fortifica-Cape without difficulty. This was on Friday night, and on Menday morning she was aground two miles and a half to the northtions of Macon. These works, should he ever reach them, will be found most formi dable with troops that before that time will ward of the North Beacon. She went on at be collected in them to give battle. the top of flood tide, and on Tuesday morning The Herald's special says : Richmond pa-

had fifteen feet of water alongside, she draw pers of the 19th contain positive information ing eighteen feet six inches aft. His Excelthat Sherman is far south of Atlanta, moving lency Governor Seymour having been inonward. People along his route are in a formed of the accident, kindly permitted his high state of excitement and there seems to yacht, the Leviathan, to go down, with Capt. be no troops to retard his progress. Dooper on board, yesterday morning. In the Hood's troops are still near Florence and fternoon she returned, and Captain Cooper

have made no offensive movement. eports that the Kinnaird had got off and was Richmond papers of the 19th are received. Two armed United States steamers are reported to have been captured on the Big

YALE LITERARY INSTITUTE. - This Associ-Sandy river. tion, which combines a Literary with a Breckinridge is in East Tennessee endeave Debating Society, has been reorganized for oring to win the people in that district to the allegance of Jeff Davis, and has dethe ensuing year. A meeting was held on the 23d instant, which resulted in the elecclared an amnesty to all who lay down their tion of the following officers, viz : E. H. Sanders, Esq., J. P., President ; A. Barlow arms and cease bushwhacking his troops. In the rebel House of Representatives Esq., Vice President; Andrew Osler, Esq., Treasurer; Robert Thomas, Esq., Librarian; there was offered by Henry. Foote of Tennessee, a resolution to the effect that the war Messrs. D. M. Henderson, A. C. Wells an i J. G. Brouse, M. D., Committee of Manage-ment; Mr. Charles J. Ducorron, Sceretary. must be continued until the independence of the South shall be acknowledged. The subject of the first debate will be :

NEW YORK, Nov. 20-Dispatches from vere, they will meet with their reward.

the purpose of concealing his designs and Later Eastern News reconnoitering in the front of Sheridan's forces. Gen. Powell's cavalry encountered one of these parties of the enemy in Luray Valley on the 17th and drove them through Front Royal. On the same day the Federal reconnoissance in the vicinity of Berryville, resulted in meeting a body of rebel cavalry and making prisoners of them. The Tribune's special dispatch says: Sew-

ard and Welles are at variance concerning the capture of the Florida. Secretary Stanton is still seriously indisposed.

has a special dispatch which says: On the 18th the rebels captured a part of the picket line between the James and Appotomax, f numbering sixty men. News from City Point reports the retaking by Batler of his picket line.

NPW YORK, Nov. 21 .- The Worlds correspondent with Sheridan contradicts the report that Early has abandoned the valley. He is still at Newmarket and Mount Jack-

The Times' special says it is expected by military men here that Sherman's movement will bring on operations along the whole line in Virginia and the West.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- The London Morning Post says : According to accounts from the Continent a European Congress is again on the tapis. The principal object is the Rome and Italian question. France, Russia and Prussia have agreed upen the subject Napoleon calculates on the adhesion of Italy and King Leopold of Belgium. It is reported he has nearly overcome the objections of England and Austria. Should all this be accomplished a general disarming will be the result and Congress will have secured peace to Europe.

A GOOD-NATURED GROWL FROM LEECH RIVER

LEBCH RIVER, Nov. 25, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST-SIR :- It appears to me that Leech River is now almost gnored by the Victorians, or at least we hear little anent it through the medium of the press. You turn us the cold shoulder after having created an unhealthy furore in our infantine behalf. Hear now a few words from us. It has been raining during the night and to day with a perseverance worthy of a better cause. The river is swollen to monstrous proportions; huge giants of the forest rush headlong down the stream, grinds ing against the boulders and crashing past each other with a noise not unsuggestive oftheatrical thunder; small fry in the shape of numerous sluices and rockers fill up the moving scene, whilst picks, shovels, sluice-forks and axes are engulphed in improbable places for the delectation of unborn antiquarians. Need I say that river mining has received its quietus for this season ? Some gaze disconsolately at the "spot they held so dear," mutter curses both loud and deep, incontinently pack up their iktas, and bid a long fare well to the last-born Eldorado. Others, more sensibly inclined, and with a view to the claims being shortly laid over, purpose prespecting in the benches and galches for winter diggings, and doubtless, if they perse-

greater detail.

we shall recur to it at a future period

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Wednesday, Nov. 3

approval. The Superintendent is to be pointed for one year, and to receive a sa for that period of not less than filteen dred dollars, together with what additi remuneration "the Governor may grant additional Tabor and duty perform What the additional labor and duty the spector is expected to perform is not m tioned. This part of the bill we think m with advantage be omitted. It shall be duty of the Board of Education with assistance of the Superintendent to estab as many school districts as they think ex dient, and to direct the trustees in any trict to establish female schools if necessi presided over by female teachers. Board is to meet not less than four time year and to prescribe the necessary sci books, to examine teachers and grant tificates, and to distribute the sol fund in proportion to the number of sch going children. Each district is to have the trustees, each of whom, after the first of tion of trustees, shall hold office tor t vears. No district is entitled to the ber of the fund unless it contains ten sch going children. "Books inculcating highest morality shall be selected for the of the schools, and all books of a relig character teaching denominational dog shall be strictly excluded therefrom." shail be lawful for the clergy of every nomination, at stated intervals to be fixed the Board of Education, to visit such sch and impart in a separate room religious struction to the children of their respec persuasions,"-a provision requiring s modification. The above is a brief diger the contents of the bill which has the faul most of the Assembly bills of being too lo It is, on the whole, however, a measure t will prove exceedingly acceptable to community after our edu ational famine.

The Weekly Coloni

Tuesday, December 6, 1864.

THE COMMON SCHOOL BIL

This bill came up for the first re

vesterday. It is based on the Educat

report which passed the House some

ago, and comprises briefly the following

visions :- The sum of ten thousand do

is to be set aside annually from the ge

revenue as a common school fund. The

vernor is empowered to appoint a Boa

Education, consisting of nine persons,

in their turn are to appoint the Superin

dent of Education, subject to the Govern

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21 .- The Enquirer

"gcod morals" be retained. Mr. Young objected to these words, as he had known most skillful practitioners to be most im-moral men (laughter).

 Brock model "for evaluation of the beam state of the support of the would admit men who were not educated to the profession at all to practice on the lives of our wives and families. He was not prepared to do this [hear, hear.] The man who was admitted to practice medicine and call himself a doctor in this colony must have received a full and complete education [hear, hear]. He would not prevent any hody from giving medicine, but only educated men must practice as doctors. There was an ab-surdity already passed in this bill, vis., as to ap-plicants educated wholly or partly in this colony. It was utterly impossible to educate a medical man in the colony. Anatomy and the other branches could not be tanght here, because the great book for the use of students. He hoped the time might

ish Corectanet -N.Y Times

former. The measure might be acceptable to the Indians and hunters, but not to the taxpayers of the colony. The measure might be well in a settled district but not over the whole Island. He

markets. He would support some measure of the After some further desultory conversation, the motion amended to refer only to panthers, the Finaird grounded during the Sturgeon Bank, two miles the Sturgeon Bank, two miles the Sturgeon Bank, two miles the northward of the Fraser r day morning at 7 o'clock, wi and the committee rose and reported progress. The House adjourned at a quarter to five o'clock.

they were obtained will such very great facility in any other conners'. He did not know that in San Francisco the coroners' sate on more cases of deaths caused by mal-practice, in proportion to the population, that in any other country. Mr. Franklin said he sould not see the liberty to foreigners in this bill which its advocates claimed for it. The only clause was in reference to for signers practicing prior to October, 1858. Mr. Cochrane here entered the House, On the clause providing that these words hai "loyalty, integrity, and good morals." Mr. Pranklin could fully appreciate the sound at the see words has the available and the meat was geed for food, which hai "loyalty, integrity, and good morals." Mr. Franklin could fully appreciate the sider far exceeds the struck out. Mr. Franklin could fully appreciate for this colony with the struck out. Mr. Toung objected to these words, as he had Union with Vancouver Island.' ed with such very great facility Dr. Dickson said a measure of this kind was htry. He did not know that in needed for the protection and encouragement of SUDDEN DEATH.-It is our painful duty to withdrawn from Sheridan's front, with the

ating down the Straits under full sail.

Governor Seymour to explore the country Bazine will soon lay siege to the town with about the Kettle river and Grand Prairie, in an Imperial force of 10,000 men. It is research of a feasible route to the Kootenay ported that Maximilian will accompany the mines. It is anticipated that the low divide army of besiegers. The troops are greatly visible from Grande Prairie, and which the Colonial Secretary mentions in his report, will afford an easy access to the Columbia

It is rumored in Washington that McClellan has consented to head a commission of Democrats who will visit Richmond and con-

fer with the rebel Government respecting peace on the basis of union. Grant's army is not yet going into winter

quarters. Military men look for stirring news from there.

Reports say that Seward will send an apology to Brazil for the seizure of the Florida. Advices from the army state that the reintoxicating pleasures of your tastefully surbels refuse to exchange papers. This is con-sidered an indication that Sherman is successfully accomplishing his movement.

The Herald s special dispatch says :- In

connection with Sherman's movement south. it is significant that the Legislature of Georgia meets at Milledgville about this time. In the Legislature it is understood the union sentiment is strong. Some here, high in military position, assert that a peace proposition backed by a good Union force, will be in the ascendancy, and that a free expression of opinion being thus secured, under the protection of our army, they will repeal the or-dinance of accession, and place Georgia be-neath the Union flag. It is not improbable that Sherman has been in communication with parties in power, and that this is an unlerstanding between him and such parties.

NEW YORK; Nov. 22 .- The Times' Washington special says:. It is not contraband DECLARATION OF TITLES BILL. The House in committee on this bill, the Attor-ney General in the chair. The remaining clauses, as far as the schedule, were considered and passed with immaterial amendments, and the committee having reported progress, the Council adjourned to Monday next. The President ordered the two bills received from the Lower House to be printed forthwith as passed with the amendments. Macon. His attay humbers on and beast. After arriving at Macon, he will probably go to Milledgville, where he will divide his army, sending a part to Savannah and part to Augusta, where he will fortify and receive supplies up the Savannah river, so as to move on Columbia or Charleston. This programme will destroy the railroad news to say, that Sherman will touch at

This programme will destroy the railroad THE KINNAIRD.—Private advices say that the Kinnaird grounded during fleod tide on ries of shells, fixed ammunition, etc. It is impossible for Bastronard to interest fleor the Sturgeon Bank, two miles and a half to Sherman. impossible for Beauregard to intercept Gen.

the northward of the Fraser river, on Monthe northward of the Fraser river, on mon-day morning at 7 o'clock, with her yards equare and a fair wind (M) She only re-be has left some small outhanging detach-ments of cavalry lower down, apparently for Sound and Portland, via Victoria.

Everyone is on the tipt lative to the laying over of the claims. The commissioner has been away for about a OI expectation reweek ; meanwhile we rest upon our pickhandles in a state of glorious uncertainty. Apropos of that gentleman, it has become, or rather always was the "rage" to abuse that official. If a claim did not pay, if the flour was damaged, if another company happened to be doing well, the chagrin therefrom arising was sure to be expended upon that de-voted head. I enquired of a miner a short time ago what he had against the commissioner ? " Oh ! he is too small for the situation-they ought to have a larger man l? Quantity is all very well, but I am not aware that commissioners are generally dealt out by the pound at headquarters. The Gevern-ment buildings are in progress, including a gaol-almost an unnecessary item considergat-atmost an unbecessity nem consider-ing the peaceable character of our mining population. When we have a bridge over Sooke our wants will be pretty well attended to. A young man employed in a store here cut himself severely with an axe the other day, and, in order that he should not be desmed selfish, shot a friedd through the foot-by accident. We are all pretty same guine about finding hill and gulch diggings now that the wet season seems to be fairly inangurated. Doubtless we shall soon be visited by a number of hard-working Caribooites, when they become satiated with the

veyed city. May they show us the "Golden Fountain !" I remain, &e., 1 20 04.91 SANS SOUCI.

A. FISH (CUTTLE) YARN .- A late letter from Cuba contains an account of the carrying off of a boy eight years old, by a cuttle fish, which is about as horrid an affair as we have read for some time. It seems that seve eral children were playing near the shore, and coming upon the cuttle fish, a few rods from the water, began to throw sticks and stones af it. The fish at once retreated towards the water, the children following in wards the water, the contract following in great glee, and skipping missiles upon the creature, the like of which they had never before seen. As soon as the cuttle fish had got to the water's edge, it threw one of its long arms upon the arm of the boy nearest to it, and to his and playfellew's horror, began to drag him into the sea. The poor child struggled to get loose and screamed agoniz-ingly, and some of the larger boys rushed to his aid, but too late. His bedy was slmost instantly dragged out of sight beneath the foam; and from the well known voracity of the cuttle fish it was, of course understood that the wretched child was speedily devoured.-Bulletin.

NEW SCHOONER .- A fine new craft named the L. B. Hastings has just arrived from the other side to be fitted out in this port. She was built at Port Townsend by Frank Sherman for L. B. Hastings, and is 58 feet keel, 19 feet beam, and 7 feet 9 inches hold ; registered tonnage 76 tons. It is intended to place her on the route between Puget

"NEW WESTMINSTER AND UNION."-Wednesday evening last, according to Columbian, the New Westminster Deba Society argued the question-" Whe would a Legislative Union of British Col bia and Vancouver Island prove benefit to the former." The subject we are glad see exdited much attention, and althoug was to have been expected that the deci would have been given against Union, there are indications of a change in public sentiment on the question. The p lic discussion of many of these questi which are of common interest to both color would tend greatly to remove much of petty feeling which has arisen from a var causes between the two countries. late address of the New Westminster Council to His Excellency Governor I nedy, enunciated sentiments that would s to point to a more cordial feeling betw the capitals of both colonies. SALE OF PRIVATE BOXES .- Curiosity de a number of persons to the sale of the

vate boxes for the six nights of the K engagement, held yesterday at Mes Franklin's office. Mr. McCrea after a introductory remarks enlogising the spiri enterprise which was about to result in introduction to these boards of a gentlem and lady who were not only acknowledged stand at the head of their profession, were universally esteemed in private life, a expressing the hope that gentlemen pres would mark their appreciation by their bi put up the first box which was knoch down to the Hon. H. Lascelles, R.N., at per night. Mr. Weissenburger purchased second at \$23. The upset price placed the committee on the boxes was \$20 r night. petrada \$1

BAZAAR--A correspondent suggests bazaar in aid of the funds of the Female] firmary. On reference to the COLONIST the 21st instant it will be seen that the s nouncement of a bazaar for that object. take place in Easter week has already be made. To give additional interest to movement if friend to the Institute " fi ther suggests that a few raffles take place fifty cents or one dollar the chance, and st nifes his readiness to contribute \$5 worth marketable goods and to re-purchase wh remains at their retail value, adding that 200 persons would volunteer their contrib tions on the same terms \$1,000 could thus added to the fund. The offer is worthy emulation 9

BETTER LAYS THAN NEVER.-We und stand that Major Foster, the new G Commissioner, will visit the Leech Riv mines on Tuesday for the purpose of layi over the claims. The latest arrivals fr there report the stream risen ten feet a work almost entirely suspended. Miners w now have to prospect the benches.



The Weekly Colonist.

dient, and to direct the trustees in any dis-

trict to establish female schools if necessary,

presided over by female teachers. The

Board is to meet not less than four times a

highest morality shall be selected for the use

the capitals of both colonies.

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t variance concerning orida. Secretary Stanndisposed. v. 21.-The Enquirer

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21:-The Worlds cor-eridan contradicts the abandoned the valley. tket and Mount Jack.

says it is expected by Sherman's movement along the whole line

NTELLIGENCE

5.-The London Mornrding to accounts from an Congress is again principal object is the on. France, Russia reed upon the subject on the adhesion pold of Belgium. It ly overcome the obd Austria. Should all general disarming will ress will have secured

D GROWL FROM RIVER.

LIVER, Nov. 25, 1864. LONIST-SIR :-- It apans, or at least we hear the medium of the ne cold shoulder after healthy furore in our now a few words raining during the a perseverance worthy river is swollen to huge giants of the own the stream, grind, rs and crashing past not unsuggestive ofall fry in the shape of ockers fill up the movshovels, sluice-forks in improbable places unborn antiquarians. mining has received Some gaze disthey held so dear. d and deep, incontiiktas, and bid a long n Eldorado. Others, , and with a view to tly laid over, purpose inches and gulches for ubtless, if they perse-

th their reward.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONST.

ACCIDENT TO THE REV. DE. EVANS-Wed Langley, to Capitain Lossacker, for \$6,325regret to state that last evening as Dr. the auctioneer announced that he was in-

for thet period of not less then filteen hun-dred dollars, together with what additional nemuneration "the Governor may grant for additional labor and duty performed." What the additional labor and duty the In-spector is expected to perform is not men-tioned. This part of the bill we think might with advantage be omitted. It shall be the duty of the Board of Education with the assistance of the Superintendent to establish as many school districts as they think expe-dient, and to direct the trastees in any dim young man was formerly in his employ, and A DONESTIC BROM .- Yesterday some exinsisted upon coming to the house and annoying his family. He had to use violence to get him away. On one occasion he gave year and te prescribe the necessary school Purdy \$5 upon his promising never again books, to examine teachers and grant car-to repeat his visit. He had, however, re-case containing \$1100 while she was in the tificates, and to distribute the school fund in proportion to the number of school going children. Each district is to have three Holden then explained to the Court the nature was of course indiguant and sought to recover trustees, each of whom, after the first elec. of an extraordinary infatuation that had the treasure, which she claimed as her own

of the fund unless it contains ten school-going children. "Books inculcating the highest morality shall be selected for the use of the schools, and all books of a religious was needless to expect that be could refrain from leaving him sione and that he must of character teaching denominational dogmas shall be strictly excluded therefrom." "It his own excited state of mind on a particular

shall be strictly excluded therefrom." "It shail be lawful for the clergy of every de-nomination, at stated intervals to be fixed by the Board of Education, to visit such schools and impart in a separate room religions in-struction to the children of their respective persuasions,"—a provision requiring some modification. The above is a brief digest of the contents of the bill which has the fault of the contents of the bill which has the fault of the contents of the bill which has the fault of for medical examination. Purdy then said most of the Assembly bills of being too long. It is, on the whole, however, a measure that will prove exceedingly acceptable to the community after our educational famine, and

we shall recur to it at a future period in the interview was out of the question, and was removed, exclaiming with evident dis-goat that "it did not seem as if he was to be

allowed to see anybody. Surely there must be something peculiar in the air of Vancouver LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. tasatai Wednesday; Nov. 30.

THE COMMON SCHOOL BILL. This bill came up for the first reading yesterday. It is based on the Educational report which passed the House some time ago, and comprises briefly the following pre-visions :— The sum of ten thousand dollars is to be set aside annually from the general BOARDING SCHOOL

visions:—The sum of ten thousand dollars is to be set aside annually from the general revenue as a common school fund. The Go-vernor is empowered to appoint a Board of Education, consisting of nine persons, who in their turn are to appoint the Superinten-dent of Education, subject to the Governor's approval. The Superintendent is to be ap-pointed for one year, and to receive a salary for that period of not less than fitteen hun-dent dollars, together with, what additional

citement was occasioned on Fort street. owing to the lord and master of a certain female resident having put an abrupt termitrustees, each of whom, after the first elec-tion of trustees, shall hold office for three years. No district is entitled to the benefit We understand that he has, however, signified his intention to appear in answer to any in-

vitation which may be sent him from the Skokum House. Loss OF THE BRANDT .-- Our Port Angelos correspondent confirms the reports previously

received of the upsetting of this schooner. about four miles off the Spit, while proceed ing to Clallam Bay with a cargo of lumber. He gives it as his opinion that she must have had a heavy deck load, and have been struck by a squall during the south-east gale of Saturday last. Nothing had been seen to give any hopes that the crew had escaped a watery grave. The wreck was first discovered by the bark Constitution, from Honolulu.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- We are indebted to Captain Pomroy, of the bark Constitution. who left Honolulu on the 4th instant, for files of the Commercial Advertiser, which, however contain no news of interest.

THE MATCH RACE .- The race between Island having a tendency to excite the sus- Copland's horse Emigrant Dick and Fitz-

RECRUITS-Returns just issued for 1862

acter.



CHURCH BANK HOUSE, Victoria, V. I SS SIGN PATBONS?

DB. HELMCKEN, Speaker House of Assembly ALLEN FRANCIS, Eeq., United States Consul HENRY RHODES, Eeq., H. H. M. Consul self daw 3m odT -- enzandable which to sorrest

Sporborg & Rueff. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers li zatsio bi mani the soft ofdine !

Groceries, Provisions.

Boots and Shoes

PRIZE MEDAL.

Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medal for excellence of workman 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,

Any One can use Them.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on the mest brilliant and iashionable colours on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in Great Cleck and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862. ten minutes, by the use of



Protection from Fire

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX. millions of pounds were obtained last

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous ight as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties. Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes. Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and a apanned tin boxes of 100, 250 and 500.

BRYANT & MAT, Manufacturers of Wax Vestag in round plaid boxes, and in fapanned tin boxes, or 50, 100,150,250,500, and 1,000. Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor(slide oxes). All orders made payable in London will receive.

WHITECHAPEL ROAD. LONDON, E. 1926t eow



&c., &c.;

Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL. PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACK WELL/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 use at

Collapses at the alightest pressure, and resumes its shape when die pressure is removed. Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass. SMITH'S) NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET (self adjusting), Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay ever invented. Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset, Invaluable for the Bail Room, Eque trian Exer cises, and Warne Climates. To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholessie only of Marmalase. Marmalase Stay Makers, and wholessie only of Marmalase Marmalase Stay Makers, and wholessie only of Marmalase Marmalase Marmalase Marmalase Stay Makers, and State Pieze Musice Marmalase Marmalase Stay Makers, and wholessie only of Marmalase Marmala

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKEE, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

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cess this first attempt ocom pete with for-eigners in deco-

(Free from Adulteration.)

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS

Her Majesty's Table. C. & B. invite attention to the following-Pick-

toe of expectation reer of the claims. The en away for about a rest upon our pickglorious uncertainty. nan, it has become, or "rage" to abuse that id not pay, if the flour ier company happened chagrin therefrom arisded upon that dered of a miner a short against the commiso small for the situhave a larger man l' ell, but I am not aware e generally dealt out arters. The Gevernprogress, including a sessary item considerracter of our mining e have a bridge over be pretty well attended yed in a store here with an axe the other hat he should not be friend through the We are all pretty sano ill and gulch diggings on seems to be fairly ess we shall soon be of hard-working Cariome satiated with the of your tastefully surow us the "Golden

SANS SOUCI.

tiao ate 1

TARN .- A late letter ccount of the caryears old, by a cutile forrid an affair as we . It seems that seve ying near the shore, fish, a few rods to throw sticks and once retreated tohildren following in ing missiles upon the high they had never as the cuttle fish had it threw one of its of the boy nearest fellew's horror, began sea. The poor child screamed agonizrger boys rushed to body was almost sight beneath the I known voracity of course und vas speedily devour-

fine new craft named just arrived from d out in this port. ownsend by Frank ngs, and is 58 feet feet 9 inches hold; ns. It is intended te between Puget Victoria.

"NEW WESTMINSTER AND UNION."-On render them victums to some strange and hopeless infatuation. mon http:// Wednesday evening last, according to the Wednesday evening last, according to the Columbian, the New Westminster Debating Society argued the question—"Whether would a Legislative Union of British Column bia and Vancouver Island prove beneficial Debating THE Loss of THE SCHOONER BRANDT.— We learn from the master of the sloop Restless, which arrived last evening from Port Angelos, that there is no doubt as to Debating Restless of THE SCHOONER BRANDT.— We learn from the master of the sloop Restless, which arrived last evening from Port Angelos, that there is no doubt as to to the former." The subject we are glad to the vessel found capsized near the opposite to repeat the race within a fortnight for see excited much attention, and although it coast being the schooner Brandt, Cant. Olney, see excited much attention, and although it | coast being the schooner Brandt, Capt. Olney. was to have been expected that the decision She left Seattle some days before with a would have been given against Union, still there are indications of a change in the public sentiment on the question. The pub-lic discussion of many of these questions which are of common interest to both colonies traces discovered of those who had been on eation of Mr. Barnett Mr. Pemberton said he board the ill-fated craft at the time of the acwould tend greatly to remove much of that cident. petty feeling which has arisen from a variety

causes between the two countries. The ARRIVAL OF THE TRIBUNE .---- H.M.S. Tris late address of the New Westminster City bune, Capt. Lord Gilford, arrived in Esqui- show that half the persons who offered them. Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. Council to His Excellency Governor Kenmalt on Monday night from Panama, having districts of the United Kingdom were labornedy, enunciated sentiments that would seem o point to a more cordial feeling between been 49 days on the passage. She experien ers, husbandmen and servants. Of this class ced very rough weather during the latter 394 in 1,000 were rejected on inspection ; of

SALE OF PRIVATE BOXES .- Curiosity drew portion of the voyage which detained her for mechanics employed in occupations favorable a number of persons to the sale of the pri- several days outside of the Straits. vate boxes for the six nights of the Kean

to physical development, such as carpenters, smiths and masons, 396 in 1000 were re-THE KINNAIRD SAFE .- Capt. McCulloch, jected ; of manufacturing artizans, as clothengagement, held yesterday at Messrs. of the schooner North Star, which arrived workers, weavers, lacemakers, 455; of shop-Franklin's office. Mr. McCrea after a few from Nanaime on Monday night reports the relative proportions, but the absolute introductory remarks enlogising the spirited having seen the bark Kinnaird near Stew-art Island, apparently all right. She may be a fourth of the men had been previously enterprise which was about to result in the introduction to these boards of a gentleman expected here hourly. and lady who were not only acknowledged to stand at the head of their profession, but were universally esteemed in private life, and expressing the hope that gentlemen present would mark, their appreciation by their bids, put up the first box which was knocked down to the Hon. H. Lascelles, R.N., at \$25

passed by army or civilian surgeons, and were therefore picked men before this in-spection. There was also a further exami-Thursday, Dec. 1. Thursday, Dec. 1. SALE OF HUDSON BAY PROPERTY—The sale of the remaining valuable lots of the Hudson Bay Company on the old Fort site, held yesterday by Mr. P. M. Backus, at-tracted a very large attendance of buyers and spectators. The first lot put up was that fine subdivision No. 1, corner of Gevern-ment and Fort street, opposite the Occiden-tal fronting 50 feet on Government street by the Scotch. 91 in the Irish.

tal, fronting 50 feet on Government street by the Scotch, 91 in the Irish. 121, fronting of less on considerable Extraordinary Rivie Smooting -A few firmary. On reference to the ColeNIST of the 21st instant it will be seen that the an-nouncement of a bazaar for that object, to take allowing the Globe Hotel, 22% by 50, was known to fame as a skilful marksman), of nouncement of a bazaar for that object, to take place in Easter week has already been made. To give additional interest to the movement A friend to the Institute " fur-ther suggests that a few raffles take place at fifty cents or one dollar the chance, and sig-nifies his readiness to contribute \$5 worth of marketable greads and to re-purchase what remains at their retail value, adding that if 200 persons would volunteer their contribu-tions on the same terms \$1,000 could thus be

200 persons would volunteer their contribu-tions on the same terms \$1,000 could thus be added to the fund. The offectie worthy of emulation. Barrin Thirs Trix Navis. We under-stand these Major Foster, the new Gold Commissioner, will visit the Leech River mines on Tuesday for the purpose of laying over the claims. The latist arrivals from there report the stream risen ten feet and work almost entirely suspended. Miners will now have to prospect the benches.

mare Lizzie for \$1000, came of

yesterday on the Union course, Peatt's farm, and resulted in a dead heat. On coming to the scales, however, it was found that the These Dyes will also be found useful for impartreathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory,

Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, T Paper, also for

Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating. May be had of all chemists throughout the (United Kingdom and British Colonies. n.-Times, ound 1, 1862. WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Coleman st., London.

MONORABLY DISCHARGED .--- Josiah Barnett

praph, March 31, eignersin deco-should not get the trade entirely into our own hands." "Eanged around the the trade entirely into our own hands." "Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the designs engraved upon them. The movements present capable of producing. The clock and watches

are of the minest chaines update the distribution of the model of the second se BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES

astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and % Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts. Gold Cases. Silver Cas

Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and %-pints. Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %-pints. Essences '' Ginger and Peppermint," %, 'l, a 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles. Flavoring Essences, in %, l, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles. Flaid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and winnts. · BENSON'S LONDON MADE Open Hun-Open Hun-Face ters. Face. ters. WATCHES.

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH .- A first-class London made

Standark Efferves: Carbonate of Iron,
Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Lithia,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron and Quinine,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine:
Pepsine Wine, %, %, and pints. Persine Wine, %, %, and pints. Guinne in %, %, and 1-oz. hermetically sealed bots. Salad Oil, "Finest Lucos," quarts, pints a %-pints. Sedlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Pow ders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes. Tasteless Sedilitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases

bottles in cases sents-Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey, Club, Lavender Water, Marschale, Millefeurs, Patohouli, Rondelitis, Spring Flowers. Ver-bena, Wood Violets, and every other descriphe whole of the above articles can be packed in a

BOTT

other sized bottles, it so ordered. Norm-The trade mark and label is affixed to every

To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World

BURGOYNE & BURBRIDGES. EXPORT DRUGGISTS." a ditw

 Patent Liever, jewelled
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FORMER WATCHES WARRANTED.-Silver Cases, at £3 3s. 24 4s. £5 5s., £6 6s. each. Ditto-Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s. each.

Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-n Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

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

Tablish Monthlys Prise Current of nearly \$,000 DRUGS, Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographic

with the <u>AUDULATED LEMON STRUP</u>, it comes an agreeable Exervescing Draught, in which its aperiest qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and is hot climates, the regular use of this aimple and elegant remedy has been found mighty beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention te strength and purify) by DIW NEFFORD 1. 000

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Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia

as the BEST REMEDY FOR

172 New Bond street, London; Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughout he World felowly

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Prepar as a Tomio Gold Cases, Open Face. \$11110 Hunters, \$12120 Gold Cases, Open Face. \$25 00 Bunters, \$30 00



Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-chants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world

JAMES W. BENSON,

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

8

The lately published trade circular of a social in this department for a whiter is normalized and expansion for the social comment of the social soci wool crops of the Argentine Republic : "It will be seen, by consulting this impor-tant table, that the largest of these minor sources of supply is the Argentine Confedera-tion, the produce of which is shipped at Buenos Ayres. From these provinces about eight millions of pounds were obtained last year. This, however, is but a very small portion of the wool grown in that extensive district, it being calculated that the quantity produced in Buenes Ayres alone for this year amounts to about eighty-five millions of pounds. The greater part of the focks are ewned by English and Scotch estilers, among whom we may mention a Coldstream gen-tleman, who possesses estates extending in all to abent 550 square miles, with about 60-600 horned cattle and 100,000 sheep ; and a settler from North Berwick, who ewns 140

settler from North Berwick, who owns 140 square miles and has also nearly 100,000

The River Plate wools are, for the most The River Plate wools are, for the most part, of the Saxon and Merino class, more or less fine, and in their general character re-semble the Cape wools, so that they should be adapted to the Tweed trade. They are in general very well classed as to qualities, but their chief faults are that, owing to the want of watercourses and labor, few of the flocks are washed, the fleeces are usually hurriedly tied up with twine without folding, and there is almost always more burr in this wool than in the colonial kinds. The burr is a great Roman Catholic priest. They expressed nuisance whether in Tweeds or in underclothing, and we would strongly urge upon flockdesire that their bodies might be given up to masters the benefit that would accrue to them from the use of skilled labor and improved mechanical appliances for freeing the wool from imperfec

"The principal markets for the River Plate wools at present are Germany, France, and the United States-Britain only ranking as the customer fourth in extent. Many buyers in England will not look at Merine wool burry and in the grease, so that sellers consider Antwerp a better market than Liverpool, and it is probable that from this fastidiousness of British buyers, the Contimental and American manufacturers get these wools under their real value.

"The 'Pampas,' on which the flocks are fed, are the richest pastures in the world; twice as many sheep can be kept on the same extent of ground as in Victoria, Australia, and three times as many as in New South Wales, while the climet is new South Wales, while the climate is very similar to wajes, while the climate is very similar to that of these two colonies. The country is thriving; one satisfactory proof of which is that the import of British goods has doubled since 1862. Possessed of such advantages, and with a firmly settled Government, which offers every encouragement to immigrants, we think it very desirable that the attention of our manufacturers and merchants should be directed to this important wool-growing" district. A rich reward awaits those who by skill and enterprise, can succeed in remedying the defects we have pointed out, and they will, at the same time, confer a lasting and important benefit upon the people of Britain."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

EXECUTION OF INDIAN MURDERERS -- The

two Chemainus Indians sentenced to death for the cold-blooded murder of five 'Tsimpsean Indians at Salt Spring Island underwent the extreme penalty of the law on Saturday morning: Several hundred.persons congregated around the scaffold, which was erected as usual within the enclosure, adjoining the Sheriff's office. One of the hapless men on being led on to the gallows evinced considerable alarm, and attempted to resist the efforts of the hangman to place the rope round his neck. The other appeared to be more indif-ferent and resigned to his fate. Death followed in both cases almost immediately after the fall of the drop. The criminals were attended during their last moments by a

their friends to be conveyed to their homes at Cowichan. We believe the request has been complied with. THE SCHOONER BRANDT .- The hull of this ill-fated schooner having escaped from the appears to have drifted across the Straits, during the last blow, and was observed on

Saturday by the North Star bound for Esquimalt. The ubiquitous Costello was of course soon at hand, and the wreck was safely brought into the harbor during the evening, by Billy and his assistants. This will prob-ably be the best half day's work they have done for some time, as the Brandt was a good vessel, and her hull, we believe, is un-

injured. She has been righted, and will probably be pumped out to-day. DEATH AT THE HOSPITAL .- The unfortune ate woman Johanna Magnire, who was so cruelly beaten on Friday, died on Saturday sengers. afternoon, in the Hospital. The poor creature raved very much during Friday night, and required close watching. Every possible at-tention was shown her by the attending physician, and the superintendent and nurse. An inquest will be held on her body by the

Coroner to day. The wretch Whitney, who is charged with the brutal act, remains in jail to await his trial. THE MURDERER OF BANFIELD .- Klats-

Cigers Tes..... Champagne 110 cs. Dry Goods 178 cs. Glass 48 cs.... Grocories 50 cs... Gun 204 ss..... Gun 204 ss..... Gun powder 498 bis. Hams 7 cs.....

IMPORTS

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Total.

Total

Total

Total

bxs:.\$

FROM PUGET SOUND.

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

RECAPITULATION.

99 Hay 14 tens. 8717 Horses 4

FROM SAN JUAN, —The schooner Gazelle ar tived from San Juan Island yesterday with a cargo of lime from the Roberts Lime Kilns, FROM NANAIMO. — The sloop Hamley and scheoner Emma arrived from Nanaimo, yesterday, bit ard Tables

with cargoes of coal to Kavanagh & Co. 1 pkg..... Bitters 95 cs.....

Bitters 35 cs.... Bacon 3 cs... Barley 209 soks... Biankets 4 bales... Chickens I op.... Caffee 169 soks... Champagne 155 cs Coand oil 165 cs... Candles 140 bys Saturday, Dec. 3. FROM THE SANDWICE ISLANDS .- The bark Constitution, Captain Pomroy, arrived at Port Angelos on the 26th, twenty days from Honolulu. Easterly winds prevailed throughout the passage. Encountered two heavy gales before entering the Candles 140 bxs.. Coal 70 scks..... Straits, and one in the Straits on the night of the

FROM PORTLAND. - The steamer Geo. S. Wright, Lewis, master, arrived from Portland and Astoria yesterday at one o'clock p.m., with 26 passengers and a cargo of produce, &c. For particulars of voyage see memoranda.

Kapress matter Konday, Dec. 5. FROM ALBBENI.—The steamer Thames, Hen-lerson, master, arrived from Alberni Mills yes-erday morning. She left Banfield Creek on Sat-urday morning and experienced yery heavy seas the four 2010 sks.... Groceries 13 cg... Groceries 13 cg... Groceries 23 cg.s. Groceries 25 cg.s. Grocer derson, master, arrived from Alberni Mills yesterday morning. She left Banfield Creek on Saturday morning and experienced very heavy seas in the mouth of the Sound; anchored in Royal Hardware 271 cs. Roads last night. She brings as passengers Mr. Raymer and family and 34 others.

hands of the intended salvors at Port Angeles er, Dec. 1st, for Melbourne. The schooner Alberni, lumber laden for this port, is lying windbound in Barclay Sound.

ASHORE—The sloop Northern Light ran ashore in a gale inside Dungeness Light, and is now Biscuit 26 Drs.... in a gale inside Dungeness Light, and is now high and dry. She has not received any injury Discussion of the days Chickens 28 doz. FROM THE SOUND—The steamer Jenny Jones, Capt. J. Jones, arrived on Saturday evening from Puest Sound - The steamer Jenny Jones, Eggs 14 brs..... Flour 185 sks.... some freight.

FROM NANAIMO AND NEW WESTMINSTER.-The steamer Fideliter arrived from New West-minster via Nanaimo on Saturday with a few pas-

FROM WHIDBY ISLAND .- The schooner Winged Racer arrived on Saturday night with a cargo of potatoes.

FROM FORT TOWNSEND. - The sloop Hope arrived on Saturday night with several passengers.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Business for the past week has continued dull ;

month were \$15,216.

Ac@4c do do. BACON-I6c@24c do. HAMS-18c@26c do.

CORE VALUE AND	
f Victoria, V. 1., for the mg November 30th, 1864. PROM ENGLAND. 1905 Hatz 2 cs	Per G S WRIGHT, from Portland, Dr Storr, J H Todd, Thos C Kerry, Jumes King, George Wilson, Joha Foley, Ah Hey, Andrew Bain R Watertown, James Brun, N L Mudge, Charles Haron, Frank Hunter, L Pollack, G Shelly and son, W Cullis, J H Trot, J Charlesut, John Miller, H Darvin, J Clabu, M Levi. From Astoria-W Spencer, J A Murry, Mrs Marry. Per stmr BLIZA ANDERSON, from Parce
700 Stationery 35 pkgs 8404 510 Salt 2200 soks	Lick, Hughes, Banniman, T Duber, Peter Harris, Bobert Ridley, T White, Buckley, Mr Granney, Capt Mott, John Mobre, J W Powell.
	MARINE INTELLIGENCE.
SAN FRANCISCO.	ALL TRIAD ENTERING
25 Hay 5 bales	Nov 25-Slp Thornton, Warren, Port Angeles Sch L B Hastings, Sherman, Port Angeles Stmr Fideliter, Leudon, Nanaimo Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones, Port Angeles Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Sch Eliza, Garleton, Saanich Nov 29-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Angeles Bark Sheet Anchor, Brewn, San Francisco Nov 30-Slp Blue Jay, Blingsen, Port Angeles Slp Restless, Karasson, Port Angeles Slp Restless, Karasson, Port Angeles Slp Mamley, Dolholt, Napaino
949 Rice 1165 sks 2888	Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlett, Nanaimo Slp Mary, Willson, San Juan
530 Rope 86 ceils	Schr Mary Ann, Honey, Lopez Island Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Dec. 2-Schr Goldstream, Caffrey, Nanaimo Str G S Wright, Lewis. Astoria Dec 3-Str Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo
208 Sewing Machine. 25	CLEARED.
1775 Stationery 2 cs 258 864 Sugar 30 pkgs 80 Seeds 1 cs 50 21206 Seap 20 bxs 85 250 Starch 25 bxs 39	Nov 25-Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Slp Bushwhacker, Davis, Port Angelos Stmr Otter, Swason New Wootter, State
16373 Trunks 17 nsts 185 2890 Turpentine 10 cs 90 1048 Tobacco 33 cs 2586	Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones, Port Angelos Nov 29-Boat Lummi, Hughes, Sooke Slp Bagle, Knight, Sooke

PASSENGERS

8654 Sugar 30 Seeds 1 Seeds 1 08..... 21206 Seap 20 bxs.... 260 Starch 25 bxs... 16373 Trunks 17 nsts... 2890 Turpentine 10 cs.. 1048 Tobacce 28 cs... 697 Vegetables 40 sks 1536 Wine 206 cs.... 200 Wasons 2 bks Slp Ragle, Knight, Sooke Schr Eliza, Carleton, Saanich Nov 30—Slp Native, Jones, Saanich Dec 1.- Schr North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo Str Caledonia, Frain, Nanaimo Slp W B Naylor, Wallace, New Westminster Str Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Dec 2.- Schr Sweepstakes, Keffier, Sooke Slp Hamley, Dolholt, Nanaimo Slp Deerfoot, Keen, Nanaimo Slp Blue Jay, Elvington, Port Angelos Dec 3.- Str G S Wright, Lewis, Port Angeles Schr Growler, Barrington, Port Angelos Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo. 96 8420 800 200 Wagons 2 pkgs... 4799 Whiskey 1 cs.... \$131,111 FROM PORTLAND. 7400 400 165 100 48

.... \$ 10.288 MARRIED. On the 28th instant, in the Roman Catholic: Church, Mr. Joseph Loswen to Miss Eva Lau-meister; both of this city. [San Francisco papers please copy.]

99 Hay 14 Cons..... 8717 Horses 4 684 Hogs 544 51 Lumber 61 M.... 54 Leather 3 ris... 600 Oats 1091 bush.... 240 Oysters 202 sks... 260 Potatoce 1265 bush 6631 Shingles 219 M.... 254 Shaep 1050 hd... 1630 Vegetables 2000 bus 412 Trees 87 bdls.... 120 W heat 138 sks... At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Nanaimo, November 29th, 1864, by the Rev. E. White, brother-in-law to the bride, Thomas Cunningham, Esq., of the firm of Cunningham Bros., merchants at New Westminster, B. C. and Nanaimo. V. I., to Emily, third daughter of William and Mary Ann Wood-man of New Westminster, B. C, No Cards. Total 1 \$ 33,837

Holloway's OINTMENT AND PILLS .-- Ulcerous sores and scrofulous cruptions of the worst kind, for which all sorts of "established" reme-dies have been tried in vain, have been thoroughly cured, in an almost incredible short time, by Hol-loway's Ointment The common topical arplica-tions are mere palliatives; but this unrivalled Unguent penetrates the survey of 10575 * 21,606 tions are mere palliatives; but this unrivalled Unguent penetrates the source of the evil, de-stroys the secret virus, and gets rid of the disease for ever. In ordinary cases the Ointment should be briskly rubbed into the parts affected; but if they are too tender or irritable for this process, they should be gently ameared with it at least twice a day. The most inveterate external diseases will yield, sooner or later, to this Ointment.



Camphene 3 cs.. Clothing 38 cs... Corn Meal 32 sks. Cigars 11 cs..... Cider 8cs..... Cider 8cs..... Claret 21 cs..... Cattle 6 hd..... Drugs 86 cs.... Dry Goods 8 cs.. Express Matter 127 cs..... mistron of in intern Monday, Dec. 5.

ENGLISH NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Dickens, in his new story of 'Our Mutual Friend,' which has now reached its sixth number in London, has the following admirable hit at the National and Infant School system of instruction in England, which is among the best specimens of the kind that, this talented writer has ever struck off :---

' It was a school for all ages, and for both sexes. The latter were kept apart, and the former were partitioned off into square as-sortments. But all the place was pervaded by a grimly ludicrous pretence that every pupil was childish and innocent. This pre-tence, much favored by the lady visitors, led to the ghastliest absurdities. Young women old in the vices of the commonest and worst life, were expected to profess themselves en-thralled by the good child's book, the Ad-ventures of Little Margery, who resided in the village contexes has the statement of th the village cottage by the mill; severely reproved and morally squashed the miller, when she was five and he was fifty; divided her porridge with singing birds ; denied herself a new nankeen boanet, on the ground that the turnips did not wear nankeen bonnets, neither did the sheep who ate them; who plaited straw and delivered the dreariest orations to all comers, at all sorts of un-reasonable times. So, unwieldy young dredgers and hulking mudlarks were referred to the experiences of Themas Two-pense, who, having resolved not to rob (under circumstances of nneommon atrocity) his particular friend and benefactor, of eighteenpence, presently came into super-natural possession of three and sixpence, and lived a shining light ever afterwards. (Note, that the benefactor came to no good.) Ser-eral swaggering sinners had written their ewn biographies in the same strain ; it always appearing from the lessons of those very boastful persons, that you were to make boastful persons, that you were to make a good thing of it. Contrawise, the adult pupils were taught to read (if they could learn) out of the New Testament; and by dint of stumbling over the syllables and keeping their bewildered eyes on the particular syllables coming round to their turn, were as absolutely ignorant of the sublime history, as if they had never seen or heard of history, as if they had never seen or heard of I it. An exceedingly, and confoundingly per-plexing jumble of a school, in fast, where black spirits and grey, red spirits and white, jumbled, jumbled, jumbled, jumbled, jumbled, every night. And particularly every Sunday night. For then, an inclined plane of unfor-tunate infants would be handed over to the prosisest and worst of all the teachers with good intentions, which note older would en-dure. Who, taking his stand ou the floor before them as chief executioner, would be attend-

them as chief executioner, would be attend-ed by a conventional volunteer boy as execu-t oner's assistant. When and where it first besame the conventional system that a weary or inattentive infant in a cl. se must have its face amouthed down with a hot hand, or when and where the conventional votunteer boy first beheld such system in operation, and be-came inflamed with a sacreu zeat to adminis-Bar.

ports yesterday morning at 8 o'clock.

mik, the murderer of Banfield, who was lib. erated here by the authorities from want of sufficient evidence to convict him, is now down at Barelay Sound 'swelling lound' as a great Tyhee. When asked 'who murdered Banfield?' the Indians at once point him out saying "Oh ! okook man; Klats.mik!' add-ing that the 'great Tyhee' in Victoria said over \$12.000. nothing to him, and that it's ' all right !' No NEWS-The steamer Jenny Jones

arrived on Saturday evening from Olympia and ports on the Sound but brought no news. The wires were down and the roads to Oregon mpassable. There must have been some serious breaks in the telegraphic wires to cause such a long suspension of work ; when communications are again opened we shall probably be defuged with news.

SHIPS' OFFICER DROWNED-The first mate of the ship Buena Vista, from Alberni to Adelaide with lumber, was lost overboard in Alberni Canal, above Turn Island, just before the vessel sailed. The accident occurred on a very dark night, and no help could be rendered the unfortunate man. MR. AND MRS. KRAN .- These celebrated

artistes will arrive in Victoria on Thursday or Friday next. They will make their first appearance, we learn, in Henry VIII. and the Jealous Wife. Parties are still entering their names in the book, at Waitt's store, for seats for the season ...

REINSTATED .- Sergeant Blake, whose name has figured conspicuously in the recent Police exposè, has, we understand, been reinstated. There is some probability also of ex-sergeant Wilmer rejoining the force.



FROM NANAIMO.-The steamer Caledonia rrived yesterday morning from Nanaimo with 12 assengers and 70 tons coal for Captain Frain. She left on Sunday but had to seek shelter from the gale.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO. - The brig Sheet Anchor arrived from San Francisco yesterday erning with a full cargo, consigned to the Hudson Bay Company. The Sheet Anchor expe-rienced the full violence of the late gales on her way up, losing several of her sails and sustaining other injuries. She sailed on the 16th instant. THE G. S. WRIGHT sailed from Portland for

ictoria on Wednesday evening last, with a cargo of produce, &c. It is supposed that owing to the prevalence of heavy gales of late she may have taken refuge in Baker's Bay, inside the Columbia

THE FIDELITER sailed for Nanaimo and way



Sip Alarm, Hollins. Stmr Fideliter, Loudon Total..... 1840 10

MEMORANDA.

Per stmr G. S. WRIGHT, S. F. Lewis, master, left Victoria Nov. 16th, at 2 o clock, p.m.; eros-sed Columbia river bar on 17th at 2.30 p.m., ar-rived ot Astoria 4:30 p.m. Left at 10:20 p.m., anchored in fog and grounded at mouth of Willa-metic. Arrived at Portland 18th at 7:30 p.m. Returning, left Portland on 27th, midnight; ar-rived at Astoria Thursday at 2:30 p.m.; detained 6 days by rough weather on the Bar; crossed the Bar Dec. Ist at 12 noon; encountered strong N. E. gale off Cape Flattery; arrived at Victoria on 2d, at 1 o'clock p.m. Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from the Sound -12 bdis trees, 1 coop chickens, 29 sks oysters, 19 head cattle, 87 sheep, 57 do, 26 hogs, 55 bbl oats, 11 bzs bread. - Value, \$3,862. Per Schr L. B. HASTINGS, for Port Angelos -10 bxs bread, 1 pton hay, 59 hides.-Value, \$190. Per slp RESTLESS-200 bush potatoes, 13 green hides. - Value, \$170. Consigned to Leneveu.

TOYS! TOYS!! IMPORTANT NEWS. Mr. S. ZINN TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING the inhabitants of Victoria that he is constantly receiving, direct from New York, San Francisco, and our own manufactory in Europe, a large quan-tity and well selected stock of FANCY GOODS, Willow & Wooden Ware, BRUSHES AND TOYS. CONSISTING OF French, German and Domestic Market Bas-Traveling, School, Dinner, Fruit," and Work Baskets ; Infants' Baskets, Cloth Baskets and Hampers, and Fruit Baskets : Fancy and Willow Children's Carriages, Go-Carts and Cradies : Baby Jumpers, Nursery, Rocking and Children's Hight Table Chairs, Rocking Horses and Propellers. Fancy Wases and China Ornaments : Ladies' Leather Reticules : Portemonnies, Portefolios ; Pocket Companions and Photographic Albums : A large assortment of Beads, and all sorts of Brushes and Combs; Feather Dusters, Accorderns, Walking Checker and Crib Boards, Dice and Dice Boxes ; Staple Brooms, Mops and Cloth Pounders. AND A LARGE VARIETY OF

All Kinds of Toys!

15 Being in receipt of the most of these goods from our own houses, and having no Agent to pay, I am theref re enabled to sell them at least 25 per exat less than any other hose e in the Colouy. Having received orders from our floures to sell the present Stock at San Franci co cost, I have therefore reduced orders twenty fre per cent. below

ced prices twenty five per o oimer charges T Note the address. S. ZINN.

lanta Clause Headquarters and Fancy Baarar, GUVERNMENT STREET, celo 3m [Next to the Hotel de France.

against it at various times, chasing it fr this quarter and then from that until the fortunate English criminal became as dev of a resting place as the dove first a from the Atk. After a lengthened ga of shuttlecock had been played tween the various colonies and the mot country, the convict element was at leng confined to the western coast of Australia to the settlement of Swan River. From h however, the ticket of leave men and th who had fulfilled their term, gradually m their way to the more flourishing parts of sountry, when murders and robberies came too frequent for even the taste of N South Wales, and so the colonies have uni in protesting against the continuance of convict system to the Australian contin The Imperial authorities have tried to to porise, but in vain; nothing will suit & bourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and even Brish but a total cessation of con transportation to' Australia. The know point of the subject is that Swan r asks for convicts, and the question is t put by some of the English papers-has colony a right to dictate terms not only the mother country but to a neighbor colony P. This is evidently a fallacious w of putting the matter. What the seve colonies protest against is a system of eco omy between the Imperial authorities and settlement almost on their borders, by wh the moral taint and material injury of cri are introduced into their communities. to argument to say that these colonies the solves have been indebted greatly to Brit conviction, and that, therefore, their hor of the system comes from them with an thing but a good grace. The very fact t they have been so much in earlier perio connected with the evil is one of the princi mases of their present sensitiveness. T nve seen convictism and felt it, and t Apart, however, from the nature of t ation at issue, we are deeply interest in the response of the Home Governmen he dictatorial despatches which have be

The last piece of colonial audacity has co

from the Australian colonies, The people

the antipodes appear to have had enong

ently forwarded by the Australian coloni to far as the latter are concerned there bope of any modification in their deman The following from the Melbourne tives some idea of the intensity of put contiment on the question :- " We notic not month the scheme of Mr. Edward Wils • ship convicts and expirees to England, way of retaliation. It was generally belie to be impracticable, and, under present enmetances, auwarrantable. Although o