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THE SOUND SHEEK SHEEK OF SOUND SHEEK SHEEK

AGENTS. New Westminster John Meakin, Quesnelle, B. C Barnard's Express, - - -- Lytton Vanwinkle - Richfield Barkerville San Francisco Clement's Lane, London L. P. Fisher, -

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS.

30 Cornhill, London

Charles Lever gives us an amusing colloguy between the brother of an eminent Irish barrister and a distinguished personage who was on a tour through the Emerald Isle. The subject was the manner in which the barrister succeeded in obtaining verdicts. "What is his peculiar mode with the jurors?" asks the visitor. "Well, you see," responds the sulogising brother, "he first butthers thim up and then slithers thim down." We think our morning contemporary is emulating in a weak manner the Irish barrister. In Saturday's issue we have one half the ediorial devoted to "buttering" up the Liberal members of the House in their course on the estimates and the other half to "slithering" them down. We do not expect the Chronicle to come out, to use a rather inelegant but forcible expression, "flatfooted" on any subject. It has a happy knack of " straddling the fence;" and on the Assembly's work of

ment was good—retrenchment was necessary but then the Liberal members should not have taken the initiative. It was right that Liberal members undertake to do it? All this was bad; but the offence was

aggravated by deciding upon the scheme outside the House. To think that the pubhe business of the country should be confided to men who meet in secret conclave to arrange the political programme that is to be laid before the Assembly! Who ever heard of so monstrous an outrage on a representative body? Even in responsible Governments who ever heard of the ministerial supporters or the opposition meeting their political course of action? The thing is preposterous! The way the businessof the House of Commons is carried on is patterned after Donnybrook, where every preconcerted action. The same thing may spectable colonial Legislature. The whole work is extemporised when the members meet, every one pitches in indiscriminately, and a "free fight" ensues all round. How else could they get through the business of the session? Let us suppose, for an instant, that the Ministry concocted their schemes and plans outside the House-that their supporters were made aware of the programme, and that everything so far as they were concerned was cut and dried before the House met—can any one not see that the termination of the session would be indefinitely protion of the session would be indefinitely protion of the session would be indefinitely protion independent. Plaintiffs allege that they had succeeded in breaking up the monopoly longed? The way really to carry on the public business with despatch is to ignore Bulletin, Alta and Union, and that their own preparation-to go into the House of Assembly an unorganised body, a respectable mob, with neither head nor tail, object nor aim It was by such good management that Vancouver Island got through her ten months' sessions in previous years, and why should we not take the Chronicle's advice and come back to it? Well, we shall say why. We want to see the business of the colony carried through the Legislature in a couple of months. We want men to go into the House with fa purpose before them, with a clear prosecution for libel to-day against Sheridan comprehension of the work that is to be Corbin, the theatrical manager, for publishing an alleged libellous card in the Morning done and the method to accomplish it.

Call, in which he characterised the Chronicle as a black mail smack and abolition sheet. bound together to carry out the public will It is said that a civil suit for damages will -to inaugurate reforms and to save the soon be commenced against the Morning pockets of the inhabitants. We are glad to save the say that for the first time in the history of the colony there is an independent majority william Culverwell filed application in in-

of the Liberal members are merely so much Judge Hoffman to day condemned the bark waste brines, which had better be hoarded up for more profitable occasions. They will certainly affect neither the public nor the House of Assembly. The scheme of retrenchment which has been commenced will be carried out. It is not a haphazard nor an unsystematical scheme, but a carefully propored plan for reducing the public expenditure, and the minority in the House renditure, and the minority in the Hone have no reason to say it has not been sufficiently explained tient by item so far as it has come. There is neither confusion and that

tailment of salary but has been properly considered and adapted to the exigencies of the times. There is certainly nothing in the Liberal members' programme that can make the public service any less efficient than it has been; but much that will have the double effect of reducing taxation and saving the public time; for the Executive under the new arrangement will be obliged to dispense with much of that red-tape, which has had the effect of employing a needless number of officials, of consuming an endless and equally needless quantity of stationery, and which has caused the public to dance attendance at nearly every department of Government before they could get the most trifling bill against the Executive paid. The charge made by some of the obstructive members in the House, and echoed by our obstructive contemporary, that partiality was shown in the retrenchment which has been made is too ridiculous almost for comment. Every person acquainted with our system of Government knows that appointments are not filled by the Assembly, but by the Executive, and that if the House abolishes or amalgamates the office of Treasurer with some other departs ment of Government, the Governor determines whether the official removed might not better fill the position of assessor, &c., than the gentleman who by the action of the House has been left to manage the office. All such charges, if any are to be made, belong to the L. and M. Applegarth, Mrs. H. S. Burnham,

to work out the other portion of the problem. If in these changes the Governor retains men who are notoriously unpopular or unfit, in the House of Assembly should have cut down preference to those who have shown a desire the official salaries; but then how dare the to accommodate the public and a capacity for their position, that is his responsibility. The time, however, is not far distant when the House on the part of the people will see that those men only shall hold office who are acceptable to the public.

TELEGRAPHIC

Special Dispatch to the "Colonist."

EUROPE

NEW YORK, Jan. 5-The London Shipping outside the Legislative halls to decide on Gazette of December 18th says that Stephens. the Fenian leader, was not in the employ of the Government, and that he was appointed by mistake; having been taken, however, it was absolutely necessary to keep up the appearance by confining him to jail, since he man had his own say, and dared his neighbor was well known to have taken part with the to contradict him. There is no such thing as sary facilities were given him, and thus he made what is called his mysterious escape. he said of the Canadian and every other re- This is only surmise, but it is to a certain extent supported by facts. The Lord Lieutenant offered to appoint a commission to enquire into the case. On the other hand, the fact that the Governor of Richmond Bridewell is dismissed, tells somewhat against this, but its supporters allege that advantage was taken of these events to modify the government of Bridewell.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Jan. 9-D. O. Macarty and L. P. Macarthy, proprietors of the American Flag newspaper, commence dsuit to recover \$20,000 damages for breach of contract of Overland Telegraph news enjoyed by the circulation and advertising patronage was greatly increased thereby; that delendant bargained to purchase their interest in the Flag for \$28,800, which bargain he afterwards failed to fulfill. Plaintiffs further allege that as soon as it became known to the public that they were about to dispose of their interest in the Flag that their circulalation and advertising patronage rapidly decreased, and they claim \$20,000 damages from defendant for losses sustained and for breach of contract.

G. and C. De Young, publishers of the Daily Dramatic Chronicle, commenced criminal

in the Assembly, and one that, come what solvency. He made \$12,000 in Victoria io

mporary shad on Saturday over the action of his creditors there.

SHIPPING.

Telegraphed—British ship Marquir of Argule and British back King Oscar, both from Australia.

Sailed, January 8—Ship Dublin, Puget Sound; brig Tanner, Victoria. SAN PRANCISCO MARKETS.

The Mining Share market is quiet with little less tone in most cases. There are no very marked variations, however.
In the absence of later despatches, Legar Tenders are nominally 101 bid are 703.

Western 30c to 36c as in quality:
Coal Oil is firmer; sales 1500 gallons at
\$1 25; now held at \$1 30 by the leading Flour-\$6 25 to \$6 50 for standard brands

of Superfine; \$6 50 to \$6 75 for de. extra; \$6 75 to \$7 per bbl for Baker's Extra in Wheat-Sales 1000 sacks good milling in two lots at \$2 02½ per cwt.

Batley—Included in the sales are 650 sks

prime feed at \$1 071; 200 do. browing at \$1 10, and 1000 do., private. Oats-Small sales within the range of \$1 55 and 1 65 per cwt.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA. CHILE AND PORTLAND.

RAID UPON GAMBLERS.

THE ACTIVE & SIERRA NEVADA.

COLUMBIA RIVER FROZEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12 .- Pacific Mail Steamship Colorado arrived at 1 p.m. today. List of passengers:—E. F. Haffirch-loger, Rev. Mr. Messenger, Thomas Fallon, Harrison Young, W. Charter, Mis. Miller, Anson Cox, S. M. Hammond, N. Wickliffe and wife, Miss Hunt, James Bissett, Miss B. R. Van Eaton, J. Spinoic, wife and infant, Mrs. Strade, J. C. Fall, Walton Campbell, Mrs. S. Edor, A. F. Tibbers, A. B. Lowe, D. W. Cheeseman, D. Bailey, Baggage master, Mrs. C. T. Shillaber, Miss Templeton, Louis Phillips, G. M. Cole, J. A. Delano and wife, J. A. Coleman, Miss Caulkins, Mrs. Hum-phreys, H. Kaastau, Mrs. M. E. Perry, Mrs. Scott and two children, J. D. Hunt, Misses Governor. All the House has to do is to cut | Captain Pardo de Bella, John Schuber, Miss | Pauline Voyl. F. H. Whig, U.S. N. Mr.

> Panama papers of the 30th ult. contain later advices from South America. No movements of importance had tran-

Michael L. Wolf recovered a verdict in the Fifteenth District Court of \$500 against Stephen Otis.

The finding of the Court Martial in the case of Captain Frederick Mears was dis-

approved by General Halleck.

J. M. White, a gambler, known among the sporting fraternity as "Colonel White." was convicted in the County Court, yesters day, of dealing faro. The conviction was had on the testimony of Thomas H. Lohi. During the examination of witnesses in this case Chas. Burroughs, proprietor of the rooms where White had been dealing, was present in the room and was suddenly called to the stand and compelled to give testimony which convicted the defendant. Since the above the gamblers under indictment have all pleaded to one indictment each, and will be sentenced on the 20th inst. There were fourteen in all who pleaded guilty, being one-half the number of indictments in the County Calendar. The balance of the indictments were dismissed. In addition to the successful game practiced by the District Attorney General yesterday, he also summoned a number of patrons of the gambling hells, which no doubt had a great deal to do with bringing the gamblers to

The steam propeller Ajax will leave tomorrow morning for Honolulu, being the pioneer in a monthly line of steamers here, to ply regularly between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands. The Ajax takes out on her first trip 75 passengers and about 200 tons of freight.

PORTLAND, Jan. 12 .- Steamer Active. from Victoria, arrived last night after a favorable passage. She leaves for Victoria on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock. Steamer Sierra Nevada is still aground with no prospect of getting off until the river rises. The Columbia river is full of ice, and the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's boats are unable to make their usual trips to the Dalles.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS. Brandy-There is more inquiry for French, and the market favors the seller. Candles-I,000 boxes Grant's and Knapp's

sold at 27c \$ th. Coal Oil-Further sales of 15,000 gallons. assorted brands, at \$1 30. We understand the price will be advanced to \$1 40 on

Flour-Superfine, half sacks \$6 25 39 bbl. gr sacks, \$6 50; Extra, hf sacks, \$6 50: qr sacks, \$6 75; Extra Bakers', hf sacks, \$6 75; qr sacks, \$7. Outside country brands sell at 25c # bbl off. Wheat-Prices are firm. Sales of 8.000 sacks choice milling at \$2 10 \$9 100 fb; 700

do good, \$2 05; and 50 do private. Barley—Sales of 1,000 sacks feed at \$1 05, and 900 do brewing at \$1 07½ \$100 fb. Oats-There is more movement, and the

market is better, with sales of 1,400 sacks at \$1 65, and 2,500 do; part, if not all, at \$1 70 \$9 100 tb. Mining stocks are a shade firmer to-day.

MANCHESTER MARKETS CLOSSIBLE CONTROL OF THE KING OF BELGIUM.

Back State Same Same Servers arrived to-day from Same Barbars; reports Edwin Gore, second mate, and John Sarrens, were washed overboard and drowned.

In the absence of later gold dispatches, there is not much doing in legal tenders. At the board 70 % was bid and 71 asked.

New York, Jan. 4—The Herman from Southampton, December 20th, brings three Kootenay and Big Bend days later news from Europe. The decline of gold from Paris to Alexandria continues. There is still an absence of arrivals. Demand is full scale, but in the Exchange the supply is rather abund. England; the former has 68,084 ounces, the latter 13,455 ounces. The Cornelia is on the

The Imperial Ottoman Bank has issued a prospectus for a Turkish 6 per cent loan for are continually reported, while the richness of £6 000,000, and it has been recently anthe older ones, such as French, Cairnes and United States five twenties have improved

way from Sydney with 61,188 quinces.

The cattle disease is spreading; the num-

before the Belgium parliament.

It is reported the Lord Licutenant refused to appoint a commission to inquire into the

escape of Stevens.

The London Morning Star says the first Fenian prisoner had on trial at Cork was its mouth, which prospects were capt. McCaffarty who served in the Confeditive miles above French Creek, prospects very erate army, and who was a subject of the rich. The mountain from which all these the steamer from America, and his counsel Bald Mountain. objected that he was an alien, who in his own country could not commit the offence for which he was charged, and who had not set

dict of "not guilty."

The Daty News says a committee has been formed under the title of the "Jamaica Committee" to forward official inquiry about but not many, most of the people being afraid but not many, most of the people being afraid recent events in Jamaica, and bring a

and present condition of Jamaica. Sir H. Storks, recently appointed Governor lot of fellows. If the season keeps open of Jamaica, sailed for that place on the 18th. next steamer.

There is an extraordinary rise in the prices of copper in France in consequence of the Chilian blockade.

Sander's News Letter says it is rumored that Mr. Marquis, Governor of Richmond Bridewell, is dismissed by order of the Lord preparation either to go to the Big Bend or Lieutenant.

The Times Paris correspondent says Gen. Schofield returned to Paris after a visit of nine days to London and purposes spending the winter in Paris.

The London Times says Secretary Mc-Culloch's report is a very able document, it being formed on sound financial principles, and says " we recognize in him a real financier." The point in which McCulloch's schemes must strike England most forcibly is the confidence with which he invites the investigation of the Executive. Whatever may be the issue of the financial discussion in the United States during the coming session of Congress it may be seen by us with advantage, as those who are in much the po-

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

torn through contact with the ice.

country of any importance.

[From the Columbian.]

San Francisco, Jan. 10-Steamer Golden City took \$983,926 in treasure and a large number of passengers.

On the 30th of October the safe of J. B Rittenhouse, United States Fleet Paymaster at Panama, was broken into and robbed of \$15,000 in gold. The robbery was traced to two men. Ned McLaughlin and one Bradlin came to this city with his share and was arrested a few days ago. After his capture in order to prevent his escape either by habeas corpus, or any other way, he was placed on board the Saranac where he has been since, until to-day, when he took his departure on the steamer Golden City for Panama in charge of Lieut. Stillman. The officers are on the track of McLaughlin's share of the money and are confident of success in regaining a large portion of it.

BLACKFOOT RECIPROCITY.

The Big Bend diggings are the all absorbing theme. Everybody talks about them, thinks about them, dreams about them, and every available human being is going to them McCulloch's, is being more and more established. In short, it is the general opinion amongst the miners that these mines are exber of deaths are estimated at 40,000; upwards of 5000 are reported a week.

On account of the cattle plague the mayor of Manchester closed the markets of that town for eight weeks.

The Times' Dublin correspondent asserts that the treaty of peace between England and Austria has been fully drawn up and will be signed immediately.

The signed immediately.

This is the lavorite creek; it prospects coloring the lawor gold is In Belgium the funeral obsequies of the late King of Belgium took place on the 13th.

Leopold II took the oath to the constitution before the Belgium perliament. tance of about three miles, it has not been worked.

A new creek has been discovered, emptying into Gold Creek five or six miles above its mouth, which prospects from \$1 to \$1 50 streams take their rise seems to be a second

Every man who comes down though he may not have the "color" in his pocket, exfoot in our land when he was arrested. The indee held that this allegation was fatal to judge held that this allegation was fatal to the indictment, and the jury returned a ver-

Jamaican commissioners were to sail by the all events there is going to be "a dil of a rush" in March. An Express messenger has been dispatched into the Boise country from Colville to advise friends to come over. The richness of the mines is known at Walla Walla, Portland, &c., and all is bustle and to make money out of those who do go .-Kootenav is flat-almost abandoned for the more attractive diggings of Big Bend. There are only about fifty white men left. The Chinamen are beginning to go in, and work the mines on shares. Two of the Hudson Bay Company's clerks have taken the "gold fever," and are getting a boat built to take up a cargo of provisions. In fact every one has the fever, and those only who cannot get away will remain here.

Tompkins and Jones have returned from the Blackfoot mines not over favorably impressed with American laws and the mode of enforcing them in vogue over in that country, which might with much propriety be called the "Blackleg" country. It appears sition may learn from the experience of that Tompkins and Jones, two British Columbia packers, got a cargo of 16,000 albs. to carry from Wild Horse Creek to the Blackfoot mines, for which they were to receive 19 cents a pound. When near Flat Head Lake the United States Customs offi-The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday cers pounced upon them, seizing and confise afternoon from New Westminster with a cating their goods and animals, ann it was small express and thirty passengers, among only by a bribe of \$1700 and four horses that they were enabled to extricate themselves whom were the Messrs. Cornwall, Rev. E. and the residue of their train from the keen Robson, Mr. Frontin and others. The Enter- grip of American officialdom. This was done, prise was delayed by having had to convey be it remembered, before the packers had Mr. McKay and his working party up the reached a Customs station, and consequently before they had an opportunity of paying the river as far as Somass, where they were left duties; so there had been no attempt, as to push their way over the ice. The Enter- there was no intention, to evade the payment prise's bow and sides were considerably of the legal exactions of the country into which they had entered. But this disgraceful piece of business does not differ materially There was no later intelligence from up from the general practice. All goods passing over the line from the British side are subjected to enormous duties, averaging certainly not less than 621/2 per cent upon their value. Indeed it is evident that our neighbors are determined that the trade across the boundary line shall only work one way, and while there has been no end of howling about the charges levied by us upon the American trade coming in here, they are making our goods pay about five times as much, and not ley. Bradley was captured in Panama and only so, but upon the slightest pretext at all. ley. Bradley was captured in Panama and about \$6000 recovered from him. McLaugh Yankee reciprocity! at least as we have it up this way, and if the British Columbia Government does not checkmate our neighbors in some way, we "poor Britishers" must play second fiddle to Uncle Sam, and the interests to the north of the 49th parallel

BURRARD INLET-The Egeria is now nearly loaded. She takes 225 spars for Capt. Stamp Judge Haight of the United States Circuit and 175 thousand feet of lumber from Moody Court yesterday ordered that Henry B. Hyde, & Co's. mills. She will sail for Glasgow Mining stocks are a shade firmer to-day.

Sailed—Jan. 12,—Bark Marinakea, Puget

Sound; bark W. H. Gawley, Puget Sound.

Master in Equity, in the case of George
Jordan vs. The South Fork Canal Co. do cargo and will load with lumber at Moody
forthwith execute and deliver a deed of the & Co.'s mills for Mexico.—Columbian.

of latitude will be sacrificed in every way to

those to the southward of it.



"CYCLONE"

MODINON IN

led COD LIVER OIL; the best RATE OF MAGNESIA :

rated SEIDLITZ POWDERS

ng and Anglo-French PREDING TNE, IPECAC, GINGER MEDICATED LOZENGES POWDERS, POMADES, BUSHES, and PERFUMES

GLEY & CO. IISTS & DRUGGISTS,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA

THE WEEKLY COLONISE.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS.

Liberal members undertake to do it?

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

- San Francisco
Clement's Lane, London
30 Cornhill, London

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that the Ministry concocted their schemes ernment of Bridewell.

RRY CHIMES.

UVENILE MUSIC BOOK

erson, Author of "Golden Wreath," ah," &c. Containing Elementary In-tractive Exercises, and Several Hunongs, Superior to all Similar Works tial points, and destined to be the and Saleable Book for Schools, Sem-Young Folks at Home ever pubngs are not old and time-worn, but eral choice pieces, will be sent to cation. Price of " Merry Chimes VER DITSON & CO., publishers, 277 reet, Boston. For sale by HIBBEN and WAITT & CO., Booksellers,

IIT TREES! Country Produce

BEGG & CO., OUT THE 15th INSTANT, for the fall trade, at their new pre-e corner of Fort and Government ing the Globe Hotel, when they will

16,000 Frown Fruit Trees!

e at market rates.

EL SCOTT & CO CTIONEERS.

-AND-

ssion Merchants.

AUCTION ROOMS, reet, next Wharf, CTORIA, V. I.

ivanced on Merchandise, to any med for sale. Hoa. a. Finlayson, of H. B. Co.

Hammond & Co.

HOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHERS

LE DEALERS.

otels & Shipping Supplied ods of MEAT at short notice

st, Government street et (Brick Building) cor. For de21

D. MATHESON, ccountant.

eral Agent.

in Copland's Brick Building, Bastion

ES SHERIDAN. te Tuner & Repairer.

FOR TUNING AND RE-eccived at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s sic Store, Government street, op-of British Columbia. de29

ERTAKING.

DERSIGNED HAVING A stock on hand, is now prepared to the therewith, on the shortest notice t reasonable terms. Trade Supplied.

nment and Broughton streets,

Lost, AY MORNING, SOMEWHERE orth end of Government street, a RSE, containing a \$20 gold coin, ver coin, also a geld ring and seal, is poor woman with five children, inding the purse and returning it to to this office will be rewarded and ked by the owner.

that Caldwell acted percip in

VER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1866, NO. 10.

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TELEGRAPHIC

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Butter-New York State 3/1/2 to 40c and Western 30c to 30c as in quality: Coal Oil is firmer; sales 1500 gallons at \$1 25; now held at \$1 30 by the leading tailment of salary but has been properly con-New Westminster common and times. There is certainly nothing in the Quesnelle, B. C Liberal members' programme that can make

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CHILE AND PORTLAND.

THE ACTIVE & SIERRA NEVADA COLUMBIA RIVER FROZEN.

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the official salaries; but then how dare the to accommodate the public and a capacity Fifteenth District Court of \$500 against for their position, that is his responsibility, Stephen Otis. All this was bad; but the offence was The time, however, is not far distant when aggravated by deciding upon the scheme the House on the part of the people will

The finding of the Court Martial in the case of Captain Frederick Mears was disapproved by General Halleck.

outside the House. To think that the pub- see that those men only shall hold office who J. M. White, a gambler, known among the sporting fraternity as "Colonel White," was convicted in the County Court, yesterday, of dealing faro. The conviction was had on the testimony of Thomas H. Lohi. During the examination of witnesses in this case Chas. Burroughs, proprietor of the rooms where White had been dealing, was heard of so monstrous an outrage on a re- Special Dispatch to the "Colonist." present in the room and was suddenly called to the stand and compelled to give terial supporters or the opposition meeting NEW YORK, Jan. 5—The London Shipping outside the Legislative halls to decide on Gazette of December 18th says that Stephens, testimony which convicted the defendant. Since the above the gamblers under indicttheir political course of action? The thing is preposterous! The way the business of the House of Commons is carried on is ment have all pleaded to one indictment each, and will be sentenced on the 20th inst. There were fourteen in all who pleaded guilty, being one-half the number of indictpatterned after Donnybrook, where every man had his own say, and dared his neighbor was well known to have taken part with the ments in the County Calendar. The balance of the indictments were dismissed. In addiman had his own say, and dared his heighbor to contradict him. There is no such thing as preconcerted action. The same thing may be said of the Canadian and every other representations. The same thing may be said of the Canadian and every other representations. tion to the successful game practiced by the District Attorney General yesterday, he also summoned a number of patrons of the gambling hells, which no doubt had a great deal to do with bringing the gamblers to spectable colonial Legislature. The whole extent supported by facts. The Lord Lieu-

The steam propeller Ajax will leave to-morrow morning for Honolulu, being the pioneer in a monthly line of steamers here. to ply regularly between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands. The Ajax takes out on her first trip 75 passengers and about 200 tons of freight.

PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—Steamer Active, from Victoria, arrived last night after a favorable passage. She leaves for Victoria on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock. Steamer Sierra Nevada is still aground with no prosmet—can any one not see that the termination of the session would be indefinitely prolonged? The way really to carry on the public business with despatch is to ignore

cover \$20,000 damages for breach of contract from O. M. Clay, the proprietor of the Stockton Independent. Plaintiffs allege that they had succeeded in breaking up the monopoly of Overland Telegraph news enjoyed by the Bulletin, Alta and Union, and that their own circulation and advention and adventions. pect of getting off until the river rises. The Columbia river is full of ice, and the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's boats are unable to make their usual trips to the Dalles.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS. Brandy-There is more inquiry for French, and the market favors the seller. Candles-I,000 boxes Grant's and Knapp's

longed? The way really to carry on the public business with despatch is to ignore preparation—to go into the House of Assembly an unorganised body, a respectable mob, with neither head nor tail, object nor aim. It was by such good management that Vancouver Island got through her ten months' sessions in previous years, and why should we not take the Chronicle's advice and come back to it? Well, we shall say why. We want to see the business of the colony carried through the Legislature in a couple of months. We want men to go into the House with fa purpose before them, with a clear comprehension of the work that is to be done and the method to accomplish it. We want a band of organized representatives bound together to carry out the public will—to inaugurate reforms and to save the pockets of the inhabitants. We are glad to say that for the first time in the history of the colony there is an independent majority in the Assembly, and one that, come what is solvency. He made \$12,000 in Victoria in solvency. He made \$12,000 in Victoria in solvency. sold at 27c ₩ fb.

Coal Oil—Further sales of 15,000 gallons, assorted brands, at \$1 30. We understand the price will be advanced to \$1 40 on Monday next.

Monday next.

Flour—Superfine, half sacks \$6 25 \$\text{ bbl.}\$
qr sacks, \$6 50; Extra, hf sacks, \$6 50;
qr sacks, \$6 75; Extra Bakers', hf sacks,
\$6 75; qr sacks, \$7. Outside country brands
sell at 25c \$\text{ bbl off.}\$

Wheat—Prices are firm. Sales of 8,000 sacks choice milling at \$2 10 \$ 100 fb; 700 do good, \$2 05; and 50 do private.

Barley—Sales of 1,000 sacks feed at \$1 05, and 900 do brewing at \$1 07½ \$100 fb. Oats—There is more movement, and the market is better, with sales of 1,400 sacks at \$1 65, and 2,500 do; part, if not all, at \$1 70 \$100 lb.

Mining stocks are a shade firmer to-day. Sailed—Jan. 12,—Bark Marinakea, Puget Sound; bark W. H. Gawley, Puget Sound.

SPREAD OF THE CATTLE PLAGUE CA REBELLION - FENIAN MAT.

TERS-TREATY BETWEEN ENG.

LAND AND AUSTRIA-PUNERAL

OF THE KING OF BELGIUM.

The board 70% was bid and 71 asked.

New York, Jan. 4—The Harman from Southampton, December 20th, brings three Kootenay and Big Bend, days later news from Europe. The decline of gold from Paris to Alexandria continues. There is still an absence of arrivals. Demand is full scale, but in the stock Exchange the supply is rather abundance.

the steamer from America, and his counsel Bald Mountain. objected that he was an alien, who in his own country could not commit the offence for which he was charged, and who had not set foot in our land when he was arrested. The these mines, and such expressions as "I've indee held that this allegation was fatal to

foot in our land when he was arrested. I he judge held that this allegation was fatal to the indictment, and the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

The Daig News says a committee has been formed inder the title of the "Jamaica Committee" to forward official inquiry about to be instituted by the Government into the recent events in Jamaica, and bring a Two big boats passed up this week filled.

sir H. Storks, recently appointed Governor of Jamaica, sailed for that place on the 18th. Jamaican commissioners were to sail by the next steamer.

money and big expectations—a fine dashing lot of fellows. If the season keeps open people will continue to go up all winter—at all events there is going to be "a d—l of a

the Chilian blockade.

The London Times says Secretary Mc-Culloch's report is a very able document, it being formed on sound financial principles, and says "we recognize in him a real financier." The point in which McCulloch's schemes must strike England most forcibly is the confidence with which he invites the investigation of the Executive. Whatever may be the issue of the financial discussion in the United States during the coming age. in the United States during the coming session of Congress it may be seen by us with advantage, as those who are in much the position may learn from the experience of lumbia packers, got a cargo of 16,000 abs.

prise's bow and sides were considerably of the legal exactions of the country torn through contact with the ice.

country of any importance.

[From the Columbian.] City took \$983,926 in treasure and a large

officers are on the track of McLaughlin's share of the money and are confident of sucloaded. She takes 225 spars for Capt. Stamp

BLACKFOOT RECIPROCITY.

ported to have sailed from Melbourne for England; the former has 68,084 ounces, the latter 13,455 ounces. The Cornelia is on the way from Sydney with 61,188 ounces.

The Imperial Ottoman Bank has issued a prospectus for a Turkish 6 years and the earliest possible manner in the earliest possible manner. The Imperial Ottoman Bank has issued a prospectus for a Turkish 6 per cent loan for £6 000,000, and it has been recently announced as negotiated in Paris at 66.

United States five twenties have improved to 11½.

The cattle disease is spreading; the number of deaths are estimated at 40,000; upwards of 5000 are reported a week.

On account of the cattle plague the mayor of Manchester closed the markets of that town for eight weeks.

The Times' Dublin correspondent asserts that the treaty of peace between England and Austria has been fully drawn up and will be signed immediately.

In Belgium the funeral obsequies of the late King of Belgium took place on the 13th. Leopold II took the oath to the constitution before the Belgium parliament.

It is reported the Lord Licutenant refused to appoint a commission to inquire into the escape of Stevens.

The London Meraing Stern the 6 may and in the Gold Creek five or six miles above into Cheld Creek five or six miles above int

cscape of Stevens.

The London Morning Star says the first Fenian prisoner had on trial at Cork was. Capt. McCaffarty who served in the Confederate army, and who was a subject of the United States; he was arrested while aboard the steams from America, and his counsel to the confederate army and who was a subject of the United States; he was arrested while aboard the steams take their rise seems to be a second the steams take their rise seems to be a second A new creek has been discovered empty.

There is an extraordinary rise in the prices of copper in France in consequence of Colville to advise friends to come over. The Sander's News Letter says it is rumored Walla, Portland, &c., and all is bustle and that Mr. Marquis, Governor of Richmond Bridewell, is dismissed by order of the Lord to make money out of those who do go.— The Times' Paris correspondent says Gen. Schofield returned to Paris after a visit of nine days to London and purposes spend-

to carry from Wild Horse Creek to the BRITISH COLUMBIA. Blackfoot mines, for which they were read ceive 19 cents a pound. When near Flat Head Lake the United States Customs of the central ceive 19 cents a pound. The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday afternoon from New Westminster with a cating their goods and animals, ann it was small express and thirty passengers, among whom were the Messrs. Cornwall, Rev. E. Robson, Mr. Frontin and others. The Enter- grip of American officialdom. This was done prise was delayed by having had to convey be it remembered, before the packers had reached a Customs station, and consequently before they had an opportunity of paying the duties; so there had been no attempt, as to push their way over the ice. The Enter- there was no intention, to evade the payment which they had entered. But this disgraceful There was no later intelligence from up piece of business does not differ materially from the general practice. All goods passing over the line from the British side are subjected to enormous duties, averaging cer-SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10—Steamer Golden city took \$983,926 in treasure and a large bors are determined that the trade across the number of passengers.

On the 30th of October the safe of J. B.

Dors are determined that the trade across the boundary line shall only work one way, and Rittenhouse, United States Fleet Paymaster at Panama, was broken into and robbed of \$15,000 in gold. The robbery was traced to two men, Ned McLaughlin and one Bradley. Bradley was centured in Part only so, but trace clients as much, and not only so, but trace clients. to two men, Ned McLaughlin and one Bradley. Bradley was captured in Panama and about \$6000 recovered from him. McLaughlin came to this city with his share and was arrested a few days ago. After his capture in order to prevent his escape either by habeas corpus, or any other way, he was placed on board the Saranac when he took his departure on the steamer Golden City for Panama in charge of Lieut. Stillman. The officers are on the track of McLaughlin's

cess in regaining a large portion of it. loaded. She takes 225 spars for Capt. Stamp
Judge Haight of the United States Circuit and 175 thousand feet of lumber from Moody Court yesterday ordered that Henry B. Hyde, Master in Equity, in the case of George Jordan vs. The South Fork Canal Co. do forthwith execute and deliver a deed of the forthwith execute and deliver a deed of the cargo and will load with lumber at Moody forthwith execute and deliver a deed of the cargo and will load with lumber at Moody for the cargo and will load with lumber at



The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, January 16, 1866

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

House met at 1:15, p. m. Present, the can, M'Clure, Cunningham.

On motion of Mr. DeCosmos, a bill extending the time of the present Act for one year of the proceedings will be found below.

Present river was blocked up with ice or

MUNICIPAL PRIVILEGES. Mr. M.Clure gave notice of a bill to incorporate the electoral districts.

RECIPROCITY. The resolution of the committee of the

whole passed the second reading.

gentleman's acquaintance with financial tody. On Monday the cases came on the matters, but demurred to his premises and Attorney General appearing on behalf of moved that the resolution be referred to the committee of ways and means, (hear, hear).

the statements of the honorable member for "received the prisoners from Hr. Brew, the Lake in regard to the paper accommodation Chief Inspector of Police, without any warnot tending to lighten the burthen of tax- rant of commitment, and that he had further ation, and supported the amendment of received from the Attorney General what the senior member for the city, which was appeared to be a written conviction signed put and carried.

Dr. Trimble, Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Dennes here entered the house.

LAW OF PARTNERSHIP

The house went into committee of the whole on the Partnership Amendment Bill, own recognizances in £100 each that a write Dr. Trimble in the chair. The several clauses were passed with verbal amendments.

DESCENT OF UNDEVISED REAL PROPERTY. Clause 1 of the Bill regulating the descent of real property in intestate estates, passed with the alteration of the date of operation

Dr. Helmeken thought it would be sufficient to confine to the descent to the children. Mr. DeCosmos said that the Bill enabled those claiming under them, to share per lawful claimant, then the mother, and finally the collateral relatives, subject to rules and

This clause, which is the essence of the Bill, passed, and the following 29 clauses were agreed to, with trifing verbal altera-

stipulations provided in the succeeding sec-

On section XVIII. being read, prohibiting children who are illegitimate from inheriting under any of the provisions of the Act,

Mr. De Cosmos said the prohibition dated back in England from the days of King John. The chairman said that by the law of Scotland, if the parents of an illegitimate son married, the child was entitled to in-

Dr. Helmcken-If there are no legitimate children an illegitimate one should be allowed to inherit. It isn't the child's fault. The clause was passed as read.

FRANCHISE ACT, 1866.

This Bill came up in the order of the day for the reconsideration of certain clauses. Dr. Helmcken objected on the ground of so few members being present.

A motion to report progress was put and lost, and Dr. Helmcken left his seat, beckoning to Mr. Dennes to do the same and leave no quorm. After some jostling and pulling from one side to the other, Mr. Dennes retired behind the bar.

Mr. DeCosmos condemned the neglect of the business of the House, and moved that the committee report, which was agreed to.

LAW OF DIVORCE. Mr. Dennes gave notice that he would, on Wednesday next, ask leave to introduce a

Bill providing for a law of divorce in this House then adjourned until Wednesday,

CRUEL PLAGIARISM .- Our New Westmin-

ster contemporary thinks it gets so little credit for anything that appears in its columns

have transferred a column and a half of our special telegrams into their issues of Monday, nished the following items: without in any way indicating the source from which they obtained their news. When mercury being frozen solid. The snow was

for on the occasion alluded to we not only informant doubts whether he would be able arm and a willing mind there need be no had the San Francisco and Oregon papers to continue. Mr. Rawley and his partners blanks in the Big Bend ottery. before us, with all the Columbian's news in Mr. Triplett gave out between Quesnelmonth them, but several days' later besides, so that and Elmore's, his feet being badly frozentneither his telegrams nor our own special His partners brought him as far as Felker's trial trip, nor was it expected she would atdespatches were of any service to us.

This name has for some time back been be of Chinamen are laid up at the way-side Little Dalles that in fact the whole thing is fore the public, in connection with an Indian states that he has not experienced such inoutrage at Fort Simpson. The name, as well tense cold during the eight years he has been fizzle," although it may answer very well for the people interested in the so-called Port-land route to the Big Bend to "blow" about missionary. Such, however, is not the case. How Mr. Doolan came by his titles we know Jack of Clubs, three miles from the former, not, but we are in a position to state that he Michael Burns, whose name it bears. Burns is not a Romish missionary, but a person and his associates met with good prospects in the conjunction with Mr. Duncan, of Metlakatla, and is establishing a trading station on the Naas River.—Columbian.

Michael Burns, whose name it bears. Burns to Yale. Travelling from Asheroft to Yale and his associates met with good prospects in the canyons, out of which they took considerable gold. The surface of the bars and bears and the canyons, out of which they took considerable gold. The surface of the bars and the river is clear of ice, as it is below that point.

The steamer Enterprise arrived Wednesday sengers were the Hon. Judge Begbie, Capt. in and commenced sinking shafts through to tends to elevate and to benefit humanity. They add, that any religious denomination sengers were the Hon. Judge Begbie, Capt Speaker, Messis, DeCosmos, Powell, Dun-phens, Sebastopol, and others of Mr. Dun-tempts they finally succeeded in striking a can's victims who were released by Judge good prospect at 30 feet, with soft slate bed social mission, and to assert its supernatural Begbie on entering into their own recognizances in the sum of £100 each. A report everage \$30 to \$40 per day to the hand up to of humanity.

Big Bend which we republish elsewhere.

[From the Columbian.]

THE INDIAN LIQUOR CASES-On Saturday The resolution authorizing the issue of last Mr. Walkem and Mr. Robertson, counsel Treasury Notes came up for second reading. retained for Stephens, Armitrans, Costello Mr. Duncan considered the matter too and Simpson, convicted by Mr. Duncan, J. important for discussion in so small a house, P., of Metlakahtla, of selling liquor to Inand objected to the bill as incomplete-the dians contrary to the statute, applied to Mr. scheme as impracticable. After a lengthy Justice Begbie for a writ of habeas corpus speech, in which the project was designated with a view to enquiring into the causes of an accommodation scheme which would not their detention in gaol at New Westminster. have the tendency to reduce taxation, he moved that the bill be read that day six able on Monday last, which day was assigned for hearing the arguments and the motions Mr. DeCosmos fully believed in the hon. for the discharge of the prisoners from cus-Attorney General appearing on behalf of the Crown and opposing the liberation of the prisoners. When called upon, the gaoler, Mr. M'Clure made a few remarks opposing Mr. Pritchard, made a return that he had by Mr. Duncan." The court, without going into the merits of the question, which was an important one, decided that the gaoler could not in strictness retain the prisoners in custody, and that they should accordingly be liberated, but only upon their giving their of certiorari should be taken out in order to test the validity of the conviction itself. This was accordingly done, and counsel for the prisoners announced their intention of at once taking steps to quash the conviction.

must be notified before the motion is heard. THE BLOCKADE-We expressed a hope on Saturday that Capt. Dodge would succeed in raising the ice blockade above Harrisonthe lineal descendants of the deceased, and mouth. In this, however we have been disappointed. The Hope returned on Sunday, stirpes, failing issue the father was the next after an ineffectual attempt to get through She, however, connected with the Henrietta from Douglas and brought down a number of passengers. The Onward, Capt. Irving, started up on Saturday with a view to making Yale, if possible, but met with no better success, although Capt. Irving succeeded in breaking through about two-thirds of the ice jam. The further in, however, the stronger he found the ice to be, and he was reluct-

Delay will necessarily occur, as Mr. Duncan

antly compelled to abandon it, returning to this city on Monday. Capt. Irving thinks that should the weather continue open, the boat could be got through in a day with a good strong crew; but should we have anything of the kind.

The following Ordinances passed last session have received the Royal assent : To amend the Law of Evidence.

To amend the Dues leviable at the Port of For the formation and regulation of Muni-

cipalities in British Columbia. For the regulation of the Harbors of British Columbia To prohibit the sale or gift of intoxicating

Liquors to Indians. Respecting the Salary of the Office of Go-COMMENDABLE PROMPTITUDE - We learn

that on Saturday Mr. Bullock, local agent of the Royal Insurance Co., paid over to Hen. The chairman said unless the House re- C. Brew, \$975, being the assessed damage to ported progress, all that had been done would Millard's stone building, resulting from the fire a few weeks ago.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Saturday, Jan. 6th, 1866: Dues, import, \$3,285 22; do, export, \$226 60; Harbor dues, \$100 31; Headmoney, \$80 50; Tonnage dues, \$138 22. Total, \$3,830 86. Number of passengers entering at this port during the same period, 83.

LATER FROM CARIBOO.

GOOD NEWS FROM BURNS CREEK.

Messrs. Rawley, Cooper and Triplett, of the Rawley or Discovery claim on Burns' creek, left Cariboo on the 14th ult., two of that we are not surprised at the following them, Messrs. Rawley and Cooper, arriving in this city on Sunday by the steamer Hope. HALO SHAME ?-We observe that our con- Mr. Joseph Rawley, an old miner, who has temporaries of the Colonist and Chronicle been in this colony since '58, and who has

> The weather was excessively cold, the states that he has not experienced such in- and that it will undoubtedly prove a

This creek, situated between Lightning and banks was also worked more or less, but no that point.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. attempt was made to penetrate beyond the stratum of blue clay. After exhausting the canyon and surface diggings the creek was from New Westminster with 50 passengers amongst the gold producing creeks of Cariand a small river express. Among the passengers boo; in fact had been almost forgotten. In abandoned and had ceased to be numbered August last Mr. Rawley and partners went above all sects and creeds, inasmuch as it

opened up their claim, which continued to tianity, places itself thereby outside the pale the close of the season, with every prospect Fraser river was blocked up with ice up of holding out for several seasons yet. The above and it was still freezing. The weather up country had been very cold.

The weather from the claim: it weighs nearly seven ozs., Some highly interesting news had been and is intermixed with quartz. Immedireceived by the Columbian from Cariboo and ately above the Discovery claim are two French companies, both taking out good pay, while farther down the creek several ompanies were at work putting down shafts, but they had considerable water to contend with, and had not got through the bed rock at the time our informant left. The price of provisions on this creek is a shade higher than on Williams, but in every other respect the expense of living and facilities for mining

do not materially differ.

WILLIAMS CREEK. The intense cold had almost entirely suspended mining operations. The combination mongst interested claim owners for carrying forward the Bed-rock Drain, to which we allluded a few weeks ago, had been consummated, and that important work was being pushed forward with becoming vigor. Market prices had undergone little change since the winter set in ; but the merchants had entered into an agreement to sell no more upon credit. It is the general opinion, even amongst miners themselves, that this arrangement will prove alike beneficial to all concerned. The number of persons wintering in Cariboo is estimated at 500. The general health is excellent on Williams

LILLOOET ROUTE.

At Lillooet there are more people winter ing than usual, owing to the Bridge River discovery, as many are only awaiting the first approach of spring to hasten over to these attractive diggings. As a natural consequence trade is good and confidence beams in every eye. From Lillooet to New Westminster travelling is excellent. The lakes are free from ice, the steamers are making regular trips, and connecting with express sleighs running over the portages and with Dodge's steamers to New Westminster .--Everywhere on the Douglas-Lillooet route the utmost confidence in the new diggings and in the revival of trade consequent thereon is expressed, and evinced by the active preparations which are being made for the approaching spring, and there is every reason to believe that the Bridge River mines will cut no unimportant figures in the mining record

Later from Big Bend.

ENCOURAGING NEWS.

[From the British Columbian.] Mr. Joseph Richards from the Big Bend mines. arrived in this city on Sunday, having left the head of Shuswap Lake on the 23d good strong crew; but should we have ult. The weather was very cold, and seve-frosty nights, it would be futile to attempt ral persons had been frost bitten. At the Lake the snow was two feet deep; but on the summit, in crossing over to the Columbia it was five feet deep. Several parties had gone over with loads of provisions, and the road is being kept open. The distance between Shuswap Lake and the Columbia River, by the Government road, has been chained, and turns out to be only THIRTY-FOUR MILES! There are a good many buildings in course of erection at the head of the Lake, and all is bustle and preparation for Subscribed Capital, the spring trade. There was no ice on the Big or Little Shuswap Lakes, or on Kamloops Lake, but the river from the Little Shuswap to Kamloops was frozen over sufficiently thick for traffic upon it.

THE DIGGINGS.

A party of Frenchmen had come in to Fort Kamloops to winter who had ascended Gold River 20 or 30 miles higher up than any other prospectors. They report several streams emptying into Gold River prospecting equally well with those already known and have secured claims, to which they will return in the early spring. A party from Camp Creek had also come to Kamloops to winter. Camp Creek empties into Gold River about four miles below Clemens' or McCullock's Creek. They found very rich prospects and located claims to which they will return in the spring. On French Creek, as on most of the other creeks, active mining operations had been suspended on account of cold weather, and the great difficulty of obtaining provisions and implements.
The Half Breed Company had averaged from 60 to 70 ounces a day up to the close of the season. Mr. Richards informs us that everyone who has visited these diggings with whom he had conversed, expresses the firm conviction, not only that the creeks upon which gold has been already discovered are very rich, but that a range of country about 200 miles in extent abounds in gold, and appropriating our telegrams, for which we four feet deep between Williams and Light-ning. Snow fell steadily from the 14th to will be almost daily discovered. The nature pay so dearly, the least our contemporaries can do is to give us the usual credit.

Our discontented neighbor has, however, as teeming in goods from Quesnelmouth till usual got hold of the wrong end of the stick,

CAPT. WHITE'S BOAT.

Capt. White's steamer had not made her on an ox sled, where they left him comfort tempt it this season. Indeed, it is the genably provided for. Mr. Rawley had his feet eral opinion of boatmen of long experience WHO IS THE "REV. FATHER DOOLAN"? - frost bitten, and he informs us that numbers on the river that she will never reach the it during the winter.

THE WAY DOWN.

Mr. Richards travelled on feet all the way to Yale. Travelling from Asheroft to Yale is excellent and sleighs are running. From

EUROPEAN ITEMS

The Free Masons of Holland have addressed

In Leeds, England, whitewash and brushes were furnished gratuitously during the cholera excitement.

The English Lords of the Admiralty have decided that Admirals shall retire from active service at the age of seventy.

The great opera of Paris employs altogether seven hundred and fifty persons, comprising four first and four secondary tenors, six baritone, seven bassoes, six first and seven secondary lady singers, eighty-three members of the orchestra, and twenty-three ladies and fifty-five gentlemen among the members of the ballet.

The Archbishop of Paris has had an attack f the cholera.

Miss Bateman was to give her farewell performance previous to her departure for America at the Theatre Royal, Liverpool, commencing on the 20th, as Leah. The death of the fattest man in the world.

M. Helm, is recorded. He was employed in Paris as a translator. His age was forty-two, and he weighed 500 pounds

Mr. Sothern is attracting large audiences to the Prince of Wales Theatre, Liverpool. Brother Sam' is being produced in fine

Lord Palmerston was the first who introduced the waltz in England. His dancing at Almack's fifty years ago, with the Princess of Lieven, the feminine Russian diplomatist. and faithful friend of M. Guizot, was much

The Russians are at war with the Tartars. A battle has been fought near Jashakuam. and the Tartars were beaten. The Russians are reported within a few miles of Bokhara

The Constitutionnel and the Pays have received instructions not to publish any notice of Victor IIngo's new book of poems. An ingenious calculator has made out that for every line in his new book of poems M. Victor Hugo receives 7f. 50c. (6s.)

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

DIVISION OF PROFITS

Assurances effected on or before the 20th January, 1866, participate as of four years standing at the division of profits in January, 1869.

To Prospectuses and every information can be obtained on application to the undersigned, who has power to accept risks. J. ROBERTSON STEWART, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I

Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island do6naw

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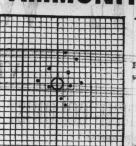
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Sporting or Military Purpos Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin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

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July 1748

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Che Weekly British Color

Tuesday, January 16, 1866. PAPER CURRENCY.

Of all the questions embraced by poli economy, that of currency has probably

ated the greatest divergence of opinion

is not at all surprising, therefore, tha

first attempt on the part of our Legislate inaugurate the issue of paper money b Government of the Colony should be rec with diversified feelings. One class if we had only a Governmental issu paper money, the present depressed cond of the colonial finances would under miraculous change for the better, another class are of opinion that the colony would sink under a speedy coll The proposition brought forward by Mr Cosmos aims at neither the one thing no other; but with some slight modifica can be proved to be at the present t highly necessary measure for the well of the country. It gives the Govern power to issue Treasury Notes to the of \$100,000, with certain restrictions the amount to be circulated at any time. In our present condition, when tion is felt so very onerous, anything tha give the people a respite from the der of the Treasury will be hailed as a No one has other than the most glo anticipations of the future; but the adage " while the grass is growing the is starving" is peculiarly applicable present condition. We demand retr ment, but retrenchment does not simply a reduction in the expenditure Government; but rather the greatest at of work with the smallest possible of If we reduced our expenditure to-morre \$100,000 a year and had nothing to she it but official salaries, it would compare speaking be a very dear administratio on the other hand our expenses were 000, \$100,000 of which were involve public works, we would, although hav greater outlay, possess a cheap and pro Government. Whatever scheme, the the House of Assembly may have in towards reducing the general expen let the members keep these facts v before them; and let them feel that th ony cannot be left to stagnate but me kept moving at all hazards and at any To return, however, to the paper cur There are two schemes adopted by Go

pedient, unless kept within reasonable b An unlimited issue of paper not conve into coin can only have one ending that is general bankruptcy. Some evil effects, of course, would not be fel as they would in England, where fin engagements of long dates would be ously affected by the depreciation currency, and where annuities might duced, to the great injury and hards the annuitants, thirty or forty per cent all the evils of high prices and reckler on the part of the Government would be felt in our young community. An convertible issue therefore should be r confined to an amount that would not e the demand. If this is done no po harm can arise and the inconvertible under such circumstances is in sor spects better than the convertible inasmuch as it does not require reserve of coin to meet the notes. issue, as we have said, should be l to the demand. When it is found th price of gold commences visibly to in no further circulation should be indulg until the precious metals had fallen b their normal price. In a colony like where few communities of any busine pacity exist outside Victoria, and w great demand will always exist every s day for gold, an inconvertible paper co has no doubt its drawbacks, and woul to create periodical fluctuations in the of the precious metals; but we migh place the solid gains which the munity would just now derive from currency against these disadvantages.

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paper currency. The first, it is almost

necessary to say, is a most dangerou

backs as well as the advantages of an vertible currency. In comparison convertible currency the inconvertible presents, so long as it is confined limits we have awarded it, no perc difference from the convertible one. inconvertible currency," says a cele writer on the subject, "regulated price of bullion, would conform exact all its variations to a convertible one the only advantage gained would be exemption from the necessity of k any reserve of the precious metals; is not a very important consideration, cially as a Government, so long as it faith is not suspected needs not al large a reserve as private issues, not so liable to great and sudden demand there never can be any real doubt of vency." The proposition before the of Assembly will come up again for sion in the Committee of Ways and when some kind of compromise may p be made between the convertible and vertible issues. The convertible paper doubt the safest of the two scheme

We have endeavored to show the

of every description for

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



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RY CHIMES.

UVENILE MUSIC BOOK

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MILY WASHING accemplished, to the great delight ine Soap Powder." wife says, "one half of Soap at two-thirds of time, and three-Packets by all Storekeepers, and larper Twelvetrees, Bromley-bynts for Vancouver Island. JANION, GREEN'S RHODES.

REWARD

N THE NIGHT OF THE hitehall Boat. t wide; painted blue outside, with light pink inside; name, the "Ex ard will be paid on delivery of the E. R. THOMAS.

Tuesday, January 16, 1866.

PAPER CURRENCY.

Of all the questions embraced by political economy, that of currency has probably created the greatest divergence of opinion. It is not at all surprising, therefore, that the what every other country has been obliged first attempt on the part of our Legislature to to do when it was too poor for the time being inaugurate the issue of paper money by the to carry out the objects of its Government—Government of the Colony should be received Washington a kind of national banker. ersified feelings. One class think if we had only a Governmental issue of paper money, the present depressed condition of the colonial finances would undergo a miraculous change for the better, while another class are of opinion that the whole ship the Mayor and Councillors Gowen, colony would sink under a speedy collapse. Lewis, Jeffery, sen., Layzell, Hebbard and The proposition brought forward by Mr. De-Cosmos aims at neither the one thing nor the of the country. It gives the Government city ordinances. power to issue Treasury Notes to the extent the amount to be circulated at any given time. In our present condition, when taxation is felt so very onerous, anything that will communication was not received. give the people a respite from the demands anticipations of the future; but the trite Council. adage " while the grass is growing the cow simply a reduction in the expenditure of the particulars. \$100,000 a year and had nothing to show for ning next. it but official salaries, it would comparatively speaking be a very dear administration. If on the other hand our expenses were \$150,-000, \$100,000 of which were involved in Government. Whatever scheme, therefore, out of court. the House of Assembly may have in view

towards reducing the general expenditure

There are two schemes adopted by Governments—the inconvertible and the convertible Judgment for plaintiff. paper currency. The first, it is almost un-necessary to say, is a most dangerous ex-have been sold to plaintiff in Ootober as in Russell has completely foiled Mr. Adams, by An unlimited issue of paper not convertible or desire to propagate her species. into coin can only have one ending, and evil effects, of course, would not be felt here impossible. as they would in England, where financial engagements of long dates would be seriously affected by the depreciation of the partner for the defendant in his business. currency, and where annuities might be reduced, to the great injury and hardship of the annuitants, thirty or forty per cent; but all the evils of high prices and recklessness on the part of the Government would still be felt in our young community. Any inconvertible issue therefore should be rigidly confined to an amount that would not exceed the demand. If this is done no possible harm can arise and the inconvertible paper under such circumstances is in some respects better than the convertible issue; an amicable arrangement between the inasmuch as it does not require any parties, His Lordship being willing to assist reserve of coin to meet the notes. The issue, as we have said, should be limited to the demand. When it is found that the price of gold commences visibly to increase no further circulation should be indulged in. until the precious metals had fallen back to their normal price. In a colony like ours, where few communities of any business capacity exist outside Victoria, and where a great demand will always exist every steamer day for gold, an inconvertible paper currency has no doubt its drawbacks, and would tend of 3,749 tons, the total shipment for the to create periodical fluctuations in the price of the precious metals; but we might well place the solid gains which the community would just now derive from such a

We have endeavored to show the drawbacks as well as the advantages of an inconvertible currency. In comparison with a convertible currency the inconvertible paper presents, so long as it is confined to the limits we have awarded it, no perceptible difference from the convertible one. "An inconvertible currency," says a celebrated writer on the subject, "regulated by the price of bullion, would conform exactly in all its variations to a convertible one; and the only advantage gained would be that of exemption from the necessity of keeping any reserve of the precious metals; which is not a very important consideration, especially as a Government, so long as its good faith is not suspected needs not keep so large a reserve as private issues, not being so liable to great and sudden demands, since there never can be any real doubt of its solvency." The proposition before the House of Assembly will come up again for discussion in the Committee of Ways and Means, laide Cooper, Capt. Bean, on the 26th. when some kind of compromise may possibly be made between the convertible and inconvertible issues. The convertible paper is no doubt the safest of the two schemes, and

currency against these disadvantages.

Tuesday. January 16, 1866.

would commend itself more generally to the public, because the notes could be turned into cash, but there are difficulties in the way of its being carried out to that extent which the wants of the country would de-mand. We are just now obliged, however, to accept one of two things-taxation with public improvements or taxation without them. If we accept the latter, we shall neither require to borrow nor to create paper currency; if the former, we shall have to do We shall recur in a future number to the subject in greater detail.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular weekly meeting of this Council was held last night. Present: His Wor-

Jeffery, jr.

The business transacted was unimportant. A communication was read from W. B. other: but with some slight modifications Smith, denying that he had been the means can be proved to be at the present time a highly necessary measure for the wellbeing that the excavation had been made by the contractor, who had before transgressed the

After some discussion, in which the conof \$100,000, with certain restrictions as to duct of Mr. Smith was severely rated by some of the Councilmen, it was suggested by Mr. Hebberd that the matter had been disposed of in the Mayor's Court, and the

A communication was read from Mr. Oliver of the Treasury will be hailed as a boon. Hare, official assignes of the estate of Mal-No one has other than the most glowing \$800 alleged to be due to him from the

The Town Clerk said the alleged claim is starving" is peculiarly applicable to our present condition. We demand retrenchmunro had an interest. The Clerk was inment, but retrenchment does not mean structed to apply to Mr. Hare for further

Government; but rather the greatest amount Mr. Hemmingway, was ordered to be laid of work with the smallest possible outlay. Mr. Hemmingway, was ordered to be laid over until next meeting, and the Council ad-If we reduced our expenditure to-morrow to journed until the usual hour on Monday eve-

SUMMARY COURT.

[BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM.]

The list of summary suits to be heard yespublic works, we would, although having a terday numbered about twenty-four cases

Dennes v. Hart-\$240 50. Postponed. Lindsay v. Lyons-\$48. Judgment for let the members keep these facts vividly plaintiff.

Penthrick v. Welch-\$20. Non-suit. before them; and let them feel that the col-Martin v. Hewitt-\$18 37. Judgment for plaintiff.

ony cannot be left to stagnate but must be kept moving at all hazards and at any cost. Elliott & Stuart v. L'Hotelier-Suit to recover \$20 for short delivery of wine. Mr. Wood for plaintiff, Mr. Green for defendant. To return, however, to the paper currency.

Nias v. Clark, Dodson. and Cox-This was pedient, unless kept within reasonable bounds, calf, but which at peesent evinced no signs the skill with which he has met his last pro Plaintiff was non-suited on the ground that

that is general bankruptcy. Some of its be definitely shewn that the increase was gerents under a code of its own making, the Alsop v. Austen-This was an action to

o recover \$100, wages claimed by the defendant from the plaintiff. Mr. Green appeared for plaintiff, Mr. Wood for defendant.

It appeared that plaintiff's son was a reguarly articled clerk of the defendant, but was discharged from his employment for alleged incompetency, the Judge, however, was dis-

Honor suggested a postponement of the case, in order that efforts might be made to effect the parties in arriving at a settlement. The case was accordingly postponed.

OUR COAL TRADE-It is gratifying to notice that, despite the universal feeling of commercial depression that has for some months pervaded our community, the exports of coal from Nanaimo, the chief of our home productions, exhibits a steady and satisfactory increase. The annual table of monthly exports, publisued in the Colonist of yesterday, shows an increase in favor of 1865 over 1864 year being 32,818 as against 29,069 in the preceding year, and had the working capacity at the mines during the last five months of 1865 been equal to the demand, a marked increase would beyond doubt have been visible in the returns; as, notwithstanding the vexations and serious delays experienced by 18,107 tons against 10,555 during the same months in 1864.

Australia-The dead-lock between the Assembly and the Upper House in the colever, have the best of it; for they have borrowed money on a bare resolution and they the Supreme Court.

to Pickett & Co., the latter to the Hudson

MORTALITY-The last returns showed 72 teapot." deaths to have taken place in San Francisco

LONDON, Nov. 18, 1865. THE MINISTRY.

Earl Russell's arrengements for the reconstruction of the Cabinet are not a bit more forward than they were on the 4th instant when my last letter was despatched. On the 9th he attended with Mr. Gladstone, Earl de Grey, and one or two other members of the ually diminishing is very apparent, and Government, at the Lord Mayor's Banquet a tGuildhall, and most people expected that at least he would give some sign of what he intended in the future. The oracle, however, emitted but an uncertain sound. The noble Lord eulogized Lord Palmerston, and told the assembled company the Queen had sent for him-which everybody knew-that that Her Majesty had the prerogative to require his services—which ncbody doubted— and that he would have been " a craven coward" had he not tried his hand once more as First Lord of the Treasury. Then be complimented the Americans on the return of peace, and put off no end of soft sawder on their being a great and prosperous people, to whom Great Britain wished every good thing Brother Jonathan wished for himself, finishing off with saying matters would progress, and would not stand still, and that people, in political arrangements especially, must say the same. Not a word, however, did he utter about "the satisfactory state of our foreign relations," which must be in a sad plight, through his own "meddling and muddling," if the absence of the entire European corps diplomatique from the festive scene may be taken as an indication of the feelings entertained towards us by the Continental Powers. Many were the enquiries " where was Mr. Adams?" but the American minister did not put in an appearance. From the night of the 9th, when Earl Russell had an opportunity of satisfying the public, if he had been willing, or able to do so, to this hour neither he nor his organs have made the least sign. Two or three important offices still remain vacant, for example, the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster is not yet filled up, and the Duke of Somerse has placed his resignation in the nobleman's hands. The cry is that Mr. Gladstone must be strengthened in the House of Commons because there are far too many of the leading members in the Upper Chamber,—but of course, so determined a Whig as Lord Russell is, he will not seek to coalesce with any of the Conservatives, and is most unwillgreater outlay, possess a cheap and profitable the most of which were confessed or settled ing to call the Radicals to his side, as this would be a sure indication on the one hand that a new Reform Bill is on the tapis, as an invitation to the Opposition benches would be a proof that no reform at all will be mooted. Till the meeting of the New Parliament, in February next, there will be nothing certain to report, and then, in an hour or two the whole affair will inevitably go to pieces, and the loss the nation has sustained by the death of Lord Palmerston will be felt in all its significance.

THE ALABAMA DISPUTE.

position "that if it were once established that a neutral power is the sole judge of the twenty-five weeks must elapse before it could degree to which it has done its duty to bellionly competition hereafter between said powers would be, not which should do most recover \$50 for the alleged services of the but which should do least to fulfil its obliplaintiff as broker and agent in finding a gations of interdiction of the enterprise and industry of its people in promoting conflicts Judgment was given for plaintiff for \$25, on the ocean." To this Earl Russell remarks, Mecredy v. Copland - Suit was brought "however inconvenient such a principle may has always been acted upon by neutrals, and has been firmly maintained by the Government of the United States notwithstanding the remonstrances of Portugal and other powers who felt themselves aggrieved. Even the Americans here who were rabid a week or two since, now shake their heads posed to apply the maxim of caveat emptor.

After hearing the plaintiff and his son, His dry up." And this will doubtless be the end of all the vaporing which has been fomented to make capital on the transatlantic side. Of this the American Government may be quite sure-we are not going to knock under even if a war should result from our firmness, and when Brother Jonathan observes this that he will "sing small" is not very doubtful.

THE FENIAN HUMBUG.

More arrests have been made in Ircland since my last, the most important of which is the capture of Stephens, the chief centre for that country, who was taken out of bed with several others in the middle of the night from a house surrounded with a garden. near Dublin, which was stocked with sufficient provisions for a year. Lots of revolvers were found in and about the bedrooms but neither Stephens nor his friends had the courage to defy the police: When brought before the magistrate he refused to be defended and protested that he repudiated the existence of any government for his country but that which Fenianism had set up. Of course he was committed to prison and will San Francisco ships of large burden, we find be tried by official commission in a few that the outsturn during those months was weeks. The general feeling is that a sound whipping at the carts' tail would be quite enough punishment for such a stupid imposter. From America we still receive a precious lot of reports as to a Fenian invasion of Canada and privateers being sent out to ony of Victoria on the tariff question is still sweep the seas of English vessels, but the as immovable as ever. The Assembly, how powers there are on the alert and have behaved so well to us by giving us information of what was doing by these mad cap Irish, that all will end in smoke. Much alarm has collect the duties in the same off-hand way been created in timid minds because of Presialthough the bill was thrown out by the dent Johnson having liberated the notorious Council and their action declared illegal by John Mitchell, who forthwith joined the conspiracy; but the President is wise in his generation, for in liberating that rebel, he Shipping on the Berth—The brig Tanner, has done more damage to I distance have inhas done more damage to Fenianism than all Capt, McCarty, and the clipper bark Mus- dicted and Mitchell never touched anything tang, Capt. Tobey, were loading at San that be did not ruin; and in a very short Francisco for this port, the former will come time it will be seen that his propensity for harm doing will be made enormous by the violence of his temper, and the insufferable Bay Company. The bark Rival, Capt. Biair, pretensions of his pince.

sailed on the 22nd December, and the Adegive us a little trouble yet; but its sting is drawn, and like many other Irish rebellions drawn, and like many other Irish rebellions the majority of the Court of Sessions. Bay Company. The bark Rival, Capt. Blair, pretensions of his pride. Febianism may

nearly at his wit's end to know how to fill up a moderately lengthy letter. Even the cattle plague ceases to afford matter for information. The Government Commission has published its report, but the members do not agree. some wishing to kill the infected animals off hand and others protesting against such absurd proceedings. That the disease is gradmost likely in a week or two more we shall hear of nothing but a few isolated eases. It is a curious fact, however, worth mention. ing; that wherever homosopathic treatment has been adopted 75 per cent. of the diseased beasts have been saved. This has put the medical profession out very much, and reduced the " vets" to despair; but the fact is so positive that all their railing against the system cannot break it down. "It ought not to be so," they will obstinately urge; but yet it is so, and being so, sensible people will not forego the use of the simple remedies nature seems to have infallibly provided. The butchers and grocers are making a glorious harvest, but like most extortioners they have rather overdone it. There is not the slightest reason on earth that the price of meat should have been put up as they have been doing, since they can buy at almost any price, a fever having seized upon most cattle holders, who desire them to sell at all hazards. The papers teem with indignation articles, and the pressure from without is beginning to tell. Still "it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and the dealers in meat have pretty nearly come to the end of their "little game;" for whilst "selling" others they have effectually "sold" them

FRANCE. The most startling piece of news I have to tell in this communication is not merely the determination of the Emperor to reduce the army, but that he has actually issued a deeree to do so at once. The affairs of the country, in spite of an extraordinary increase of commerce, are not so prosperous as they might be. A large deficit states M. Fould in the face, and he has had the courage to tell the great man he must " cut his garment according to his cloth," and the great man has been wise enough at once to begin to do so. This determination, at the moment of Bismark's visit to Paris and communication with the Emperor and his Minister of Foreign Affairs, is taken to be so significant of the continuance of peace that it has caused universal satisfaction. Year by year the breeches pocket" question tells upon Frenchmen, and this makes them less and less anxious to "go where glory waits them." Ten years ago a reduction of the army would have probably caused an emeute; now, however, such a change of feeling has been engendered that those who are dismissed from service rather like it than otherwise. It is a move in the right direction, and goes far to show the wisdom of the man who is now the arbiter of Europe. How the Mexican affair will turn out remains to be seen; but the withdrawal of the army of occupation now at Rome has begun, and thence a large saving may be anticipated. If Louis Napoleon could only get rid of the priests, as he is freeing himself from the expenses of his army, he would be the most prosperous ruler in the world. But that is too good a thing to be

INTERVENTION FOR CHILE-Several merchants of New York, largely interested in trade between the United States and Chile. recently addressed a letter to Secretary Seward regarding the friendly intervention of the Government of the United States, with a view of mitigating the heavy loss to the commerce of the people of the country, likely to arise from the Spanish Chilean difficulty. The Secretary replies that the officers of the Government of the United States already have instructions tendered to that effect, and are being continued with deep interest, and not without the hope eventually of securing results satisfactory to their interests and to those of the United States.

A PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT .- The San Francisco press strongly advocate a paid fire department. The Bulletin says: The action of the Board of Delegates of the Fire Department of this city in relation to the late outrageous riot, has furnished a conclusive and unanswerable argument in favor of the immediate establishment of a paid fire de-

COLFAX'S LECTURE-A despatch dated New York, December 29th, says: Schuyler Colfax delivered his lecture "Across the Continent" at Cooper Institute, last evening, to a large and appreciative audience. Hundreds were compelled to go away, not being able to find standing room in the hall.

U. S. MINISTER TO ENGLAND-A despatch from Washington says it is positively asserted that Mr. Adams will return home in he spring, and the friends of Secretary Stanton are proposing that he be sent to fill the

CANADIAN CATTLE-So many Americans are in Canada buying cattle that the Toronto Globe is afraid the farmers will be tempted by the high price to sell all the stock they

FARE TO NEW YORK-The through fare by the Golden Age to Panama, connecting with the Company's fine steamer Henry Chauncey, was : First Cabin, outside rooms, \$210; do. inside rooms, \$162 50; Second Cabin, \$100; Steerage, \$75.

The Yelverton morries case is likely to come before the public again on the meeting

King Victor Emmanuel has conferred an annual allowance of 450f. on the son of Giuduring the week. This is a high rate of mortality in a population of 110,000 souls.

Are as dull as the weather, which wears glini, the tenor, to facilitate his admission a true November type, and is alternately hot into a naval school.

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The war between the Free State and the Basutos is continuing.

The attempt of the Boers to capture Thaba Bosigo, the mountain stronghold of Moshesh, was still unsuccessful. The fire of the Boers during eight days had killed only one Basuto. Moshesh had large quantities of provisions and gunpowder on the mountain, which was not well invested by the Boers, and he had been reinforced by 600 fresh Basutos in

The Free State President had returned to Bloemfontein to raise new levies of troops to co-operate with the Transvaal Boers, who had also levied an army to assist against Moshesh. The Transvaal Boers had advanced to Harrismith.

In reply to the Governor of Cape Colony, Moshesh answered that he had met the demand of the Natal Government for invading their frontier. He also urged his Excellency to take possession of his country and people, alleging that they were desirous of becoming British subjects. The Governor declined to take steps at the present juncture, and doubted the sincerity of Moshesh.

The Cape Parliament had been prorogued from October 10th to December

An Act had been passed to prevent the introduction of the cattle disease inot the colony. It was to be published ind mediately in the London Gazette, amcontinue in force twelve months. It forbids the import or landing of any horned cattle at any port of the colony, under a penalty of £400. During the ensuing two months, any horned cattle arriving out that had been shipped for the colony before the promulgation of the Act, the Government were authorised to seize, and indemnify the owner or agent by payment of the first cost, freight, assurance, and other charges upon them.

The railway works, including those at Sulbagh Klooff, were for the present sus-

Representations had been made to the Colonial Government that there was considerable distress amongst the laboring class throughout the colony.

The House of Assembly had voted a temporary loan of £50,000 to be expended on public works already sanctioned by the Parliament, but the Legislative Council had not agreed to the vote.

A vote of £20,000 had been carried for the completion of the Kowie Har-The proposed extension of the electric

telegraph to Natal had been dropped for the present year. Trade was still dull, but was expected to improve with the coming summer

bountiful harvest. The Windsor Custle had arrived out with the 9th Regiment, and proceeded to

season, and there were fair prospects of a

Algoa Bay.

The arrival of the Renown on the 9th October caused great excitement in the colony, on account of nineteen deaths from cholera having occurred on board. She was sent to Saldanha Bay w troops were to be landed on the island to undergo one month's quarantine. The last death, that of the surgeon of the ship, took place 23 days before her arrival, and the officers of the troops thought the quarantine unnecessarily severe. The captain of the Renown, in a letter to the South African Advertiser and Mail, stated his conviction that when the circumstances became known in England public sympathy would be directed towards the regiment rather than the

Ex Attorney General Porter had settled 2500 per annum out of his pension as an educational endowment for the colony.

CANADA.

The Government have resolved to send a Commission to enquire into the possibility of opening up trade relations with Brazil, the West Indies, and, perhaps, Mexico. The Commissioners will be the Hon. William McDougal, Provincial Secretary, the Hon. Thomas Ryan, M. L. C., of Montreal, and Mr. J. W. Dunscombe, Collector of Customs at the port of Quebec. The Commission will be accredited by the Imperial Government.

Several new and valuable oil wells have been recently opened in the vicinity of Lon-don. The Free Press comes to us with an entire page devoted to " oil matters."

The kidnappers at Montreal have at length been liberated on bail. Mr. Justice Badgley has decided that, having been tried twice without a conviction, it leaves a presumption in favor of their innocence; and that, although toreigners, they were equally entitled with British subjects to the protection of the law, and have a right to bail. He has, therefore, reversed the decision of Mr. Justice Mondelet, and accepted bail - themselves in \$1,200, and two sureties in \$600 each,-

A magnificent banquet has been given to the Hon. T. D. McGee, at Montreal. The speeches were delivered by himself and Messrs. J. A. Maodonald, Cartier, and Galt, and were very able .- lb. A militia order has been issued, calling

out nine volunteer companies to the frontier for such period as the Governor may deem necessary. There may be very little danger of an attack upon lany of our available points from either Fenians or other foes Still, to be forewarned is to be forearmed and in the estimation of the Government it is prudent to take measures of precaution,-

The birds of every kind disappeared from Constantinople while the cholera was raging

The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, January 16, 1866

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

index of the political leanings of the majority. Without going to the extent of unie versal suffrage, it has so lowered and extend- broad and liberal sentiments of a progressive ed the franchise as to embrace almost every age. British or naturalised subject who follews any industrious calling. be If he rents a house at the rate of only forty dollars a year, or three dollars and a dollars a year, or three dollars and a —Sir,—My opinion has been asked in rehalf a month he can vote, provided he has gard to the relative merits of the several resided in the colony for three months prior routes of access to the rich mining region to registration. At present he must be a resident six months previous to registration, the Columbia River, and now known popuand must rent a house at the rate of sixty larly as the "Big Bend." Deference to the dollars a year. All those who pay taxes wishes of the enquirers, and a desire to asunder the Salary Tax Act are qualified to sist the wavering decisions of the many who, in the conflict of interested representations, vote, as well as all pre-emptors. These two are at a loss how to proceed, induce me classes, unless otherwise qualified, are not though reluctantly, to trespass upon your electors under the old, or rather existing act. The pre-emptive clause will enable every bona fide settler to add his political opinions life into the struggling farmers in our outlying districts. A clause which created much discussion, and which prohibits will also tend to give a genuine expression of the sentiment of the inhabitants of every electoral district. A bill purporting to be a liberal bill, ignoring the antediluvian idea of basing representation on property, could not consistently include a system of voting that would throw the whole representa tion of the Island into the hands of a few designing men in Victoria, who could, by the purchase of twenty acres of land in each district, virtually return themselves to the with the exception of a day's march from the House of Assembly. Twenty or twenty-five former point through a sandy desert, is far such persons can, at the present time, for a from being so forbidding as you represent. few hundred dollars each, become voters in and especially that between the Spokane nearly every district, and, with the exception valley and Colville are very attractive in of Victoria District and Victoria Town, can divers points of view. The road, indeed, return whom they please to the Assembly, from Walla Walla to Colville (I speak here despite the exertions of the resident voters. Such a system as this is clearly too absurd rect this misapprehension at the outset. and too corrupt for any intelligent and independent people. The Franchise Bill, at present before the House, therefore, compels the voter to be a resident, not a bird of 667 miles, a computation considerably short passage who knows nothing of the interests of your own. Of this distance about 178 of the district for which he votes. Independ, miles only, instead of 245, are comprised beent of the prevention of such a wholesale Little Dalles and the head of steam navigation frand as can be at present practised on the at the upper end of the second Arrow Lake. people, the residence clause gives us a guarIn this interval there is, as you correctly rethe Northern Settlements, weather permitting, on the following days: From Victoria
serted in a franchise bill. He thought the antee that the principles of representation will mark, a strong rapid at the confluence of the to Nanaimo, leaving on Tuesday at 8 a.m.; be thoroughly carried out, and that instead of a number of men whose preponderating interests may lie in one district voting in another, and swamping the opinions of the settlers of the place, the settlers and they alone shall say who shall represent them. This is really the principle of the whole bill-to remove every obstacle in the way of popular expression.

The £300 property qualification was abolished for the same reason. It was considered, and correctly too, that where representation is enjoyed by any people, it is simply rendering that representation a nullity to confine the public choice to a very 15 to 20 days, in view of the facilities of small minority of the community. Reason as well as justice points out that where we progress in British Columbia. Add to this have to select men for the important position of legislators our range should be allowed to extend over the widest area. The blunder Lakes, thus intercepting a portion of the that is generally made is the belief in the river navigation, which, during the freshets, first place that the duty of a legislator begins and ends with taxation and expenditure, and room for question on this subject under the that the man with real property is the only statement of facts that has appeared before man who is taxed. The mere raising and the public, and whatever the delusion that voting public money is a small part the preference to the Portland route for of the functions of a Legislator. His the coming season, experience will correct province embraces, indeed, almost every- the error for future years. thing affecting the general well-being of man, yet, according to the admirers of the property qualification, no one has any right to make ing as it does a means of cheap and ready laws for his fellows, unless he has a certain access, free from risk of accident, and availsum of money and expends it in a certain able -when improved-for the import of the way. We wonder he is not required to necessary supplies for miners at all seasons have a cork-leg or a hump-back-the rationale would be equally relevant. But the real estate man is the only one who pays the taxes! Well, we find this little idea exploded in the fact that for this very year the amount who was engaged in the recent survey of the to be raised from real estate does not come to Columbia River Mines and neighborhood. one-fourth the revenue, and we also find men and also some of the members of the Halfpaving into the Treasury, through landing Breed Company on French Creek, arrived in permits and trades licenses, ten dollars for every one the holder of the £300 real property contributes. The latter individual pays the enormous sum of \$15 a year—a sum smaller than is contributed by the least prosperous green grocer. The House, however, does not believe that the mantle of honesty and ability falls exclusively on these Titans who, has not a surplus of legislative talent, that Breed claim.

it will require all the ability and all the ener. THE "CHRONICLE" AND THE gy of the population to bring the colony out of its depressed condition, and place it on the high road to prosperity; and that the wider the area from which the people select their The business of the House yesterday was of men selected. If the honest men and view I therefore venture to offer a word or devoted almost exclusively to what in Eng- the capable men are confined to owners land would be termed Parliamentary reform. of real property then the public will The Franchise bill was reported to the House confine their selection of their own free will as having passed the Committee, and the to this class; if good can come out of the ESTIMATES. extension of representation to Comox and non-property holding Nazareth, then the in-Cowichan, was discussed at some length. habitants will gladly embrace it, and the Taking the Assembly as a whole, we must country will be the better for the infusion of congratulate it on its rapid progress in liber- new blood and new ideas. We cannot al sentiment. The Franchise bill which it afford to despise capacity, if we should find it has now sent up for a third reading is a good on the lap-board or hugging the last, and we think the House has, so tar, shown its wisdom in rising above the puerilities and injustice of teudalism, and accepting the

THE ROUTE TO BIG BEND.

To the Editor of the British Colonist, recently developed in that pertion of British Columbia situated on the upper waters of columns.

I have examined an article in one of your recent issues, illustrating the comparative distances and the cost of travel by the way to the general stock, and will infuse new of Portland through the valley of the Columbia River, and that recently opened from Victoria through New Westminster and across land from the head of the Shuswap Lakes. I have read, too, other articles an elector from voting in any district in your morning contemporary bearing but the one in which he resides, on the same subject. For convenience sake I shall confine my remarks to that first mentioned.

In regard to the cost of travel by either route I am not prepared to say more than that your estimate showing a considerable advantage in favor of the route by Victoria

appears to be correct. In regard to distance and the facility of travel on the other hand, I may remark in the first place that your estimate of the distance by the way of Portland is too high; in the next place that the character of the country between Walla Walla and Colville, of the usually travelled horse trail) is on the whole a good one. I deem it right to core

Referring to my notes, and recalling the experience of frequent travel by that line of approach, I make the distance from Ports land, via Walla and Colville, to Gold Creek save by a steamer of enormous power, I should deem at least problematical.

My computation of the distance from Victoria to the same point (Gold Creek), and including the travel by steamer across the Gulf of Georgia to New Westminster, differs only a few miles from your own. This computation is from my own notes, eked out by information kindly supplied to me by Capt. Layton concerning the road recently opened from the head of the Upper Shuswap Lake to the Columbia River. An advantage of, in round numbers some two hundred miles, is thus shown in favor of the Victoria route. In point of time the advantage, by your calculation, is also very great. my own part I estimate it at the least at from transit actually existing or now vigorously in that the Road strikes the Columbia River some 23 miles above the head of the proposed steam navigation upon the Arrow is both difficult and hazardous.

On the whole there appears to me no

Setting all minor considerations aside, the importance to the public of this route to the new gold fields cannot be overrated-affordof the year.

ALEX. C. ANDERSON. ROSEBANK, SAANICH, V. I.,

January 9, 1866. Big BEND-Mr. Ashdown Green, C.E., for the first time in their lives, have got a few town lots, and want to become privileged on French Creek, himself washed over \$34 persons. It sees that the country at the best ESTIMATES.

MR. EDITOR,-Whilst the Press is looked upon as reflecting truly the popular sentiment, it is not supposed that all wisdom representatives the better will be the class dwells with the editors thereof. With this two in reference to the all absorbing topic now before the people of this colony, and trust you will not deny a small space in your valuable paper for a few remarks upon the I will not enter into a discussion of the details of this monstrous scheme as presented

for our acceptance by the Government, but rather make some general remarks, upon the policy of the House in their determination to cuitail the burdensome and preposterous expenses that have been imposed upon the too willing victims of Executive extravagance. That there should be found persons who are opposed to the action of the House in this matter, is not at all strange; but, there are two classes of opposition, that does seem a matter of surprise, and deserve some particular notice; the first is, sympathy for all persons who are now holding Government office. 'Tis hard, indeed, for any man to be thrust out of office, but is it any less hard to see just as good men unable to get employment, owing to the enfeebled state of the resources, or business of the country? 'Tis also a seeming hardship that men of extraordinary talent and ability should be compelled to go through the drudgery of clerical life for a bare competency for themselves and families, but such hardships are a necessary contingency of every country or government of slender resources or impoverished revenue; it is no novel thing to see in older countries than this the worthy collector and treasurer of a seaport town, with a population exceeding that of this colony leaving his workshop or his plow to attend to the duties of his office. and afterwards resume his manual labors. when the hours of his office have expired; and in this way only can he obtain a competency for himself and family; such a man ever commands the regard of his countrymen, but in no case is he considered an ill-used or unfortunate man

The other class of objectionists to whom I would allude are very aptly represented by your morning cotemporary in his article of last. Whilst "with bondsman's key and bated breath," he advocates retrenchment, he with more willing tongue heaps malignity and abuse upon the men who are fearlessly and boldly in the discharge of their public duty endeavoring to effect retrenchment.

The ends are just, but the means are unjustifiable. Such is the language of the Chronicle. He very reluctantly admits the necessity of the result, but enviously disapproves of the means by which that result is ccomplished.

Away with such political paralogy; no common sense man can be hoodwinked by such sophistry. And if I mistake not the popular sentiment of this city, such a shuffling policy as is being pursued by the Chronicle will consign it, with the party that it represents, to that unenviable state of obsoletism which is the unenviable fate of all those who strive to resist the popular will.

MAIL STEAM SERVICE TO THE NORTH-The settlers at Comox and intermediate settlements will be pleased to learn that the screw steamer Sir James Douglas is announced to run regularly until further notice for the Northern Settlements, weather permit-Kootenais River, the stemming of which, Cowichan 1 p.m., Maple Bay 2 p.m., Salt he believed despite the taking of an oath to a Spring Island 2:30 p.m., arriving at Nanaimo at 6 p.m. where she will remain over Wednesday, and will leave on her return on Thursday at 8 a.m., Salt Spring Island about the earth. The cry was population!—then the 11:36 a.m., Maple Bay 12 m., Cowichan 1 p. true policy was to encourage population, no m., reaching Victoria at 6 p.m. For Comox matter from what country. Foreigners pay she will leave Victoria every other week as as much to support the institutions of the above stated, and Nanaimo at 7 a.m. on Wednesday, arriving at Comox about 1 p. m. where she will remain over night starting on her return at 7 a.m. on Thursday and reaching Nanaimo at about 1 p.m., where she will remain overnight, leaving Nanaimo at 8 a.m. on Friday and calling at the places before stated.

ENTERTAINMENT AT NANAIMO .- On Monday evening last the inhabitants of Nanaimo were to be favored with a vocal instrumental and theatrical entertainment in the hall of the Institute. A Christmas tree, says the Gazette, prepared by the fair hands of the ladies of our town, and lavishly bedecked with Christmas and New Year's offerings, to suit the taste of either age or childhoud, is announced as the first part of the programme. Next will follow vocal and instrumental music by amateurs of local celebrity; the proceedings to conclude with the world-renowned farce of " No. 1 Round the Corner.' the characters to be respectively sustained by Messrs. Alport, Harris, Mohun. Archer and Bosco—the latter a professional, lately from Stekene, where he had been employed in translating Hamlet into the Stekene tongue.

NANAIMO LITERARY INSTITUTE .- On Thurst day evening last, in the above building, the following gentlemen were elected as officers for the year 1866 :- President, Mr. J. Bryden; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. M. Bate and D. W. Gordon; Treasurer, Mr. Stone; Librarian, Mr. Hume; Committee, Messrs. Platt, Raybould, Blessing, Davies, McAlpin, Resteaux, and Nixon. We have no doubt, judging from the present list of officers, that a new order of things will soon obtain at the Institute, alike creditable to that building and to the town—Gazette.

ACCIDENT.—Last week as Mr. T. Jones, of Nanaimo, was removing the cover from his gun-which was on full cock-it exploded and lodged the contents in one of his hands The sufferer was immediately placed under the care of Dr. Carral, and is now progressing favorably .- Gazette.

THE WEATHER.—The beautiful weather that we have been enjoying for the past forta night broke up yesterday with a change of wind to the westward, accompanied by alters nate falls of snow and sleet.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, Jan. 11th, 1866. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, McClure, Trimble Dickson, Duncan, Cunningham, Dennes. BECIPEOCITY.

The Speaker read a message from His Excellency, acknowledging the reception of the resolution of the House on Reciprocity, and stating that he had forwarded it to the proper quarter, and that he had already on previous occasions taken action on the matter.

HOSPITAL GRANTS

The Speaker read a message from His Excellency in regard to the grants to the two hospitals, stating that \$3000 of the \$6000 roted to the Royal Hospital had been paid, also \$250 of the \$500 voted for the Female Hospital, and \$2000 of the \$3000 for the Fire Department, but that he did not wish to pay the rest of the vote without laying the matter before the House.

The matter was referred to Committee on

ABOLITION OF TAXES.

Mr. Duncan gave notice of motion for a bill to repeal the Real Estate Tax Act, a bill to repeal the Trades License Act, a bill to repeal the Salaries Act, and a bill to reduce the Liquor License Tax to one-half its present amount. Also, an address to His Excellency for information as to the doings of H. H. S. Clio at Fort Rupert.

Mr. Dennes gave notice of a bill to enable MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Mr. McClure obtained leave to bring in a oill to establish municipal government in the various electoral districts.

The House went into Committee on Supply, Dr. Powell temporarily in the chair.
On motion of Dr. Dickson a supply was granted, and the Committee rose and reported the motion.

THE ESTIMATES.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that at the next meeting of the House he would move that His Excellency be respectfully requested to instruct the Departments to furnish the inimitable duplicity in his issue of Saturday Finance Committee with any information required regarding the Estimates and financial affairs of the colony.

> DESCENT OF REAL PROPERTY. The bill regarding the descent of real

property passed its third reading. PARTNERSHIP BILL.

This bill was read a third time and passed.

The House went into committee to consider

its resolution on supply, Dr. Powell in the Dr. Dickson moved that a supply be granted, which was carried, and the committee reported to the House.

FRANCHISE BILL.

The House then went into Committee on the recommitted clauses of the Franchise Bill, Dr. Powell in the chair. Dr. Trimble moved that the original clause

in relation to voters taking the oath of allegiance three months before registration be inserted. Dr. Helmcken opposed the motion, on the

ground of its illiberality. He did not think political privileges induced men to emigrate to a new country; but yet he thought no principal reason for people leaving their own foreign country they still loved their own. Another influence, he thought, might be the Divine command to multiply and replenish country as any other class. The Government here had no national powers, being little better than a municipality. When the population of the country was sufficiently large to justify meausures of the kind, then a foreigner might be required to take the oath of allegiance. A British subject cannot throw off his allegiance. A foreigner does not become a British subject by taking the oath of allegiance here, he only enjoys the privileges of a British subject whilst he is in Vancouver Island.

Mr. M'Clure hoped the Hon. member for Victoria district (Dr. Trimble) would modify his motion, as the registration of voters really covered the ground he sought to obtain. He (Mr. M. Clure) could not, however, go the length of the hon. Speaker, and he dissented entirely from some of the hon. gentleman's views. It was alleged that people who were driven from their native country through necessity, although taking the oath to a foreign power, still loved that native country. If the United States were taken for example, it would be found that the bitterest enemies England had were not native born Americans but natives of the British Isles. With regard to the Assembly having no national power, a time might come -a critical time-when the action of the House might really determine the nationality of the Island. If such a time did come he wanted the British element to have the exclusive voice.

The hon. Speaker did not think this House would ever be called upon to consider whether they should become Yankees or not; should such a contingency arise the Home Government would take the question from under the colonists' consideration. Our power can merely be called partly municipal, and he would like to know from the hon. member when any occasion would arise that could give the Assembly any say in

nationality.
Mr. M'Clure—If war should break out between Great Britain and the United States the question of nationality might, in certain contingencies, depend upon the people

of the colony:
Mr. DeCosmos was opposed to the motion of the member for Victoria district altogether. he thought besides that the oath of allegiance as now administered was such as no conscientious Hebrew could take, and was of opinion that political privileges had very much to do with inducing people to come to the country; he hoped that the mover of the resolution would consent to modify or with-

Dr. Trimble thought it would be sufficient to allow the oath of allegiance to be administered at the time of voting and not previous to registration.

Dr. Dickson thought excitement at elections might induce some to take the oath hastily, and consequently they might not bes come good subjects. He would therefore move that the oath be taken previous to or at the time of registration.

Mr. M'Clure supported the amendment and thought it would reach the object of th original mover.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the present oath should be changed simply to one of allegiance to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors. The amendment of Dr. Dickson was put

and carried, as was also the form of oath proposed by Mr. DeCosmos. The clause disqualifying ministers of any religious denomination was next considered.

Mr. Dennes moved that the clause be retained Mr. DeCosmos thought the exclusion unjust as it embraced a class of men who al-

though having taken holy orders might subsequently change their calling. Dr. Dickson thought it a very illiberal policy to exclude ministers who were generally very intelligent and useful men, and in other countries quite as much enlightened as our own they were admitted to the Legisla-

ture. He thought no good reasons had been given for their exclusion. Dr. Helmeken said he could give good reasons why ministers should not be eligible men of other professions chose their own occupation, while ministers were supposed to be called by a higher power, and had nothing to do with earthly things, but only spiritual

and what related to the soul. The motion was put excluding ministers. when, in order to avoid bickering on a question that would not affect the Assembly one way or other, several of the members who voted previously for admitting clergymen veted for the prohibitory clause, and it was

carried. The clause relating to the outlaw disqualification was further amended by adding the words " or fugitive from justice."

In the clause disqualifying persons from a seat in the House upon their accepting any Government appointment or contract

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the words "or contract" be struck out, as it was exceedingly difficult to define the nature of the contract understood by the bill. Many of the present members, even Doctors attending the gaol, might legally be brought under the disquali fying clause as it then stood. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Trimble thought the word "contract" should remain, as newspapers contracting for the public printing might have their proprietors in the House and exercise an undue influence.

Mr. M'Clure thought the very case brought forward by the last speaker a proof of the foolish character of the restriction; for if there were only two newspapers in Victoria and one of them represented in the House, the other would have the public work at its own price. (Hear, hear.) The proper way for the Government to do was to put everything out by public contract and accept the lowest responsible tender whoever the tenderer might be. (Hear, hear.)

The motion to expunge the word "con-tract" was put and carried without a dissen-

COWICHAN AND COMOX REPRESENTATION.

This finished the Franchise bill, when Mr. McClure's bill for providing representation for Cowichan and Comox came up in Committee.

Dr. Helmcken rose and opposed the bill. If the hon. mover, he said, had brought in a measure to redistribute the representation and give members in proportion to the population or the taxation, he would have supported it; but giving two more members to the districts, making in all thirteen against Victoria's four-when Victoria represented infinitely more wealth than all the other constituencies put together, was aggravating the present evil instead of diminishing it .-Besides, neither Cowichan nor Comox paid any taxes. In fact, a great many of the districts now represented should be amalgamated and the representation reduced on account of the smallness of their taxation; Salt Spring Island, for instance, only paid \$91 taxation (laughter), and Sooke \$188 laughter). Mr. Carswell-What about Metchosin ?-

laughter.) Dr. Helmcken-Metchosin paid but a few hundred dollars, but then Esquimalt, which was added to it, paid over \$2000. He had no objection to see Cowichan and Metchosin

represented, but he would oppose any addis tional members to the districts unless Victoria were raised in proportion. Mr. M'Clure was glad to see the honorable

Speaker become so suddenly a warm cham-

pion of Victoria; but he thought, nevertheless, that his arguments on representation were not very prolound. According to the honorable gentleman, London should return to the House of Commons more than a tenth of the members, because it was more than one-tenth the population. It was scarcely necessary for him (Mr. M'Clure) to say that representation was never given in exact prc4 portion to population or taxes. There wore interests requiring protection that would be swamped did such a system exist. The honorable Speaker's arguments, if they meant anything at all, meant that Metchosin had too many representatives (laughter), and that Victoria District could very well spare two from its three members (laughter). The hon. gentleman did not show that Cowichan should not have a representative, nor that Comox should remain unrepresented. These districts were important districts, and it was a dist grace they had no person in that House to look after their interests. If Comox and Cowichan did not, along with other districts, contribute their quota to the revenue, that was the fault of the Assembly with its imperfect scheme of taxation, and not the faul t of the districts. The honorable Speaker did not oppose the bill on the ground of simply granting representation to Cowichan and Comox, but because it did not make a redistribution of representation. Well, let the honorable gentleman bring in a bill to that effect. It could not affect the bill in question, as it was evident neither Comox nor Cowichan could be amalgamated with any other district. So far as the question of taxation

was concerned, he hoped by granting cipal powers to all the districts t bulk of the money now raised by eral government would be raised particular district (hear, hear).

Mr. Cunningham would support because he believed that two such as Comox and Cowichan, the best tural districts on the Island, should sented. It was time that hon. should feel that the interests of the tural districts were really the int Victoria. (Hear, hear).

Mr. DeCosmos explained the geog boundaries of Cowichan and Com showed that it was next to impo have them amalgamated with other He would be quite willing to go measure to increase the number of for Victoria City, but that was not the that was before them. The Commit to consider whether it was desirable to Comox and Cowichan representati he thought that the hon. Speaker w say that these districts should not b sented. Comox was so completely n that it had not even a magistrate. I was completely isolated and its wants for. (Hear, hear).

The first clause was then put and Dr. Helmcken alone dissenting. other clauses were carried, when th mittee rose and reported progress, House adjourned till I o'clock en (this day).

FRIDAY, J House met at 1:15 p.m. The Spea Chair. Members present :- Messrs. De McClure, Trimble, Dickson, Ash, Carswell, Dennes, Cunningham, Powe

DOINGS OF THE CLIO. Mr. Duncan moved for papers in re the doings of the Clio at Fort Rupe with the design of condemning the a Her Majesty's ship, but in order to ha Indian affairs brought under the cog

of the regular authorities. Leave gra FINANCE COMMITTEE. Mr. De Cosmos moved for an address Excellency to afford facilities to the Committee of the House to obtain al

sary information. Leave granted. HAREWOOD RAILWAY CO. Mr. De Cosmos moved the second of the bill to grant a year's extension

Harewood Railway Co. Dr. Dickson said he understood petition had been prepared by the Van Coal Co., complaining that an injustice be done them by passing this bill, in to some ten acres of land. He would that the bill be postponed till next mee the House.

Mr. DeCosmos remarked that he t the opposition was from an interested he hoped there would be no delay in the bill as capitalists in England we iously waiting the extension being g by this House before they advanced a ther capital.

Dr. Dickson thought the postponme just to all parties, and that full e ought not to be suppressed.

Mr. M'Clure was willing to grant ponents of the measure every facility sufficient time had already elapsed fr time the measure was spoken of t given the parties an opportunity to se petition. However the matter would up in Committee and an opportunity still be presented to petition.

Dr. Trimble stated that there was collision of interests between the co and the Nanaimo Co., and thoug wished the bill delayed for the time in

to effect some compromise. The second reading of the bill pas animously.

THE SUPPLIES.

On motion to go into supply Mr. Duncan rose to remark befo House went into the order of the day the peculiar condition of the colony, under its burdensome system of taxat held, could not sustain itself. A nun the public officers he (Mr. Duncan) th should be dispensed with and an entirel system of raising a revenue adopted. Th tem of selling real estate for tax

thought very obnoxious; it was cond by all other enlightened countries. Mr. DeCosmos thought the hon. gent who had just sat down was not well in regard to the practice of other cou as he (Mr. DeCosmos) well knew tha

practice was quite common in other The Order of the Day was moved a House went into Committee on Supp Trimble in the chair,

ESTABLISHMENTS-CIVIL. His Excellency the Governor (pro out of the Crown Revenues)

Private Secretary, \$1700. Mr. Duncan moved that this i struck out. Mr. DeCosmos supported the motion thought that some one of the clerks

Colonial Secretary's office might act a vate Secretary to the Governor when sary; he (Mr. DeCosmos) thought the of Private Secretary could not be very ous, and probably required very little Dr. Helmcken thought a Private Sec

very necessary to conduct private corre dence which sometimes was of a chai that should not be known to the publ The motion to strike out was sustain a large majority, Dr. Helmcken, Dr.

and Mr. Dennes voting contra. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. The items under this head were

without opposition. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Clerk, \$1,700. Mr. DeCosmos thought some curtaili expenses might be effected in this depart and that a combination of the office Clerk and Auditor might be a good arra

Dr. Helmcken remarked that the duti the Clerk of the House were vary one and that after a session of eight or months, when all the matters connected t with were properly posted up, there wou very little time left for auditing accounts besides there was a present understanding the services of the Clerk, when he

finished the duties of the House were a disposal of the Government.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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osmos moved that the present be changed simply to one of to Her Majesty, her heirs and

ndment of Dr. Dickson was put as was also the form of oath pror. De Cosmos. e disqualifying ministers of any omination was next considered. nes moved that the clause be re-

smos thought the exclusion una mbraced a class of men who alring taken holy orders might y change their calling.

son thought it a very illiberal clude ministers who were generntelligent and useful men, and in ries quite as much enlightened as y were admitted to the Legislanought no good reasons had been eir exclusion. noken said he could give good

ministers should not be eligible er professions chose their own while ministers were supposed to a higher power, and had nothing earthly things, but only spiritual lated to the soul.

n was put excluding ministers, ler to avoid bickering on a ques-uld not affect the Assembly one , several of the members who ously for admitting clergymen prohibitory clause, and it was

relating to the outlaw disqualifurther amended by adding the

igitive from justice."
se disqualifying persons from a
louse upon their accepting any
appointment or contract mos moved that the words "or struck out, as it was exceedingly fine the nature of the contract the bill. Many of the present n Doctors attending the gaol, be brought under the disquali-as it then stood. (Hear, hear.) thought the word "contract" , as newspapers contracting for e House and exercise an undue

re thought the very case rd by the last speaker a proof character of the restriction; were only two newspapers in one of them represented in the ther would have the public wn price. (Hear, hear.) The r the Government to do was to out by public contract and west responsible tender whoever night be. (Hear, hear.)

to expunge the word " conand carried without a dissen-

AND COMOX REPRESENTATION.

the Franchise bill, when Mr. for providing representation and Comox came up in Com-

the first clause, en rose and opposed the bill. ver, he said, had brought in a

distribute the representation pers in proportion to the popu-axation, he would have supt giving two more members to taking in all thirteen against —when Victoria represented wealth than all the other put together, was aggravating instead of diminishing it .r Cowichan nor Comox paid fact, a great many of the disesented should be amalgarepresentation reduced on acsmallness of their taxation: sland, for instance, only paid (laughter), and Sooke \$188

-What about Metchosin ?-

ren-Metchosin paid but a few rs, but then Esquimalt, which t, paid over \$2000. He had see Cowichan and Metchosin ut he would oppose any addiss to the districts unless Vicad in proportion.

was glad to see the honorable as o suddenly a warm cham-

; but he thought, neverthearguments on representation protound. According to the leman, London should return Commons more than a tenth s, because it was more than population. It was scarcely im (Mr. M'Clure) to say that as never given in exact pro lation or taxes. There wore ing protection that would be such a system exist. The ker's arguments, if they meant , meant that Metchosin had entatives (laughter), and that t could very well spare two nembers (laughter). The hon. ot show that Cowichan should esentative, nor that Comox nrepresented. These districts districts, and it was a dist no person in that House to r interests. If Comox and ot, along with other districts, r quota to the revenue, that the Assembly with its im-of taxation, and not the faul t

The honorable Speaker did bill on the ground of simply sentation to Cowiehan and sause it did not make a redispresentation. Well, let the eman bring in a bill to that not affect the bill in question, ent neither Comox nor Cowamalgamated with any other ar as the question of taxation

was concerned, he hoped by granting municipal powers to all the districts the great bulk of the money now raised by the gen-eral government would be raised by each tho session would not last more than sixty particular district (hear, hear).

Mr. Cunningham would support the bill because he believed that two such districts as Comox and Cowichan, the best agricultural districts on the Island, should be represented. It was time that hon. members should feel that the interests of the agricultural districts were really the interests of Victoria. (Hear, hear).

Mr. DeCosmos explained the geographical boundaries of Cowichan and Comox, and showed that it was next to impossible to have them amalgamated with other districts. He would be quite willing to go in for a measure to increase the number of members for Victoria City, but that was not the subject that was before them. The Committee were to consider whether it was desirable to grant to Comox and Cowichan representation, and he thought that the hon. Speaker would not to do with dissolution or what any other say that these districts should not be repre-

for. (Hear, hear).

The first clause was then put and carried, Dr. Helmcken alone dissenting. Several other clauses were carried, when the Committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned till I o'clock en Friday (this day).

FRIDAY, Jan. 12. House met at 1:15 p.m. The Speaker in th Chair. Members present :- Messrs. DeCosmos McClure, Trimble, Dickson, Ash, Duncan Carswell, Dennes, Cunningham, Powell.

DOINGS OF THE CLIO.

Mr. Duncan moved for papers in regard to the doings of the Clio at Fort Rupert; not with the design of condemning the action of Her Majesty's ship, but in order to have such Indian affairs brought under the cognizance of the regular authorities. Leave granted.

FINANCE COMMITTEE. Mr. De Cosmos moved for an address to His Excellency to afford facilities to the Finance Committee of the House to obtain all neces-

sary information. Leave granted.

HAREWOOD RAILWAY CO. Mr. De Cosmos moved the second reading of the bill to grant a year's extension to the

Harewood Railway Co. Dr. Dickson said he understood that a petition had been prepared by the Vancouver Coal Co., complaining that an injustice would be done them by passing this bill, in regard to some ten acres of land. He would move that the bill be postponed till next meeting of

Mr. DeCosmos remarked that he thought the opposition was from an interested source; ed there would be no delay in passing the bill as capitalists in England were anxiously waiting the extension being granted by this House before they advanced any fur ther capital.

Mr. M'Clure was willing to grant the optime the measure was spoken of to have given the parties an opportunity to send in a petition. However the matter would come up in Committee and an opportunity would still be presented to petition.

Dr. Trimble stated that there was some collision of interests between the company and the Nanaimo Co., and thought they wished the bill delayed for the time in order to effect some compromise.

animously.

THE SUPPLIES.

On motion to go into supply Mr. Duncan rose to remark before the House went into the order of the day, upon the peculiar condition of the colony, which under its burdensome system of taxation he held, could not sustain itself. A number of the public officers he (Mr. Duncan) thought, salaries. In times of depression the officials should be dispensed with and an entirely new system of raising a revenue adopted. The system of selling real estate for taxes he thought very obnoxious; it was condemned by all other enlightened countries.

Mr. DeCosmos thought the hon, gentleman who had just sat down was not well posted in regard to the practice of other countries. as he (Mr. DeCosmos) well knew that such practice was quite common in other coun-

The Order of the Day was moved and the House went into Committee on Supply, Dr. Trimble in the chair,

ESTABLISHMENTS-CIVIL.

His Excellency the Governor (provided out of the Crown Revenues) Private Secretary, \$1700. Mr. Duncan moved that this item be

Mr. DeCosmos supported the motion and thought that some one of the clerks in the Colonial Secretary's office might act as Private Secretary to the Governor when necessary; he (Mr. DeCosmos) thought the duties of Private Secretary could not be very ardu-

ous, and probably required very little time. Dr. Helmcken thought a Private Secretary very necessary to conduct private correspondence which sometimes was of a character that should not be known to the public of-The motion to strike out was sustained by

a large majority, Dr. Helmcken, Dr. Ash and Mr. Dennes voting contra. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The items under this head were passed without opposition.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Clerk, \$1,700.

and that a combination of the offices of another, might tell where all this was going Clerk and Auditor might be a goed arrange- to end, but he could not, although he would

Dr. Helmcken remarked that the duties of the Clerk of the House were vary onerous, and that after a session of eight or nine have it all their own way (hear), and then for months, when all the matters connected there- the minority to see what a pretty piece of with were properly posted up, there would be very little time left for auditing accounts, and besides there was a present understanding that the services of the Clerk, when he had would know all about it and show his intelligence. finished the duties of the House were at the gence if he swore allegiance to the "Club" disposal of the Government.

Dr. Powell considered it impolitic to imdays, and he saw nothing at present to indicate a shorter session than usual. Mr. DeCosmos answered the arguments of

the two previous speakers. Mr. M'Clure said that retrenchment was the present policy of the House and he should not vote for the Clerk's salary as it stood, unless his duties were amalgamated with some other office, and he knew of no other that he could better perform than those of auditor, for which he was fully competent. If a Clerk and an Auditor were necessary two officials would have to be paid. He further considered that the House was getting through its business very expeditiously.

Dr. Ash hinted at the possibility of a dissolution and of another House repudiating the present action of this House.

Dr. DeCosmos said this House had nothing House might do, and he put it to any hon. sented. Comox was so completely neglected that it had not even a magistrate. In fact it was completely isolated and its wants uncared like to see the Clerk receiving a whole year's salary for three months' work; he for one would certainly not vote for it.

Dr. Dickson in view of the great cry raised for retrenchment favored the views of the senior member for the city, and would support his motion.

Mr. Dennes supported the views of the hon. Speaker, and thought the Clerk was sufficiently hard worked and a competent and deserving official, and the dignity of the House should be maintained by passing the

Mr. M'Clure considered it an insult to the Clerk to suppose that he wished to receive twelve months pay for three months work. On a division Mr. DeCosmos' mction was

Ayes-Messrs. Cunningham, DeCosmos, Duncan, Carswell, Dickson, and M'Clure.

Noes-Messrs. Ash, Powell, Helmcken and Dennes.

carried:

Messenger, \$600; reduced to \$300.

The item of \$250 for petty expenses produced considerable discussion in the course of which Dr. Ash charged Mr. DeCosmos with impecualosity in resisting this item when he voted for such a heavy budget last year, and the latter retorted by saying that because he had voted for a large budget last year the junior member for Metchosin wished to do the same this year.—The item passed.

COLONIAL SECRETARY. Colonial Secretary-Provided out of Crown Revenues. Chief Clerk, \$1,500.

Mr. Duncan moved that this office be amalgamated with the Clerk in the Land Office. He thought he might perform all the necessary duties of that office and effect a saving of over \$11,800.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that inasmuch as the Chief Clerk held the office of Clerk to the Legislative Council the present item be reduced to \$1,000.

Dr. Dickson thought the postponment but just to all parties, and that full enquiry ought not to be suppressed.

Dr. Helmeken was sorry to be again in the opposition, but he certainly thought that \$1500 a year was too little for the Chief \$1500 a year was too little for the Chief Clerk of the Colonial Secretary. If the ponents of the measure every facility, but a sufficient time had already elapsed from the properly they must feed them properly: the treatment was the same as with cattle. The Clerk had plenty to de, and now that the Governor's private secretary was abolished, it increased his duties. Cats must be fed if

they were to catch mice. Mr. DeCosmos thought that if they wanted cats to catch mice they must not feed them at all (laughter).

Dr. Powell bore testimony to the assiduity of the present incumbent and the value of his

Mr. McClure said that hon. members would insist upon viewing these questions in a personal instead of a general light. What the House had to consider was not who filled an office and how he did his work, but whether the country could raise sufficient money to pay for his services (hear, hear). He looked forward to better times hereafter, when the House might be able to afford these must be subject to the same laws as the in-

habitants On a division the question stood: Ayes-Cunningham, DeCosmos, Carswell, Dickson, McClure.

Noes-Helmcken, Ash, Powell, Dennes, Duncan. The Chairman gave the casting vote for the reduction to \$1000 [hear, bear].

Mr. Duncan's motion for amalgamating this office with the Land Office was after some discussion lost. Second Clerk, \$1000; struck out. Petty Expenses, \$250; reduced to \$100.

TREASURER.

Mr. Duncan had a scheme in view which he thought would enable the House to dispense with the whole of this department, assessor and all, and he moved that the item of \$2910 for the Treasurer be expunged.

A motion of Mr. McClure, that the item of Treasurer be postponed until after the disposal of the Harbor Master's department, was carried.

Clerk, \$1200; struck out.

Assessor, \$2425. Mr. Duncan moved that the item be struck out. He looked upon it as a useless and expensive office.

Mr. DeCosmos seconded the motion, as he favored the amalgamation of the office of Assessor with the Assistant Surveyor Gen-Dr. Helmcken said, perhaps the "Club"

might know where this was to end, but he did not (order). Mr. DeCosmos rose to a question of order, and wished to know what was meant by the

Dr. Helmcken said the expression had been openly used by the Chairman of Ways Mr. DeCosmos thought some curtailing of and Means, and he repeated that the "Club" expenses might be effected in this department who had taken an oath of allegiance to one tell them that one of the "Club" had broken

Dr. Ash thought such a combination highly pose the duties of Auditor upon the Clerk prejudicial and an abuse of their political

> Mr. M'Clure with some warmth replied to the last speaker, arguing that honorable members had no right whatever to refer in the House to anything that took place out of it. In a free country the majority ruled (hear, hear), and if it were found that a majority in the Assembly were determined to cut down the expenses, as well as inaugurate liberal measures, the honorable gentleman should, if he did his duty, support them. Instead of that the minority—he was glad to say it was a small one-retarded the business of the country, upholding every parrowminded scheme, and were then prepared to oppose every effort the majority were making to reduce the expenses of the country (hear, hear).

The item was struck out, Messrs. Helmoken, Ash, and Powell voting contra.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. Surveyor General \$1500-A motion of Mr. DeCosmos "that it is inexpedient at present to fill up this office" was carried. Assistant Surveyor General \$2425— Mr. DeCosmos moved that the duties of Surveyor General shall be performed by the Assistant or Acting Surveyor General, who shall also discharge the duties of Assessor

salary of such officer shall be \$1700 per annum. Dr. Helmcken said it was simply impossible for one man to perform the duties

and Superintendent of Roads, and that the

properly.

Dr. Powell moved that the pay be \$2000. Mr. M'Clure thought the pay was sufficient for the work at a time like the present when eyery one had to economise,

Mr. Duncan meved that the word "general" be struck out, to mark the disapprobation of the House of officials sitting in the Upper House and voting against the measures of the Lower House.

Considerable discussion ensued. Mr. DeCosmos accused the opposition of not knowing the feeling of the country in respect to the reduction of the estimates. Drs. Helmcken and Powell retorted, and professed to be thoroughly acquainted with

public feeling.

The amendments were lost and Mr. De Cosmos' motion passed: Ayes - M'Clure, DeCosmos, Dickson, Cunningham, Carswell, Dennes, Powell. Noes-Duncan, Helmcken. Clerk \$1200-Mr. DeCosmos moved that this official be clerk of works, collector of

documents during the absence of the head of Dr. Helmeken accused the hon, member of favoritism, as he had been instrumental in procuring the present incumbent the situation, and moved that the item be struck out.

taxes, and Deputy Surveyor General to sign

Mr. DeCosmos denied the imputation. Mr. M'Clure again denounced personal allusions as unparliamentary and derogatory to the dignity of the House. The duty of the members was to carry out retrenchment irrespective of who filled the office.

Dr. Helmeken's motion was lost and the item passed. Noes-Messrs. Helmcken, Duncan and Powell.

Mr. M'Clure moved that the discussion on this item be postponed until the House possessed the necessary information about the working expenses. If the members voted for the item as it at present appeared they might be voting for as great an incubus as the dredger. The object was to have the public service performed at the lowest possible cost. If the steam-tug could do this well and good. If, however, the service could be done cheaper by private enterprise it was the duty of the House to accept this principle. The item was postponed,

HARBOR MASTER.

Harbor Master, \$1,400. Motion of Mr. DeCosmos that the duties of Treasurer be performed by this officer, who shall also be Postmaster, and that his salary be \$2,000, was carried.

Boatman, \$500 .- Struck out. Petty expenses, \$200 .- Carried. TREASURER.

The items of \$2,910 for Treasurer, an J\$300 for petty expenses were struck out.

POST MASTER. Post Master, \$500; struck out. Clerk,

\$1455, passed. Nanaimo Post Master, \$500. Mr. Cunningham stated the nature of the

duties required of this official, but as the Victoria officials were all subjected to reduction, he would move that the vote be \$25 a The motion passed.

Mail bags and expenses, \$150; reduced REGISTRAR GENERAL.

Registrar General, \$2425. Mr. DeCosmos moved that this office and the Registrar of Deeds be united and that the same officer perform both duties.

Postponed till the item of Registrar of Supreme Court would come up for consider-

Petty expenses, \$100, passed.

LIGHT HOUSES.

Commissioner and Secretary, \$500. Struck The motion of Mr. DeCosmos that the Assistant Surveyor General be Secretary of the Board was passed.

Lightkeeper Race Rocks, \$750. Passed. l'hree assistants, \$510 88, \$400 and \$208 04; passed. Lightkeeper, Fisguard, \$750, passed; assistant, \$100, passed; medical officer, \$60, passed; petty expenses, \$200,

JUDICIAL. Chief Justice, \$5820, passed; Clerk,

Mr. Dennes said this office was most necessary, and he did not see how the Chief Justice would be able to do without it. The item was put and lost. Registrar of Supreme Court, \$1500.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that this officer fulfil the duties of Clerk of Writs and that the office of Registrar of the Court be filled by the Registrar of Titles, and that his sal-

ary be \$1700 per annum. Dr. Helmcken thought it ridiculous to pay a barrister such a sum for the duties. Vancouver Island was not half so mean nor did it desire such cheese paring as was going on and he moved that the sum be \$2000.

Mr. Dennes supported the amendment. Dr. Dickson moved as a compromise that it be \$1700, which was carried. The item of \$1000 (pro. and tem.) was

struck out. Clerk of Writs, \$1000.

A motion of Dr. Dickson to make this Mr. DeCosmos moved that no fees be allowed to the Acting Attorney General and that the salary of that officer be \$1200.

Dr. Helmeken again denounced such a course as mean and shabby to a degree and disgraceful to the country. The colony would pay for talent and did not want such Mr. Dennes thought the officer was underpaid for his services.

the office might well be disposed of altogether and a barrister paid for crown prosecutions and other services when needed.

and Mr. DeCosmos having withdrawn his making the amount \$1455. Clerk, \$1000, struck out; Sheriff, \$1000, passed.

The Committee here rose and reported progress and the House adjourned till Monday next at one p.m.

SUPREME COURT.

[BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM.] Regina v. Maurice Carey-Mr. McCreight moved that judgment in this case be arrested and the prisoner discharged, on the ground of illegal sentence and argued at great length that the penal laws of England were not ap-

plicable to this colony, not having been made so either by Imperial enactment or by any act of the local Parliament. The motion was adjourned until torday

at 11 o'clock. Huston v. Fuca Straits Coal Company-This case was resumed, Mr. Wood for the plaintiff and Mr. McCreight for the defendants. The investigation into the affairs of the company was quite interesting, a number of the shareholders, including the U. S. Consul. Messrs. Marvin, Guild, Tarbell, Heisterman. Fell, Jeffries, Main, Cassamayou, Grancini, and others, were placed in the witness-box, nearly all of whom had claims against the company for different amounts, for cash advanced or goods supplied, which were claimed as a set-off against assessment calls to meet

outside claims. Mr. Wood contended that the calls should ing the question, how long are we to be op-first be paid, and that the shareholders must pressively taxed? For in what way is the rank concurrently on the bankrupt company's estate, as they would otherwise obtain an un-

due preference. His Honor suggested two or three times that the parties should come to some arrangement, as they resembled the Kilkenny cats, fighting until nothing but the tails were left. Mr. Tarbell expressed his willingness to contribute his \$100, and His Honor remarked to plaintiff's counsel that "that was the first nugget out of the mine." Mr. Jeffries also agreed to contribute his quota, making nug-

It was finally determined that the question of law involved should be argued by counsel before His Lordship to-day.

SUPREME COURT .- Regina vs. Carey .-Argument was yesterday resumed by Countion for an arrest of judgment. His Honor debts in his harvest, you have the sum to a further remarked that Chief Justice Begbie, who had kindly assisted him with his counsel fully concurred with him in his decision.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

FRIDAY, Jan. 12, 1866. Present :- The Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Mr. Rhodes, Hon. Donald Fraser, Hon. Mr. Fin-

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Clerk read a petition from the Harewood Railroad Company, praying for an extension of time. most of the bills before them for consideration

Hos. Mr. Rhodes remarked that as the were of a legal character he would prefer the advice and assistance of the Chief Justice; and if it could be ascertained at what time his Lordship could give the Council his attendance, he would suggest that the Council adjourn to such day.

the Council, and stated that on Thursday next he would be able to meet. The Council accordingly adjourned to meet on Thursday next, at 2 p.m. COMMITTED SUICIDE-On Monday last, the

1st inst., Bailey Bush, of Bush Prairie, shot himself, and it is thought expired almost instantly. He was found some two or three hundred yards from the house, lying on his back with his right shoe off. From the position of the body deceased must have placed the muzzle of the gun-a United States Yager-under his chin and touched the trigger with his toe, The ball entered the right side of the lower jaw, ranging upward, tears ing the left side of the head to pieces. No ner's jury bearing on that point was that the Burrage. deceased had had a severe attack of brain fever which undoubtedly shattered his mind. The following verdict was rendered by the Coroner's jury: "We, the jurors holding an inquest over the body of Bailey Bush, deceased, agree from evidence as given in the investigation of the same, that the deceased came to his death by a gun shot wound in--Pacific Tribune.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN OPPRESSION

To the Editor of the British Colonist -SIR: In launching into business in a country people are apt to be guided by the precedent of those at present there engaged on the one hand and on the other by the hypothesis officer the Deputy of the Registrar at \$1000 of certain investments yielding an inducive was carried. Messenger, \$600, carried; Attorney General, exclusive of fees, \$1455. ness in this country can be likened to one who plants five sacks of potatoes—the yield may be ten; of this disease has spoilt two, (equivalent to bad debts) it costs other two to cultivate and dig, (expenses of working business) and two he pays as rent, (equal to amount of taxes, duties, tonnage dues, road cheese paring, such skilagalee. (Laughter.) rolls, &c.) This is the state of trade in British Columbia above New Westminster, and in maid for his services.

the past and present season may be fairly

Mr. DeCosmos replied and thought that

considered a genuine average. The question resolves itself into a focus of how long will it take to bankrupt the whole of the trading settlers? It is certainly only a question of Two other amendments were introduced time under the existing oppressive taxation. Cash firstly, be it remembered, he pays for motion as to the \$1200, the motion passed duties, dues and tolls, which on the average tare and trett of goods of all kinds, spirits, tobacco, provisions, &c., will be equal to 25 to 50 per cent. at his house on the first cost. Credit secondly he has to give or do no trade and keep his stock till it is blue and mouldy. Then who in the name of common sense wishes to embark in an enterprise where a larger sum is paid out in cash for permission te do so than can be realized or has been realized by any storekeeper in the colony in any common given time? Take a merchant in business who has been here three years; he has paid in direct taxes to the government in that period more than he possesses collectively in merchandise, cash and chattels. It may be argued the trader does not pay the .; whole of this but his customers; can his customers afford it? And the risk is proportionately more to him by reason of the high cost first advanced, in calculating chances on the positive necessary credit-for what ordinary labor in a new country will produce a bonus enabling a body of men to produce certain results. Taxed iniquitously for coming in, taxed all the time here with all sorts of imposts, and taxed for the only native product worth taking when ready to quit-who is absurd enough to wonder at outsiders' apathy to us and ours, or their quoting Uncle Toby's remark to the troublesome fly, "there is room enough in the world for thee and me?"

Not in the vulgar spirit of growling are these remarks offered, but to assist in agitatworld better off for our paying more in proportion than others in any part of the earth even in war times? We have not land in the colony for turning out men with a handsome pile. An occasional one may have a competency, but that is the exception. The past year, with all the glorious puffing of gold returns, failed to bring an increase of population. Lock to the many needy, hard working miners, to plodding traders, many bankrupts, and others asking for more time, and say if there is not something radically wrong, as a first, cause, in the Government. Such things are and do exist, and yet we have a greater yield of gold proportionately than California or Australia, and this fails to produce an equivalent immigration. Are we to continue to support a government institusee the hardships of the colonists and not sel before His Honor the Chief Justice, with raise our voice, and whose members at heart whom sat Chief Justice Begbie of British are heedless if the fate of Cariboo traders Columbia, on the motion of Mr. McCreight extends to all? Are we to have a prospect for an arrest of judgment in the above case.

The Attorney General addressed the Court at some length, and was followed by Mr.

On the individual wealth perhaps we have McCreight. His Honor ruled that the rev on equal. It helps to pass shopkeepers as peated enactments of the Imperial Parliament merchants, and there is nothing so easy as had constituted Vancouver Island a colony by lying. But to veraciously ascertain how much recognition, and further that the penal laws an up-country tradesman, who deals in food, of England applied to all the colonies without clothing, &c., necessaries of life, netts in one express enactment. That the sentence in year in British Columbia, divide the amount the case of Maurice Carey was legal and just paid by him for duties by two, and if he is and that he could not entertain the applicas lucky enough to have had few bad (potatoes)

> decimal. Are we suffering under a lash to "grin and bear it," not even favoring the jolly Government with a howl from the mountains, or are we apathetic blockheads, veritable British boobies, so disgustingly English as to stand anything? Did an immigration set in here equal to the last stampede to the Blackfoot country and the existing tariff in force, they would corrall enough money from taxes to make a railway to Canada, and the tariff

keeps them from coming.
Can no Solon come forward and suggest ome remedy? A government we must have, but not one working a system that acts as a scarecrow or bugaboo to the whole North Pacific Coast. If they would get more game in the trap, remove the obstructions to the entrance, the bait is all right—Big Bend and Bridge River-and we, the game caught inside, whether viewed as foxes, skunks, or whistling ground-hogs, will ever pray the powers—"Dou't skin the animals alive." The Chief Justice, by request, waited upon LILLOOET, Jan. 3, 1866.

> ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING-We learn that Mr, David Drury, who resides on Chambers' Prairie, in this county, was shot on Sunday, the 31st ult., by accident. He and his brother in law, were out hunting for deer, when he was mistaken for one and shot, the ball lodging in the hip, inflicting a bad but not fatal wound .- Pacific Tribune.

COLLINS OVERLAND TELEGRAPH CO .- Mr. Edmond Conway, Assistant Engineer, gives v public notice that the Company is not responsible for any debts contracted by persons papers were found to give any elue to the act, in its employ, unless specially authorised by and the only evidence elicited by the Coro- him or by James W. Pitfield, or Chas. R.

DIVORCE- Mary Ann Engle has filed a petition in the District Court at Port Townsend for divorce from her husband, Frederick Engle, formerly a baker in this city.

MAIDEN SPEECH-Mr. Thos. Cunningham, flicted by himself, on the 1st January, 1866. member for Nanaimo, made his maiden speech in the House yesterday on the Comox OUR GALLANT TARS .- The recent additions and Cowichan representation bill. He to our fleet have added a little more life to spoke sensibly and was listened to with marked attention.

Che Weekly British Galanist

Tuesday, January 16, 1866

CONSTITUTIONAL DIFFIGULTIES

The brief announcement, which we gave yesterday in reference to the constitutional difficulty in the Australian colony of Victoria scarcely did justice to the importance of the subject. Two branches of a responsible Government are at loggerheads with each other. The Assembly, as we have previously shown, passed a tariff bill, which the Upper Special Dispatch to the "Colonist," House rejected. The Lower House then tacked the measure on to the bill of supply which was also rejected. Here was a dilemma for a constitutional Government. The official salaries were unpaid, the contractors for public works were clamoring for money; but the Treasury was empty, and the Ministry could collect no taxes. The Assembly, however, were determined not to be balked; they applied to the various banks for assistance, and after having met with several refusals at last succeeded in negotiating a loan with the London and Chartered Bank. In order that there should be no objection on the ground of security, the Government allowed itself to be sued for the amount, confessed judgment, and so arranged a little legal fiction to place the bank beyond danger. So far this was a triumph for the Ministry; for it virtually bound the country to pay whatever liabilities it chose to incur without the assistance of the Upper House. It did not stop here, however; the tariff bill which the Legislative. Council threw out, the Government acted upon and collected duties on the articles enumerated in the measure. Of course, capgenerally protested, but it was of no avail. The Government had the physical force at its as punctually as if the tariff measure had really become law. Actions were carried into the Supreme Court ; but the Ministry laughed at the decisions and continued to enforce the tariff. In this position of affairs the Legislative Council petitioned Her Majesty for relief, describing the unconstitutional methods adepted by the Lower House. The Assembly were not slow to follow suit. They also had a grievance to make out, and they called upon Her Majesty to take steps to modify a constitution, which allowed a body in whom the public had no confidence to checkmate the legitimate demands of the people of the colony. Meetings were called throughout the country to show that the Ministry were really carrying out the wishes of the colos nists. Everywhere almost the Government were endorsed, and the Upper House came in for a storm of popular indignation. We could not expect it otherwise. The Legislative Council of the Colony of Victoria is essentially an obstructive body. Composed almost exclusively of "squatters," who have for years interposed their speculative and aggrandizing propensities between the colony and its settlement—who have rejected every unmistakable enemies to the public weal, it was only natural that any Government acting against them would receive the public support. It was not merely the question whether the colony should have a certain tariff or not, but whether the real representatives of the people should be ridden over rough-shod, by men who had no higher claims to public confidence than being speculators in the public land, and valuing sheep at a much higher price than men.

What Mr. Cardwell will do in answer to the respective petitioners it would be difficult to say; but we think he will side with the popular branch. We think he will be careful about running counter to the wishes of the people of the colony. The crisis is interesting to us as indeed it is to every British dependency. For with the very defective constitutions which govern the various colonies, there may be produced at any time serious conflicts between the respective branches of Government. With an elective Upper House, especially as is generally the ease where it is allowed an existence of any safety-valve for that undue pressure grace in frankly-accepting the result of or caused by a collision. In England, of course. the Lower House can in an emergency, and in conjunction with the Crown, carry its measures through the Lords by creating the necessary number of peers to form a majority; and if it is necessary to coerce the Crown it can refuse to vote the Muticy bill and thus bring the whole paraphernalia of Government to a stand-still. But in Colonies with elective Legislative Councils the thing is reversed, and the Assembly, as in the case of the Australian imbroglio, has no power, with or without the Governor, to add a single member to the Upper House. The whole affair, from beginning to end, only shows the folly of copying, and that imperfectly, the institutions of Great Britain, There can be no House of Lords in the colonies; but the next best thing, or it may be the next worst thing, is a Council of men who are just as irresponsible, but whose position can be in no way affected by the other branches of Government. There is not, nor has there ever been, the slightest necessity for two Houses of Legislature in any of the colonies.

putting on the drag while ascending the hill. If it were to assist legislation, instead of as is too often the case, to retard it, the objection to a second House might not have much weight; but experience shows that the retarding function is the one most frequently used, and that the evils of a comparatively irresponsible Upper House outweigh a thousand times the advantages.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SIERRA NEVADA STILL ASHORE.

The Next Steamer.

PORTLAND, January 9. To THE BRITISH COLONIST. - Steamer Sierra Nevada still hard aground; no prospect of her getting off until the river rises. The steamer Pacific leaves San Francisco for Portland on the 13th instant.

(From the British Columbian.) Eastern News. Dates to January 4.

SECRETARY STANTON IN COURT.

New York, Jan. 3 .- A suit was commenced in the Supreme Court to-day against Secretary Stanton, by James H. Maddox, for alleged false imprisonment, plaintiff having been a purchaser in Richmond under permission from President Lincoln and the Secretary of the Treasury, of large quantities ol tobacco which was destroyed by our forces in Fredericksburg, in 1864, and having been kept in Old Capitol Prison since President Johnson came into office, claims one hundred thousand dollars damages. Defendtains of vessels, consignees and importers ant claims that plaintiff is guilty of a violation of articles of war by treating with the enemy, that the arrest was not made by his order but by Provost Marshal, and that plainback, and the customs receipts were collected tiff is still on parole in the sum of \$5,000 to await his trial on such charges.

POOR JEFF DAVIS.

Madison, Wisconsin, Jan. 3.—This evening the new State Officers were sworn into office; Gov. Fairchilds, in his inaugural says: 'Not until Jeff. Davis shall have been tried. convicted and hung for treason, and the fact that treason is a crime which cannot be committed with impunity shall have been fully demonstrated, will the American people be content. The American people have demonstrated that the Union is one and indivisable, that its people of whatever race and color shall be free forever."

ALABAMA. The restrictions under which the Episcopal clergy have been laboring in Alabama are formally withdrawn.

MOBILE.

Some commotion was created a few nights ago in the Mobile Theatre by some person hissing Yankee Doodle, while the soldiers were applauding; nothing serious occurred FLORIDA.

Letters from Tallahassee say throughout Florida increased confidence is felt in the feasibility of free black labor, and there is a growing feeling of friendship towards northern emigrants; many plantations have been rented on favorable terms to army officers; resolutions have been adopted by the Florida Legislature asking Executive John H. Gee.

MARINE DISASTER.

The Ottawa, Captain Archer, which arrived last night from London, experienced a succession of terrific gales throughout the passage. On the 23d the gale reached its height, and a tremendous sea swept the decks fore and aft, washing overboard Deacon, the fourth officer; William Collins, quartermaster; and John Manly, seaman; and carrying away a sail which struck Mitchell, the first officer, breaking his shoulder and injuring several others severely.

FREEDOM TO THE NEGRO. NEW YORK, January 3-Ex-rebel Secretary of the Navy, Mallory, writes a letter from Fort Lafayette to the citizens of Florida and says all who study the strides of public sentiment on the subject of slavery during the last quarter of a century cannot fail to see that with or without the proposed amendment to the Constitution, slavery can never be re-established within the American Union. It is idle to speculate upon the advantages or disadvantages of freedom to the negro. The fact is not to be ignored that he is a permanent element of northern population. With reference to Florida all schemes of colonization are useless. He favors the admission of negro testimony in the courts, but declares him habitually untputhful. In regard to reeven or ten years, it is impossible to provide turning to the Union, he says it is no disacknowledgingodefeat

Boston. January Governor Andrews, in his valedictory to the legislature to-day, ventures the opinion that Government should require the people of States lately in rebellion to affirm in their constitutions guaranteeing to the people of color their civil rights, men and women on an equality with the white population, regulating the electoral franchise according to laws of universal application, annulling ordinances of secession, disaffirming the rebel debts, and to ratify the anti-slavery amendment to the Constitution by their legislatures.

THE FENIAN SENATE.

Washington, December 29- The Fenian Congress organized to-day. Patrick Corbett, of Syracuse, was elected permanent Chair-man, Mr. Quinn, of Illinois, Secretary; 500 delegates were present. The members from Manhattan received all the rights to any position in the organization. Speeches were made by Corbett and others, all asking for a thorough investigation of the treuble between O'Mahoney and the Senate. It is about certain that the Congress will favor O'Mahoney.

Washington, January 3-The Fenian Congress to-day appointed a committee to confer with the Fenian Senate and adopted a resolution directing the President of the Senate to report directly to Congress. O'Mahonev's The old superstitious ides of having one address was read to Congress in the afternoon. House a check upon the other is simply Colonal Mechan has written an appeal to

O'Mahoney and Roberts to resign simultaneously. Roberts replied to the committee that waited upon him that he did not recognize the legality of the Congress, and that he was willing that the books and papers of the Senate should be examined. Mr. Williams' financial report was ready for Congress.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. New York, Jan. 3 .- The following is the proclamation of Secretary Seward, declaring the abolishment of slavery:

"To all to whom these presents shall come greeting-Know ye that whereas the Congress of the United States on the first day of February last passed a resolution, which is in the words following: 'neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction. Congress shall have power to enforce this fine by appropriate legislation, and whereas it appears from the official documents on file in this department that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the legislatures of the States of Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Maryland, New York, East Virginia, Maine, Kansas, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Nevada, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Vermont, Tennessee, Arkansas, California, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Alabama, North Carolina and Georgia, in all twenty-seven States, and whereas the whole number of States in the United States is thirty-six, and whereas the before specially named States, whose legislatures have ratified the said proposed amendment, constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States. Now, therefore, be it known that I, W. H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue of and in pursuance of the second section of the Act of Congress, approved 20th April, 1818, entitled 'an Act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States and for other purposes,' do hereby certify that the amendment has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United

> (Signed) W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State." EXPLOSION AND ACCIDENT.

The steam tug Neptune exploded her boiler in the bay to-day, eight persons wounded; the captain's son only escaped injury. The wounded men were placed on board the tug Resolute to be taken to the city, when she burst some part of her machinery: no one hurt.

States.

Captain Campbell, of the steamer Baltimore was lost overboard in a gale on the passage from Glasgow.

CANADA.

The secret organization among the French Canadians residing in the State of New York have commenced an internal quarrel similar to that of the Fenians; one faction is anxious to plunge headlong into a war with England, invade Canada, and establish a Canadian Republic, with a Capital and Departments at Elim, (?) Canada. The other faction are opposed to any such rash action. The head centre and chairman of the Convention has published a letter in which he takes grounds against hasty action.

EUROPE.

At the Cork special commission for the trial of the Fenians, at the sitting on Monday, Bryant Dillon and John Lynch were arraigned for treason, and a jury was sworn. The Attorney-General stated the case for the Crown, after which Mr. Warner was examined who stated that he had seen as many as 500 persons at a meeting and the prisoners were among them; the grand jury found true bills for treason and felony against Dugan H. Donovan, John Carty, James Martano, and A. Nicholas.

There has been a slight increase of deaths by cholera in Paris since the last returns were made up to the 11th.

WEST INDIES.

New York, January 4-Via Havana we have news of another revolution in San Domingo. Another earthquake shock was felt at Porto Rico, at midnight on the 10th ult. No serious damage.

MEXICO.

Some official news from the city of Chihuahua to the 24th November has been received. Juarez and his cabinet minister, the Supreme Court and other functionaries arrived in Chihuahua, the capitol of the Mexican Republic, on the 20th ult,, and met with a warm and enthusiastic reception, and quite a popular oration. The Minister of the Interior issued on the 21st of November a circular to the Governors of States informing them that the National Government will be in Chihuahua for the present. The people are rejoiced at having got rid of French troops. News from the interior is represented as encouraging to the Nationalists. General Gaza is President of the Republic, having accepted a military position under the Government. Rev. Dr. Cummings, of the St. Stephens

Catholic Church, died very suddenly to-day. A letter from Mexico of December 24th. says that it was officially stated a few days before by the Minister of Foreign Affairs that 25,000 soldiers were expected at Vera Cruz, but now only 10,000 would come because of the stringency of the French Trea-

STAMPEDE OF MINERS .- The people of Portland expect to reap a fine harvest in the coming spring out of the miners en route to the Montana mines. A private letter says 20,000 are expected to pass through, but this we discredit as the mines will be chiefly peopled and supplied from the other side of the mountains. From all the accounts hitherto received it is fair to say that the miners on this coast will have a fairer field hefore them in the recently discovered richmines on the Columbia.

Among the present "lionesses" at Paris, is Lady Victoria Fitz William, a fascinating Esquimaux of Grinnell Bay, whose tender care of Lord Frederick Fitz William, some three years ago, when he was taken ili on the French man-of-war George Henry, detained in a bay by stress of weather, on the Esquimaux coast, induced him to offer her his hand. Her maiden name was Tookolito. pointed to a church at Norwich.

NEW IDEA.

To the Editor of the British Colonist, -Sir,-Being a frequenter of this place of amusement will you allow me space to make a few observations concerning it. I noticed several peculiarities as regards the appreciation on the part of the audience of certain songs and dances which are given there. I must certainly say that my estimation of the people who frequent the above place is not a very flattering one. I thought that England had imbued more common sense into her sons than she has, judging from the applause they bestow on such foolery as pulling wry to six principal ports, viz.—Valparaiso, where faces on the stage. I have visited myself are the Villa de Madrid, of 50 guns, and the several of the first class balls in England Resolucion, 42 guns. Coquimbo, where is and am able to distinguish good from bad, but although the New Idea in my opinion is a very second rate place of amusement, still there are certain things done there which desire commendation, and when you see some individuals who call themselves men approve of the trash and think fit to hiss and make others believe that the good parts are bad, it must either be from prejudice or bad education, the latter I think more probable, entities. Although the New Idea may be a with measures which will in due time rid place that ladies cannot frequent still there are certain things to be seen and heard that can please the educated and intellectual A FREQUENTER.

NOVA SCOTIA

General Williams on his arrival at Halifax caused his letter of instructions to be read, in which Mr. Cardwell intimates that his appointment was now only temporary, and that, therefore, he must not expect to hold it for the usual period of six years, but only for such shorter period as may be convenient to Her Majesty's Government. The eason of this is that if the policy of the Government to unite the British North American Provinces be successful, it will lead to the abolition of the office of Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

The Freeman remarks upon the above as follows : - Mr. Cardwell seems determined to dispose of us as he pleases. The people of the Provinces will probably let him know. that they have a will of their own, and know their own business best.

The Globe also says: No man of ordinary intelligence and spirit born in the colonies, or who has made them his home, can read that letter without feelings of indignation and just resentment.

NEW BRUNSWICK

The Hon. Timothy Anglin has resigned his seat in the Government; he seems not to tion, which is evidently becoming too strong from them; there seems a probability that the Governor will either be obliged to break up or dissolve the House.

The Hon. George Brown of Canada made British North America to examine and report upon the practicability of opening direct

British West India Islands. BANKRUPTCY COURT.

(BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM.)

Re Fuca Straits Coal Mining Co., Limited The Attorney General instructed by Mr. Copland for Guy Huston and others. Mr. McCreight for the Company.

In pursuance of an order previously made, the Directors of the above Company were called upon to explain certain circumstances connected with the Company's affairs. Mr. Jules David was examined at great

Phoenix Co. had been originated, and a band of men had been sent to the mines for the purpose of retaining possession and working

was produced and His Honor hinted that he was opposed to the arrangements of the Phœnix Co., inasmuch as they wished to be possessed of the mines on which the Fuca alliance, offensive and defensive, with Chile. Co. had expended \$35,000, while at the same time they showed a desire to repudiate the debts of the Fuca Co.

His Honor requested the Attorney General to define his proposition, and the learned before, and much damage has been done, counsel asked that the assets of the Company and some lives lost. be sold to pay the debts.

His Lordship ruled accordingly, and further ordered that the Directors take no measures o change the present condition of the affairs of the Company, and that they be required to enlarged to its original size. render every aid in their power to cause the

consequence of the proper advertisement not ing of haws and other indigestible food. having been published convening the meeting. The court ordered an adjournment until the requisite notice had been given.

Re Thomas Mann- This bankrupt came court, appeared with his accounts, which the court said were very satisfactory, and ordered the same to be passed. Mr. Bishop said if any release was required by Mr. McKay he would give it. The bankrupt passed. Court adjourned until 10 o'clock to day.

REGARD TO THE BIG BEND-At a meeting of a committee appointed by the Chamber should confer with the British Columbian authorities, and offer to co-operate with them be placed on the counters of the different

solicit subscriptions from the public as well. THE REV. R. J. DUNDAS has been apCHILE

(From the Panama Star.) During the fortnight to November 18th, little or no change can be noted as having taken place in the state of affairs between Chile and Spain; but every day the people are drawn more and more closely together to do and suffer, if need be, to the utmost, for the honor of their country against Spain.

Last steamer we mentioned, and we believe Commodore Harvey has the credit of having effected the restriction, that Pareja, the Spanish Admiral, had limited the blockade stationed the Berenguela, 42 guns. Caldera, with the Blanca, also of 42 guns. Tome and Talcahuano, south of Valparaiso, which are watched by the Resolucion.

Admiral Pareja evidently was not prepared for the reception he has met with in Chile; he cannot land any body of men along all the coast, nor can he procure at any price while all the time government is not idle them of their pretentions enemy. The working classes, who are the greatest sufferers by being thrown out of employment, have borne patiently and calmly any loss; the criminal records even show less crime since this affair broke out, and altogether the people of the Republic seem to be animated with a zeal for their country's honor and a batred of the power, so much their superior in brute strength though it be, that time will soon bring out victory and freedom for ever from Spanish aggression.

Of course nothing can be mentioned particularly of the state of trade and general business at Valparaiso in these days. The foreign merchants, English and American principally, are suffering heavily from the closing of the principal ports of the country, and not knowing how long the present state of affairs may continue.

PERU:

From the Panama Star.

When the mail of the 13th left, Canseco was in full power, and had begun to take needful measures for the restoration of public order in the capital and in Callao. In the early part of this fortnight he had been occupied in making new appointments in all public offices, surrounding himself on all sides with the partisans of the revolution, which had so unexpectedly triumphed. Ex-President Pezet was branded as a "traitor and assassin," and a note was passed to her Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affaires in have liked the disposition on the part of his Lima, to request his being given up from associates to yield to the views of Confedera under the British flag, that he might be brought to condign punishment. H.M. ship Mutine, however, had sailed the evening before the note was despatched. Matters appeared to be getting once more into their old way, and it was thought we were to have short visit to St. John, on his way to Hali- a time of quiet; Ministers were appointed as fax; his mission is supposed to relate in a Cabinet with Canseco, some of whom gave some way to the Commission about to be ap- promise of fair service in their particular depointed by the Provisional Government of partments. But there had been an under current of disquietude all these days, which on the 26th inst. came to a point. On that trade relations with Brazil, Mexico, and the day placards were exhibited calling a public meeting for the consideration of the state of the country and the state of the Spanish question. This meeting took place in the aiternoon of that day, in the Plaza, and the result was that General Prado, the revoluionary General, was declared Dictator, for the salvation of the national honor. The leading men of the revolution pledged themselves to him, as also a large number of citizens, placing the country under his entire charge with the sole condition, that as soon as possible he would call together a Congress. Canseco's power was at once at an end, and this steamer leaves us with matters length and stated that a company called the of uneasiness than though the country were in a sense as quiet, but with deeper feelings openly disturbed.

At the Prefectura in Callao, last night, a meeting was held, and speeches made to the The original prospectus of the Fuca Co. matory against Spain; and it need not be collected people, of a tendency most inflamwondered at, if by next steamer the news be that "the Dictator" disavows the Pareia-Pinzon Spanish treaty, and declares Peru in

The coast has been visited with a continuance of very heavy surfs for a week past. The waves have been heavier than are remembered to have been known on the coast

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT

The Nor'-Wester of the 28th comes to us

A fearful disorder, known as the bloody assets to be preserved and judiciously applied flux, was occasioning great mortality among to the liquidation of the debts. Re H. Lamont— This bankrupt came up for his first examination, supported by Mr. proach and difficult in its treatment, and Copland, who proposed that the matter should having for its predisposing causes the heat be carried out under certain resolutions of the day and coldness of the nights, and its agreed to by the creditors. Mr. Bishop op- immediate cause the bad water of the river, posed on behalf of some of the oreditors, in and in some cases meagre diet and the eat-

A report has reached us from the plains

that two of the plain hunters, Joseph Robillard and Isidore Bushea, had killed each up for his examination. Mr. McKay, who lard, whose wife is now in the settlement, had become enamored of a Miss LaCree, whom he took to the plains with him. This illicit love, however, was too much for Bushea, the brother-in-law of the LaCree girl, feeling, we suppose, the family honor injured, avenged it by shooting Robillard, inflicting a mortal ACTION OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN turned the shot, killing Bushea. So the tale reaches us, and it is probably as true as such report generally is which has to come through those whose taste for the marvellous of Commerce, held yesterday, a resolution and horrible is well known, but doubtless was passed unanimously that the Chairman there is reason to believe that there has been mischief in the hunters' usually quiet camp.

DEATH OF GEORGE STEPHENSON-One of in diffusing information in California and the three survivors of Dr. Kane's expedition the route to them. A subscription list, under to the Arctic regions, died in New York on the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, the 16th of November. He was a native of and which they have headed with \$100, is to Dublin, aged thirty-nine, and at the time of his decease held a position in the Custom Banks in the city, and the committee will House as night inspector. The survivors of the famous expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, are Dr. Hayes and Captain W. W. Wilson, U. S. R. S. The remains of Stephenson were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Che Weekly British Cal

Tuesday, January 16, 1866. EDUCATION IN CANAD

Some interesting statistics are exhi

the recent educational report of Canada. Whatever may be the com and manufacturing progress of that of British North America, it is safe that in no part of the world do the tional statistics show more flattering Out of a population of 1,396,000 the nu children who attend common schools is 4 The number of those who do not is but a considerable portion of whom are of under school age. To assist in the edi of these scholars there are 4,625 te who cost the country \$996,957. The expenditure on the schools, including for books, stationery, rent, repairs of bu &c., comes up to the very high fig \$1,285,318. This gives us, however, cost of educating each child but \$3 Out of this the general Government butes about 43 cents, the rest being by school fees and municipal assess The total amount voted last year b Legislature for common schools was \$1 and the sum collected by municipal ta was \$963,762. The amount of school reached only \$59,000, showing evident! the fee system-which makes 5 ce month the maximum figure - is not very erally adopted. The Superintende Education, indeed, congratulates the cold the decrease which 1865 shows in the ar of fees-a decrease that has reache comparatively high figure in one ye \$13,000. The number of schools is down at 4,225; out of this 3,459, or than four-fifths, are entirely free. The agement of this part of the school syst left in the hands of the ratepayers in are termed school sections, and in the of trustees in cities, towns, and incorpo villages. Altogether the educational sc of Upper Canada works well, and is in r every particular suited to our own cor nities. If we desire that success should tend the education of youth on Vance Island, we shall have to make very may alterations in the present School Act, engraft more of the Canadian principle our system of education. The most effe method to carry out this object will undo edly be to grant municipal powers to e electoral district, and allow the inhabit to take, along with other necessary povecharge of the schools. The bill which been recently introduced to the notice of House, to enable the various outlying c munities to establish local governmen their midst, will afford the inhabitants opportunity to govern themselves, and while relieving the Executive of consider expense, give to the country the guara that those who are most interested in moral, intellectual, and physical welfare o inhabitants will have the most to say in behalf. There are, besides the schools we l mentioned, what are called separate sche

numbering altogether 147. The Legisla grant for these schools was \$8,341, and amount of self-imposed rates and subsc tions \$42,150. Then again there are grammar schools,-a, kind of comprobetween the common schools and the leges-numbering 95, and receiving from general Government \$45,600; from mu pal grant \$15,900; and from fees \$19. making in all about \$80,000. The nor school-the school in which the teachers trained-shows that during the year persons were admitted, and that s the school was established 4,297 per have been trained. The number of acmics and private schools reaches with an average attendance of 25 pupils, whose fees, strange to say, amount to \$48.771-not \$2 each. La we have the colleges, sixteen in number, attended by 1820 students. The legisla aid given to these institutions is almost great as that granted to the comm schools, being no less a sum than \$150,0 The student's fees reach \$44,000. Not cluding the normal school, or the moschools, which charge twenty-five cent week for each pupil, we find that the to amount expended by the people of Up Canada last year on education was consid ably over \$1,600,000; or almost \$3 a h for every male adult in the country. Canadian brethren may be playfully ca North American Chinamen, but so long they can show such a record in educatio matters as the above they can afford to called anything the most disparaging m

For ADELAIDE. The fine British sh " Southern Cross," Capt. Macdonald, p. loading at Utsalady Mills for Adelai South Australia, will call off the harbor or about the 10th February, for passenge She has a spacious saloon and, large cab with a bath room, offering accommodation a limited number of passengers seldom p

REPLACED .-- The Colonial Secretary gi notice that the beacons in Nanaimo Hart removed by ice have all been replaced.

we mentioned, and we believe rvey has the credit of having estriction, that Pareja, the ral, had limited the blockade orts, viz.—Valparaiso, where Madrid, of 50 guns, and the guns. Coquimbo, where is renguela, 42 guns. Caldera, , also of 42 guns. Tome and ith of Valparaiso, which are

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R SETTLEMENT.

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in hunters, Joseph Robil-Bushea, had killed each . It appears that Robilnow in the settlement, had of a Miss LaCree, whom ins with him. This illicit s too much for Bushea, the the LaCree girl, feeling, we honor injured, avenged billard, inflicting a mortal Robillard immediately relling Bushea. So the tale is probably as true as such is which has to come ose taste for the marvellous ell known, but doubtless elieve that there has been

iters' usually quiet camp. RGE STEPHENSON - One of of Dr. Kane's expedition s, died in New York on ber. He was a pative of nine, and at the time of position in the Custom spector. The survivors of ion in search of Sir John Hayes and Captain W. W. The remains of Stephen-

Greenwood Cemetery.

Che Weekly British Calanist.

Tuesday, January 16, 1866.

EDUCATION IN CANADA.

Some interesting statistics are exhibited in the recent educational report of Upper Canada. Whatever may be the commercial and manufacturing progress of that portion of British North America, it is safe to say that in no part of the world do the educational statistics show more flattering results, fined 20s., which he paid. Out of a population of 1,396,000 the number of under school age. To assist in the education of these scholars there are 4,625 teachers. who cost the country \$996,957. The total expenditure on the schools, including outlay for books, stationery, rent, repairs of building. &c., comes up to the very high figure of Out of this the general Government contri- Court yesterday, with robbing a Chinaman on by school fees and municipal assessments. The total amount voted last year by the Legislature for common schools was \$177,000, and the sum collected by municipal taxation and a man who is not present, took his hoots, was \$963,762. The amount of school fees reached only \$59,000, showing evidently that erally adopted. The Superintendent of Education, indeed, congratulates the colony on Chinaman came to his house and said he had of fees-a decrease that has reached the comparatively high figure in one year of \$13,000. The number of schools is put down at 4,225; out of this 3,459, or more left in the hands of the ratepayers in what are termed school sections, and in the hands villages. Altogether the educational scheme of Upper Canada works well, and is in nearly every particular suited to our own communities. If we desire that success should attend the education of youth on Vancouver Island, we shall have to make very material engraft more of the Canadian principles on our system of education. The most effectual emand them for three days. method to carry out this object will undoubtedly be to grant municipal powers to every electoral district, and allow the inhabitants to take, along with other necessary powers, charge of the schools. The bill which has been recently introduced to the notice of the House, to enable the various outlying communities to establish local governments in Leander had arrived at Valparaise on the their midst, will afford the inhabitants every 17th November. The blockade had just opportunity to govern themselves, and thus, from Panama, having left on the afternoon while relieving the Executive of considerable of the 5th December. The following is a expense, give to the country the guarantee list of her officers : Commander A. J. Jones, that those who are most interested in the Lieutenant Richard Evans, Mr. Thomas moral, intellectual, and physical welfare of the B. Risk, Paymaster, John Shields, Assist-

mentioned, what are called separate schools, Herbert Woolley, Chief Engineer. numbering altogether 147. The Legislative grant for these schools was \$8,341, and the amount of self-imposed rates and subscriptions \$42,150. Then again there are the aimo, arrived off the harbor yesterday having grammar schools,-a, kind of compromise between the common schools and the col- days-the fastest trip this season. The leges-numbering 95, and receiving from the Rival, Adelaide Cooper, Dominga and other general Government \$45,600; from munici- vessels which left long before the brig were pal grant \$15,900; and frem fees \$19,300, not seen, and the captains on their arrival pal grant \$15,900; and from fees \$19,500, here will feel somewhat chagrined to find that they were so badly beaten by an old school—the school in which the teachers are Sunderland collier commanded by a stranger trained—shows that during the year 316 to the coast. The Ben Gairn arrived recentpersons were admitted, and that since ly from Hong Kong and is on her way to the school was established 4,297 persons have been trained. The number of acade-other goods consigned to Messrs. Cunningmics and private schools reaches 255, ham Brothers. The captain took the inshore with an average attendance of 25,818 course and experienced light southerly winds. pupils, whose fees, strange to say, only and outside the Straits. The Ta Lee got amount to \$48.771—not \$2 each. Lastly out on Sunday. Saw the ship Passing Cloud we have the colleges, sixteen in number, and and bark Constitution, latter bound to Tabita. attended by 1820 students. The legislative Pilot Titcomb went off to take the brig to aid given to these institutions is almost as Nanaimo. great as that granted to the common schools, being no less a sum than \$150,000. been superb. The sky has for the most part The student's fees reach \$44,000. Not in cluding the normal school, or the model powerful enough to cause people to throw off schools, which charge twenty-five cents a their overcoats and cloaks. The streets are week for each pupil, we find that the total partially dried up, and the sidewalks clean amount expended by the people of Upper and dry for promenading. This cheerful Canada last year on education was consider weather has had the effect of raising everyably over \$1,600,000; or almost \$3 a head body's spirits, and the community believe in for every male adult in the country. Our the dawn of a new era of prosperity with Canadian brethren may be playfully called the bright new year. North American Chipamen, but so long as they can show such a record in educational matters as the above they can afford to be Rupert, having been discharged, indignantly

FOR ADELAIDE.—The fine British ship against them. They think it hard that they " Southern Cross," Capt. Macdonald, now should be thrown out on Victoria streets, and loading at Utsalady Mills for Adelaide, left to get home as best they can. South Australia, will call off the harbor on or about the 10th February, for passengers. Government Gazette that the Chief Justice a limited number of passengers seldom pre- 19th. sented-

REPLACED .-- The Colonial Secretary gives notice that the instalment for the quarter removed by ice have all been replaced.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, Jan. 9. MAYOR'S COURT-Mr. W. B. Smith and Willis Bond, contractor, appeared yesterday upon summons before the Mayor for transgressing the city by laws, by making excavations on Langley street without the leave of the Council first had and obtained. The contractor admitted that he had done the work, and Mr. Smith denied having authorised the transgression. The contractor was

STOLEN-Two Whitehall boats were stolen children who attend common schools is 424,565. from an Esquimalt boatman yesterday. It is The number of those who do not is but 40,483, not known who the culprits are, but susa considerable portion of whom are of course picions are entertained. Twenty dollars reward is offered for one of them.

> COAL-The schooner Industry arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with sixty tons coal to R. Brodrick.

Wednesday, Jan. 10. \$1,285,318. This gives us, however, for the Highway Robbery .- William and Francis cost of educating each child but \$3 a year. Ross were charged on remand at the Police butes about 43 cents, the rest being raised the Cedar Hill road. Mr. Bishop appeared

> The prosecutor stated that he was walking on the road and the prisoner Frank struck him with a bottle and held him by the throat, and William Ross took his belt, which contained nearly \$50 in gold dust.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bishop-I did not the fee system—which makes 5 cents a see who cut my belt off; I saw William Ross month the maximum figure-is not very gen- with it in his hand; I was on the road when I was robbed.

Mr. LeClaire said that on Sunday last the the decrease which 1865 shows in the amount been robbed and pointed out the prisoners and another man as the ones who had taken his money. Theresa, an Indian woman who spoke

very good English, stated that on Sunday last the prisoners come to her house; one of them than four-fifths, are entirely free. The man-agement of this part of the school system is was drunk, and they offered her the boots produced in Court, which she refused as they were too large for her; they then gave the boots to her mother.

Sergent Wilmer, sworn-I was looking for the prisoner on Sunday night, and on passing of trustees in cities, towns, and incorporated Humboldt street, I heard their voices and listened and heard them detail the robbery, and where they had left the boots. I then arrested them.

The Bench with the usual caution, asked the prisoners if they had anything to say.

By the advice of their solicitor they declined

to make any statement. Mr. Pemberton remarked, as there was a alterations in the present School Act, and bag lost with \$ 50 in it, it might be in their favor as a mitigation of punishment, if the bag was recovered, therefore he should

Two British men-of-war arrived at Esquimalt last evening-the Scout and Alert. The Scout is 53 days from Valparaiso. She carries 21 guns, 275 men, is 400 horse power and 1462 tons. She arrived at Valporaiso October 18th, and left November 19th. The inhabitants will have the most to say in their behalf.

D. Risk, Paymaster, John Onione, Lieutenant, R. A. Harston, Lieutenant, R. A. Brooks, Lieutenant, Algernon Tockney, Assembly and Paymaster, John Onione, Lieutenant, Lieutenant, Algernon Tockney, Assembly and Paymaster, John Onione, Lieutenant, Algernon Tockney, Assembly and Paymaster, Lieutenant, Algernon Tockney, Algernon To sistant Paymaster, W. D. Rust, 2d Master,

> SPLENDID RUN-The brig Ben Gairn, Capt Allan, from San Francisco, bound to Nanleft on the 3d inst. and made the run in six take in a cargo of coals. She has on board

THE WEATHER for the past few days has been bright and clear, and the sun at times

THE FORT RUPERT INDIANS-The Indians brought down in H. M. S. Clio from Fort called anything the most disparaging mind ask why their property was soized or destroyed, themselves made prisoners, and brought to Victoria, if there is no legitimate charge

She has a spacious saloon and large cabins with a bath room, offering accommodation for days—January 8th, 22d, February 5th and

LIQUOR LICENSES .- The Treasurer gives notice that the beacons, in Nanaimo Harbor commencing 21st January, 1866, is payable at the Treasury on Monday, the 21st inst.

HILARY TERM .- The Acting Registrar gives notice that the Court will sit at 10 o'clock on the hereinafter first sitting, January 16th, and following days. Second sitting, Thursday, January 26th, and following days. After sitting, Thursday, February 8th, and following days.

DIRECT STEAM .- By a notice elsewhere it will be seen that the government have extended the time for sending in tenders for direct steam communication, from the 12th to the 31st instant. All parties will now have a fair opportunity of competing.

THE LADIES' COLLEGE, under the lady principal, Miss Pemberton, and other efficient teachers, will reopen on Monday, Janu-

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning for Fraser River with a few passengers and 60 or 70

MAN AND WIFE-W. C. King was yesterday bound over to keep the peace towards his wife Sarah King for six months, himself in \$500 and two sureties in \$250 each, A magnificent aurora borealis was visible

in the Northern hemisphere between seven and nine o'clock on Monday night. OUTSIDE-A bark was observed outside

last evening which may be the Dominga now about a month out from San Francisco.

Thursday, Jan. 11. A "Model" RAFFLE .- In a window on Government street, opposite the Colonist building, may be seen two elegant models of well-known British ships, the "Dunbar" of London, and "Leander," of Liverpool. These handsome little crafts are most carefully finished and minutely rigged and fitted up; they will be raffled on Saturday evening at the Grotto; one hundred chances at a dollar each, the highest to receive the first prize, and the lowest the second.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The bark Adelaide Cooper, Captain Bean, 15 days out, was towed into the harbor yesterday afternoon by the Otter, She experienced heavy north-west winds to the 1st inst., from then to the 6th south-west gales, when she sighted Cape Flattery, and had light variable winds up the Straits, where she passed the Vedette, Oakland and Rival, also two other vessels, name unknown, one supposed to be the Dominga, bound for this port. The Adelaide Cooper is consigned to the Hudson Bay Co., and has a large miscellaneous cargo.

DESERTION .- Peter Lewis appeared on remand yesterday in the police court charged with desertion from the ship Glaramara. The captain produced articles and log book signed by the accused. The latter denied his signature, and said he was kidnapped in a coffee house at Callao from an American ship. He was remanded for two days to hear a charge of assault made by him against the chief

COAL DISCOVERIES-The report presented by the Gazelle prospecting expedition at Queen Charlotte Island has not been made public, but it is currently rumored that the results were very satisfactory, and that one good seam was discovered besides other clear indications of anthracite and cannel.

THE STEAMER ACTIVE sailed yesterday morning for the Columbia River with over twenty passengers and some freight. It is said that her owners have sent in a tender to run her twice a month between San Franeisco, Victoria and New Westminster,

TRADES LICENSES-The Assessor gives notice that after the 13th inst. all defaulters in respect of returns of trades transactions for the half year ending 31st December last will be summoned before the police magis-

FROM PUGET SOUND -The Eliza Anderson Captain Finch, arrived yesterday morning from Olympia and way ports with over 20 passengers, and freight specified elsewhere, Her news was anticipated by the Active.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY did not transact any business yesterday, the Speaker declaring a count out at a quarter past one and adjourned the House until 3 p.m. to-day.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills-Jaundice Disordered Liver. A good free flow of bile is absolutely necessary for digestion; when this secretion is interrupted or deprayed, disease immediately tion is interrupted or depraved, disease immediately sets in, and sallowness or jaundice marks the cause to be in the liver. This important organ, so liable to disorder, can always be regulated by Holloway's Ointment and Pills. The former, rubbed on the right side, over the region of the liver, upon which it exercises the most salutary influence, without harassing the stomach or the bowels—a matter frequently of vital importance—confers on this remedy an advantage over every other form of medicine in the pharmacopoeia: when assisted by the Pills, every disease is speedily subjected and effectually banished

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE.

T MORSON & SON. Wholesale nd Export Druggists. Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purestand surest substitute for the Gastric Juice. ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL. Sold in bottles 4.8, and 16 ozs., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES, POW DER, PATENT GELATINE, and all GRANULAR PREPARATIONS, &c. Manufacturers of Chemical Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.

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



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c

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Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable irom every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

in the World.

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

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

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

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

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

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

BURGOYNE EXPORT

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dries.

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THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



CAMOMILE PILLS

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

Sold in bottles at 1s '*\(\frac{1}{2} \), 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

**Orders to be made payableby London de23 law

or bronchitis, for all of which these famous corrective Pills may be taken with the certainty of effecting a cure. While the Pills are expelling all impurities from the body generally. Holloway's impurities from the body generally. Holloway's and throat; it will penetrate the skiu, reduce inflamation, and restore lasting soundness.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:—

Ague [Deblitz [Inflammation]] econdary

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

THE STREET THE THE NEW LULA

corner of Covernment and Johnson Streets.

OPEN NIGHTLY. AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

With MISS JENNY ARNOT, LITTLE NELL, Mr. Thomas Lafont, George Marsh, S. Raymond Dan Watson, E. A Reeves, Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Sheridan, Benny, and a full Company, in

Sentimental & Comic Singing! Negro Minstrelsy!! Laughable Farces!!! Negro Acts!!!!

BURLESQUE THEATRICALS AND OPERAS.

Programme Changed Nightly. A pleasant place to pass the time between the hours of eight and eleven o'clock in the evening. ADMISSION, 25 cents; Chairs, 50 cents; Private

FOR ADELAIDE

SOUTH AUSTRALIA,

DIRECT.

The splendid British Ship

Cross." Southern CAPT. C. MACDONALD,

Will sail ABOUT THE 10th OF FEBRUARY,

Has excellent accommodation for a limited num-per of Passengers. Saloon 35 feet by 12 feet. Large abins with Bath Room attached. For further particulars apply to

Victoria, V. I., 11th January, 1866. jl1

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

JUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND, this UNIVERSAL REMEDY now stands the first in public invor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China. they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Couchs, Asymma, and all other affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.

The Road to Health and Long Life.

SECURED BY

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurities of the Blood.

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

Weakness and Debility.

How many persons suffer from debility without How many persons suffer from debility without knowing the causes why they are feeble! In most cases the stomach is the aggressor. Holloway's Pills have long been famed for regulating a disordered stomach, and restoring its healthy digestive tone; they are therefore confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from any cause, has become impaired or weakened.

Diseases of the Head and Heart,

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

Females of all Ages and Classes.

The fame of these Pills is partly based upon the beneficial effects they have upon the constithe beneficial effects they have upon the consti-tutions of females. From the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favour is accorded to them for their invigorating and purifying prop-erties, which render them so safe and invaluable in all disorders peculiar to the sex. Obstructions of every kind, either in young persons entering into womanhood or approaching the turn of life— the most critical period—may be radically re-moved by a recourse to these Pills.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stemach and Bowels.

Whenever the stomach, liver, or bowels are disordered by high living, climate, over-indulgence, undue exertion or other causes, these fine regulating Pills will soon rectify the evil, and speedily bring back energy, strength, and cheerfulness to the frame where previously all was lassitude, gloom, and dejection

Despondency, Low Spirits.

The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is unfortunately, felt by most. These famous Pills should be taken in appropriate doses, to adjust the disturbed functions. They dispel headache, billiousness, nasea, lowness of spirits, and all billiousness, nausea, lowness of spirits, and an similar ailments. A course of these invaluable purifying Pills never fails in removing the cause of such morbid affections, without subjecting the sufferer to any inconvenience.

Influenza, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds,

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

Astue Astuma Bilious ComBilious Complaints Blotches on the Skin Bowel ComBowel Complaints Fever of all Inflam mation Jaundice Liver Danks The Mating M Inflammation econdary
Jaundice Symptoms
Liver Complaints Tic-Doulour
Lum bago eux
Piles Tumours eux Tumours Bowel Complaints
Colies Fever of all kinds
Constipation Fits
Bowels Headaches
Consump.
Indigestion

Itop

Retention of Veneral Affections
Corotila, or King's Evil Sore Throats
Stone and Grave!

Wennes of all kinds
Weakness from whatsever cause & ever c

Sold at the establishment of Propessor Holloway, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—1s, 1½d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box

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

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

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISERURS TO BE THE Only Good Sauce, and applicable to

BVERY VARIETY OF

DISH.

EXTRACTOI & LETTE from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at WORCESTER. May. 185 WORCESTER. May, 185

"Tell LEA & PER

INSTHATLACI SAUC
18 highly esteemed i
India. and is, in my
opinion, the most paiatable, as well as the
most who leso me
Sauce that is made.

Caution. Loa & Perrins

Beg to caution the public against spuriou imitions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIREGSAUCE

L. & P. having discovered that several of the Foliagn Markete have been supplied with Spurious Intations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sance, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

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

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. **Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Preprietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs Barclay and Sons, London: etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Olimen universally n10 lawly

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GEMS OF GERMAN SONG.

A collection of the most BEAUTIPUL VOCAL COMPOSITIONS

Beethoven, Von Weber, Mendelssohn Abt, Schubert, Kucken, Gumbert, Reichardt, Krebs, Spohr, Proch,

Keller, and others. With Accompaniments for the Pianoforte. by the test of fifty years experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Covens, Astruma, and all other affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.

Prepared and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist.

ac., 78, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the world.

The Weekly British Galanist

Tuesday, January 16, 1866

MATES.

THE DISCUSSION ON THE ESTI-

The House of Assembly yesterday com menced a very disagreeable duty. No man likes the task of turning the willing laborer adrift, or reducing the wages of a faithful servant. We have in the Government of Vancouver Island a number of estimable men, willing enough, we believe, to work, and give the country its money's worth in labor; but on the other hand we have an exchequer that is at a very low ebb, and It may suit an obstructive minority in totally unable to maintain the very extendible the Assembly to stigmatise them as a sive official staff which at present draws its clique or a club, but we think the sustenance from an everburdened people. public will adopt the biblical wisdom and We are sure there was not a member yesterday in the House who, however eager for however, that His Excellency will decree retrenchment, did not feel sorry at being that those works shall be stopped—that two obliged to take away the salary of a single official; but public duty is above sentiment, the bills which the Upper House threw out and stern necessity knows no law, The work of retrenchment has commenced and no scruples should interfere with its comples

The estimates so far discussed by the House have undergone a very sweeping reduction. The Governor's private secretary has been struck out; the second clerk of the Colonial Secretary has been struck out, and the chief clerk's salary reduced \$500; the Treasurer has been amalgamated with the Harbormaster, the Assessor with the Assistant Surveyor General, the Clerk of the House with the Auditor, and the Registrar of the Supreme Court with the Registrar of Deeds; a clerk to the Chief Justice was refused, as was also a clerk to the Attorney General. The latter official gets his old salary, but without fees. The reductions so far have amounted to \$21,075, and the number of officials removed to eleven. The following table will give our readers a more succint idea of the "situation" :-

Départment.	Gov.	Estimate Voted.	Amount Saved.
Governor		\$ 500	\$ 1700
Leg. Council		650	on the tack
Assembly	2550	2250	,889 ma 300
Col. Sécretary	3250	1100	2150
Treasurer, in- cluding As	6825	iist maraife encircita i	6825
sessor, &c			0029
Auditor	1200	arangaga	1200
Chief Justice	5820	5820	1200
Clerk to do	1000	eria bioasp	1000
Surveyor General	5325	2900	2425
Harbor Master,		of or sufficiency	2120
Post Master	4505	3855	650
Registrar Gen.,) Registrar Su-			necessaria nd chrone: thenselves, a
preme Court, Clk of Writs,	6025	2700	3325
Light House	3478	2978	500
Sup. Court Mes-		2010	900
senger		500	
Attorney General,		1455	Fees sav'd
Clerk to do	1000	1200	1000
Sheriff	1000	1000	1000
#SORTSWIFE			3 3 3 3 3 3
Total	\$45,883	\$25,808	\$21,075

We have here a reduction of nearly onehalf the Government estimates. We think this is as far as reasonable retrenchment can go; but we do not believe it is too far. We are firmly convinced that if His Excellency Governor Kennedy accepts the views of the House in good faith, and carries them out, the public service will just be as efficiently performed as ever. If, however, His Excellency does not accept the views of the Assembly; if he thinks the members do not in their retrenchment represent the opinions of the people, there is nothing open to him but a dissolution. It is just possible that the majority who now act together in the House may be supplanted by a class of men very widely differing from them in their ideas of economy. It is just possible that the people of Vancouver Island have been crying for retrenchment as the child cries for the toy, only to fling it away again. All the popular ideas may be day, at 7 a.m., calling at intermediate ports, really phantasies. Instead of taxation being too onerous, it may turn out that our contributions to the general Government are really insignificant compared with our capacity to pay, and that instead of a scheme of economy, we should be launching out into lavish expenditure. All this is quite possible, and if His Excellency has the slightest hope that it is so, we would earnestly advise him to appeal to the people, and ask them, through a general election, to adopt his ideas of ex- be held on Thursday evening next at seven penditure for 1866. There is nothing like a bold course when one is in doubt. We are sure if he took the advice of the minority who voted yesterday against almost every reduction, he would dissolve the House. These gentlemen, and we would call our readers attention to their votes in our report, no doubt feel conscious that to they have done their duty that they have stood up manfully against their constituents, and have endeavored to pile on salary after salary, expense upon expense. It is natural that they should charge the majority with being a clique or club, bound by some mystic tie to cling together. A majority allied to carry out every measure which the interests of the colony demand, allied to reduce the expenditure of the coantry to an amount commensurate with the people's pockets, and to remove as much as possible the irksome character of our taxa-

pathway of economy and of progress.

to a body of men, the thanks of Vancouver left at the same time bound to Big Bend. Island are due to-day to those members of the Assembly who have labored and are laboring to the great sacrifice of their time, in the House and out of it, to carry out those measures, which Vancouver Island since it was a colony has yearned for but in vain. judge them by their works. It is possible, years' legislation shall be destroyed-that all last session and all the bills which the Lower imprisonment. House has passed and intends to pass this session shall be again thrown into the wastebasket-that in fact the House of Assembly is a mischievous bedy, interfering with the machinery of government, and disgracing the colony by its parsimony, and that the sooner it is terminated the better. All this may be said and done by Her Majesty's re- to R. Brodrick. presentative; but there is a good deal of worldly wisdom in the Shakespearian sentiment that "it is better to bear the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Jan. 12. DEBATING CLASS-The question last evenwith the whiteman to purchase liquor?" Lorrimer, Mr. Bull, Rev. Mr. Garrett, Mr. Orr and Rev. Dr. Evans, and supported by Mr. Lowe and Mr. Fell. The debate took a very wide range, and the action of H.M. ship Clio and the conduct of Mr. Duncan at Metlakahtla was dwelt largely upon. One of the speakers denounced in strong terms the conduct of the press in speaking of the persons fined by Mr. Duncan as "Victims' before the facts were investigated. The gentleman must have been ignorant of the fact that any person is a victim who is sentenced to a punishment beyond what the law allows. The guilt or innocence of the parties charged could never make Mr. Dunean right, or the prisoners anything short of victims. The Government also came in for a share of condemnation for not having instituted a sound Indian policy. Mr. Rennie closed the debate and the vote showed 14 for and 25 against the resolution.

THE ROUTE TO BIG BEND .- We present our readers elcewhere with a communication from A. C. Anderson, Esq., of Saanich on the relative merits of the only two routes to the new El Dorado on the Columbia. While giving the approach from the American side credit for what advantages it possesses, it will be seen that Mr. Anderson decidedly and unequivocably awards the preference to the route through British Coumbia both for the facility of travel, shortness of distance, time and economy. His practical knowledge of the entire country and well-known impartiality add weight and value to the opinions he expresses.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas, Captain Clark, arrived from Nanaimo and way ports vesterday afternoon at 4:20 o'clock, having made the run down in eight hours and ten minutes, including an hour and a quarter for stoppages at the various ports-the quickest trip we believe on record. The Douglas brings three passengers from Cowichan, and a small quantity f produce. She will go to Comox next week.

FOR NANAIMO-The steamer Emily Haris, having undergone a thorough overhauling and refitting on Laing's ways, will be launched to-day, and will leave for Nanaimo on Saturif sufficient inducement offers. Her propelling power has been increased, and Captain Frain has made a smart little boat of her.

COAL-The schooner Alpha arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with a cargo of coals to R. Brodrick.

Saturday, Jan. 13. MISSIONARY MEETING .- The annual meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society will o'clock in the Wesleyan Church, on which occasion the Hon. Chief Justice Needham will preside. Addresses will be delivered by Clergymen and others. Preparatory sermons will be preached to-morrow, the 14th inst. at 11 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. by the Rev. E. Robson, of New Westminster, followed by collections in aid of the fund of the Society.

Another " Foul " Act-The premises Mr. Alexander, on the Victoria Arm, near Craigflower, were entered on Thursday evening during his absence in Victoria, and forty-three fowls stolen. The thieves, who entered through a window, are supposed to have been Indians or Chinamen.

Assault and Desertion.—The Police Magistrate yesterday fined Donald McMillan, of the ship Glaramara, \$10 for assaulting Peter Lewis, a seaman, on the high seas, and ordered the latter to be imprisoned for fourteen days for deserting from his ship.

tion, is a body of men, dangerous to the pub- OFF TO BIG BEND-Mr. McKay, of the Per Schr SPRAY, from Port Angelos-30 lic interests, threatening to the House of Hudson Bay Company, left yesterday by the bush potatoes, 7 tons of Hay, 14 hogs, 4 Assembly and papeliarly disagreeable to Enterprise with 25 men en route to Shu- flour kegs, 1 bbl cabbage, 1 keg butter, 1 box those amiable gentlemen, who, borrowing swap Lake to get out the timber for con-Earl Russell's phrase of "rest and be thank- structing the steamer to be placed on the ful" are only too happy when they are tak- Lakes for the spring trade. The men are ing their repose as stumbling-blocks in the engaged for one month certain with the option of renewing the engagement for another If ever the thanks of a community were due month at \$60 and found. Several miners

FROM BELLINGHAM BAY.—The steamer Diana, Captain Wright, arrived last evening from Bellingham Bay. The captain reports the barks Emily Banning and Amethyst as having sailed for San Francisco with coal. A disturbance had taken place. A woman, whose husband had been dead only a few weeks, got married, and at night some parties assaulted her at her house, and when leaving fired two shots through the window.

Assault-A man named Collins was yesterday charged in the police court by Armstrong with assaulting him at the Adelphi and baby. Saloon, and was, fined \$20 or one menth's

HIGHWAY ROBBERY-William and Francis Ross were vesterday sent up for trial on the charge of robbing a Chinaman on the highway of his boots and \$50 in money.

COAL-The schooner Black Diamond arrived yesterday with 100 tons Nanaimo coal

Monday, Jan. 15. DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY-On Friday evening last shortly after dark some burglars effected an entrance into the office of Messrs- Kavanagh & Co., at James Bay, by means of skeleton keys. Behind the office is a private room in which one of the proprietors sleeps; the thieves entered this ng was "Have the Indians an equal right apartment and attempted to pick the lock of a portmanteau but failed. One of them then shouldered the trunk and was about carrying Mr. Rennie opened the debate with some it off when he was noticed by one of the pertinent remarks. He was opposed by Mr. employes, who however thinking that it was his master, merely made an exclamation and allowed the man to pass. The master happened to arrive about the same time, and on carried the portmanteau "dump it!" article was immediately dropped and the culprits who were apparently well dressed. made off as fast as they could.

> PRESENTATION-Yesterday Mr. T. Burnes, on behalf of the congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral in this city, presented a handsome gold headed cane to Mr. M. Grunbaum, the organist of the cathedral, as a token of respect for his valuable and efficient services.

THE STEAMER ACTIVE. - By our special telegram it will be seen that this steamer is to leave Portland for this port on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock; she will therefore be due on Wednesday afternoon.

FROM NANAIMO-The schooner Meg Merrilies and the sloop Alarm arrived on Saturday with cargoes of coal to R. Brodrick.

GONE AWAY-H. Nind, Esq., for many years a Stipendiary Magistrate of this co resigned his commission and took his departure for Australia last week. Mr. Nind was an upright and gentlemanly officer, and endeared himself to a large circle of friends, who will regret his departure-Columbian.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN LEGISLATURE WILL meet on Thursday next:

COMMERCIAL VICTORIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 13. Jobbing rates :

FLOUR—Extra, \$8 50@9 50 pbbl.; Superfine 800@8 25; Common, \$7 50@7 do.

OATMEAL—\$9@9 50 p 100 lbs

CORNMEAL—\$7 50@8 p 100 lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$8 p 100 lbs.

RICE—6½c@9c p lb p sack

SUGAR—Raw, 8%c@10c p lb p keg: Refined o, 13c@14c do p keg COFFEE—22c@25c p lb p sack COFFEE—22c@25c & b & sack
TEA—34@40 & b & chest
CANDLES—\$7 & b x
SOAP—\$2 25@2 75 do do
YEAST POWDERS—40c do
BUTTER—Best 47%c @ 55c do & case; Ordinary 40c@45c do & firkin.
LARD—30c do do
BACON AND HAMS—25c@30c, according to

quality and quantity
WHEAT—2%@3c do p sk OATS-1%c@2c do do BARLEY-1%@2c do do GROUND BARLEY-2%c do. do. MIDDLINGS-2½@2½3 do do BRAN-1½@2c do do.

HAY-lc@l%c do p bale. ONIONS-4c@5c do p sk POTATOES-lc@l% do IMPORTS.

Per Bark ADELAIDE, Cooper, from San Francisco-6cs farina, 2480 qr sks flour, 312 hf do do, 155 do barley, 210 bxs soap, 5 cs bacon, 5 do lard, 11 fks butter, 362 sks beans 20 do coal, 1 cs cigars, 50 kegs sugar, 56 mats rice, 85 bxs candles, 60 bbls crushed sugar; 45 bxs powdered do, 25 kegs syrup, 31 cases boots and shoes, 6 nests trunks, 20 bxs nut oil, 6 doz brooms, 6 coils marlin and sizing, 6 bdls sculls, 5 cs tobacco, 7 do cigars, 10 hhds claret, 4 cs millinery goods, 45 cs coal oil, 8 cs cheese, 3 hf bbls dried apples, 27 cases crackers, 1 truck, 1 box scales, 39 kegs nails. 2 bxs washers, 6 cs handled axes, 2 bxs mdse, 8 do hardware assorted, 3 bbls clay, 2 cs pick handles, 129 hf bbls sugar, 122 sks bran, 109 do middlings, 76 sks malt, 21 stoves, 1 pkg pots, 1 do griddles, 1 do saws, 400 sks oats, 2 pkgs seeds .- Value, \$23,870.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound .- 1 keg beer, 20 bxs apples, 25 sks oysters, 9 head cattle, 1 cow and calf, pkgs, and 1 bx furs.

Per Sch A. J. WESTER, from Port Angelos -1200 bush oats, 2 ton hay, 14 hogs, 4 doz chickens, 60 doz eggs. Consigned to D. Leneve, value \$710.

eggs, 6 bdls hides. Consigned to R. Brodrick, value \$387.

CONSIGNEES.

Per barque ADELAIDE COOPER, from San Francisco.—McCrea, Hudson Bay Co., Anderson & Co, McQuade, Stewart, Derham, Eugene Thomas, Sutro & Co, Moorehead & Co, Goldstone Bros, Spratt & Kriemler, Cassamayou, Bossi, Yan Wo Sang & Co. Fellows & Roscoe, Waitt, Baker, Dickson, Cunningham Bros, Order, Armstrong, Ladner, Caire & Grancini, Loewy, Jay & Co.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound.—Strahan, Lewis, Brodrick, Reynolds, Hutchinson, H. B. C.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound —Capt. Flemming, wife and boy, Mrs Lichenstein and daughter, GB Wright, Miss J Shelton, Mrs Capt Selby, H J Stevenson, Gyars, G F Whitworth, H Carlton, H George, R Cousin, H S Spalding, J Rue, B Jackson, 3 'hurdy gurdies,' Klootchman

VALUE OF EXPORTS. From Victoria V. I., to American Ports

For the Month ending December 31, 1865.

	cie cieuci	ig December	21, 1909.
	TO SAN F	RANCISCO.	
Coal \$	10,060 00	Tobacco, fish	
Liquors	1048 50	and crock-	
ILKS	5269 81	ery	95 00
Wearing Ap.		Calf Skins.	00 00
parel, &c	300 00	Canvas and	
Tin Plate	337 50	Steel	3339 19
Hosiery	1466 03	German Steel	904 40
Fish, pres'd.	107 60	Silver Ore	20 00
Coffee	4386 87	Household	20 00
Fat, rough	78 50	Goods	49 00
Wearing Ap-	a bles es	Trimmings	47 13
parel, &c	150 00	Skins, assor-	41 19
Iron tubes	560 00	ted	1886 25 1
Dry Goods,		Sugar	500 00
Tobacco		Cranberries.	4235 10
pipes, &c.	2187 20		1250 10
icoli io on	0 1 0000	e Total	\$37,028 08
	TO AS	TORIA.	\$51,020 00
Skins	A-179-TOB 200-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000	Liquors	82 40
Clothing and	-01 20	Apparel	216 00
Household		Brandy, Wine	
Goods	44 50	and Ale	371 75
Dog-fish oil		Port Wine,	9/1 /9
and Um-	T Thinks	Canvas &	in the state of the state of the
brellas	94 75		777 85
in and Ale.	124 00	Dog-fish oil.	732 50
Porter	36 75	Beaver Cloth	52 50
eeds	6 00	Boiled Oil	140 00
hoe-thread.	152 50	Clothing	200 00
ndia rubber	noidire	Silver Ore	50 00
air ballara	00 00	Olice.	00 00

32 00 Oolachan Oil Clothing, &c ton and Cranberries Sheet-iron .. 211 25 Champagne 401 41 and Salt.. 613 00 Salmon and 24 75 Herring.. 618 75 ron..... Total ... \$6,640 35 TO PORT ANGELOS. Lime & Bricks \$ 21 00 Mannfactur'd

Groceries and Dry Goods Cavas 140 62 87 93 Iron..... 93 50 Brandy and Saw, circular 32 00 27 12 67 50 Books ... Cask Gin... Soap Sugar Miscellane's.

Total....\$2,315 07 RECAPITULATION. To San Francisco.....\$37,028 08 Grand Total.... \$45,983 50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. ENTERED

Jan 8-Schr Gazelle, Gollacer, Queen Char-Jan 9-Schr Gazene, Gonacer, Success Charlette Island
Schr Industry, Carleton, Nanaimo
Jan 9-Slp Thornton, Middleton, Saanich
Jan. 10-C Alexander, Alexander, Port

Sch Matilda, Gilbert, New Westminster Bk Adelaide Cooper, Bean, San Francisco Jan 11-Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Cow-

Str Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Jan 11—Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Jan. 12.—Sch J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Sch A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos

Slp Foam, Stevenson, Sch Spray, Smalley, do Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Jan 13 .- Sch C C Clancy, Robinson, Oreas sland

Sch Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo CLEARED. Jan 8-Slp W B Naylor, Duke, Saanich Jan 9-Stmr Active, Thorn, Astoria Jan. 10-C Alexander, Alexander, Port

Angelos Slp Thorton, Middleton, Salt Spring Island Jan 11-Str Enterprise, Mouat, New West-

Sch Industry, Carleton, Saanich Jan 11—Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch. Port Angelos Sch J C Thornton, Thornton, San Juan Slp Foam, Stevenson, Port Angelos Sch Indian Maid, McIntosh, Nanaimo Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Cowichan Schr Parmiter, Ross, Nanaimo

Jan 13.—Bk Adelaide Cooper, Bean, Port Angelos Sch Annie, Elvin, San Juan Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo

BIRTHS.

On the 1st instant, in Nanaimo, the wife of Charles S. Nicol, Esq., Manager of the Vancouver Coal Mining Co., of a son. In Nanaimo, on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr. Joseph Randall, of a daughter. On the 31st ult., in Nanaimo, the wife of Mr. George Baker, of a son.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 8th instant, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, by the Rev. Bishop Demers, Mr. John Finnan to Miss Ellen Theresa Collins. New York and St. John, N. B., papers please

At the residence of the Bride's father, Hon. S. S. Ford, on the 24th ult., Mr. John Sheldon to Miss Angeline Ford; all of Olympia, W. T.

In the Royal Hospital, Jan. 13th, Charles Dupuy, a half-breed, native of Vancouver Island, aged 19 years.

In this city, on the 9th instant, Le S. Kiening, aged 67 years, a native of Paris. aged 67 years, a native of Paris.

On Black River, W. T., Dec. 26th, 1865, Thos.
J. Shotwell, youngest son of John M. and Eleanor Shotwell, aged six years seven months and twenty-three days.

Oct. 16, 1865, at his residence in Washington, Vermont, of a lingering illness of chronic diarrheea Ebenezer P. Parker, Esq., in the 70th year of his age. He was the father of W. W. Parker, Esq., Editor of the Astoria "Marine Gazette."

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS RE-MAINING IN THE POST OFFICE

FROM THE UARY, 1866.	6th TO 13th JAN
TA FOR MILES MONEY	A
Adams, Mr Auchinvole, J S Ashe, R L	Adair, J Adams, Mrs M S
	Business
Backus, Mr, 2 Bradley, H Brodrick, R	Burell, A Bons, Mrs
Cameron, D Cattern, G Cark, J Clark, W Cushman, C C Cameron, D	Clench, J Campbell, N W Casey, E Cottrell, Mrs A Cowan, G
Dodd, M, 2 Doughty, G Doherty, W	Dougherty, P Decoux, M A, 2
	E - 000 has the drage
Ehrenbacher, Mr	Evans, J N
	F

Fry, Mrs H Fell, J Fleming, R, Miss Furguson, Mrs Fellows, S Green, A Grig, J Gribble, H

Guillod, H George, S Haggard, M Hicken & Co Hayes, Miss J Harte, F W Halloway, Mr Hunt, F W Hersey, A Harman, Mrs Higginson, T Hedin, J

Garrett, Rev

Himen, J

Herkimer, Mrs Jackson, Dr Jennings, T C Jeffree, W J Jack, J

Koyho, H Keen, W H Kinmish, R. Laffont, G, 2 Leclere, A Lamont, A

Long, J B Lindig, F Lucas, H McKee, S Morrison, W McDonald, D Morgan, W H McMillen, J Montgomery, J Malacarne, B Merritt. S Margeson, H H, 2

Mellon, J

Miles, T

McDougald, W

May, E

Martin, J

Orr, R O'Brian, J Pullen, A W Pattrick, T Pierce & Co Penny, T

Phillips, E, 2 Pearce, Mrs Pawson & Co Perpeno. C Prince, G Ritchie, R Russell, J Redheffer. A

Robertson, W A Roberts, H Reed, M. B Ross, J L Sestutter, W Smith, R T

Smith, W B Story, J Scott, W. 2 Sullivan, J Soiger, J Spearman, J Spence, J Smith, JC Smith, A Shepard, HS Sharp, C Stevens, R

Smith, W Thomas, E Towns, C Townsend. Miss Turgoose, G

Trahey, Mr Taft, H G Usher, J Varisto, J

Williams, C, 2 Wright, G Willson, J White, E Wilson, J J Woolsey, Miss HENRY WOOTTON,

Postmaster.

Missionary Meeting! THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, Will be held in the METHODIST CHUROH.

PANDORA STREET,

On Thursday, Jan. 18th, at 7. P. M.

The HON. CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM will preside, and the meeting will be addressed by several Clergymen and others. Preparatory Sermons will be preached on Sabbath, 14th instant, at 11 a: m., and 6½ p.m., by the REV. E. ROBSON, of New Westminster, B. C.

A COLLECTION will be made at each service in aid of the Society's Fund.

January 12th, 1866.

VOL. 7.

AT VICTORIA. V

One Year, (in advance,)......

THE WEEKLY COLONI

Published every Tuesday morning.

AGENTS.

Camero L. P. Fisher, - -San Fra

THE NEWS.

In another column we give a report meeting of a number of Victoria citize London, to take into consideration the dition of Vancouver Island and British lumbia. Mr. Dallas, formerly of Vic presided, and gave, considering all the a very correct epitome of events, and a good idea of the condition and wants of colonies. Mr. Selim Franklin, Mr. Bur Mr. Southgate, and other gentlemen the benefit of their observations. It was to be expected that the free port hobby s have been trotted out; but the judicion marks of Mr. Dallas should have taugh Franklin and his equally imprudent panions the wisdom of avoiding subje local difference—subjects on which the I lative Assembly of the Colony had a different view, and had given its deliber opinion to the Secretary for the Cold The language of the chairman ferm marked contrast in this respect to the res Mr. Dallas said-" As regarded the que whether Victoria should continue to be port or otherwise, that, along with the

of government, and other matters of consequent upon union, would afford subject for calm deliberative adjustme representatives from both colonies." result of the meeting cannot, however, do good. We see that several of the tlemen have modified their views conably on the union question, and are anxious for union on any terms that "appear just to the Imperial Governm A resolution to this effect was passed un mously, and a committee appointed to on Mr. Cardwell in reference to the me and its results. If the committee strengthen the hands of the Assemb London, by showing to Mr. Cardwell unprecedented amount of taxation contri by both colonies, and the absolute nece on the ground of economy, to say nothi other advantages, of having one compac cheap government for Vancouver Island

British Columbia, it will do "the State service." Our London newspapers give us ac of still further changes in the Imperial ernment. Mr. Fortescue, formerly Secretary for the Colonies, is replaced b Forster, member for Bradford, one of the unflinching radicals of the House of mons. The colonies will gain immense the change. Mr. Goschen, a very pron young member, who has been scarcely years in the House, is appointed Vice-I dent of the Board of Trade. Various ru are afloat of other changes before the Pa ment meets, which will be on the 1st of ruary. Lord Stanley was offered a pos in the Ministry, but declined, on acc chiefly, it is said, of the necessity of co into political collision with his father, Derby. Sir Robert Peel is about to renegade and join the Conservatives, beno higher position was offered him tha Duchy of Lancaster, without a seat in

Cabinet. The great reform question is at last solved, and that by the manliness and stra forward honesty of the present Mini "It is now ascertained says the s official Observer, that the proposed refor the representation will be a simple mea of enfrauchisement, and a correction of scandal of inequality in the number of vo compared with the increasing popula wealth, and intelligence of the cour Earl Russell declares that the Government will take care to be fortified by facts as as arguments for the proposed change. no secret that inquiries have been goin through the poor law authorities as to