

This determination, if it true, will indicate plainly ndisposition of the Danish King Linisters to come in contact wit all any more. After the tour the Princess of Wales are making in they are to go to Copenhagen. nything will come of that visit to aling differences, which are be vastly unpleasant, remains As far as some court influence can sway, it is not very probable that will be given to Denmark which offensive to Russia. THE IRISH VICEROYSHIP

trusted with the charge of any business which may, arise

rlisle, worn down by ill health, reweek or two from the Lord Lieu-Ireland. The office goes a begg-Wodehouse is the last of about had toblemen who have been named w this high post and dignity. The er, family reasons which will me vent that young aspirant after posi-pting the office. A firm hand, a ad, and an amicable demeanor are disnenseble for any one who is iesty's Representative in the ves question of the Irish church the distance. There will be struggle to wrest the possessions ished church from her and to gi he Roman Catholics. Already ha influential members too, mooted the public; but nothing so positive tic to the existing system he be, as what occurred in the Viseron hapel on the 7th inst., when, nephew of the Irish Lord Chanc from the pulpit not only upon t but the duty of distributing t ical property amongst those w rancor between Protestants tholics is becoming more and m very week. At Belfast there her riot, and in Dublin a gre ion has taken place upon the la first stone of a monument to f Daniel O'Connell. Ireland late years been too quiet mu emain so.

NCOUVER FISHERY COMPANY. speculation I have nothing me The advertisements have be n from the public prints during the right, probably on account of the of money, for with discounts at , new undertakings of the class belong have difficulties to c that are all but insuperable. se sight of the matter, nor of Railway communication, on w equally well preserved.

ITEM .- The following, which he answers to correspondents in of August 7th, needs no comme rdity of the information vouchs

Columbia is found to be habit through the winter. Many peop but there are places where the riv olid ice."

Willing, in fact, to give everything and re-The bon. President stated that it had b 

should be dashed to the ground ! How dis-appointing to find that even here—in this pure atmosphere of Vancouver Island politics —men were base enough to love themselves hetter than their constituents—wicked enough to desert their representative post for a post of a more lucrative aud supportable character—and mercenary enough to value money more than dignity. Here was a col-lepse of our grand unpaid theory. Men went the the House charging the country nothing while they were members ; but making them while they were members ; bat making them General he should prefer that the consider

pay excessively dear when they resigned. The hon. R. Finlayson thought that the tion should be deferred. Landed proprietors owners of immense dor Landed proprietors owners of immense dor mains whose beau ideal of a representative body was a House of Lords, and who would body was a House of Lords, and who would not think further consideration was requisite have felt gravely insulted if any member of the Assembly even hinted at the idea of pay-ing the country's representatives, were not The Hon. Colonial Secretary said the

above accepting a more valuable perquisite whole bill would be considered in committee at the next sitting. in the shape of a paid magistracy, without

any work. Other members had preceded such tion of the bill to Friday next was then hon, gentlemen in the noble vocation agreed to, and the Council adjourned.

of, if not office seeking, at least office accept-WEALTH OF SAN FRANCI CO .- The assess ing. and other members followed, until ment rolls of San Francisco give the follow- giving them a bloody repulse. through recent events, we are led to the dising figures, illustrative of the increase of the agreeable reflection that the Assembly is city's wealth: Total value of real and per merely a kind of half-way house on the road \$66531,208; in 1863-4, \$77,129,066; in to officialdom-a sort of Purgatory for politiv 1864-5, \$80,726,164 51; exclusive of the cal souls that are not yet ripe for place. If supplemental assessment rolls, which last the members' ambition does not lie exactly in year put the figures about a million higher appointments, they probably are not averse than those given, and will probably do the appointments, they probably are not averse to turning an honest penny by way of busi-ness, and Government patronage is a thing not to be despised. As " in the same \$34,012,528 in 1863 4 to \$47,292,903 for the meadow the ox seeks the berbage. the dog the bare, and the stork the lizard," so in the same House the members have different ob-

jests of pursuit. All this relieves member-ahip of that gratuitous self-immolation with which it is sometimes charged. There are more ways of killing a dog than hanging him, and there are other modes of recompen- was derived from San Francisco. If the sing members than by paying them so much a day. For our part, however, we think the county property taxes for the rest three a day. For our part, however, we think the interests of economy would be much better subserved by the latter course. Example 2 and 2

013

There are two principles laid down by

material philosophy, which we cannot well flosting debt inherited from past administracompletely overthrow, however much we nosting deor internet the exigencies of the milimay be inclined in some instances to object to them. The first asserts that self-interest latin.

Establisher 1. 1419.

21.04

PORTLAND, Oct. 12.—Geld was quoted in New York on the 10th at 203. Greenbacks at 53@54. The Sierra Nevada sailed yesterday for

Portland and Victoria.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE BRITISH COLONIST.

HEAD QUARTERS, Department of Virginia, HEAD QUARTERS, Department of Virginia, Oct. 718, 6 a.m.—The enemy mayed from the left of Chapin's Farm to the right, and at-tacked us with much spirit. Kastz's cavelry, who were in the intremements, were driven back with small loss of men. A great artil-lery fight ensued, in which the enemy unfiered considerably. The enemy then awent the in-trenchments towards Birney, who, having three back his right, awaited and repulsed their small with were been less the the the their assault with very heavy less. In the meantime the enemy advanced towards New their Market and were met by our forces at Signal Tower. At three o'clock I took the offensive, sending Birney, with two divisions, up the Derbytown road, when the enemy retreated.

Birney now occupies the entrenchments. The position the enemy took from Kautz they were fortifying for themselves. Our loss was small, not over one-eighth of the enemy's. We took 100 prisoners.

10, a.m .- Birney holds the enemy to hi inner line of intrenchments at Richmond, extending from Derbytown road and connecting with Weitzel on our left near Fort Harrison. We have much the best of to-day's .work.

1000 of the enemy were killed and wounded, BUPLER. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.- The Montrose (Scotland) Review says :- We learn from reliable authority that the Earl of Airlie has gone to the United States, carrying with him the views of the British Government on the present aspect of affairs. He will offer bimself to the Confederates as a medium of commu-nication between them and the British Government

NASHVILLE, 4th, 8 p.m .- Smith left Chat-NASHVILLE, 4th, 8 p.m.—Smith left Chat-tanooga os the 7th, and telegraphs that the enemy had retreated to Altoona. The last seen of the enemy he was going in the direc-tion of Dallas, atter leaving his dead and 600 we unded on our hands. The heavy rains of the last few days have made the roads almost impassable.

NASHVILLE, Sth .- Forrest has escaped by crossing the Tennessee river in flat boats above and below Florence on the 6th, while Rosseau was detained by the high water at Shoal Creek. THOMAS. Sr. Louis' Oct. 9 .- Official despatches

from Jefferson City speak of the advance of Price and Sage to Moran creek, teo miles distant. A spirited contest took place be-sween the rebels and our cavalry. A large number of the enemy were killed and woun-ded. or how a set in the should like to be satis-fied whether it was usual to take up the mat-ter when it was already in the hands of a member of the House. The Mayor said it would give a stimulus to the prompt passage of the bill. The want This increase is mainly in the item of State 8th the enemy was drawn up in fine of bat-

cated free of charge and without any preju-dice to the religious opinions of their par-The mover said that a diversity of opini was entertained on the question of non-sectarianism as applied to schools, but in a mixed community like this he deemed it mportant to have a public system of educa-

important to nave a public system of educa-tion based on non-sectarian principles. Mr. Stronach—This question had been discussed a great number of years, and in a great many places, and strange to say that this, which was a religious question, had saused more political animosity than any other. He would not hesitate to give his convictions on the subject, and thought it better that the Council should speak their entiments boldly, so that they might say they had done their best to promote splibera system of education. He was decidedly in

favor of non-sectatian principles being intro-duced into our public schools. Owing to the eligious influences "hitherto exercised in this colony the introduction of a system of non-sectarian schools had always been stayed off. He entertained the opinion that all people

had a right to the exercise of their own udgment in these matters, and that if the n-scetarian system were not followed out

we should never have a perfect system of education, and sectarianism or denominational eaching would only tend to foster hatred

and animosity. Mr Wallace thought that it was the duty of every Councillor to let his voice be heard on this subject and to sign the petition. In a heterogeneous community like this, where there were Jews, Catholics and various creeds, we could not expect to cram our eliefs down the throats of other people.

Mr. Wallace's motion baying been put b he chair was carried. Mr. McDonald asked if it was customary to send a petition from the Council when

the matter was engaging the attention of the House of Assembly? Mr. Wallace said it was quite usual.

Mr. Mc Donald said he understood that Dr. Powell was introducing a bill based on resolations brought into the House. He would

be given up because we were in a new coun-try. Where should we seek for morality and try. Where should we seek for morality and truth if not in the Bible? He did not wish

public schools. Mr. Ewing said he should like to be satis-

number of the enemy were killed and woun-ded; our loss small. On the morning of the cf such a bill had been long felt, and he re-Sth the enemy was drawn up in line of bat-tle in front of our defenses. After being well peppered by our batterise he moved be poked in the ribs and urged forward all Monday.

that representations to this effect be made to his Excellency. Mr. Duncan said the suggestion of the hon, member would only have the effect of delaying the harbor improvements. The machinesy was here and nearly all ready, and should be put into opwation. He found that provision was made in His Excellency's message for the working of a steam-tug, but this he thought was worthless. We must finish it now, but as to using: it it was quite innecessary. He urged the immediate considera-tion of the message and moved to take it up on the 20th Instant. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the House is of opinion that it is expedient to postpone the man-sures taken for the improvement of the harbor till the estimates for the next facal year be laid before the House.

the estimates for the next uscal year be land before the House. . Mr. Southgate here entered the House; he wished to know whether the resolution would not stop the works on the harbor altogether. . Mr. DeCosmos said it had been stated by some hon, gentlemen that the Estimates would be hald before the House in a fortnight or a month at

Mr. Duncan said there might be some important need for the measure, and he thought it should be

need for the measure, and he thought it should be taken up without unnecessary delay. Dr. Helmcken, quoted from the measage that \$25,000 were necessary to complete the dredging machinery this year, and \$23,000 to carry on the works next year; he himself was not prepared to say where the money was to come from, till the Estimates were laid before the House. Mr. Duncan continued to urge the consideration of the message, and said it was very evident to him that there were some parties trying to impede

m that there were some parties trying to impede the action of the Executive. The Chairman urged the consideration of the

nessage without delay. Mr. DeCosmos withdrew his motion to add to it the proviso that the engineers be employed meantime in fitting up the machinery. Mr. Franklin thought the House were not

Mr. Franklin thought the House were not posted as to the manner in which the public moneys had been expended in harbor improve-ments. The House had decided that the balance of the \$40,000 loan should be spent on the harber, which, however, appeared not to have been dense. He would support the amendment of the hon. member for Lake. @ Dr. Helmcken said this discussion showed the necessity of there being some exponent of the government in the House (hear, hear). Mr. DeCosmos' amendment was lost, 4 to 5.

Mr. DeCosmos' amendment was lost, 4 to 5. Mr. Duncan's motion amended that the com-mittee rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again was carried.

EDUCATION.

Dr. Powell moved that the committee rise and report progress on the question, as there were so few members present, Carried.

THE UNION RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Franklin gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move that the Union resolutions be sent up to the Legislative Council for their con The Speaker said the resolutions were not in

Mr. Franklin stated that the resolutions had not The Rpeaker said the resolutions had dis-appeared from the House; they had been sent to the Governor [laughter.] Mr. Franklin-Well, I'll move that a copy of

nem be sent.

A "QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE." Mr. Franklin brought up another question of privilege. He was sorry that the hon gentleman was not present, so he would only to day give no-tice of an address to His Excellency for all corres-

tice of an address to His Excellency for all corres-pondence as to the appointment of Charles Street, Bequire, as Official Assignee. House adjourned at 4:50 o'clock till to-day (Tuesday), when the Education report will come up, and also the third reading of the Chief Justice Salary Bill.

SUMMARY COURT .- Judgment was vester-



The debate on Tuesday last in the Legislative Council, on the Barristers' bill, requires comething more than a passing notice. The Chief Justice agreed with the bill generally, ne fitter stumbling block for this undigoified but was opposed to the clause admitting gubernatorial exercise coald be found than some of the official elements in the Upper House. barristers to practice as attorneys and attorneys as barristers. The reasons, however. given by Judge Cameron for excluding this THE CHILCOATEN EXPEDITION.

Diary of a Volunteer.

lause do not appear to be very foreible. He says that previous to the advent of English practitioners, he allowed Americans to fill This expensive and unfortunate expedition both positions, but that on the arrival of prowhich has dragged its slow length along for casional men from England he found the the whole summer, has at length been brought latter incapable of practising in the two cato a termination, and so far as appears at present, with the most barren results. Our rom this would be that English lawyers, as New Westminster contemporary briefly sums a general rule, were unsuited to small colonies, and that before they could be admitted to up the fauits of the undertaking as follows : While every one will regret that the pracpractice, they should be obliged to make tical results of an undertaking which must themselves conversant with the duties of that have cost considerably over \$100,000 are so branch of the profession which they had hitherto neglected. We have before said that meagre, yet it is matter of great thankfulcolonies were not made for lawyers. If we have a certain class of barristers and attorneys whose experience has been confined t number of the Indian murderers and their bat one part of the profession, it is searcely reasonable to make the colony pay double for its law on that account. If the Chief punishment ; and the effect of the expedition Justice were a law reformer he would turn the tables on the ambitious gentlemen from England, and introduce a clause into the Barristers' bill that would prohibit them or any lawyers from practising who were not conhelplessness of the whites in their futile atversant with duties appertaining to both bartempts at retaliation for the many outrages rister and attorney. But Judge Cameron perpetrated on their countrymen. talks too much of the "rights and dignity of We have been favored with the perusal o the profession " to make any reforms that copious diary kept by one of the volunteers

would ever cheapen law in Vancouver Island. The Colonial Secretary was in favor o

following information as to the management the general principles of the bill, but he of the affair, incidents by the way, nature of wished a postponement of its consideration the country, and the ultimate failure of the on two grounds-first, in order to give the undertaking : Attorney General time to furbish up his

The departure of Mr. Brew's party of twenty-eight volunteers and their arrival at knowledge of legal practice in other colo nies, and second to give the new Chief Justhe head of navigation on Bentinck Arm, have already been fully narrated in our coltice an opportunity of voting on the measure. umns, The first few days' travel were chiefly Now, what the practice of other colonies taken up with getting the pack-train-a lo has to do in this matter we are entirely at a lose to conceive. If the people of Vanconof no little difficulty; on the fourth or fifth ver Island desire certain laws to meet cerday out the whole calvacade stampeded, retain exigencies, what is it to them if the sulting in what the diary humorously de-North American Provinces, or Australasia acribes as "a Bull Run on a small scale; or the British West Indies, adopt a different ack-saddles here, ropes there, flour, blankets, bacon, beans, buckets, and a heterogeneous mass of *iktas* scattered along the trail in the most admired confusion," all caused, as the class of ensotments. What the learned Atterney General is going to discover in the ated statutes of other colonies we writer quaintly remarks, " by starting before we were ready and stopping before we wanted to." The pack-horses, instead of about 150 lbs., were loaded down with from 200 to 350. do not profess to know ; but there is someing eminently profound in the idea of aking laws, not to suit the population that and them, but Procrastean like, by cutting es down to the standards of other ountries. The suggestion of the Colonial Secretary to postpone the discussion of the bill until the arrival of a new Chief Justice is about as enlightened as the foregoing. If the people of the colony choose to have a sertain law we would like to know what Chief Justice's opinion, as a legislator, has got to do with the matter. It'is generally conceded that judiciat and legislative func-tions should never be sombined ; but it would appear, from the remarks of the hon. the Colonial Secretary, that the combination of the two, so far from being prejudicial is absolutely necessary—so much so indeed te this branch of the expedition. The Indiane that legislation must wait for some month until the arrival of our new Chief Justice. Verily the people of Vancouver Island are a very ignorant and helpless class of colo-After the foregoing one would naturally have expected that a little ballast would have up as an insurmountable barrier to travel on been thrown into the debate to remove its crankness; but so far from this being the case the AttorneyGeneral jumps up and piles on an additional would have offered no serious difficulty to burden to its top weight. With a flippancy mules. A rather startling incident occurred at this point, which probably gave rise to the that even Mr. Cary would never have dared to use, this gentleman proceeds to show what a number of blockheads are the members of tacked at the Great Slide and hurled over the the Lower House, how lost they are even to all sense of propriety. They legislate in not only ignorance, but indifference, and are little better than a mathematical sense of a stelwart savage, painted and plumed, who springing little better than a reckless, rampant, radi-cal lot of adventurers. Poor Mr. Wood, we should *Kar mika chako f*. After glaring on cal lot of adventurers. Poor Mr. Wood, we should have them for a few seconds, the "braye" suuk them for a few seconds, the "braye" suuk down behind the bushes to the great relief of the packers. The same dedge was tried by perceived that he was speaking in the most the Siwash on Lieutenant Stewart of H. M. perceived that he was speaking in the most anparliamentary language of one of the estates of Government—in the most insulting manner of the people's representatives—and in the most flighty tone of the principles of He stated that he was the chief Ancham's the bill. He fastens with almost a Chief Justice's acumen on that glaring abaurdity which would have admitted so igneble a per-son as Sir Jamestice Losichburg to make the stated that there were three tribes which would have admitted so ignoble a per-son as Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy to practice at the Vancouver Island bar. He potents ont, with a more than Ciceronian flourish, the ignorance of legislators who would admit a D.C. Is to legal practice. Unhappily, how-ever, for the gentleman's legal reputation, he discovered something that wasn't in the bill at all—a clause that had been struck out in the Committee of the Lower House; Beyond disclosing this absurdity the learned their fill provided pack-train, as to draw itom our journalist, who is an experienced woods-man, the bitter remark that "the whole Attorney-General did not attempt to go. business is botched from the first from want The had evidently got to "the length of his tether"-the end of his objections to the bill; that however did not make much mat-

ter. He demolished the Lower House. If he only wandered from it a minute he rushed back again with renewed vigor to the de-funct body, and, like Falstaff with the dead Percy, gave it another stab. His Excel-lence of the de-lence of the de-l

Percy, gave it another stab. His Excel-lency Governor Kennedy alluded some time since to the obstacles which had been placed in his way over which he was expected to break his shins. We sincerely believe that were also gone, the fingers of one being found near. On examining the clothes which lay around we found that he had been shot under the left' arm, and through the right wrist-the latter shot having been fired so close as to singe the clothes-also through both lega me two hundred yards further on we found

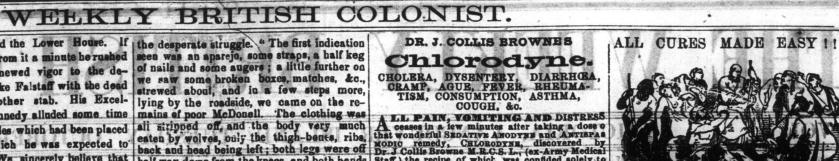
the body of Higgins, much eaten by wolves he had also been shot under the arm and through the right wrist, and also in the stomach with, buckshot. He had been dragged off the trail by the feet, and his head, the back of which was battered to pieces, lay in a hollow surrounded with hair, as if he had been pounded with axes and muskets. in a hollow surrounded with hair, as if he had been pounded with axes and muskets. Still further on, we came to some dead herses; next, to a box ef candles and a quan-tity of broken ones strewed round, —and then close to a little poud near the trail we found the body of McDougall, full of bullet holes, and horribly mangled." From the Asaham Indian the party learnt the particulars of the attack, and of the determined, although unness that it has been attended with no loss of life." The whole conduct of the affair has been thoroughly mismanaged; only a small of the attack, but McLeod and McDonell hearing of it turned back, so the Indians ran abettors have been captured, and of these rapidly round Nacootloen Lake and got to the the majority seem likely to escape their just rear of the train, where they crouch logs till the packers came up, when they com-

will in all probability only be to create a still more hostile feeling among the interior tribes, with a strong leaven of contempt both in them and their Coast allies, for the to run, but McDonell, saying he wanted to give them all he had first, discharged his double-barreled gun, loaded with ball and heavy shot, right into the crowd of savages,

who by this time had sallied from their ambush. McDonell, who was perfectly cool, then stept behind a tree, and resting his six-shooter on a limb, began popping over the of Mr. Brew's party during the progress of the expedition, from which we extract the red rascals. A tall, brawny savage, between whom and McDonell there existed aa, old grudge, rushed up with a frightful yell and levelled his musket, but before he could pull the trigger a bullet from McDonell's revolver pierced his heart. His revolver discharged McDonell then seized his gun, but before he could load it he was surrounded by a crowd of savages, and fell riddled with balls and shot. Grant, seeing his fate, fled, shooting down one of his pursuers and receiving a bal through his own arm. The escape of Barney Johnston was cleverly effected He started off at full speed through the bush, followed by several Indians, firing as they ran. Seeing small lake ahead, Johnston headed for it, and his pursuers having stopped to load, he

threw his hat into the water and secreted himself in the bushes. The Indians seen came up, and seeing the hat floating in the water imagined their victim was drowned and gave up the chase, when Johnston crawled out and made good his escape. The volunteers

found the genves of two Indians close to McDonell's body, and a third a little way off. L.s P. having discovered that several of the For ign Markets have been supplied with Spurrouverter After carefully interring the remains of the



Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breaste! and Old Wounds.

-BY-

And Old Wounds. No description of wound, sore or picer can re-sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-ment. The worst eases readily assume a healthy sppearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound fiesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent enre quickly follows the use of the Onitment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation. Piles, Fistulas and internal inflammation. These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be oured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Helloway's Ointment, and closely stend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with sdvantage: the most scruppilous cleanif-mess must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their sequesintances whom it may concern. they will render a service that will never be forgoitten, as a sure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Nothing has the power of reducing infammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purify ing Fills. When used simultaneously they drive all infammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove- all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncon-tracted. A our emay always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medi oines be persevered in.

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

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost After fomentation with warm water, the utmost-relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all compliants affecting the skin sud joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Fills. But it must be remembered that nearly all with diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derange-ment of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is r quired to purify the blood which will be effected by a judicious use of the Fills. The general health will readily be improved, al-hough the scruption may be driven cut more freely than before, and which should be promoted; per-severance is necessary.

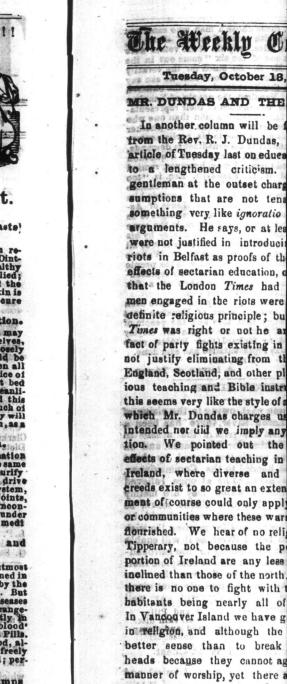
Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the intment should be rubled at least three times a lay upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as o penetrate to the glands, as sail is forced into Worcestershire Sauce. EXTRACT OF & LETTE meat: this source will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions MEDICAL GENTLEMAN

> Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands. VORCESTER. May. 186

> This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the sys-tem renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scretulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure. "Tell LEA & PER s highly esteemed in ndis, and is, in my pinion, the most pa atable, as well as the nost who less me

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Chiego-foot Bad Legs Bad Breasts Chilblains Gout Chapped Handa Glandular Coras (Soft) Cancers Lumbago Contracted and Stiff Joints Riephanitasis Bunions Bite of Mos



there is no one to fight with t habitants being nearly all of In Vancouver Island we have g in religion, and although the better sense than to break heads because they cannot ag manner of worship, yet there a conscientious scruples, or it m dices, at work here as in other r It would be well no doubt raise the public mind to an ex point from which religion could in its more expansive charact must take human nature as it i unreasonable demands and its lies. We find that in our po have three strongly antithetic elements, that are jealous of th creeds and exceedingly sensit question that pertains to their Each party has its own book of and will not accept the other about to inaugurate a system of struction which shall embrace three-the Jew, the Protests Catholic-and we are called clergy of one of the denomina its particular book introduced lic.schools. Looking at the m road principles of justice, in Why shall not the Jew and the Catholic have their Bible They are clearly as much en privilege as the Protestant. T are surely as much deserving tion. Well, since we cann schools into Bible classes. breeding grounds for religious we apply the only corrective within our reach,-we exclude t together. But, says Mr. Dund my child's Bible to be kept from don't ask that the bible should A or B or C, I only claim that be refused to D." Now this is i olerical petitio principii come not wish the bible to be kept f there has been no such attempt on the same ground charge th depriving their congregations of of mathematics, because Eucl mitted into the pulpit. Why not insist that prayer shall be in they could with as much reas their children should be deprive ligious exercise. There is, how privation ; there are the morn evenings of every day in the w the child can peruse the Bible there is the whole of the first week, devoted exclusively to bit tion. There is no fear, there clergymen do their duty, that training of children will be in degree neglected by the exclusion from the public schools. We this matter got to do with D's a he is unwilling to force the bo or C: but with the feelings with B or C regards D's privileg his particular book read. tion of the public-the sensitiv s exhibited on this very que ufficient justification for th axcluding the Book ; and of the large and respectable in ing which was held some mo abundant evidence of the desire vails amongst men of nearly all community that our school sy have a foundation undis urbed possibility of religious bickerin We do not in this argument bebatable ground whether the ng of the Bible is of any e blic schools; but merely atte that the agitation raised by t based upon purely imagine Wow won't bring them one bi Bible's spirit," says Mr. Dundas, isg them of the letter, and requi

#### Chlorodyne. HOLBRA, DYSENTERY, DIABRHGA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c. LE PAIN. VOMITING AND DISTRES

A ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose that wonderful SEDATIVE AMODYRE and ANTISPA WODIO remedy. CHLORODYRE discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne M. B.C.S. L., (ex Army Medica

Dr. J Collis Browne M. R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff,) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hoe-pital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind. soothes the restlessness of lever, and imparts the most re-freshing sleep, without producing or eaving any ei the unpleasant effects of oplum. From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon, F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœs and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results." Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely sured me of Diarrhœs."

doses completely cured me of Diarrhom." From C. V Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham. "As an astringent in severe Diarrhom and an antispas modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the re iet is instantaneous."

ed in India, China, ac." tracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. Ist Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acte as a charm, one does generally sufficient. Ind Stage, or that of Vomiling and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doese being sufficient. 3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases. From A. Montgomery, Euc., late Inspector of Hos-pitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valaable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I lairly owe my restoration to halth after eighteen months'severe suffering, and when all other medig cines had failed." Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery.

Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery. Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-soribe it iargely, and mean no other than Dr. Brewae's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1564. The public, therefore, are cautioned against naing any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, Se 9d and & 6 d., by J. T. Davenport, 38 Great Rus-sell street, London, W. C., sole manufacturer. Ob erve particularly, none genaine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. W. M. SEARBY, Accents for Vancouver, Island

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vor to lighten their grievances as well as their loads by lying down and kicking till every thing<sup>64</sup> went flying." About this time some Indians were seen on the opposite side of the river, and were said to be Chilcoatens, which aused considerable excitement among the volunteers, whe were just then strung out along a narrow winding trail. One of the gallant fellows, who occupied a place near the rear of the file, doubtless anxious to have a brush with the redskins, came rushing up carrying his tifle—a Government Lancaster at full cock, and the consequence was a twig caught the trigger, bang went the rifle, and the ball, after passing through the wrist of the man immediately before him, went whizsing close past about twenty more, seme of whom had a very narrow escape. This was the first and only casualty which happened

proved, when spoken to, to be Ansinies, the tribe who murdered poor Robert McLeod last winter, and a good opportunity was offered to make them give up the murderers, but the matter was not even broached to them. On the 28th June the party arrived at the foot of the Great Slide, which has been held prisoner !" FROM ALBERNI .- The sloop Eagle, Capt. the Bentinck Arm route. The diary briefly Enight, arrived yesterday from Alberni with some passengers including the foreman of the works now progressing at Copper Mountain. The miners had run a second tunnel into the mountain a distance of about 70 feet rumor which reached Victoria shortly after and had struck a vein which presented a most favorable appearance. HOLLOWAT'S UINTMENF AND PILLS -- Marvellou HOLLOWAY'S (UNTREER AND PILLS — Marvellous cures of sciatica, stiff, joints, paralvais of the limbs, and other cripping diseases of the bones, sinews. and muscles, have been accomplished by Holloway's (untrent. It is the only Unguest which produces any impression on these complaints. The pills a so work wonders. The Untrent and Pills should be used at the same time, for the action of the one is greatly assisted by that of the other. Why should any human being suffer from the above-mentioned maladies, when Holloway's Untrent and Pills are to be found in every sity and town in the world? These noble medicaments are composed of rare bal-sams, and are as b-bign and sale as they are power-jul and efficacions. BOARDING SCHOOL

unfortunate packers, the party came on to Sitleece, July 2d, over a very good trail. In the words of the diary, " this is the route for comfortable travelling, and no mistake," Some excitement took place here, caused by the discovery of fresh " Indian sign." The party followed it for some distance, but were treacherously led off to the old trail by the Anaham Indian, whom Mr. Brew, contrary to the advice of the most experienced men of his party, allowed to guide the party. The rascal led them into a big swamp up to the thighs in mud and water, and then said he did not know the trail, and so they were obliged to go back to camp. Next day the party again went out scouting, leaving the Chilcoaten Indian to take care of the horses, but on returning in the evening found that the wily savage had skedaddled with their best pack-horse. Two of the party took up the trail of the renaway, and after a hard chase came up with the horse, but saw no

more of their quoudam guide. "So much," says the diary, "for Mr. Brew's maudlin sym-pathy for the Indians, and his orders that the Chilcoaten rascal should not be treated as a (To be continued.)

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of the goods manufactured by us. will be prosecute TUPPER & C/MPANY. 61A, Moorgate street London, E.C. 30th December, 1868. ap2 ALLEN FRANCIS, Beg., . United States Consul HENRY RHODES, Leq., - - H. H. M. Consul 8. 15 daw 3m



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ut and Neuralgia. of reducing inflammation ese complaints in the same oling Ointment and purify imultaneously they drive pravities from the system, enlargement of the joints, d. muscles lax and uncon-ays be effected, even under , if the use of these medi

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h warm water, the utmost th warm water, the utmost can be readily obtained in the skin and joints, by the Ofintment and Pills. But that nearly all rkin diseases of the blood and derange-stomach; consequently in uired to purity the blood' vajudicious use of the Pills. Il readily be improved, al-ll readily be improved, al-should be promoted; per-

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any of these maladies the ibled at least three times a pper part of the chest, so as ands, as sait is forced into tonce remove inflammation orat cases will yield to this the printed directions

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y be cured by Holloways ment, as their double action and strengthening the sys-e suitable than any other hts of a scroiulous nature-heliverstomach and bowels quire purifying medicine to

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# WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

## MR. DUNDAS AND THE COLONIST

In another column will be found a letter from the Rev. R. J. Dundas, in which our article of Tuesday last on education is treated to a lengthened criticism. The reverend gentleman at the outset charges us with assumptions that are not tenable, and with something very like ignoratio elenchi in our arguments. He says, or at least implies, we were not justified in introducing the recent

riots in Belfast as proofs of the mischievous effects of sectarian education, on the ground that the London Times had said that the men engaged in the riots were devoid of any

men engaged in the riots were devolut of any definite religious principle; but whether the *Times* was right or not he argues that the fast of party fights existing in Ireland does not justify eliminating from the schools of England, Sectland, and other places all relig-ious teaching and Bible instruction. Now this seems very like the style of argument with which Mr. Dandas charges us. We never intended ner did we imply any such dedue-tion. We pointed out the mischievous effects of sectarian teaching in the North of Ireland, where diverse and antagonistic ereeds exist to so great an extent. Our argue effects of sectarian teaching in the North of Ireland, where diverse and antagonistic creeds exist to so great an extent. Our argu-ment of course could only apply to countries or communities where these warring elements fourished. We hear of no religious riots in Tipperary, not because the people of that entities of Trollard are advecating religious instruc-tion in our every day schools. Let them at-tend to this record of the mischief of sectarportion of Ireland are any less pugnaciously janism and the evils that follow the use of inclined than those of the north, but because the Scriptures in education. But after all. there is no one to fight with them, the in- it is only an assumption of your own that habitants being nearly all of one religion. In Vancouver Island we have great diversity

in religion, and although the people have oters belonged to a class of the community better sense than to break each other's devoid of any definite religious principle. heads because they cannot agree in their But whether devotees or not, I don't see that in treasure. manner of worship, yet there are the same build upon the assumption. Of course people may read their Bible and only know dices, at work here as in other places.

It would be well no doubt if we could raise the public mind to an exalted standpoint from which religion could be viewed in its more expansive character; but we must take human nature as it is, with all its unreasonable demands and its bigoted follies. We find that in our population we have three strongly antithetical religious lements, that are jealous of their peculiar preeds and exceedingly sensitive on every

Tuesday, October 18, 1864. Cast the Book aside altogether." This is a fair specimen of the arguments of those who wish to see the Bible introduced; but the argument, as we have already shown, is the school of God's Book as the groundwork the argument, as we have already shown, is altogether inapplicable. If it had been said that the Bible must not be read anywhere because there is the possibility of dissen-who are not asked to read it, and at once, for because there is the possibility of dissen-sions being created in the common schools, Mr. Dundas' line of reasoning would be per-tinent; but there has been no such Deistical expression. The opponents of the intre-duction of the Scriptures have the true in-terests of religion as much at heart as the warmest advocates of the Bible, and if they deem it inexpedient to have this Book in-treduced into the public schools it is because troduced into the public schools, it is because colony. experience has taught them that while reli-gion is in 'no way benefitted by such intro-

OUESTION.

I have no time for further remarks, and gion is in no way benefited by such intro-duction, the peace and good feeling of com-munities are seriously jeepardized. Must apolegise for trespassing so much on your space. Must there is in the say one word in conclusion. Do justice, more than you have in past days, to those who are ad-

THE CLERGY AND THE SCHOOL vocating what they hold to be great and sacred principles against what might be EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST-SIE:-Your shown to be their temporal interests.-In the "clerical influence" of which you complained a few weeks back,

mend it to them, let them practice it them 1 am, your obedient servant.

R. J. DUNDAS. Victoria, Aug. 11th. 1864

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The steamers Fideliter and Enterprise arrived yesterday evening from New Westminster, the former with 50 passengers, the latter with 100, and several thousand dollars

The news from Cariboo is unimportant. The Columbian has the following items :

it parrot-fashion after all. What I contend ELECTION INTELLIGENCE. - In the Douglasfor is. you want to end matters for them h Lillooet District, Mr. Holbrook is carrying everything before him. A meeting of the of mountains 2000 feet high. On the 20th telling them not to read it at all. You won't bring them one bit nearer its spirit by deelectors of Douglas was held on the 20th priving them of thel etter, and requiring that inst., when he was chosen by acclamation.

they cast the Book aside altogether. With respect to the Hoper Yale-Lytton "If we are to judge of civilization, it must be District it is impossible yet to predict the by other landmarks than taste in architecture, progress in manufactures, extension of com-than that Mr. Smith has not the slightest erce, or even genius of invention. The chance of being re elected. Hon. E. H. great index should be charity and tolera- Sanders called a meeting at Yale on Friday. ureeds and exceedingly sensitive on every question that pertains to their formularies. Each party has its own book of Inspiration, and will not accept the other's. We are

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION. | Rupert as intimated in my despatch No. 8 The Exploration Committee have received

of the party, Dr. Brown. We give the following extracts from the etter -

V. 1. EXPLORING EXPEDITION. Central Camp, No. 48, ALBERNI, Sept. 26, 1864.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* On Thursday, the 1st Sept., I left the setlement of Comouce behind, having failed to persuade any natives to accompany us, the

ear of the vengeance of the Scshaats and Opechesaats being too great and the attrac-

such another delay as before. I determined to make an attempt to ascend the Pantledge Mr. Reece's letter this morning we have an without their assistance, and in this desire I illustration of this peculiar determination to am glad to say that 1 met the cordial coshut the eyes. We showed yesterday how operation of the party as luckily the first irrelevant was Mr. Dundas in his placing portion of the route which I had selected lay on the course of the river-a roaring torrent England and Scotland in the same sectarian but up which it is possible to drag a cance. category with Ireland. "Our argument" in That same evening we arrived at the de-bouchment of Brown's river, after having hauled the cance this far by ropes the party connection with the mischievous effects of sectarian teaching, we said " could only apply to countries or communities where the up to their middles in the current, and the next two days were occupied in examining the extensive coal fields which we had prereligious warring elements flourished." New where do these warring elements flourviously discovered on its banks. For a full report I must refer you to the journals of the Mr. Reece is fighting with a windmill. expedition which will be forwarded to you by the first safe opportunity. I here made a They don't flourish in Tipperary as we have two days' pertage of the cance and stores already said, and Mr. Recee kindly furnishes over the worst lapids of the river Pantledge. us with another peaceful community-that On the 7th Stort, we arrived at a lake eight miles long which we ascended to its head. Here I found a central samp and explored would give sectarianism its full scope—we the neighboring country. On the 16th, I struck in a S.E. course through a valley, all hands carrying heavy loads of provisions. has either Mr. Dundas or Mr. Reese shown That same night we came to a small lake. that what is innocuous in these places or in On the 17th we crossed it on a raft. On the 18th, still travelting in a southerly course, England and Scotland would be equally we crossed a range of mountains at the harmless in Vancouver Island. This is really foot of which lay another lake four miles the gist of the whole matter, and our reverend long. On the 19th, I struck east by south through a valley about six miles long, correspondents are merely, as we said yesterarriving that same evening at another day, begging the question when they bring lake .fed by a large river and surroundup systems which exist in England, and when ed by extensive swamps, at present nearly dry. These lakes and rivers I have they protest against the ignoring of the Bible altogether. We cannot be guided in so dedicated to Messrs. Cruickshanks, Dickson, important a matter as education by England, Bell, Ash, &c., &c. Next day we travelled due south, and camped on the side of a range one; of the most uneducated countries in the civilised world. The instruction of we struck due south through the heavy fog youth in new countries is valued much overhanging the mountains. Here I plotted our course, and found that we were distant higher than it is in Great Britain, and much but a few miles from the central lake, and the greater attention is paid to the system of fog clearing away a little from the height we discovered that dreary expanse of water, teaching ; when therefore Mr. Reece brings forward the customs of the old country in 18 miles long-much smaller than previously supposed-stretching about E. by W. On matters, of education, he brings forward, the 22d we reached this long looked for nothing worth our serious attention, and cartion." I grant this, sir, to the full. And when it was agreed that none but British where is charity to be learned? Who is to subjects should vote, but we are informed on which we sailed along the lake in an on which we sailed along the lake in an fact that we are willing to exclude the Bible easterly course for seven miles. We here left it, and struck through the woods in a S. E. from the public schools, because we know and will not accept the other's. We are about to insugurate a system of public in-struction which shall embrace the whole three—the Jaw, the Protestant, and the catbolic—and we are called upon by the clargy of one of the denominations to have course ; Indian signs and white men's blazes that it would undoubtedly militate against loads, (now considerably lightened since the day we left the shores of the Strait of Geor-gis.) in front of the Opischessat Indian vil-lage at the Falls of the Sumass. The Indians were all from home, but before long we were surrounded by a party of woodmen who lived in a camp close at hand. They had been ex-pecting us for the last fortnight, and we were no way reluctant to accept their hospitality, as we had been living for some days back on bread and water, game having entirely dis-appeared from our track. That evening— Saturday, the 24th of September—we dis-cended the Somas river in a cance, amid the earth and good will towards men." FROM THE NORTH .- The schooner Gazelie atrived vesterday from the porth, after a fishing and trading voyage of nearly three months. She brings about a ton of splendid cured cod, taken off the Borthern, shores of the Island. The master reports that he did not find fish so pleutiful as he anticipated. but thinks be was too early in the season. cended the Somas river in a cance, amid the congratulations of the Indians on the banks, who recognised me again, and a warm welcome The cod were reported to be arriving in large quantities in the wake of shoals of herring at Fort Rapert and higher up on the coast as we received that night at Alberni from Capt. Raymur and Mr. Johnston, J.P. Here I was the Gazelle made her way down the west glad to learn of the safe arrival of the party which I had despatched under Mr. Leech, coast. The Nonpareil had landed some Indians who came through to Koskeemo, and she would probably be on her fishing ground by the first of this month. The Gazelle visited Queen Charlotte Island and proceeded whose report will have reached you. at present absent on an exploring tour, but is expected to return to-morrow evening. All the party are well, but most of us are more visited Queen Charlotte Island and proceeded to the copper mine in Skidegate Bay; the miners at work there reported having strock a vein of ore about four feet, thick in their shaft. They were down over 100 feet. The Skidegate Indians were very troublesome and exacting. The crew of the Gazelle were net even allowed to cut wood ashore for their own use without payment in tobacco or other ikins. At Koskeemo coal, mine, there was only one white man in charge. His life was in great jeopardy at one time, in consequence of the prolouged absence of the, two India is before mentioned who had accompanied miners down to Victoria, and were believed by their own tribe at Q intecome, to have been or less snaken with starvation and fatigue, and I am afraid that a journey of such length as the last, exposed to the stormy weather now prevailing over the northern section of the Island, would effectually prostrate more than one of the party. The journey from Comex sounty to Alberni was a tolerably rough one, and the labor of packing our provisions, &c., "killing" at any time, but doubly so under the circumstances of our journey, rendered our travelling difficult and pro-tracted in the extreme. We have carefully examined the whole country for minerals, and though we have found gold in several of the rivers, I regret to say only in such quan-tities as to render any further account of it by their own tribe at Q integen to have been made away with. The Gazelle passed round Nootka Sound without molestation, but hear-ing the fate of the Kingfisher, the captain dared not enter Clayoquot Sound. The fast visit of the Desatation and her desatation useless. We have explored and mapped out a considerable track of the Island, including a new route which can be traveled in three days from Alberni to Comox. The other revisit of the Devastation, and her departure without striking a blow, had been communisults of the Expedition I will embody in my official report to His Excellency the Gover-nor. It is a source of disappointment to me that we have not discovered good gold dig-gings, but we cannot expect to find a Leech cated with exultation from one tribe to another. The result of the second visit of the ships of war had not transpired when the schooner left the coast, but the captain thinks that it would have a most salutary effect with the ill-disposed tribes. river every moath, though really the intrin-sic value of the coal discoveries we have made are vastly superior to the gold fields, though not in popular estimation. HOME MANUFACTURE,-We were pleased yesterday to observe at the workshop of Messrs, Mason & Gerrow, catriage makers, I am at present with the means at my dis-Government street, a fice omnibus being cosal for organizing three parties for explorconstructed, the first we believe manufactured ng purposes, one to the country of the Ouch e-clousets, a second to the country behind Nah-ment Bay, connecting with the first, and on the Island. The principal wood used in its construction is poplar, which from the closeness of its grain and its pliability is peculiarly adapted to the purpose. The vehicle will be handed over to the painters in a few days and ready for local use in the course of a mint. he third consisting of myself and two Indians to the mountains round Sproats Lake (not on any map) and Taylor river, during which I will embrace any opportunity o collecting some seeds of forest trees and othcourse of a month. erwise fulfilling the objects for which I originally visited this coast, and the opportun-LATEST FROM, LEECH RIVER .- Mr. Alfred ity for doing which, is, as you are aware, the only reward I receive for my trouble in con-Barnett, the Leech river expressmap, came n from the mines last night in five and apection with this expedition. Hitherto I. have had no opportunity and have lost much by it, and new, at the last hour, am glad to be able to do so without in the slightest dehalf travelling hours, The news trom the diggings is devoid of special interest; the river had hillen very considerably and most of the miners had returned to work. A large number of men were on Wolf creek and ware doing well. The news of the strike near the head waters of Leegh had not become known gree injuring the the other objects of the exedition These three parties will be out for about ten days. After this I intended to have pro-ceeded to Nootka Sound and crossed to Fort on the river when Barnett left.

and subsequent communications. Dr. Brown complains rather warmly of letters by the Thames from the commander neglect by the committee not having received the letters regarding supplies or the order to return.

He alludes to the worn out condition of the party and the disturbed state of the coun-

He touches upon the danger of the expe-dition, but alludes to his intention of going lone, for the British society, which he is agent for, through some of the country which has been left unexplored,

MR. REECE ON EDUCATION.

tions of the salmon fishery now commencing It is an old saying that " no person is so too strong for them. Accordingly, fearful of blind as he who does not wish to see." In

ble saving by taking the

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particular book introduced into the public schools. Looking at the matter on the broad principles of justice, is this fair? Why shall not the Jew and why shall not the Catholic have their Bibles read also? They are clearly as much entitled to the privilege as the Protestant. Their scruples are surely as much deserving of consideration. Well, since we cannot turn our schools into Bible classes, nor yet into ment. It is better certainly that "man breeding grounds for religious dissensions, should grow up with no greater standard of we apply the only corrective that comes we apply the only corrective that comes within our reach, we exclude the bible al-Book, pothing but gall and wornwood for together. But, says Mr. Dundas, "Why is those who do not believe as he." But is my child's Bible to be kept from him ? " " 1 this a fair way of putting it ? Because the not wish the bible to be kept from any one ; there has been no such attempt. We might not insist that prayer shall be introduced ; for they could with as much reason ask why their children should be deprived of this religious exercise. There is, however, no de clergymen do their duty, that the religious training of children will be in the slightest degree neglected by the exclusion of the Bible he is unwilling to force the book on A or B free

christian? To object to the policy of these who in chosing books of moral instruction for our children exclude the inspired books for our children exclude the inspired book beginning with Moses and the prophets an going on to the Evangelists ? I have not so arned to think. A state the state In the "Recreations of a Country Parson" there is a capital chapter on " the art of putting things." As you put the matter, there can be little differences from your argugoodness than Secrates, than that he should

don't ask that the bible should be forced on A or B or C, I only claim that it should not be refused to D." Now this is just where the alerical petitio principii comes in. We do reading be that they will learn to hate or to despise those who walk not according to its rule? Certainly I wish my children to on the same ground charge the clergy with and the littleness of the creature." I depriving their congregations of a knowledge think they will best learn this of mathematics, because Euclid is not ad- Job and Isaiah and Paul; mitted into the pulpit. Why do the clergy the Memorabilia. Certainly I would have them learn that chief law of morality, the law of love. I believe it is best expounded for them in the thirteenth chapter of Paul's first letter to the Corinthians, but you will try and put them off with the feebler utterances of Moni privation ; there are the mornings and the tor's third fetter to the Victoria Chronicle. evenings of every day in the week in which the child can peruse the Bible at home, and there is the whole of the first day of the week, devoted exclusively to biblical instruc-tion. There is no fear, therefore, if the of a grand old bearben, to be forces (of course in a spirit of large and tolerant compulsion) to forego predilections, which have at feast as much claim to consideration as the predilec-

degree neglected by the exclusion of the Bible tions of those who think the Prophets and from the public schools. We have not in Apostles, clever even in their way, but too this matter get to do with D's assertion, that still in their morality and not attractive Mr. Franklin attempted by a motion that the nough in style for this enlightened age and House should be "called" to postpone the he is unwiking to force the book on A or B or C; but with the feelings with which A or B or C regards D's privilege of having his particular book read. The agia-tion of the public—the sensitiveness which tion of the public-the sensitiveness which is exhibited on this very question-is a ufficient justification for the policy of seclaring the Book ; and the decision of the large and respectable public meet-ing which was held some months ago is well-spring of moral principles. I dont make any demand that will interfere with my neighbor's perfect lib-rty to think as he pleases, and believe what he pleases. But I abundant evidence of the desire which prevails amongst men of nearly all classes of the

do claim for my gander the same sauce that e claims for respect which is so urgently demanded for batable ground whether the carsory reading of the Bible is of any carthly use at public schools; but merely attempt to show that the agitation raised by the clergy is hich I have to adopt a Socratic or even a ased upon a purely imaginary ground "You won't bring them one bit nearest the Bible's spirit?"says Mr. Dundas, "by depriv-ing them of the letter," and fequiring that they

tarian bigotry and intolerance" and "un christian elerical, influence." What is un TELECTIPHIC.—James Gamble, Esq., the local manager of the California State Tele-graph, has been the guest of His Excellency Governor Seymour for the past few days. He is here for the purpose of promoting the telegraph scheme, and is hopeful that Gov-ernors Seymour and Kennedy will make such representations to the Imperial Govern-ment as will induce a denotine from the

such representations to the imperial dever-ment as will induce a departure from the absurd and unjust position taken by the Colonial minister respecting the clause in the Bill, according the company a 20 years' protection. Mr. Gamble leaves to day for Seattle, from whence the line branches off to Victoria and to New Westminster. The work will be pushed forward, and should the weather continue at all favorable Mr. Gamble hopes to have the line to this place completed within 60 days. The line to Victoria will in all probability be six months later in consequence of the loss of the cable off Cape Horn.

ENTERPRISE AT YALE .- Every steamer gorule? Certainly, I wish my children to "comptehend the greatness of the Creator" and we understand that, Phognix like, a new block is springing up from the ashes of the old. The Yale people bear up under the disfrom but you aster nobly.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending October 8, 1864 : Duties, £754 10 3; harbor dues, £18 14 2 : beadmoney, £17 12 ; tonnage dues, £84 17. Total, £875 13 5. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period. 89. THE " LILLOOET." - This steamer has been

plying on Harrison Lake for, some time, con-necting with the steamer Reliance at the mouth of Harrison river.

THE UNION QUESTION .- The resolutions in

favor of a federal union of the two colonies. introduced by Mr. DeCosmos, were passed through committee of the whole in the Assembly yesterday, being carried in a House. of eight members without a dissentient wice. Mr. Franklin attempted by a motion that the religie us instruction impossible. Why should it drive away one single child? I dont ask that the fible should be forced on A or B or C. I only chaim that it shall not Franklin, Trimble, and Carswell, apparently the hon, gentleman that he had had a full be refused to D, who conscientionally believes that in Scripture alone his child will find the well-spring of moral principles. I dont either in the eves of the House or the community by so doing.

RESIGNED .- Mr. John Allen the band his goose. I claim that the master of the Rifle Corps finding his duties his conscientious objections to the Christian text book of moral instruction be as freely compatible with the proper discharge of his seconded to the conscientious objection former position, has sent in his resignation to Monitorial standard when I can find a Scriptural one. While I do not ask to the commanding officer. The Amateur Band have the Bible forced on him I'd Mr. Allen's tuition, and the loss of his ser-deny his right to ask that it be vices will therefore be much felt.

## WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

### he Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, October 18, 1864.

THE UNFORTUNATE MINORITY.

Vancouver Island society is divided into various eccentric classes. We have men who stand on their digrity when they have noshing in the world left to stand upon ; individuals who are perpetually rushing after fices which their modesty asserts they are totally unable to fill ; politicians whose only ambition is to get the fiddler's recompensemore kicks than balfpence ; patriots who are ready at all times to receive appointmentsfrom Chief Justice down-for no earthly ob. ject thap the good of the country-men in fact .who are ready to do anything and everything for every motive but a self-interested one. These classes are all of the ambitious character, and may be noted any day for their quickness of perception and their sleep-less energy in public affairs; but as every-thing has its correlative, even this pertion of society has its opposite relation, and we have therefore a class of men who may be called the "Too-laters." These individuals are always supprised. If they were in the Northerse or the Confederate army they would be captured for a certainty while en-jaying a uap or taking their matutinal meal. Their countenances wear one continued aic thing for every motive but a self interested Their countenances wear one continged air of astonishment, and their most common expression is "Who'd have thought it !" When a question comes up before the public these anfortunates stare at it with the stolid air of indifference or the vacant one of imbecility. and when the discussion has ceased- when a definite and irrevocable result has been arrived at-they for the first time seem to comprehend the state of affairs and make a spasmodic effort to retrieve their blunder. Such is the class of people who threaten the public with the infliction of those speeches on the union question, which their imbecility or want of moral courage prevented them delivering in the House. They complain that, in a debate stretching over nearly a two weeks' sitting of the House that they had not time to think of the matter, or that the public had no time-or something was done, which ought not to have been done, but they cannot tell what-and a thousand querulous and complaints which, if they show anything at all, point clearly to the unfitness of these men to have seats in the House. We want no childish, helpless whining frem members of the Legislature. If they are unfit to cope with their opponents in Parliamentary debate-or are so utterly destitute of ability or Parliamentary knowledge as to be mable entary knowledge as to be unable to ision on a series of resolutions for a few days, the sooner they resign their seats the better. It is only adding insult to

injury to give to their anti-union friends, if they have got any, their salightened opinions on a question which has gone, for this session work quickly his enchantments or deliver

of power; and "enterprises of great pith and moment" may at any time be brought to a dead-lock through the want of co-operation of one or other of the local Legislatures. This, it is evident, should not be; but it may, This, it is evident, should not be; but it may, nevertheless, and we must only hope if the scheme can be effectually carried out that the local bodies will work harmoniously. "THE SECRET FEAST-AN INDIAN LEGEND POUNDED ON FACT." INDIAN

In the mean time we recommend our readers We have been permitted to peruse an to wait patiently for the publication, for the original tale that will appear \* \* \* wood cuts are well worthy of careful examiwith illustrations in wood cuts, bearing the mation. above title. The plot of the legend is exceedingly interesting; the characters are (From the Columbian of Saturday.) The Oatholic Bishop of British Columbia came up on Wednesday and will be formally installed to morrow. drawn to life; and the tale is told with a charming simplicity in the forcible but figurative language of our native tribes. The scenes are all laid near the shores of Camo-FROM CARTERO.-The five Indians had sack (our harbor), or between it and Kulla-

give extracts before publication. A brief summary of one scene in the plot may not, however, prove uninteresting without par-ticularising the names. Where Victoria now same riding. So far as at present known Dr. Black will be unopposed. Nothing fresh from Lilloost District. It is pretty certain that Mr. Cornwall will have a majority in the Hope-Yale-Lytton District. Mr. Armstands, says the legend, there was once a strong returned last night.

large tribe, over which presided a great tyhee, who was ambitious of ruling with absolute At Yale we learn that Mr. Cornwall polled authority, but with the semblance of consent 83 votes and Mr. Armstrong 39. At Hope from the subordinate chiefs in the councils the entire vote went for the former gentleof the nation. To effect his purpose sucman .-- Ep.1cessfully he resolved to elevate a certain cun-

NEWS FRON KOOTANAIS .- An express arning but not wise tamanawas or great medicine man over all the others in the tribe, in order to make use of the superstitious reverence of his people, to reduce them to greater obedience to his will and awe of his authority. His design was that the tamanawas-man of his choice should with assumed supernatural knowledge decide on all the ranging from \$5 to \$25 per day to the hand laws and usages of the nation. If he could achieve such an object, he knew there was no appeal for any of his people, except to the great spirit far beyond the Eastern mountains near the rising sun, and therefore he would be practically absolute. There stood, however, in the way of his scheme an abundant. Flour. 40c. bacon. \$1. aged tamanawas-man, who had, with consci-

entious belief in his supernatural arts, interpreted the laws during many years, even from the time when the nation was exceed

rived at Hope yesterday from the Kootanais mines. The portion of the stream at present worked is about four miles in length. The benches are found to pay better than the bed of the creek. One nugget worth \$656 was taken out. The ground pays variously, with rockers. Richer diggings are believed to exist between Shepard and the present mines. The expressman had not seen the Colonial Secretary. There are between .500 and 2.000 men at work, and great condence is felt-every one can take out gold for himself-not like Cariboo. Provisions

MR. MACFIE'S LETTER.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-SIR :-- A sense ingly small; for owing to geographical, po-sition and freedom of the laws within his territory the nation had rapidly grown to be EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,—SIR:—A sense of duty leads me, though very reluctantly, to no-tice the Rev. Ms.: Mache's reference to my corres-pondence with the Missionary Board of the church with which I am connected in Canada. In his letter in your columns a few days ago, he says— ''a certain Canadian journal contains a most gloomy report of the condition of a particular section of the church in New Westminster-Mr. Jamieson describes atc.'' Allow me to wake the a large one by attracting many from contigu-ous nations. Before the accession of the great types to his exalted position, the

Jamieson describes, stc." Allow me to make the following observations on this matter: 1st. It is rather strange that Mr. Mache should go out of his way to single out and comment on the "condition" of a "particular" section of the church" when it has no connection with his work. ast, from public control. We feel the lity, if not indeed the hypoerisy of the , when it is over a fortnight ago and the tribe rendered it impossible for him to

**LUCINIEST**. GOSSIP FROM NANAIMO. NAMAINO, V. L., Oct. 6th, 1864. Will you allow me to iay a few observa-tation of Nanaimo and other matters. It is well knewn here how Mr. C. A. Bay-ley of Victoria won his election at the hande of the miners of Nanaimo. There were reight voters, five for Mr. Bayley and three for Mr. D. B. Ring, and out of the five votes for Mr. Bayley two were bogus. If Mr. Ring fastead of being ill, had been in his usual spirits, so as to have shallenged the votes the Recorder, would have been certain. The election being left in the hands of eight miners they chose a man who "came out in the same ship with cost of them." Index the House of As-sembly, and thus set himself up as a target to be sensible" a miner" shoots at Mr. Bayley by his bot a tanght some of their children their A. B. C. After all this is rather a stale affair to refer to hull asse that a stale affair to refer to hull the that a stale affair to refer to hull the that a stale affair to refer to hull the that the stale affair to refer to hull the that a stale affair to refer to hull the that a stale affair to refer to hull the that a stale affair to refer to hull the that a stale affair to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a meeting is an to refer to hull the that a the meeting is an to refer to hull the that a the that a meeting is to be taken as a fair to refer to hull the that a the that a meeting is an to refe

bad taught some of their children their A. B. C. After all this is rather a stale affair to refer to, but I see that a meeting is an-nounced for Monday evening next, to enquire into the doings and whereabouts of our re-presentative. Rumors are flying about here-that he is going to resign, or that he will be blied to ratio for a stale affair that an any previous representative had even done the an any previous representative had even done obliged to resign for selling candies, &c., to than any previous representative had ever done. "big babies" instead of "little babies." But A LOVER OF TRUTH.

in any case the meeting on Monday will no doubt ask him to resign as a last resource.

doubt ask him to resign as a last resource. It is the opinion here that our interests are really suffering. Mr. Bayley's name is sel-dom or never down in your paper among the list of members present; and who is to watch after our interests if the member neg-lects them, sepecially as all the rest of the members are Victorians, who have always baked members are Victorians, who have always looked upon us as a kind of necessary nuis- in which they asked to be at once relieved ance to support because we happened to have a few coals! However we shall soon be in a condition to ask no favors and each jumped. We think that steps should be to mind his own business. Our port at taken by the authorities for meeting the wish present brings in a slight revenue, and we of the men on Leech River, as it will enable ook for better times in the winter. I trust many to go out prespecting in the surround. that the meeting on Monday night will see ing neighborhood, and also to complete their the necessity of returning at the rext oppor- machinery for effectually fluming the river tunity a Nanaimoite to represent them. The next year. An opinion prevails that many chief difficulty lies in the selection of a com- of the gulches, hitherto dry, will pay well petent man ; everybody asks " who shall we during the winter season. send ?" Several names have been mentioned

amongst others W. H. Franklyn, Esq.; C.W. RETURN OF H. M. S. SUTLEY Wallace, Esq., and Dr. Wallace; all deeply interested in Nanaimo no doubt, and fit and Further from the West Coast.

LEECH RIVER.

proper persons, but when it comes to the The flag ship Sutley with Admiral and oint I am afraid they will refuse. Our Mrs. Denman one board returned on Friday magistrate, Mr. Franklyn, they say, is "hard up for a job," but I see a clerk trudging up morning from Clayoquot Sound, which she to his residence regularly every day in the left on Thursday at 11 a. m., the expedition week, and I don't suppose he is fond of paying people for doing nothing. What with the shipping and magisterial busis having succeeded in capturing all the murderers of Captain Stephenson and the ness under his control and the fact of his crew of the Kingfisher, except the old chief. seldom being seen out I conclude that he Cap-shab, who escaped to the woods. The must have sufficient official work to keep him wife and child of this chief were brought as hostages, and in the mean time the gunboat Forward has proceeded to Barclay Sound in search of Cap-shah and other misoreants. The Vancouver Coal Mining Co. is infusing new life and energy into everything. Contracts for various services are being given The Sutlej has on board 5 large war cances, taken from the rebellious tribes. Several out weekly. There are more men employed

now than at any former period. The recent works such as the wharf, railway, floating more were destroyed. On the 11th October, H. M. S. gunboat wharf, and roads, are being vigorously push-Forward took a party, consisting of Mr. Hankin, Licut. Maxwell, and a company of ed forward ; in fact I never saw the company give stronger indications of prosperity pany give stronger indications of prosperity than at the present moment. The energetic Manager, C. S. Nicol, Esq., J.P., who is so well known to your readers, is making Nan-aimo so creditable a looking place as to ex-enter the murderers named Ku-kussetah the wily chief managed to elude them. The Forward blue-jackets, up Herbert Arm to make another eite the surprise of everybody who comes to went up the North arm through Obstruct

# The Weekly Co

Tuesday, October 18.

THE PASSAGE OF THE RESOLUTIONS

The Union resolutions have passed the House of Assemi lengthened, and, what might be Vancouver Island, a stormy de His Excellency Governor Kenn in the matter of course requires but, if we might judge from his remarks in public, we should as use every legitimate means to views of the Assembly. We h given our opinions of this unio We see in a bond that will conne onies none of those alarming which some of our contemporaries of the members of Assembly see a little terrified. The free port. in peril. Our revenue, says a be eaten up by the expensive The ruinous system of paid m be inaugurated says a third, and a host of evils as dreadful as they ions. If we had any doubts abo visability of union they were dou movement might be too prematu actly with regard to the necessit colonies; for the first great blue separating British Columbia and Island in 1858-9--but on the that the people of neither colony ficiently conversant with the its principles and details. Sinc the public of Vancouver Is taken no steps to show their of the measure, we must take it that they are either very indiff the matter, or in favor of it. jections raised in the House by a men against the want of notifica members by call are futile in the There is not a member at present attend the House but has an opp knowing the business which is to o it quite time enough to be preimportant debate. When it is that there is not in fact a men residence can not be reached by th ger of the Assembly within one idea of a formal call of a week something bordering on the ludic union resolutions have been p House of twelve members, only of the full complement, and by of seven to five-for the Speake counted with the "ayes." We r fore, on all reasonable grounds con the vote is a fair expression of of the Assembly.

Now that the resolutions have as see what they really containerous ingredients they possess; v for removing free ports, what c calling up the revenue of the eating up the revenue of the co what hidden power for ruining our destroying our agriculture, and n manufactures in the bud. Imprin to have a Federal union, compose islative Council, with an equal representatives from each colony.

by the public voice. There was abundance of time and abundance of opportunity for nearly all of those who were against union to have carried out this suggestion ; but they did not do it, and the reason is best known to themselves.", They despised the public when they thought they had things their own way in the House, and when they red they could thwart a great national and colonial necessity, and thus give themselves a little temporary notoriety. They have found out their mistake however; but they are making even a mere egregious one in appealing for sympathy where they de-serve chastisement. Mr. Franklin's vanity has carried him into a position—the leader of a party in the House—a situation to which mental capacity was never adapted. He has but one course to save himself from the ridicale of the community. He comes to us as a martyr claiming our sympathy; let him show the constituency that he is sincere in what he says—that he believes the inbabitants of Victoria are averse to unionand let him make it a test question at once by resigning his seat. Of course, the result one way or other, would not affect the resolutions which have passed the House, but it would show in what estimation Mr. Franklin and his anti-union vagarles are held by leaving that gentleman high and dry on the beach of private citizenship. This is a simple and effectual way of testing the feeling of Victoria, and we have no doubt Mr. Franklin has sufficient confidence in the truth of his assertions to throw himself on the suffrages of the inhabitants.

There is a class of our anti-unionists so exaggerated ideas of the country, that they look upon British Columbia as a worthless wilderness, and its people a miserable lot of packers and traders, who might possibly un-derstand the buying and selling price of pork and beans, but whose knowledge of politics is of the most meagre and 'udicroas kind. Their idea is, that so long as the two coun-tries are kept separate, the smaller chance will British Columbia have of obtaining full Representative Government, and therefore affed up with their own conceit and with Representative Government, and therefore the less inducement will she hold out to permanent settlers. With a narrow-minded creed they cannot conceive that what benefits British Columbia must ula timately benefit Vancouver Island, and what retards its progress must have a similar effect upon our own. So firmly are we convinced of this doctrine, and knowing as we do how inimical to the interests of the neighboring colony is its, hybrid system of Government, that we would insist as a with the Home Government it regotiations Home Government that British Columbia should be placed on an equal reesentative footing with ourselves, and that way should the prepared as quickly as sible for the full measure of responsible ment. Until the latter scheme is accomplished the Federal system will be found in many cases to be unwieldly, from its want

the public voice. There was abundance of opportunity for arly all of those whe were against union have carried ont this angression - have the sector of the sector and the formation - angular of the formation - angular of the sector and sector he would retire, when the Great Spirit near 3d. This is what Mr. Macfie, or some one for

the rising sun sent them a younger and a wiser tamenawas man able to celebrate all the rites of his order. He agreed. That of my church work here, as I have not had any of my church work here, as I have not had any occasion to do so; on the contrary, I made a num-ber of statements in the very same letter from which the garbled extracts are taken, showing our prosperous "ondition," and concluded that topic by writing—"you will see we have great reason for gratitude to the author of all good and to congratulatesourselves," etc. And further, the same letter contains a resolution of my congrega-tion to make a very liberal contribution to the Missionary Fund of the church in Canada. Not so very gloomy, that. occurred during the reign of another great types who founded the tribe. But the great types, his successor to whom we first alluded was not only disposed to rule with absolute authority, assisted by a cunning tomanawas-man of his chicee ; but he was covetous. He wanted for himself all the fish and game, and seeds and roots, and mats and skins, and to

let this aged tamanawas-man ctarve. So to attain both of these ends he provided a se-cret least to which he invited three of the subordinate chiefs who were entitled to sit in so very gloomy, that. What I wrote about "ceaseless changes," and cret from to which he invited three of the subordinate chiefs who were entitled to sit in one of the councils. On the evening of the secret feast the three chiefs went to the lodge of the great tyhes, which was situated on a rocky knoll near the trail to Kulla-kulla chuck. One belonged to to the "lost tribes." Another was of no use to the tribe except for his skill in cutting off the legs and arms of such as were wounded.

to Kulla-kulla chuck. One belonged to to the "lost tribes." Another was of no use to the tribe except for his skill in cutting off the legs and arms of such as were wounded in war or injured by accident, and was known to the nation by a name that may be freely translated into our language "Trim Belle." The other was a young chief who had just been elected but had not been allowed to speak or vote in any of the Counsils of the and the tribute it either to zeal for the truth or a desire to confer a benefit on any one. I regret very much, Mr. Editor, to have to trouble you with this; but I think it would be hardly fair to my friends in this city and else-where who have so nobly assisted me in manse and church buildings, and my works generally, to let such a statement pass unnoticed. I am quite sincere in wishing that Mr. Macfie's motive in penning such a characteristic paragraph, I fear no one can attribute it either to zeal for the truth or a desire to confer a benefit on any one. I regret very much, Mr. Editor, to have to trouble you with this; but I think it would be hardly fair to my friends in this city and else-where who have so nobly assisted me in manse and church buildings, and my works generally, to let such a statement pass unnoticed. I am quite sincere in wishing that Mr. Macfie had just had speak or vote in any of the Councils of the nation. No fitter men among the chiefs could be found to engage in the plot of the great tyhes They ate and drank with the great tyhes and swore to assist him in placing the tamanawas man of his choice, where the the tamanawas-man of his choice, where the aged " medicine-man " had so long inter-

unpleasant for each other than it really is. Yours respectfully, ROBERT JAMIESON. New Westminster, Oct. 15th, 1864. P. S.—The dates of these letters add another strange feature to this very strange affair. My letter from which. Mr. Macfie professes to give honest extracts was written on the 12th of Jan-wary last, and published on the 1st of April in Canada. Mr. Macfie discovers it in Canada in August ? Comment on this is needless.

of limited knowledge and a subservient dis-position. The Great types, as was his wont, sneered at the council of chiefs for not speaking out boldly their real reason why Scens IN THE House .- A rather unfrequent occurrence took place in the House of Assembly yesterday during the debate on the union of the colonies. An unusually large they asked the Great Spirit near the rising sun to send them a wise tamanawas-man; and the Trim-bell and he of the "lost tribes" number of visitors were attracted by the deep interest felt in the question, and occupromised to do so as soon as they had an op-portunity. That part. of the plot having been decided on, the Great tyles and the three conspirators agreed to deprive the aged tormander and on the field and great and great and great the strict effect. An indiscrete individual among the latter, evidently unacquainted with the strict effect. three conspirators agreed to deprive the aged tamanawas-man of his fish and game, and served in Legislative Assemblies, ventured seeds and roots, and mats and skins that seeds and roots, and mats and skins that to applaud one of the speakers, and was un-were promised to him annually during life thinkingly followed by some gentlemen who by the Council of Chiefs. Though none of the three conspirators expected to get any of the booty robbed from the aged tamanawasthe booty robbed from the aged tamanawas. man, yet by the aid they promised to render they hoped to secure the favor of the Great tyles; and he content with the working of the plot [and several others were engaged in it besides the three chiefs] secretly congratu-lated himself on the additional prospect of enjoying with his friends the fish and game,

We have now a perfect Godsend in the little stemmer Fideliter milling her regular trips between Victoria, New Westminster and Namima: She ought certainly to have the mail contract; she does all the work, never refusing to carry the mails because she has not got the contract. A petition has been forwarded to His Excellency on the subject which, I hope will be the means of constitu-tions has our mail ateamst ting her our mail steamer.

employed.

A petition has also been forwarded to His Excellency about a small debts cours, which passed the Legislative Assembly through he exertions of our late member. It seems to have been entirely ignored by the Countil or else put into the waste basket, for we have not heard a syllable about it ; it can be easily carried into effect as there is a bench of magistrates existing. We are looking forward to a hard winter

from Indian prognostications. The snow berries are ont earlier than usual. The probability of an election is freely liscussed.

Yours respectfully, A MINER. NANAIMO GOSSIP.

VICTORIA, Oct 16, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. - SIR,-Knowing EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. - SIR. - Knowing that you have no wish for your columns to be made a medium for the propegation of falsehood, deception and misrepresentation, I offer no apology in asking you to allow me space to cor-rect and expose the false statements of "a miner" in his "Gossip from Nanaimo" in to-day's CoLONIST. He commences by saying "I is well known here how Mr. C. A. Bayley, of Victoria, won his election at the hands of the constituency of Nanaimo. There were eight voters, five for Mr. Bayley end three for Mr. D. B. Ring, and out of the five votes for Mr. Bayley two were bogus. nesday next.

won his election at the hands of the constituency of Namaimo. There were eight voters, five for Mr. Bayley end three for Mr. D. B. Ring, and out of the five votes for Mr. Bayley two were bogus. If Mr. Ring, instead of being ill, had been in his usual spirits, so as to have challenged the votes, they won'd have had three votes each, and Mr. Ring's election by the casting vote of the Re-corder would have been certain. The election being left in the hands of eight miners, they chose a man who came out in the same ship with most of them, and had sught some of their children their A B C." Now sir, if "a miner" is well posted upon this subject, he must be either a wilful perverter of the truth, er "an ignorant political adventurer," and as such should not un-dertake to inform the public of things about which he knows little or nothing. As regards his state-ment, that two of the votes given for Mr. Bayley were "bogus," he gives no proof, and he is equally silent about the worth of the two votes that were given for Mr. Ring, leaving the public to suppose that they were genuine, although it is well known at Nanaimo that such is not the case, and I challenge "a miner" to prove that the vote of Mr. A. G. Horne was a genuine one, or that Mr. A. G. Horne was a genuine one, or that Mr. A. G. Horne was sugentine one, or that Mr. A. G. Horne was sugentine one, or that Mr. A. G. Horne was sugentine one, or that Mr. A. G. Horne was sugentine one, or that Mr. A. G. Horne was sugentine one, or that Mr. A. G. Horne was a genuine also to show that he every hip of which he based his qualification to vote, and until he does so. I hope he will say no more about "bogus." votes. But sir, after all this, perhaps the gratitude of the colony is due to "a miner" (whom I challenge also to show that he every election comes on, that Mr. Sheriff Naylor will go to Nanaimo and learn his duty from "a miner" and not give us all the trouble and bother that we have had lately with the seat for Victoria. It is just possible that "a miner" when he wr Harries, Esq.

Went up the North arm through Obstruction Pass with the same party as before, and re-turned in the evening with another of the murderers surrendered to them by the In-dians. The Indians said that during the previous firing at Herbert Arm, one of the murderers was killed by a rock falling on him. This would account for three of the villains. On board the Sutlej were two murderers is irons—a witness and a tillieum of one of the murderers a female and the of one of the murderers, a female and two children, one of whom is wounded, they were brought from Cypress Bay.

THE UNION RESOLUTIONS were passed in a full House yesterday, by a majority of one, the Speaker being in his seat. The discussion although brief was rather warm, the extraordinary conduct of Mr. Franklin and extraordinary conduct of Mr. Franklin and his supporters in endeavoring to force Mr. C. B. Young into his seat in defiance of the repeated decision of the Speaker, confirmed by the vote of the House, brought down on their heads the censure of a majority of the members present. Mr. Franklin, who takes credit to himself for a more intimate knowledge of Parliamentary practice than any of his fellow-members, has been singularly unfortunate in that respect of late, having transgressed the rules of order so frequently during the past union de-bate as seriously to task the forbearance of the hon. Speaker. The latter gentleman dely just and impartial manner in which he has presided over the stormiest question which has yet occupied the House. The feelings of Mr. Young, who has now for the third or fourth time been compelled to witness the discomfiture of his too ardent friends in their unwise attempts to force him prematurely into his seat, must have been, to say the least, rather unenviable. That hon. gentleman, however, must only "possess his soul in patience" a few days longer; we believe his probation terminates on Wed-

ANATEUR DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION-A meeting of the members of this society was held at the Bee Hive Hotel on Saturday. Selim Franklin, Esq., President, occupying the chair. The Secretary submitted the report of the retiring Committee of Management upon the financial condition and general position and prospects of the Associ-ation. The election of officers to serve during the ensuing year was then proceeded with, after which the meeting was adjourned until half-past four o'clock to-day at the same place for the transaction of general business. The following gentlemen were chosen—President, Selim Franklin, Esq.; Vice President, Geo. Cruicksbank, Esq.; Committee of Management, Sebright Green, Eumley Franklin, Godfrey Brown, J. G. Vinter, C. J. Wigham, Esquires ; Hon. Treasurer, H. Rushton, Esq.; Hon. Secretary, W. A. FOR SITKA .- The brig Schelekoff is new For Sitka. I he ong Scherekon is now ready for sea. She takes a valuable carge of miscellaneous goods purchased in this market expressly for the Russian trade, valued at nearly \$40,000.

respects we are to remain muc with our respective local Legislat Council embraces within its for those questions which are comm colonies or which could not be independent Legislatures. It en touch the free port here or th duties at New Westminster than espitate the Governor. The cry which has been raised about th being in danger by a union is claptrap. The federation is inde-so powerless, that our fears that it will break down throug weakness, than that it will usurp t of the local Legislatures. It can penny by taxation, and its onl revenue is the Crown Lar in fact the mest undig the most unpretending Federal that man's mind could -a mere compromise to meet th of the people of both and yet we have hon. members an ers crying out as if it were a F of the most horrifying character. tlemen assert that the country w because of the demands which apon it to pay the members, and calculations are made with scrup ness to show how quickly we will to bankruptey. Well, let us en financial danger. The Federal ( probably consist of twelve or fo bers, and will sit about a month in the year. Now let us say place the members will be let us take the maximum and the maximum of time do we find ?-- Why, that we sha to pay, at \$10 a day per membe to pay, at \$10 a day per member mous sum of \$2520 for our share islative expenses. If this figure the colony into hopeless bankrup tainly are of opinion that uni ruinous. But then our commen destroyed and we are to be fasten of Juggernaut that is going to or very life blood. Well, on the pr unity is weakness—that facilitie restrictions removed are banef merce-that exclusive navigation are hurtful to the privileged navi concerted action for carrying ou terprises that cannot be accompl handed is inimical to the pro country—that two chief justices than one-that legal anomalies man may at any time be arrest crosses the Gulf of Georgia, are ducive to mercantile transacti liberty of the subject-that nat which aims at making one stre out of two weak ones, is a l lunacy-that dignity and scope politics of a country tend to narr views and crush the political a the people-on these principles tingly assert that union is dan structive, is death.



nose a man who came out most of them." Mow, sir, only six of the voters were the six " came out in the So much for the veracity the worst that he can say once educated the children o, the people of Nanaime amed of their represents-uch a man than one who amed of their representa-nuch a man than one whe pompous. But whether time to his purliamentary his constituents demands, to expect, is a question I may, however, remind Franklyn, Esq. is "too up his billet at Nanaimo id, in order to evable his id, in order to enable him ors in the House of As ors in the House of As-mself up as a target to be to and others, in the same pots at Mr. Bayley by his lise r.ports, nor is it at all Wallace or Dr. Wallace enamored with the people to become their represen-to be taken as a fair represented. to be taken as a line represented. hay say that 1 have been voter of Nankime (not it they and the people of e satisfied that Mr. Bayley ward their interest more sentative had ever done. A LOVER OF TRUTE.

### RIVER.

t, owing to the rising of liver, there has been a part of the miners to for this season, and on ition signed by about d to the Commissioner, to be at once relieved which they are mainly their claims would be that steps should be es for meeting the wish River, as it will enable eting in the surround also to complete their lly flaming the river prevails that many rto dry, will yay well

### I. M. S. SUTLEJ.

the West Coast.

tlei with Admiral and ard returned on Friday uot Sound, which she 1 a. m., the expedition in capturing all the in Stephenson and the her, except the old shief. ed to the woods. The is chief were brought as mean time the gunboat hed to Barclay Sound in and other miscreants. bard 5 large war canoes, bellious tribes. Several

ober. H. M. S. gunboat arty, consisting of Mr. well, and a company of bert Arm to make another the chief, Cap-shah, and seded in catching one of d Ku-kussetah the wily ude them. The Forward m through Obstruct

# WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

the public of Vancouver Island have taken no steps to show their disapproval of the measure, we must take it for granted

that they are either very indifferent about the matter, or in favor of it. The objections raised in the House by a few gentlemen against the want of notification of the

members by call are futile in the extreme. There is not a member at present who could attend the House but has an opportunity of knowing the business which is to come before it quite time enough to be present at any important debate. When it is understood that there is not in fact a member whose residence can not be reached by the messenger of the Assembly within one hour, the idea of a formal call of a week's notice is something bordering on the ludicrous. The union resolutions have been passed in a union resolutions have been passed in a House of twelve members, only three short of the full complement, and by a majority of seven to five—for the Speaker may be counted with the "ayes." We may, there-fore, on all reasonable grounds conclude that the vote is a fair expression of the majority

structive, is death.

fore, on all reasonable grounds conclude that the vote is a fair expression of the majority of the Assembly. Now that the resolutions have passed let us see what they really contain—what dang-erous ingredients they possess; what specific for removing free ports, what capacity for esting up the revenue of the country, and erdus ingredients they possess ; what specific for removing free ports, what capacity for eating up the revenue of the country, and eating up the revenue of the country, and what hidden power for mining our commerce, destroying our agriculture, and nipping our manafactures in the bud. *Imprimis*—we are to have a Federal union, composed of a Leg-intative Council, with an equal number of representatives from each colony. In other respects we are to remain much as we are with our respective local Legislatures. This Council embraces within its functione) only those questions which are common to both colonies or which sould not be taken up by independent Legislatures. It can no more colonies or which sould not be taken up by independent Legislatures. It can no more touch the free port here or the customs' duties at New Westminster than it can de-espitate the Governor. The cry, therefore, which has been raised about the free port being in danger by a union is the veriest claptrap. The federation is indeed so slight, so powerless, that our fears are more that it will break down through inherent weakness, than that it will usurp the functions of the local Legislatures. It cannot raise a of the local Legislatures. It cannot raise a penny by taxation, and its only source of revenue is the Crown Lands. It is in fact the mest undignified and the most unpretending Federal Government that man's mind could conceive, —a mere compromise to meet the prejudices of the people of both colonies of the people of both coloniesers crying out as if it were a Frankenstein of the most horrifying character. Some gen-tlemen assert that the country will be rained because of the demands which will be made upon it to pay the members, and arithmetical calculations are made with scrupulous exactness to show how quickly we will be brought to bankruptcy. Well, let us examine this financial danger. The Federal Council will probably consist of twelve or fourteen members, and will sit about a month or six weeks in the year. Now let us say in the first place the members will be paid, and let us take the maximum of number and the maximum of time and what do we find ?-Why, that we shall be obliged merce-that exclusive navigation privileges are hurtful to the privileged navigators-that are hartful to the privilege out great en-terprises that cannot be accomplished single handed is inimical to the progress of the country—that two chief justices are worse than one—that legal anomalies by which a the progress of the country—that two chief justices are worse than one—that legal anomalies by which a the progress of the country—that two chief justices are worse than one—that legal anomalies by which a the progress of the country—that two chief justices are worse than one—that legal anomalies by which a the progress of the country—that two chief justices are worse than one—that legal anomalies by which a the progress of the country which were covered with bunch grass that the repriver, which were covered with bunch grass that the repriver to but the suppry abundant. • liberty of the subject-that national policy which aims at making one strong country out of two weak ones, is a mild form of lunacy-that dignity and scope given to the politics of a country tend to narrow down the views and crush the political aspirations of the people—on these principles we unhesita-tingly assert that union is dangerous, is de-

The solutions have at length passed the House of Assembly. We have already will do in tentions of the solution is to be seen is bond that will connect both corb. views of the Assembly. We have already gives our opinions of this union question. We see in a bond that will connect both col-onies none of those alarming dangers at which mome of the members of Assembly seem to be not a little terrified. The free port, says one, is in peril. Our revenue, says another, will be eaten up by the expensive connection. The runnous system of paid members will be insugarated asys a stind, and so on, over a host of evils as dreadful as they are forth-ioms. If we had any doabts about the ad-wisability of union they were doubts that that sublicy of union they were doubts that the sublicy of union they were doubts that the astily with regard to the necessities of both that the poople of neither olony were auto failed in 1858-9-but on the supposition that the poople of neither olony were auto fisionently conversant with the subject in its principles and details. Since, however, the public of Vancouver the public of Vancouver laland have the public of Vancouver laland have

death, of which onr journalist furnishes the following interesting account: Information having been received by Mr. Cox that some Chilcoatens were in ambush on a hill near the camp, McLean, accom-panied only by a Shuswap Indian, at once started up the hill in quest of the skulking savages. Proceeding cautiously along the trail, which here passes over the hill, his ex-perienced eye immediately caught sight of a slight screensof fir boughs piled against the trunk of a tall tree, and commanding the ap-proach. He at once threw forward his rifle and prepared to fire, but for once Indian cum-ning proved too much even for his thorough knowledge of Indian tactics. The screen of boughs was only a skilfully prepared blind. boughs was only a skilfully prepared blind, and while MoLean's sagle eye was fixed on sent 107 days.

and while McLean's sagle eye was fixed on the spot expecting to see the muzzle of a musket protruded, the sharp click of a gun-lock was heard from a clump of willows on the opposite side ot the trail, and before he could follow the warning example of his quick eared companion, whe hastily threw himself down, a bullet pierced the unfortu-nate man through and through, and he fell dead without a groan. The Shuswap In-dian over where programs had the second BRITISH COLUMBIA MAILS .- From a Government notice appearing in our columns, it will be seen that the Postmaster General of British Columbia invites tenders to be sent in up to noon on December 12th, for the conveyance of letters and the usual Government mail matter through that colony for one year, commencing on the let June, 1865. A great benefit will be conferred on the colonists generally by the increased mail facili-ties which the terms of the new contract embrace. There will be a most despatched to Cariboo twice a week during summer and three times a month during winter, instead of three times a month during the summer months and once a month during winter as at presents. The contractor will be put undar beavy bonds to fulfil the conditions of the contract, provision being made for the inter-ruption of travel by ice. THE TELEGRAPH.-Mr. Superi Gamble left yesterday for Seattle, W. T., by the Eliza Anderson. He will arge the rapid completion of the line to that place, which will be the terminus of the line for some ten chief, joined the expedition with eight mounted warriors. Among them was an old ene-eyed rascal, who according to the testi-mony of a Bella Coola Indian who had actime, until the connection is made with the capitals of these two colonies. Mr. Gamble informs us that the new submarine cable ordered out from England may not be ex-pected to arrive for eight months, but it is his intention to have the wire stretched on both companied the pack-train, was one of the attacking party. The fellow confessed that he had received a cost, a bag of flour and sides of the Straits, so that the eable on its arrival may at once form the connecting link. strangers withdrew. \$10 from the plunder, but said he threw them away again-a very likely act for a greedy Jolly TARS .- On Thursday evening a savage ; there was not, however, sufficient er dence to criminate him, so he was not apprewagon-load of blue-jackets was passing the hended. The same man had been sent after the murderer of Manning's party to kill mander Pike, R.N., standing on the porch Pablo, a packer on his way from Alexandria, but had been prevented by Alexis. Many of fellows at once stopped and greeted their offithe Indians at this point were frequently, cer with three hearty eners, followed by the found in possession of goods evidently por-tions of the load of McDonnell's train, but on being questioned, *innocently* said they had been given to them, which seemed to the cipient. leaders of the expedition to be a satisfactory CHINESE GAMBLING .- The charge against reason. Mr. Brews' party now prepared to return to the coast, sending Moss the trader back with a small force to the Slide to look to be carried on in a house on Cormorant out for the natives when they came to fish. On street was investigated yesterday in the August 1st a slave of Klatlassin's, who had Police Court. Mr. McCreight, instructed by Mr. Bishop, appeared for the defence. The been formerly employed about McDonell's, pack train, came in from the Chilcoatens, police being unable to state what the gaming consisted of the magistrate dismissed the pack train, came in from the Chilcoatens, having been sent to endeavor to arrange terms, the savages having heard that the whites intended to kill fhem all,—men, women and children. From this Indian they learnt that Governor Seymour had had a narrow escape from being shot by the lurk-ing savages. He had strolled out from the camp one day, smcking a cigar, when he was closely followed by two Indian sconts who do we find ?—Why, that we shall be obliged to pay, at \$10 a day per member, the enor-mous sum of \$2520 for our share in the Leg-islative expenses. If this figure is to plunge the colony into hopeless bankruptoy, we cer-tainly are of opinion that union will be ruinous. But then our commerce is to be destroyed and we are to be fastened to a kind of Juggernaut that is going to crush out our very life blood. Well, on the principle that unity is weakness—that facilities given and restrictions removed are baneful to com-merce—that exclusive navigation privileges killed, sending an Indian runner to Anaham, telling him to join them, which, however, the wily old chief failed to do. In three days they reached the lake, which is described as a long narrow sheet of metry runner in the supply of venison in town is not over THE SEAT FOR NANAIMO .- According to correspondence from Nanaimo it would seem and wild camomile. The ground in the vicinity showed traces of alkali. The party spent the whole of August in the vicinity of the lakes and the Homathco river, scouting in to resign his seat in consequence of continued absence from his Legislatorial duties. all directions, the force being divided into two parties, under the command of Mr. Brew and Mr. Elwyn. They thoroughly ar-amined the surrounding country, endaring considerable bardehips in the search, but although they found abundant traces of In-

FRIDAT, Oct. 14. House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present-Messre. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Southgate, Street Duncan, Carawell, Dennes,

> THE CIVIC ELECTIONS. Dr. Powell gave notice that on Monday next he would ask leave to bring in a Pro-visional Act for the election of Mayor and Councillors for the city for 1864.

STILL ANOTHER PRIVILEGE CASE. Mr. Franklin rose to call the attention of

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

the House to a question of privilege. The House had lately been called upon to investigate the right of three hon. members to hold seats in this House. These three hon. members had been complained against as holding contracts or appointments from the Govern-ment. Mr. Speaker had decided in two of these cases that there were no grounds for the charge. As to the alleged appointment of the hon. member for Lake, the committee had reported, and opinions had been express-ed on the matter, particularly by the hon. member for Saanich,

The Speaker requested the hon. gentle-imau to confine himself to the question. Mr. Franklin—The question was that the hon, member for Saanich had received a Goveroment appointment and had held it for a week, and still that hon. gentleman had got up and spoken strongly against the hon. member for Lake, The Spaker again salled the hon. gentle-

man to order. Mr. Franklin-The hon, member for

Saanich had been appointed Official Assignce by the Chief Justice, the appointment had been confirmed by the Governor, and was acknowledged at the Registrar's

Mr. Street said the hon member for Vic toria should have been better satisfied of the facts before making such a statement. In the first place he was not official assigned and had not received any such appointment and for the information of hon. gentlemen he would say that if he was appointed and had accepted the appointment he would have resigned his seat at once on the appointment being made. (hear, hear.)

CHIEF JUSTICESHIP. The bill providing a salary of £1200 for Chief Justice, passed a second reading. THE UNION QUESTION.

The union resolutions passed in committe came up before the House. Mr. Duncan would ask leave to make

few remarks. This was a very impertant subject, and ought to have due attention in every shape and form. Few if any of the hon. members had consulted their constituents on the question, and very hurried action had been taken on it. His object in rising was to en-deaver to allow a member who had been elected but had not taken his seat, to do so and represent his constituents on this impor-text investion. The hon, gentleman began to members had consulted their constituents on and represent his constituents on this impor-tant question. The hon. gentleman began to urge the admission of the gentleman alluded to (Mr. C. B. Young), when he was called to order. He proceeded to say that the law i would allow that couldman to take his cast

tion. He himself bad been debarred from the rights of communion and ought not te have been so. Mr. Southgate—Why were you not here

Mr. Soungate why were you not nere-yesterday? (hear and laughter.) Mr. Duncan proceeded to speak on the subject of a call when he was again called

to order by the Speaker. Mr. Franklin wished to know the why Mr. Speaker had so decided. The Speaker said he had a right to decide without giving his reasons (applause). Dr. Trimble would like to ask one gues-

tion.

tion. The Speaker—Not a word on that subject ! Mr. Franklin proceeded to speak against the resolutions. He would ask if the papers contained true copies of the resolutions understood they did not. Th Speaker said he really could not inform

the hop. member; he had better refer to the records of the House.

Mr. Franklin said the resolutions before hr. Frankin said the resolutions before the House would change the entire political constitution of the coleny. They had been pushed in bot haste through committee in a small House, and on this the very next day, without being printed for the use of hon. members, they had been brought up for final

Dr. Tolmie-Would the hon, gentler point out wherein the resolutions differed from the version given in the papers ? (hear, hear).

Mr. Franklin hesitated a little, and then Not. Frankfin hesitated a little, and then replied that he was not there to be catechised (laughter). The hon, gentleman proceeded to urge the impropriety of hurrying the re-solutions through in that manner. The House would not be led by an arbitrary majority—'. led by the nose, like a flock of sheep to the slaughter (ironical crices of hear, hear). As

to the first resolution, he knew the country was not prepared to adopt Federal union, al-though this House had determined to cram it down their throats. It was clear that this movement was only one of politicians, and the country would become the prey of this political party if the resolutions were passed. As to one Governor for the two colon was prepared to say that this colony desired one Governor, and would support one Governor for itself. The former regime was un-satisfactory to all, and had caused much of

satisfactory to all, and had caused much of the strife and political animosity which ex-isted. The business of the colony could not be carried on satisfactorily with only one Executive. The hon. gent eman passed the remaining resolutions briefly in review, saying that of the 450 voters in the city, a large majority would vote against their passage. He would nove that the resolutions be

He would move that the resolutions printed, and their consideration postponed till next Wednesday. The Speaker said the bon. gentleman had

resolution. Dr. Trimble rose to a question of privi-

to (mr. C. B. round), when he was called to order. He proceeded to say that the law would allow that gentleman to take his seat, and he hoped that the House would see the propriety of allowing it. He quoted from Mr. DeCosmos rose to ask if the hon. gen-tleman was in order. The Speaker said the argument was quite the Speaker said the argument was quite

party as before, and re-ing with another of the red to them by the In-is said that during the arbort Arm, one of the d by a rock falling on account for three of the the Sutlej were two a witness and a tilliouw rers, a female and two whom is wounded, they Cypress Bay.

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MATIC ASSOCIATION-A pers of this society was live Hotel on Saturday, , President, occupying cretary submitted the ng Committee of Manfinancial condition and prospects of the Associ-of officers to serve durir was then proceeded meeting was adjourned o'clock to-day at the transaction of general owing gentlemen were Selim Franklin, Esq.; eo. Cruicksbank, Esq.; gement, Sebright Green, odfrey Brown, J. G. Vin Isquires ; Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Secretary, W. A.

brig Schelekoff is new takes a valuable carge code purchased in this for the Russian trade, 112 .....

irrelevant. Mr. Duncan—Shall I read the law? The Speaker—Certainly not? (laughter.) Mr. Franklin rose and said :- Mr. Speake this is a question of privilege (laughter). Mr. DeCosmos called the hon. gentlems

to order. Mr. Franklin said the hon. gentleman was always calling out order when other hon. members wished to speak, but he himself monopolised the time of the House with his speeches of three days endeavoring to cram his views down the throats of those who

differed from him. Some applause being expressed by visitors in the body of the House, the Speaker ordered the House to be cleared, upon which all

Mr. Franklin thought the better way would have been to clear the House only of those who had offended. If the House were to be cleared, he did not see why reporters should

be allowed to remain. Mr. DeCosmos said the doors might now be reopened as the irregularity had been checked.

The Speaker assented, and the public were readmitted. Mr. Franklin proceeded to urge the ad-mission of Mr. C. B. Young to his seat in

the House. The Speaker said it was a matter of law, which had already been decided. Mr. Franklin said it was the decision of the Speaker, but not of the House, nor was it in accordance with the wishes of the country. The decision was arbitrary and stretched the law, and he concluded that Mr. Young could be admitted on strictly legal grounds. Mr. DeCosmos asked Mr. Speaker what

his decision was. The Speaker said the matter had already been decided two or three times, and the House had confirmed the decision by its vote (hear, hear).

Mr. Franklin continued to speak on the point when he was put down by cries of question ! question ! and hear, hear ! and order from Messrs. Trimble and Duncan. Mr. Duncan followed in the same strain

as the previous speaker, urging that a call of the House should have been made to give all the members of the House ample time to study the question. By Imperial precedent a call of the House could be made at any time important measures demanded it, and the remarks of his hon. friend (Mr. Franklin) on that point were prudent and wise. It did not become this colony to risk her great advantages by passing such measures before agitating the question thoroughly both in the House and the country. The hon. gentleman

proceded to animadvert severely on certain hon members, when Mr. DeCosmos called him to order. The Speaker said the hon. gentleman must not make personal reflections on hon. mem-

bers of the House. Mr. Duncan would be sorry to make re-

man (Dr. Trimble) knew that why had he attempted to keep the hon. member for Nas-mimo in his seat since that time? (laughter,) Mr. Duncan moved an amendment. That the resolutions be first sent op for the consid-eration of the Legislative Council. One fifth of the whole House was now absent, and he thought so important resolutions abould not be disposed of in so small a House. Mr. Carswell seconded. The Speaker proceeded to put the ques-tion by first putting the two amendments against each other, when Mr. Duncan's was lost, only the mover in the affirmative.

est, only the mover in the affirmative.

The resolutions were then put as against Mr. Franklin's amendment and carried. Ayes—DeCosmos, Pewell, Telmie, Diekson, Southgate, Street—6. Noes—Franklin, Trimble, Duncan, Cara-

well, Dennes-5. House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

NANAIMO NEWS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

#### THE NEW HALL.

On Wednesday night last a public meeting was held in the Institute for the purpose of submitting to the members, and others intersubmitting to the members, and others inter-ested, the plan of the proposed new hall adopted by the committee. With the plan the meeting was generally satisfied; but as to the way the money required to build was to be realized the meeting was divided. How-ever, after some discussion it was proposed that a subscription list be opened, and up-wards of *three hundred dollars* were sub-scribed at the meeting. A building and scribed at the meeting. A building and finance committee had been previously ap-pointed, who will doubtless set to work in earnest to carry out the project of making the erection which will cost over \$2,000.

C. A. BAYLEY, M. L. A. A public meeting is announced to take place on Saturday, 15th, to consider the con-duct of Mr. Bayley in habitually absenting himself from the House of Assembly during

the present session. The intention of the voters, and property owners is to ask Mr. Bayley to resign. Mary to Black

THE FIDELITER.

The steamer Fideliter on her two lash trips to Nanaimo delivered the mail bronghe by the San Francisco steamer on the Monday. morning, while the Emily Harris, the steamer subsidized, comes puffing up with a bag con-taining perhaps half-a-dozen papers three or four days afterwards.

A petition already numerously signed is in circulation begging the Governer to make an appropriation for subsidizing the Fideliter, and considering the superior accommodation, the besefits and the facilities she affords to the settlements between Victoria and Nanaimo some assistance should be granted.

The engine driver and fireman on the train to which the accident occurred on the return from Ascott races have been acquitted on their trial at Guildford assizes. Strong comments were passed on the confused and con-tradictory character of the railway regula-tions.

## WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

## the Weekly Colonist Tuesday, October 18, 1864.

#### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, Oct. 12. House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present-Mesars. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Street, Carswell, Bayley

LAND REGISTRATION ACT. Mr. Franklin introduced a bill to amend the Land Registration Act 1860. Seconded by Mr. DeCosmos and carried: LAND REGISTRATION ACT.

MEDICAL BILL. Mr. Street gave notice of a bill to regulate the qualification of medical practitioners in the colony.

THE SEAT FOR LAKE. The House took up the report of the Committee on Privilege in regard to the seat of the hon. mem-

on Privilege in regard to the seat of the hon. mem-bor for Lake. "Mr. DrCosmos said he had taken legal advice on this question at first, and had therefore felt an-thorised to bring it before the House. He believed that if ever there was a case of violation of the 12th section of the Franchise Act it was this. He was happy to see that the hon, member for Lake had not come to the House and endeavored to re-tain his seat. The hon, gentleman quoted the Act and said we read in the evidence before the committee that Mr. Buncan did receive an ap-pointment. He therefore took it for granted that the seat was vacant, and he would therefore move that in the opinion of the House the seat of the that in the opinion of the House the seat of the ton, member for Sooke is vacant, Seconded by D. But

that in the opinion of the House the seat of the hon. member for Sooke is vacant.
Seconded by Dr. Bickson.
Dr. Trimble would merely ask how Mr: Pearse actually knew that Mr. Duncan had accepted the government of two distinct governors.
Mr. Trimble would merely ask how Mr: Pearse appointment of Acting Anationeer for the Government of two distinct governors.
Mr. Bennet He motioned the mere fact of Mr. Duncan had accepted the government of two distinct governors.
Mr. Bennet J and at 2% per cent; that did not matter, Mr. Dennet. If Mr. Bayley or Mr. Carswell seld goodc under a requisition they were as manh liable to lese their seats as Mr. Dancan.
Dr. Dickson justified, himself for the course he appointment was verbal or written did not matter, Mr. Dennes thought the action of the committee.
Mr. Dennes thought the action of the committee.
Mr. Pranklin deeply regretted that the House had us scepted the repert of the committee.
Mr. Franklin deeply regretted that the House had us scepted the repert of the committee. This House had wisely declared on previous occations that political rancor should not be allow.
Mr. Tranklin deeply regretted that the House had us scepted the repert of the committee. This House had wisely declared on previous occations that political rancor should not be allow.
Mr. Tranklin deeply regretted by ballot, and he would not accept. Jooking on it much in the light of the gift of an elephant. He looked on British Columbra in the same light. It was proposed to federate all the North American Provinces but statesmen found that the maritime colonies, were the very ones who would suffer by the fourt is motioned the be addivised on the day any amount of arguments for the committee. This house had wisely declared on previous occations that political rancor should not be allow.

Speaker had decided in the case of the two other hon. members, whose seats had been questioned, that some latitude should be allowed, and as the our foreign trade not our domestic trade. He atsame had always been done with private com-tempted to show that we could even with our mittees, such as on water bills, callway bills, cc., a similar latitude should be given in this case. As to the latter of the law, nothing but a verbal ap-the latter of the law, nothing but a verbal ap-the latter of the law, nothing but a verbal ap-the latter of the law.

to the letter of the law, nothing but a verbal ap-pointment had been made, which was not binding, and he would appeal to any logal gentleman in the land to say whether there were any contract made, unless it was written and had a penalty at-tached. Dr. Tolmic said it was his sincere desire to mantain the dignity and respectability of this House, therefore he had voted for this inquiry. He thought neither party nor personal feeling should be allowed in a case like that before them (hear, hear.) All we had to do was to ascertain the facts. He could see no analogy between the matter of private bills committees and the case now in hand. It would be a most dangerous thing to allow such an interpretation of the act as to allow the Government to influence hon. member-to give them a present or a lat of valuable lands to to give them a present or a lot of valuable lands to sell (hear, hear.) The act said any appointment

Dr. Powell said he had voted for the reading o The report yesterday in order to give an oppor-tanity to hon, members to thoroughly discuss the queation. Although he thought that the report of the committee should be adopted by the House (Oh !) he was in favor of the report being fully considered. Mr. DeCosmos asked the Speaker whether he ad taken any legal opinion on the question.

Mr. DeCosmos retaliated, pitching into his hon. colleague in the most severe style. He said the hon, gentleman had made a very silly speech and had shown himself just as small a man when he hon. gentleman had made a very silly speech and had shown himself just as small a man when he sat down as when he got up. He was precisely like an hon. member in the House of Commons who when the state of the state of the state had shown himself just as small a man when he sat down as when he got up. He was precisely like an hon member in the House of Commons who when taken to task about something be had stated, said he had meant nothing. The hon, gentleman spoke a great deal but it all meant nothing. The unfortunate propensity the hon, gentleman possessed for being astraddle of every important question, and the amount of balderdash he usually talked had made him the laughing-stock of the country ; it was to be hoped that the hon. gentleman would not continue to disgrace the House by such twaddle. Dr. Trimble said he would support the bill pro vided the clause preventing colonial barristers

Dr. It mole said he would support the bill provided the clause preventing colonial barristers from being appointed were struck 'out. That clause had been inserted only against Mr. Cary. (No, no! from all parts of the House). Yes!, it was, and now that Mr. Cary was no longer an official the clause might be struck out. . Mr. Franklin said he would support the bill. but would not undertake to arrow the de out would not undertake to agree to all the de-The bill was reported.

THE UNION QUESTION. Mr. Franklin was not sware that this question was to come up; he had a motion to bring up and would move that the committee rise and re-port progress. The question was not properly before the committee.

before the committee. Motion lost--6 to 5. On the 1st resolution that this House is in favor -of a legislative union with British Columbia. Mr. Franklin opposed, arguing that the Home Government had changed their policy in regard to the question of union, as evinced by the ap-pointment of two distinct governors. (Messrs. Helmeken and Dickson here left the House, their retreat causing some laughter; some four or five other hon. gentlemen also retired to the windows and lobby, evidently dreading a heavy speech.)

The question of evening sessions was again nooted by Mr, DeCosmos, but nothing done. House adjourned at 5:15 p.m. to meet to-day (Thursday)

**IHURSDAY**, Oct. 13. House met at 3:15 p.m. Present :-- Mesare. DeCosmos, Dennes, Street, Dickson, Cars-

CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

the question (applause). Dr. Tolmie said he was opposed to Legislative union. He thought British Columbia was not prepared for it at present. Besides, the sparse population of British Columbia would make it impossible to collect the taxes without indirect taxation. He hoped to live to see the day when the colonies should be thoroughly united, but be thought that the colony of Vancouver Island was averse to

Legislative union at the present time. Dr. Helmcken said the feeling of the House was averse to Legislative union, and he would, therefore, move that the Legisla-

tive anion resolutions be withdrawn. Mr. DeCosmos expressed his willingness to withdraw the resolutions which were accordingly struck out.

\* Mr. Southgate here entered the House. Dr. Helmcken was quite certain that the majority of the House were in favor of some kind of union (hear, hear). Members differed as to the kind of federal union, and how far it should go, but the feeling that there should be some closer union was undoubted; there were not more than one or two hon. members in the House opposed to a federal union.

The resolutions were then taken up seriatim as follows : II. Resolved-That this House is

opinion : 1. That there should be a Federal union of

Vancouver Island and British Columbia. Carried nem. con.

2. That the Federal Government should be vested in a Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly.

Dr. Helmcken said that it was unnecessary to have a Legislative Council and Assembly. He believed a Legislative Council quite enough to do the work, the Council to be omposed of equal numbers from each colony, with full power to fix and bind ; whatever they did should be law (hear, hear). He would move that the resolution should read a Governor and Legislative Council.' Carried. 3. That the Legislative Council be comosed of an equal number of persons from

each eolony. Carried. Dr. Powell here entered the House. Resolutions 4 and 5 were struck out. 6. That one Executive should act for both

olonies so far as practicable. Dr. Helmcken said he did not propose that we should have one Executive throughout; for instance, we would require more than one treasurer and one judge ; more than one judge was the greatest advantage of the proposed union. (Hear, hear.) The quesquesion of how much each colony would conribute to the revenue, would come up in the details, but the probability was that the

Crown Lands fund would pay all the Civil List.

The Speaker said it was absolutely necessary that his name should be left out, as questions might arise requiring his decis-

Agreed to, and the clause passed as above. V. That the foregoing resolutions be sub-nitted to His Excellency the Governor. Garried.

The committee rose and reported progress The Speaker said, let there be no misunderstanding about this, that these resolutions will come up the first thing to-morrow. He would send the messenger round to warn the nembers.

House adjourned at 5 o'clock till to-day Friday).

LETTER FROM THE EAST.

FROM & TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT. NIAGARA FALLS, Canada,

16th August, 1864.

About a month ago. I addressed a brief commu-nication to one of the Vistoria papers dated from New York. Since then I have been pursuing my course at an easy pace in the direction of the great natural become of the direction of the great natural phenomenon from which the pres ent letter is dated.

THE HUDSON RIVER.

THE HUDSON MIVER. The route, peculiarly interesting to me in con-sequence of being tracked for the first time, is familiar to many of your readers, and any de-scription of it therefore can afford them little entertainment. From New York I ascended the great river of the State of that name, whose banks are studded with mansions of Yankee mer-chast princes, and lowns located at various dist-ances from each other. A midst the numerous objects of scenic and historic interest meeting the eye of the observer, not the least striking spec-tacle is the renowned West Point, where many officers now engaged in fratricidal warfare once officers now engaged in fratricidal warfare once prosecuted military studies amisably under common instructors. At the end of a journey of 146 miles we reached the populous city of Albany, and in a few minutes more alighted at Troy, the centre of foundry operations, where many of the necessaries of war are manufactured, and furnaces are kept in full blast night and day. Here we tarried for the night enjoying pleasant dreams (on the principle of contrast) about the ancient city of poetic associations, and whose name has been in this instance, so venally misappropriated by our American cousins. Recollections of the achievements of Homeric worthies came vividly pefore our imagination, including Ulysses [not Grant ]

SARATOGA

After some inspection of this active city, we took the cars some 50 miles northward and were speedily introduced to the acquaintance of a plac nemorable in the history of American wars and now still more illustrious by having been the chief watering place in the United States. Its mineral waters find a ready sale all over Europe and America under the brand of "Congress Water named from the hotel kept by the proprietor of the mineral springs. The streets of this place of fashionable resort are lined in the accustomed style of American cities, with parallel rows of trees. Beautiful drives extend in every direction and monster hotels afford accommodation at this season to the throng of refugees from the sultry a mosphere and engrossing avocations of com-mercial centres. I have always endeavored to

mercial centres. I have always endeavored to persuide myself that it is just as absurd for a British subject to take his cue in forming an es-timate of the American people by those of them for the most part visible on the Pacific Coast, as it: would be for an American to judge of British character by the manifestations of the latter gon-erally to be met with in that part of the world; and me acant the through the States of New eraily to be met with in that part of the world; and my recent trip through the States of New York and Vermont, has resulted in the confirma-tion of my opinions on the subject. In Saratoga is to be found during the recreative season, la *creme de la creme of American society*. There abounded those solid pillars of the state-gentle-men "fat and sixty," red in the face, with vener-ble locks and compton american society and sealer

able locks and countenances smooth and regular, indications that wealth, and refinement had been

back to Canada from British Celumbia under dis-appointment in 1862, have done their best to abuse and denounce the new colony. The editors of newspapers, with whom I have, consulted about the policy of diffasing information on the resources of Vancouver Island and the sister colony, have, with the honorable exception of the talented proprietor of the Toronto Globe, received the proposition with jealousy and disapprobation. Their argument is that the tide of immigration from Europe to Canada is at present interrupted by the powerful counter-in-ducements offered in the United States, and that the depletion of the labor-market of Canada from the numbers of settlers who are crossing from the Canadian side, renders it necessary that every ef-Canadian side, renders it necessary that every effort should be made to detain as many as possible withi c Canadian borders.

RECEPTION OF LECTURES.

I have experimented in the way of lecturing on I have experimented in the way of lecturing on the subject of your western territory. But though I studiously advertised that admission to the lect-ure should be free and paid all expenses attending the movement out of my own pocket, the encour-agement afforded by the public was very incon-siderable. I was opposed at the close of my re-marks somewhat unceremoniously by certain ab-surd individuals, who characterized your country as an aggregate of rocks and swamp, abandoned surd individuals, who characterized your country as an aggregate of rocks and swamp, abandoned to the dregs of white civilization, prowling sava-ges and ferocious animals. Those indignant gen-tlemen (one of whom happened to be *fresh* on the occasion) I found to rank among *mauvais sujets* who had been to the British Columbia mines in 1862 and failed.

THE PREMIER OF CANADA.

THE PREMIER OF CANADA. Having an introduction from Mr. Waddell of Victoria to the Hon. George Brown, head of the present Canadian Government. I waited on that gentleman and was received in the most courteous and kind manner. On describing to Mr. Brown the present condition, politically and commercial-ly, of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, he replied jocosely, "I think we had better include you in our federal scheme." I expressed my fear that our distance from the future house of federal representatives would be an insuperable barrier to our unjon with Canada, especially as there were representatives would be an insuperable barrier to our union with Canada, especially as there were no direct means of transit between the eastern provinces and those of the Pacific. I also said that I represented the opinion of the colonists in that I represented the opinion of the colonists in your part of the world in stating that the greatest advantage the Government of Ganada could con-fer upon the Pacific colonies at present, was to initiate a wagon road from ocean to ocean, and thus open up the great wester a country for set thus open up the great western concern and thus open up the great western country for set-tlement and supply facilities of locomotion to emi-grants from England and Canada bound for the Pacific. I endeavored to show the Premier how such a course adopted by Canada would re-act fa-

vorably upon the supply and carrying trade of that After a lengthened interview, during which Mr. After a lengthened interview, during which Mr. Brown evinced decp interest in the subject; he assured me that \$50,000 should be appropriated with all possible expedition in commencing the road enterprise. Difficulties he said would be encountered at first in keeping the line clear during winter, but these would eventually be overcome. Mr. Brown further reeventually be overcome. Mr. Brown further re-marked that his colleague the hon. Mr. Cartior and himself were going to England in October to confer with the Home Government on the sub-ject, and we might rest content he should use his utmost exertion in pushing the undertaking. Le not your readers suppose, however, that so for-midable a work can be completed instantaneously. But it is something to have at length the guarantee of the most potent member of the present Cana-dian Government that the road will be commenced.

OVERLAND TELEGRAPH. It may interest you to know on the authority of gentlemen of influence in the Hudson Bay Com-pany's employ in this colony that the wires for the proposed telegraph are actually on their way to Red River, and that the ensuing winter will be devoted by the promoters of the telegraph scheme from Fort Garry to the Hocky Mountains, in getting out poles for the construction of the lines across. I am informed that a line advances from St. Pauls (Minnesota) to join the one from Med River. Within the last few days I was favored with an introduction to Mr. Woods, the manager of the Canadian Telegraph Company, who also manifested a warm concern for the completion of a telegraph line, uniting the British possessions on the shores of the two forest occase. OVBRLAND TELEGRAPH. a telegraph line, uniting the British possessions on the shores of the two great oceans. In behalf of the bompany, the manager conveyed to me the assurance that no time should be lost by them in keeping pace with the read intended to be made by the Canadian Government towards Fort Garry by the shores of Lake Superior, without even waiting for the settlement of population in the in-terval between Canada and Red Rivet. THE RUSSO-AMBRICAN LINE. A few minutes before I arrived at the office of the Telegraph Company, in Montreal, a gentle-man had left Mr. Woods, bound for the Pacific, man had left Mr. Woods, bound for the Pacific-man had left Mr. Woods, bound for the Pacific and engaged by the contractors laying down the line from St. Petersburg to the Amaoor River, and via Sitka to Victoria. Illis mission is to surzey for the telegraph the country south of Sitka. These contractors have yet upwards of 3.000 miles of wire to lay down before reaching the Asiatib shores of the Pacific. Every new line of opm-munication with Victoria will, of course, consti-tute an additional string to the already powerful bow of that promising city. But, fortunately, you will be connected with the Atlantic by tele-graph cis San Francisco and Olympia consider-ably before either; the British or Russian lines can reach you. It is confidently believed that the At-lantic cable new about to be conveyed to America by the Great Bastern will be a success.

# The Weekly Col

Tuesday, October 18, 1

THE CLERGY AND THE TIONAL QUESTION

#### OCTOBER

excite no one's surprise, and least own, that my views with regard to of Free School Education should of Free School Education should at variance with the position assum public press, so far as the question troduction of the Bible is concerne therefore, that I may venture to en that this question is again before t to be permitted, so far as I may visable, a free expression of my con convictions on the important issu without being exposed to the charge eiting any " unchristian clerical in a charge than which assuredly no be more unfounded, seeing that the I contend for is that the free school couver Island should not be absol

nuded of Christianity. The press would have its reade that the decided exclusion of the the free schools is in accordance wishes of the majority of the co Vancouver Island. This assumpt to call in guession. My experience tirely unconnected with the press, I to the conclusion that " articles of are written as frequently for the p creating a public opinion as for givi sion to that opinion when it exists; less difficult for me to assume that t is the case in the present instance conclude that the majority are in fa-

I had intended when I began thi have animadverted upon the extr proofs by which you contrive in you Tuesday to connect the Belfast riot introduction of the Bible in the fre implying as you did a kind of c like cause and effect between the the Riots. But, sir, I found this that you were fairly matched, while ner in which you strove to evade th Mr. Dundas' arguments, shew you scious of the weak joints in you You strove to attempt to turn the from the reductio ad absurdum of y ment on the mischievous effects of teaching as exemplified in the Nor. land in connection with the Bel when it is applied to the cases of and Scotland, by appealing to the things in Tipperary where the in are nearly all of one religion. absence in England of riots ana those in Belfast was the consequent inhabitants of England being " ner one religion." This, sir, is assured tent an "ignoratio elenchi" as with which you are justly charged, only have been framed on the su that your readers are as ignorant o tual condition of things in England were supposed to be of the facts o The state of things in England as far different and more satisfactory and that is the jealous anxiety w England guards the great principl education be based upon religion. I fore me a Blue-book of the minu committee of the Council of Educa

therein I find that on the application admission of Jewish schools to part

special inquiry is instituted as to "the Scriptures of the Old Testame

required to be read daily in the Schools, &c., and on Sir Moses M

reply that the Scriptures of the O

ment will be required to be read

Jewish schools, for which assis

asked," that assistance, other poil satisfactorily settled, was granted. It is true that this has reference

denominational system, but that is point, the point is that even denom

chools were not capable of partaki benefits of the Parliamentary gra

religious education formed a r

part of their system ;" so impettant state of England consider the print scoular and religious education shot be separated. This I beg leave to will be admitted by all reflecting m

more satisfactory solution of the con

England than any comparisons re the state of Tipperary or Timbuctor

the Parliamentary grant for

Jected. Mr. Street said he looked on this more particu-larity as establishing a precedent. If we allowed a question of so grave a nature to pass, we would simply be throwing the way open for the Govern ment to bribe hon, members, say by a commission of \$1,000 or \$5,000, and pave the way to the de-struction of the independence of the House, by buying the vote of any hon, member they wished to influence.' The committee could not but agree that the appointment had been written. The Speaker said he had taken the opinion of counsel on the subject.

"Mr DeCosmos claimed the right, as mover of the resolution, to speak a second time on the sub-jest. Then how. member for Saanich had treated jest. Then how, member for Saanish had treated the question irrespective of men or consequences, and he (Mr. DeCosmos) was actuated by the same feeling. The 12th section of the Franchise act expressly provided against the Excentive cor-rupting members of the House. His how col-league had made some remarks about the Excen-tive corrupting the House; he (Mr. DeCosmos) did not believe the Excentive in this case had atdid not believe the Executive in this case had at-tempted any corruption, but they might do so, and therefore the safeguard had beeu placed in the act. His hon, colleague said there was no contract because it was not in writing; but there were two kinds of contracts known to lawyers executed and executory contracts, and this was an instance of the former. The strongest point easthat there was an appointment outside the contract. Mr. Pearse said in his evidence that constract. Mr. Pearse said in his evidence that Duncan & George could not act unless they were appointed, and they had acted, and had accepted the appointment. He would ask hon, gentlemen if they were prepared in the face of a free press and a free people to place a man in the House and a free prepared in the face of a free press and a free prepared in the face of a free press and a free prepared in the face of a free press who had violated the laws. It would indeed be a dangerous precedent to place a man in the House who had no right there—dangerous indeed, where a man had given back his power to his constitu-ents for any ten or a dozen men to restore him that power and the accertance of a free press a man had given back his power to his constitu-ents for any ten or a dozen men to restore him ents for any ten or a dozen men to restore him that power, and this assume the power of a con-stituency. He hoped hon, members would not place such a precedent on the journals of this House; it would be a lasting disgrace, and those hon, members who would place that decision on record would discover it to be a stain on their career that would never be eradicated. His hon, colleague (Dr. Powell) thought it wrong to over-throw the report of the committee. Dr. Powell-No, no ! I did not say anything of

the kind ! Mr. DeCosmos-Well, what did the hon, gen-

ways right when he was not wrong ; doubless, he had misunderstood the hon, gentleman. It was perhaps better to be undecidedly right than de-The vote was then taken on the adoption of the

Carswell, Bayley, Dennes (7). Noca-DeCosmos, Tolmie, Street, Dickson (4).

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP. House in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bayley in the chair. Mr. DeCosmos said the House had pledged

Mr. DeCosmos said the House had pledged itself to pay a permanent salary of £1200 to a new Ohief Justice, and he now proposed to bring in a bill to enable the Government to pay this sum. The bill was simply to meet this energency, and did not in any way interfere with the Civil List. Mr. Franklin was very much surprised to see the hon. member, who had only the other day carried his resolutions for union, bringing in a bill for a separate Chief Justice. He sarcastically com mented on the hon gentleman's inconsistency, and saked whether he had consulted his constitu-ents in British Columbis before bringing in such a bill. He (Mr. Franklin) thoughe the bill quite premature before we had settled the union ques-tion.

The bill providing for the payment of £1200 for the salary of a chief justice was read a first time. ESINE MEDICAL BILL.

Mr. Street according to notice asked leave to bring in a bill regulating the practice of medicine in the colony. The necessity of a bill of this kind was obvious; it would be most liberal in its provisions, but would aim at protecting the regular profession and ob viating the dangers of quackery.

THE UNION. Mr. Franklin moved that the union question be postponed till the 21st instant, and that the House be "called." The Speaker said the matter was before the committee of the whole.

INFERIOR COURTS. Mr. Dennes gave notice that on Wednes-day next he would ask. leave to introduce a

bill to increase the jurisdiction of inferior courts to £200. 

On motion that the House go isto coma mittee on the union, Mr. Franklin opposed ; he urged that full time be given for the consideration of so important a question, and that the matter should only come up in a full House. Mr. DeCosmos would state that he wished to see a full vote on the question, and was perfectly willing to see the sergeant-at-arms No one being willing to take the chair in committee the Speaker, left his seat and the House proceeded to elect a chairman.

Mr. DeCosmos proposed that Mr. Dennes take the chair. Mr. Carswell proposed Mr. Street. For Mr. Dennes-DeCosmos, Tolmie, Dickson, Street. [4]. For Mr. Street-Franklin, Trimble, Cars-

well, Dennes, [4]. The Speaker voted for Mr. Dennes, who Dr. Powell-I said it was wrong to overthrow the report of the committee if that report was right. DeCosmos said the hon. gentleman was al-Mr. DeCosmos said the hon. gentleman was al-Mr. DeCosmes, clause by clause. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the 1st clause

do pass. Mr. Franklin said he had every respect for this House, but when he saw how hon; mem-THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIF.

cedent, when he saw him sinking to the lowest depths (oh, oh !) The hon. gen'leman may say oh ! but if he is not informed as to British parliamentary practice (oh, oh !) he

should accept explanations offered. He would move that the committee do rise and report. Motion lost. Dr. Trimble wished it to be taken down

that he would not sit in committee on this question till a full house were called together.

Dr. Trimble, Mr. Franklin and Mr. Carswell then left the House. Dr. Helmcken said this was certainly most extraordinary conduct (hear, hear.) Yester-

List. Mr. Southgale proposed that the words, "so far as practicable" should be struck out. Mr. DeCosmos said that if in these small colouics the federal officers could discharge the work of both colonies it would be a most desirable saving. Dr. Tolmie was in favor of keeping things

as they are so far as possible in regard to the Executive. Dr. Helmeken said the thing would work

itself out ; the term " one Executive" did not mean one Treasurer or one Colonial becretary, or one Judge ; it only meant that the Executive should have one head. (Hear, hear.)

The clause passed, amended as follows : 6. That one Governor should act for both olonies in all matters. 7: That the Governor and Federal Council

should have jurisdiction over all public questions in which both colonies have a common interest. Carried nem. con.

8. That the capital of the federal colonies New Westminster. Dr. Powell moved that the clause be struck out.

Dr. Dickson said neither dolony had anything to say as to where the capital should be as that was part of Her Majesty's prerogative.

The clause was struck out. 9. That each colony should have a local legislature consisting of their respective members in the Federal Legislative Council. 10. That each local legislature be consolidated into one Chamber.

Dr. Tolmie moved that the local legislatures of each colony remain as they now are. Carried, and clauses 9 and 10 struck out. 12. That each local legislature should have the right to determine the mode of taxation within its jurisdiction for Federal

as well as local purposes. Carried nem con. 13. That the Crown revenues be the property of the Federal Government. Carried nem con. 14. That all laws, usages, and liabilities

of each colony. except where altered by act of Federal union, remain as they are till changed by the Federal or local legislatures After some discussion bilis slause was catried nem con. in that this break one the the state of the state of

Governor be respectfully requested to enter into negotiation with His Excellency the Governor of British Columbia with the ob-ject of estat lishing a Federal union of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, based on the provisions of the previous resolution. Carried nem con.

III. Resolved .- That His Excellency the Governor be respectfully urged to submit any question of difference between himself and His Excellency the Governor of British Columbia respecting the proposed Federal union to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies for final decision binding on both colonies. Carried.

Dr. Powell moved a proviso, excepting from the resolution any question affecting our free trade policy. Carried.

Itee trade policy. Carried. IV, Reselved,—That a Committee of three be appointed to explain the views of this House as embraced in the foregoing resolutions to His Excellency the Governor. Carried.

indications that wealth and refinament had been in their families for generations. It was specially refreshing to fall in with so many of these real American gentlemen, in neawand plain attire—in fact, just dressed and no more—after having had occasion to witness so much of thick finger-rings and huge tob-chains, accompanied with profanity, rascality, perennial smoking and ejection of to-bacco juice on the voyage to New York. Of course, no same American in British Columbia or Vancouver Island will for a moment imagine that such a comparison as the one just instituted can have reference to citizens of his nationality in these Northern parts of the Pacific! The queen-ly matron of three score was also frequently to be

y matron of three score was also frequently to be ly matron of three score was also frequently to be met with at the hotels of Saratoga—a born lady and the mother of an interesting and cultivated family. The handsome figure, Grecian risage, and languid lustrous eye, so remarkably charac-teristic of superior American ladies beamed upon teristic of superior American ladies beamed upon the observer on every hand. But it must be ac-knowledged that while beauty, taste and accom-plishment were not sparsely diffused in the hotel circles of Saratoga, dress was indulged in, gener-ally, to a degree setting society at defiance. The most gaudy bridal attire could not surpass in mag-nificence the style in which some of these fair forms were "forms up". nificence the style in which some of those fair-forms were "get up." The war mania had so alarmingly smitten a certain class of ladies that they wore elaborate trimmings of imitation lace on their skirts, imitation epsulettes on their shoul-ders, and imitation coat tails of a military cut sus-pended from their waistbands behind. While beauty, intelligence, taste and accomplishments largely prevailed in the sex and propriety of con-dust always, one's opinion of the interesting dames was often considerably modified by their perverse use of the knife and fork at table. Clergymen and politicians of every creed and

the crusts arrives the French Canadian party will reject the harness. I confess I am not convinced that the political horizon looks clear in these parts. Should the contemplated scheme become a fact, the Catholics will not be long in finding that they are outvoted in the Federal House of Representatives, and however distant the day, some mild form of rebellion might possibly occur. Clergymen and politicians of every creed and party were swarming in hotel drawing-rooms and gardens enjoying temporary respite from their respective duties. The extent to which sees. sionism imbued the conversation of many could not fail to vex all righteous and loyal citizens. LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

of an hour and a half, brought us

AMERICAN POLIFICS. Affairs on the American side are obviously adverse to the re-election of Mr. Linceln. This is secretly acknowledged by confidential agents of the Eresident in Montreal. I am credibly inform-ed that the greatest foes of Mr. Lincoln sit with him in disguised enmity at the same Council table. The truth is that it is daily becoming more streng-ly apprehended that the South cannot be conquered and that the Federal debt is stready numanage-able. The people want a visitin to saorified to their sense of disappointment, and they fix upon one, than whom no man could be more honest and excellent. A rice of an nour and a half, brought us to White Hall, the point of embarkation on Lake Champlain, which is 180 miles long; bounded by the State of Vermont on ones side and the State of New York on the other. The clear and gentle slopes reaching to the water's edge on the right hand and on the left, adorned by uninterrupted successions of farms, formed the most here the successions of farms, formed the most lovely pic-tures. I over saw. Little more than an hour's travel by rail from Rouse's point lands the tourist

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL. A fortnight was spent in visiting the political capital of Canada, Ottawa, and other places of interest westward. The government buildings. splendid beyond my most exalted conception, will be ready for the reception of Parliament and the officials of Government in a few months, and it is expected that the establishment of colonial Gov-erament in that sity will greatly contribute to ad-vance the prosperity of that picturesque locality. From Ottawa we took the cars to Prescott, on the St. Lawrence, and ascended to Lewiston on the Atherican side, spending a few days at Brock ville and Toronto on our way to the falls of Niagara. Descriptions immemorable have been given of this unrivalled natural phenomenon. But thes most graphic pen comes unmeasurably short of convey-ing to the mind of the spectator any adequate im-pression of the stipendous scene presented here. Visitors from every part of the world swarm around the mighty cataract at the present season, and gase ble, that whom no man could be more honest and excellent. I have had the pleasare of traveiling for a couple of days with that popular agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Rev. Lashlan Taylor, who has lately been honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of New York. He cherishes an affectionate interest in the Pacific colonies, and always gives a favorable view of them in public allusions to his official labors there. I should not be surprised to hear of his return to live on the Pacific some day. He is the most genuine and noble-hearted minister of his persuasion I ever met, and is universally ex-teemed here by the Clergy and Laity of all re-ligious bodies. A certain Canadian journal contains a most gloomy report of the condition of a particular section of the Church in New Westminster-"Mr.

Visitors from every part of the world swarm around the mighty cataract at the present season, and gaze in mute astonishment at that matchless exhibition of Almighty power. Buffalo was our next desti-nation, a city of 80,000 inhabitants, one half of whom are thrifty Germans. The quantities of grain passing through that port from the Great West of the United States are calculated to expand one's already great idea of American enterprise. "describes it - British Columbia-as a land of ceaseless change; one year a minister may have a congregation, the next he may be left with an almost empty church. His own hat winter's con-gregation is scattered far apart, some in Cariboo, some in Vancouver Island, California, New Zea-land, New Branswick, Canada and England. Fifty scats in the Church are empty. Intemperance keeps away many professed adherents." Imme-diately below it is stated that to this land of cease-less change and "same bare here "?" the Rev Dr

EMIGRATION TO THE PACIFIC.

I am surprised to find the small degree of inter-est felt by the general public of Canada in the pro-gress of our Pscific Colonies, and the deep-seated prejudies entertained by the people against en-couraging emigration thither. The heterogene-ous and faint-hearted adventurers who flocked

THE PEDBRATION SCHEME. The public are by no means agreed as to the re-sult of pending, measures for the federation of these colonies. It is supposed by some that when the erists arrives the French Canadian party will the erists arrives the French Canadian party will

. AMERICAN POLITICS.

lamieson,"--says the publication referred to describes it-British Columbia--as a land of

less charge and 'o enpip benches' the Rey Mr. Duff is just appointed. It is impossible for the colonists of New Westminster and Cariboo not to be gratefully affected in consideration of the self-sacrificing regard of the friends of religion in Canada for their welfare.

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.dtaob si

ligious bodies.

Doubtless from the sublime Par the editorial chair it is an easy charge every argument on our "petitio principii;" but this, sir, is tion and not logic. While you at screen the atlempt made to evict evi of christianity from our free set throwing the "onus" upon the pr fluences of the family circle or the m charge. Here again is an attemp forth that which apparently is while the attention is diverted from t We must, as you rightly assume, with another object, " take human i it is," but the force of your remarks of influence assumes the fact that all

have a healthy, religious character. would it be if it were so ; but unhapy patent to all that such is not the c as Dr. Helmcken justly observed House of Assembly, if religious in were not given by other means than

were not given by other means that very little of it would be given at a With regard to your remarks re "Otergymen doing their daty in the training of children" I must post observations to a future occasion. observations to a future occasion. ject is too important to be hastily an a letter already trespassing beyond limits. The vital nature of the que issue must be my apology-while I remain,

Your obedient Servan WILLIAM S. B. Vice Principal of the Collegian

THE CHARGE OF MUTINY .--- Th seamen of the John Stephenson charg mutiny on the high seas were again up before Mr. Pemberton yesterd prisoners being defended by Mr. Co who cross-examined Captain Wes some length. The depositions 1 Valparaiso were put in evidence testimony of one of the passenger when the further hearing of the again postponed for one day.

British Columbia under dis-have done their best to abuse w colony. The editors of m I have consulted about the tion on the resources of the sister colony, have, with in of the talented proprietor received the proposition with teived the proposition with tion. Their argument is n from Europe to Canada by the powerful counter-in-he United States, and that bor-market of Canada from s who are crossing from the s it necessary that every ef-detain as many as possible

#### OF LECTURES,

in the way of lecturing on stern territory. But though I that admission to the lectpaid all expenses attending my own pocket, the encour-he public was very incon-posed at the close of my recharacterized your country characterized gyour country ocks and swamp, abandoned civilization, prowling sava-nals. Those indignant gen-happened to be *fresh* on the ank among mauvais sujets British Columbia mines in

adt B.

# IER OF CANADA.

action from Mr. Waddell of George Brown, head of the overnment. I waited on that reived in the most controus on describing to Mr. Brown politically and commercial-is and Vancouver Island, he think we had better include heme." I expressed my fear the future house of federal be an insuperable barrier to da, especially as there were transit between the eastern of the Pacific. I also said e opinion of the colonists in Id in stating that the greatest mment of Canada could concolonies at present, was from ocean to ocean, and Western country for set acilities of locomotion to emi-d and Canada bound for the to show the Premier how ed by Canada would re-act fa-ply and carrying trade of that

interview, during which Mr. interest in the subject; at \$50,000 should be all possible expedition road enterprise. Difficulties ountered at first in keeping ng winter, but these would e. Mr. Brown further resague the hon. Mr. Cartic to England in October me Government on the sub. st content he should use ing the undertaking. Let se, however, that so forbe completed instantaneously. b have at length the guarantee tember of the present Cana-hat the road will be com-

#### D TELEGRAPH.

to know on the authority of his colony that the wires for ph are actually on their way at the ensuing winter will be oters of the telegraph scheme the Rocky Mountains, in the construction of the line the construction of the fine ied that a line advances from b) to join the one from Red last few days I was favored to Mr. Woods, the manager egraph Campany, who also oncern for the completion of

# WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

## The Weekly Colonist Tuesday, October 18, 1864. THE CLERGY AND THE EDUCA

TIONAL QUESTION. OCTOBER 13, 1864

own, that my views with regard to a system of Free School Education should be entirely st variance with the position assumed by the public press, so far as the question of the inon of the Bible is concerned. I trust, therefore, that I may venture to expect, no # that this question is again before the public, to be permitted, so far as I may deem advisable, a free expression of my conscientious convictions on the important issue at stake, eonvictions on the important issue at state, without being exposed to the charge of ex-citing any "unchristian clerical influence"— a charge than which assuredly nothing can be more unfounded, seeing that the very point l contend for is that the tree schools of Vancouver Island should not be absolutely de-

nuded of Christianity. The press would have its readers assume The press would have its readers assume that the decided exclusion of the Bible from the free schools is in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the colonists of Vancouver Island. This assumption I beg to call in question. My experience, not en-tirely unconnected with the press, has led me to the conclusion that "articles of the press" are written as frequently for the purpose of

are written as frequently for the purpose of creating a public opinion as for giving expres-sion to that opinion when it exists; and it is is the case in the present instance than be conclude that the majority are in favor of ex-

alusion I had intended when I began this letter to implying as you did a kind of connection like cause and effect between the Bible and the Riots. But, sir, I found this morning that you were fairly matched, while the manner in which you strove to evade the force of Mr. Dundas' arguments, shew you are con-You strove to attempt to turn the attention from the reductio ad absurdum of your argu-ment on the mischievous effects of sectarian teaching as exemplified in the North of Ireland in connection with the Belfast riote, when it is applied to the cases of England

and Scotland, by appealing to the state of things in Tipperary where the inhabitants are nearly all of one religion. As if the absence in England of riots analogous to those in Belfast was the consequence of the inhabitants of England being " nearly all of one religion." This, sir, is assuredly as pa-tent an "ignoratio elenchi" as the former with which you are justly charged, and could only have been framed on the supposition that your readers are as ignorant of the se-tual condition of things in England as they were supposed to be of the facts of history.

THEATER.-The tragedy of " Mary Queen AUSTRALIA. of Scote," was enacted in the theatre last [From 'Times' Correspondence, Aug. 17th.] evening for the second time this season. The principal characters were filled by Miss Ince,

(DATES TO JUNE 25TH.)

Miss Hinckley, and Mr. J. H. Taylor. The The new electoral act has come in force PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS by which a man wishing to vote who is not play, although a rather heavy one, and renon the municipal roll must pay one shilling dered more so by the paucity of those acces-sories of costume and scenery which add so that the list of voters is frequently reduced materially to effect in metropolitan theatres, one-half. This is a clever device for correctwas nevertheless very fairly performed, and met with the approbation of the audience. The scene where Queen Elizabeth (Miss Hinckley) signs the death warrant of her uning the evils of universal suffrage. The weather in New South Wales has been

stormy and wet beyond all previous experience. The floods in many parts have fortunate cousin (Mizs Ince), and then quails fortunate cousin (Mizz Ince), and then quails in terror before the appalling objurgation of her victim, who suddenly enters the chamber, was particularly effective, the fearful male-diction of the unhappy Mary being given in a style which thrilled almost painfully through the assemblage. Miss Hinekley, who seems a style which thrilled almost painfully through the assemblage. Miss Hinckley, who seems a most promising young actress, filed her part very creditably, and was ably supported by the L H. Taylor as Leicester. Mr. Iswin, to abandon the drives, and the works are for the bandon the drives, and the works are for the bandon the drives, and the works are for the bandon the drives and the works are for the bandon the drives and the works are for the bandon the drives and the works are for the bandon the drives and the works are for the bandon the drives and the works are for as Mortimer, deserves praise for his concep-tion of the character, which appears better the present stopped, involving many families n great distress. suited to his style than some of his previous

During the last month Australia has affordparts. The amusing farce of "Family Jars" concluded the evening's performance. Mrs. Irwin, who has become quite a favorite, and Mr. Myers, taking the leading parts. he notorious bushranger of New South

Assault Cass.-The charge against Mr. Wales, has been tried in Sydney on two suc-John T. Howard, of Esquimalt, for assaulting by the jary in both, amid the vociferous a man named Donovan at Esquimalt, was piquant felonies the New South Wates juries less difficult for me to assume that the former From the evidence of the complainant, it aphave a delicate taste, which cannot be too peared that the accused entered the apart-

ment where he was sleeping and without pros THE KEARSARGE IN ENGLAND vocation committed a violent assault upon

The Kearsarge, which for some time past have animadverted upon the extraordinary proofs by which you contrive in your issue of Tuesday to connect the Belfast riots with the introduction of the Bible in the free schools, him. It appeared, however, that Mr. Howinto his own hands. Mr. Pemberton said all anxious to see a vessel which has earned that it was not advisable to disclose any mat-ters of scandal, and as the accused had ex-pressed his regret at what had occurred, it only remained to order him to enter into price of the shot which sent her to the bottom. nds. Mr. Drake here enquired if Mr. Up to the last moment the Kearsarge was Howard was not already under bonds, to full of English visitors, all of whom were which Mr. Howard replied that he had been treated by Caytain Winslow, his officers and crew, with marked courtesy. Sneer and placed under bonds for six months about two years age for thrashing Dr. James, who had scoff and ridicule John Bull as you may, he directed the accused to enter into security, himself in £100 and two sureties in £50 each, mathematical boats from the shore to see her off. The

crew manued the rigging and gave three cheers in acknowledgement of the compli-ment; these were re-echeed by the people in Assaulting & LADY .-- Isaac Dupuy, the miserable ragged lunatic who has been several times brought before the Police Magis- hats and handkerchiefs in token of their good the boats, while those ashore waved their trate, was yesterday charged with assaulting will. All this may seen trifling or trivial to Mrs. Kennedy. Mr. Guild, of the firm of Guild David & Co., stated that he saw the accused strike Mrs. Kennedy across the bould be wilder with the state of the st that your readers are as ignorant of the se-tual condition of things in England as they were supposed to be of the facts of history. The state of things in England admit of a far different and more salisfactory solution, and that is the jealous anxiety with which England guards the great principle that all education be based upon religion. I have br-fere me a Blac-book of the minutes of the committee of the Counsil of Education, and that he did it with the object of being females, and it appeared therein I find that on the application "for the shoulders with a stick while seated with her make yeu hate us, and to make you believe

&c., &c.; (Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by.

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Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Belish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's by the jary in both, amid the vociferous Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' plaudits. " with difficulty represend," &c., of Oriental Pickle, Carry Powder and Paste, and an admiring and sympathising and ience. In Mulligatawny Paste, fe25 wy 1y

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IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

EMELBOURNE, Port Philip, DEAR SIE.—I duly received per Maitland the case of Lozengee, and have much pleasure in say-ing that they have met with a ready sale,—there-iore, send me now the value of ten pounds, that ins, ac., as before. The Lozengee result. is, double the last sent, packet in two bases with Tins, sc., as before. The Lozenges require only to be tried, and I am sure the sale will be immense. I am not an advo-eate for Proprietary Medicines in the general way, but assure you that the Lozenges have done so much good in almost every case in which we have recommended them, that I believe them better adapted to this climate than anything else we have

seen used. Believe me, dear Sir, yours faithfully, DANL. R. LONG, Mr. Thomas Keating. Prepared and sold in Boxes and Tins of various

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the British possessions great oceans. In behalf bager conveyed to me the hould be lost by them in oad intended to be made ent towards Fort Garry Superior. without ever and Red River.

AMBRICAN LINE. ore I arrived at the office of pany, in Montreal, a gentle-oods, bound for the Pacific, contractors laying down the ug to the Amoor River, and His mission is to survey he country south of Sitks. ve yet upwards of 3.000 miles before reaching the Asiatio a. Every new line of com-toria will, of course, consti-ling to the already powerful sing city. But, fortunately, d with the Atlantic by teles-tions course, constiritish or Russian lings can ently believed that the Atat to be conveyed to America be a success.

#### BATION SCHEME.

to means agreed as to the re-sures for the federation of supposed by some that when French Canadian party will I confess I am not convinced orizon looks clear in these ontemplated scheme become will not be long in finding ed in the Federal House of however distant the day, ellion might possibly occur.

#### CAN POLITICS.

merican side are obviousl iged by confidential agents of treal. I am credibly informs fores of Mr. Lincoln sit with nity at the same Council table. s daily becoming more streng-the South cannot be conquered by dabt is directly pamagen he south cannot be conquered it debt is already hnmanage-want a victim to sactified to pointment, and they fix upon nan could be more honest and e of travelling for a comple

ar agent of the British and the Rev. Lachlan Taylor, onored with the degree of om the University of New n affectionate interest in the ways gives a favorable allusions to his official ot be surprised to hear of Pacific some day. He is noble-hearted minister of et, and is universally es Blergy and Laity of all re-

journal contains a most condition of a particular n New Westminster-"Mr. publication referred to Columbia-as a land of e year a minister may have next he may be left with an His own last winter's con-Is own has winter s con-far apart, some in Cariboo, Island, California, New Zea-, Canada and England. Fifty are empty. Intemperance ofessed adherents." Imme-ted that to this land of cense. Mathematical Source Mathematical Source Mathematical Source So pty benches" the Rev Mr. d. It is impossible for the Iminster and Caribeo not to the friends of religion is

therein I find that on the application " for the admission of Jewish schools to participate in the Parliamentary grant for Education," special inquiry is instituted as to whether "the Scriptures of the Old Testament will be required to be read daily in the Jewish Schools, &c., and on Sir Moses Montefiore's

reply that the Scriptures of the Old Testa-ment will be required to be read daily in Jewish schools, for which assistance is last, and requested Capt. Henderson, of the asked," that assistance, other points being satisfactorily settled, was granted. It is true that this has reference to the satisfactorily settled, was granted.

denominational system, but that is not the point, the point is that even denominational chools were not capable of partaking in the benefits of the Parliamentary grant unless religious education formed a recognized part of their system ;" so impertant does the state of England consider the principle that secular and religious education should never be separated. This I beg leave to say, sir, will be admitted by all reflecting minds as a

more satisfactory solution of the condition of SEWING MACHINES .- We have been called England than any comparisons relative to the state of Tipperary or Timbuctoo. upon by Mr. William Broderick, the general

break among the Indians.

agent of the celebrated Singer Sewing Ma-Doubtless from the sublime Parnassus of the editorial chair it is an easy matter to chines for this coast, and have been requested to call the attention of heads of families, charge every argument on our side as a "petitio principii :" but this, sir, is declama-tion and not logic. While you attempt to screen the attempt made to evict every trace bibition of these machines for a few days of christianity from our free schools by at the store of T. L. Fawcett, Government street. Mr. Broderick professes that it will throwing the "onus" upon the private in-fluences of the family circle or the ministerial afford him great pleasure to receive all interested, and demonstrate to them the qualities charge. Here again is an attempt to put forth that which apparently is plausible while the attention is diverted from the facts. of the Sewing Machines. The public are requested to call and inspect them.

We must, as you rightly assume, though Isaac DUPUY, the crazy youth who aswith another object, " take human nature as saulted Mrs. Kennedy with a stick, was yesit is," but the force of your remarks on family terday convicted of vagrancy and sent to the influence assumes the fact that all families have a healthy, religious character. Happy chain-gang for one month, where he will be would it be if it were so; but unhappily, it is patent to all that such is not the case, and, and more profitable nature.

as Dr. Helmcken justly observed in the House of Assembly, if religious instruction were not given by other means than parents MUSIC "OVER" THE WATER .- The Biffe Corps Band last evening at 8 o'clock, march very little of it would be given at all. With regard to your remarks relative to ed to James Bay Bridge, where they halted "Olergymen doing their daty in the religious training of children" I must postpone my observations to a fature occasion. The subject is too important to be hastily annexed to listeners were attracted to the spot. a letter already treepassing beyond ordinary limits. The vital nature of the question at

issue must be my apology-while I beg to Your obedient Servant, WILLIAM S. REECE, Vice Principal of the Collegiate School

ther testimony. THE CHARGE OF MUTINY .- The three CORNELIUS CURTIN, charged with wifeseamen of the John Stephenson charged with beating, was farther remanded yesterday mutiny on the high seas were again brought upon the application of Mr. Copland, who up before Mr. Pemberton yesterday, the stated that amicable arrangements between prisoners being defended by Mr. Contrensy, who cross-examined Captain Westlake at the parties were in prospect.

some length. The depositions taken at Valparaiso were put in evidence and the SURVEYOR GENERAL .- The appointment of testimony of one of the passengers taken, when the further hearing of the case was rat vice Mr. J. D. Pemberton, resigned, ap-colonist publishing COMPANY willsign again postponed for one day. pears in yesterday's Gazette.

prison. Dr. Helmeken had previously cer-tified that the youth was more knave than fool, and he had therefore been charged with vagrancy. Dupay was remanded for one day for further medical examination. ALBERNI .- The chief of the Ohiot tribe, Cle-shin, who is charged with the murder of Banfield, was at Alberni mills on Saturday

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. Victoria. He made no attempt to hide him-self. Nothing was known at Alberni regarding the recent naval operations. The In-dians would not disclose what had taken **BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES**<sup>\*</sup> astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and % place. Dr. Brown's party left last week to

pints. arrie Powder, in 2-os., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz xplore the country in the vicinity of the Contrast rower, in 2.02., For, 0.02., and 2.02.
Cod Liver Oil. finast Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.
Comcentrated Decociton of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and ½-pints.
Easences "Ginger and Peppermint," ½, 1, a 2-02. corked or stoppered bottles.
Flavoring Essences, in ½, 1, and 2-02. corked or stoppered bottles.
Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints. Canal and Sound, and intended visiting the neighborhood of the Ahousett tribe en route Nootka. They knew nothing of any out-

Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Iron, Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Lithia, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Jron and Quinine, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia. Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnazia Magnesia. ranular Efferves: Citrate of

Quinine: Quinine: desine Wine, %, %, and pints. Quinine in %, %, and 1-oz hermetically sealed bots. alad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints a ½ pinta-iedlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer. and Lemonade Pow. ders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

cents-Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey, Lub, Laveuder Water, Mareohale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Bondelitia, Spring Flowers. Ver-bena, Wood Violets, and every other descrip-tion

The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, if so ordered.

o be had through all Druggists and Store keepers throughout the World. BURGOYNE & BURBRIDGES.

EXPORT DRUGGISTS, COLEMAN ST., LONDON. GAMING .- Two Chivamen were brotfght before Mr. Pemberton yesterday, charged by DRUGS

the police with permitting gambling to be Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographic Preparations, the Prices of all PATENT MEDICINES, SUBGICAL INSTRUcarried on in a house on Cormorant street. The case was remanded for one day for fur-MENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month, FREE OF ALL CHAKGE, to any part of the World, upon and togical the second pplication. \*.\* As the latest fluctuations of the market are lways nored, this list is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers and Surgeons. ;112

NOTICE.

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO., MARINE AR CHITECTS AND SUBVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall street, London, E. C. Contractrentered into 10r Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges, suited to Sea or River Navigation Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames. Estimates and particulars forwarded on applica-tion, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels at every port in British Columbia.

Edward Bosqui & Co.,

A certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and cam-be folded into the smallest compass. Arrest CAPT BOTTLES BOTTLES BOTTLES BOTTLES BOTTLES CAPTION Rine Portes Rine Arrest Mild Aprile \*,\* Orders to be made payableby London de23 law Any One can use Them.

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

asteless Sedlitz in one powder, in patent capped Judson's Simple Dves. Ten colours, Price 1s, 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle.

Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings,

Paper, also for Norz-The trade mark and label is affixed to every Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating. May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Coleman st., London.

BRYANT, & MAY'S Patent Special Safety Matches K SCREW AND PADDLE



517 Clay street, San Francisco.

Book-BINDERS, PAPER RULERS, Blanks of al kinds Printed and Ruled

to any desired Pattern. oc7 HARRIES & CO. de2

Wax Vesta and Cigar Light. LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX. The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous ight as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.

Prize Medal

1862.

Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxee, and apanned tin boxes of 100, 250 and 500. BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas-n round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, or 0, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000. Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor(slide ;

All orders made payable in London will receive WHITECHAPEL BOAD, Maine LONDON, E. 1926t eow



## WELKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

## The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, October 18, 1864.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, Oct. 18. THEATER .- " The Jewess," a sensational drama of the fifteenth century, was performed in the theatre last night; drawing a very | Klattaccen is the youngest of the five, and full house. The principal characters were a fine athletic bold looking man, and seems sustained by Miss Ince, as Rachel, the to take the lead among the group. The Jewess, Mr. Taylor, as Eleazar, her father, their fate. They are to be hanged as soon as the old Jewish jeweler and money-lender, the warrant arrives from the Governor. Mr. the old Jawish jeweler and money-lender, and Mr. Irwin, as the stern and haughty Oardinal De Brogni. The play is a very heavy one, and rather dragged till the third and last act, when the plot culminated in a very tragic manner, the Jewess Rachel, daughter of Eleszar, proving to be the long-lost child of the Cardinal, and the opportone revelation coming in just in time to save the among them ; he had a wa-wa with the tribe revelation coming in just in time to save the lives of Eleazar and his reputed daughter. The after-piece, "An Hour in Seville," re-vived the spirits of the audience, the varied among them. Being afraid consequently powers of Mrs. Irwin and the comicalities of that the white men would bring this scourge powers of Mrs. Irwin and the comicalities of Myers having full scope in this 'laughable farce. "To-night Miss Ince appears in " Romeo and Juliet," a character which many have desired to see her assume. The farce is "The Swiss Cottage." A MATTER FOR INQUEY.—Nearly two

years ago the crew of the schooner Thorn. Telloot in particular, as being good men and dyke were attacked by the Eucletaw Indians tillicums of his, and had also expressed his dyke were attacked by the Eucletaw Indians in Johnson Straits and two of them shot dead. The third was only saved by the op-good opinion of them. Mr. Browning again pertune arrival of the schooner Nanaimo Packet, which conveyed the survivor and they were silent, and our informant is fully the dead bodies to Fort Rupert where the sim was plunder. On being asked how many men they had killed they counted on their of the outrage (which was committed by Yancouver Island Indians) were given at the time in the local papers, nothing towards punishing the murderers has yet been done. A most salutary effect would doubtless be produced on the Northern Indians were the blow lately struck on the West Coast followreference to the late closing of the Williams affair and the prompt punishment of the marderers, and the injurious effects of the failure of the Chilcoaten expedition might thus in a great measure be counteracted.

THE MAYORALTY .- Mr. John Copland has put forth his address to the electors of Vicoria, stating his views upon which he solicits their suffrages in the coming contest for the chief magistracy of the city. Mr. Copland onsiders that the act of incorporation of many needful improvements in the city. whilst the more recent legislative enactment as to the one half of one per cent tax on real estate (which is now paid to the Colonial Treasurer) will furnish sufficient means to liquidate the present city liabilities, and leave the corporate revenue for 1865 free. Should 1862 can be worked and made subservient to the dosporate revenue for 1865 free. Should the be elected, he promises to strive for the reduction of the expenses of the corporation, and will suggest to the Council the urgency f equalising the taxes, that they may be a ghter burden to the poor man.

" JENNY JONES-"-This li

THE CHILCOATEN MURDERERS. - From Rev. Mr. Browning, who has just returned from Cariboo, we learn some interesting particulars about the five Chilcoaten chiefs now make a few remarks regarding our post of-fice arrangements, which could and ought to be conducted more for the benefit of the under sentence of death at Alexandria. Their names are Telloot, Klattaseen, Tappitt, Beel working class? The office hours are from and Tcheness. Telloot is a small withered 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., so that an outside laborer

looking old fellow : Tappitt and Beel are who works from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. cannot apboth large, powerful, sinister looking savages; ply for his letters or papers be they of the greatest importance. Any person applying after the hour stated is told with a growl to same room. It is high time a stop was put to this grievance as we shall shortly be able to get our letters but once a week. I consider that the person who bolds this position cannot be too ebliging. The case would be different if he had to go half a mile to open the office, and what makes it more annoying is that his tillicums can get their letters whenever they please. The post effice really eaght to be kept at one of the stores where an applicant could get his letters at any reasonable hour. Should he receive no pay for his services it is too bad, but if he does receive remuneration he ought certainly to blige all parties as far as lies in his power. A SUFFERER.

EXCITING SWIMMING RACE.

The mile ewimming race in the Thames on the 29th ult for Sir William Fraser's gold medal, re-sulting in a dead heat between Mr. Hayes (the one mile amateur champion) and Mr. Coulter (a noted Serpentine swimmer), it was arranged that the two men should again contend for the prize on Friday the 12th inst. Yesterday morning, however, Hayes declined to swim in consequence of illness, and Mr. Lambton Young, secretary of the Humane Society, decided that Coulter should pressed for their reasons for the murders, but o over the course alone. Just as all were look-ng glum at the prospect of being disappointed in of opinion, from their actions, that their sole eir hope of seeing a most interesting match. ad named Harry Gurr, the winner Fraser's medal last year, volunteered to swim at

WILLIAMS CREEK HOSPITAL .-- We underame great when it was known that Gurr was to other a start. On Coulter's stripping stand that there is no blame to be attached there was a hum of admiration at his lithe, mus-cular figure and at his excellent condition. Glanc ing at young Gurr's little, boyish form, those uning at young Gurr's little, boyish form, those un-aware of his marvellous command over the water must have thought him utterly incapable of cop-ing with his senior. When the plunge took place Coulter's boat was 20 yards in advance of his lit-tle opponent's skiff, and when the champion of the Serpentine struck out with his powerful breast stroke it appeared impossible for the other to catch up to him. Gurr's style of swimming was singular. While his left side was uppermost he pushed the left arm out of the water as far ahead as he could then pulled and pushed himself reference to the late closing of the Williams tracted by the institution, leaving it dependent for support on voluntary contributions. When Governor Seymour visited Cariboo a as he could, then pulled and pushed himself through a seemingly natural element, his head deputation waited on him and laid the state of affairs before him, upon which he promised mmersed the meanwhile, offering scarcely any esistance. He went, in fact, through the leaden ather than silvery Thames like a screw. Coulter, to see what could be done. His Excellency rather than silvery Thames like ascrew. Coulter, on the other hand, as he swam with the most graceful as well as vigorous breast stroke we ever saw, kept his head above water the whole of the time. In this different style they awam, Gurr only now and then turning on his chest to see how far behind he was. By the time Hammersmith was reached the little one had gained twelve yards, and was still lashing the spray about as actively as ever, his tiny left arm glittering like silver in the sunshine. Gradually getting closer and closer to Coulter, Gurr was encouraged to exert himself yet more. So moving his limbs about still more nimbly, he got level with him at the soap works. Then the race became most exciting. Face to face, one looking as determined as the other, then swam abreast, their admirers stimulating them to renewed exertion by their cheers. Coulter, with his arms cuting through the water as if they were that part of a plough which bears his frame, swam with apparently less exception than the youth; but Gurr, notwithstanding his head was quite half the did not write after his arrival at New Westminster till October 7th, when a letter was the institution, and make the hospital a thoroughly Government establishment. The management of the hospital is likely to be improved this winter, stoves having been intro-duced and the building more comfortably fitted up. Great praise is due to Dr. Chipp, who has given two months' gratuitous ser-vices to the hospital. The conduct of affairs

Per sch A. J. WESTEE from Port Angelos-5 tons hay, 200 bush cats, 50 do barley, 100 do potatoes, 18 pigs. Value \$487. POSTAL MATTERS AT NANAIMO. there grouped in miserable assemblage in the persons of young women and children, packed and knotted together as I have said above, in EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST, - Will you and knotted together as I have said above, in grant me space in your valuable columns to sleep or in torpor, some of them, as it seemed Per sch LEAH from Puget Sound-550 bush parley, 100 do oats, 4 tons hay, 8 doz chiekens, 4 to ducks, 1 cow and calf. Value \$832.

\$2,240.

BNTERED.

Schr Winged Racer, Paterson, do.

Schr Parmiter, Connor, Cowichan. Schr Gen Harney, Obery, New Westr

CLEARED.

Stmr Jenny Jones, Jones, Port Angelos Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Nanaimo Canoe Hunter, Livermore, San Juan Oct 14—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port An-

elos Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Oct 15—Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo Slp Ocean Queen, Patten, Socke Slp A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos October 17—Schr Annie, Gloin, Saanich Stmr Enterprise, Mouatt, New Westminste

DIED.

Picht & Hoyt,

Company.

REDUCTION OF RATES !

ANDERSON & CO.'S.

STORE STREET.

Victoria, 26th August, 1864.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

How Westminster.

Sch North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo

COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday, Oct. 12. FROM PUGET SOUND-The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday from Puget Sound with

Per Schr NOR'WESTER, from Port Townsend -500 bush potatoes, 1000 shingles, 13,000 ft lum-ber, 1 lot furs, 12 bush turnips, 100 cabbages-Value, \$865. come the next day, when it would not oc- 18 passengers and the usual cargo of live stock. cupy more than one minute to wait upon half She sailed again for Olympia at noon to ship a a dozen people as the postmaster lives in the cargo of live stock for Nanaimo. MARINE INTELLIGENCE

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enterprise sailed yesterday morning with 25 passengers, seven head of cattle, and a quantity of reight. Oct 12-Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Sooke Sch Meg Merrilies, Pamphlett, Nanaimo

FROM SOOKE .- The steamer Caledonia arrived past night at 12 o'clock from Sooke, bringing six passengers. "All quiet" at the various town-sites.

FROM ALBERNI .- The steamer Thames an chored outside the harbor last night

ALBERNI SHIPPING NEWS .- The British ship Certeb sailed Oct 10th with 800,000 feet lumber for Valparaiso. LOADING AT ALBERNI .- Charles Cooper, Aus-

tralja; Buena Vista, Australia; Kong Oscar, New Zealand ; Fairlight, China ; 'Albert Edward, Sydney ; Alberni, Sandwich Islands.

ARRIVALS AT ALBERNI .- Sept. 25th, Charles Cooper, from San Francisco ; Sept. 26th, Alberni, from Sandwich Islands, 21 days out.

FOR NANAIMO .- The steamer Fideliter left yesterday for Nanaimo and way ports. The steamer Caledonia will leave to-day for the same port.

Thursday, Oct. 13. FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer Fi deliter arrived from New Westminster vesterday of Sir evening with a large number of passengers and the same time to oblige the company. This de-cision restored good humor, and the interest be a small river express. The Enterprise arrived last night at 10:30, with 100 passengers and several thousand dollars in treasure. She was detained all night in a thick fog at the mouth of the Fraser on the way up. the Fideliter meeting her going up as she left the river vesterday morning. She arrived up at 10 a.m.

> FROM ALBERNI .- The steamer Thames, Capt. Henderson, arrived yesterday morning from Alberni with 24 passengers. She left the mills on Monday night, having in tow the ship Kertch, bound to Valparaiso, and arrived off the harbor at 8 p. m. on Tuesday night.

> Friday, Oct. 13. FROM NANAIMO .- The steamer Fideliter arrived last night at twelve o'clock from Nanaimo with several passengers and a cargo of coal to Dickson, Campbell & Co.

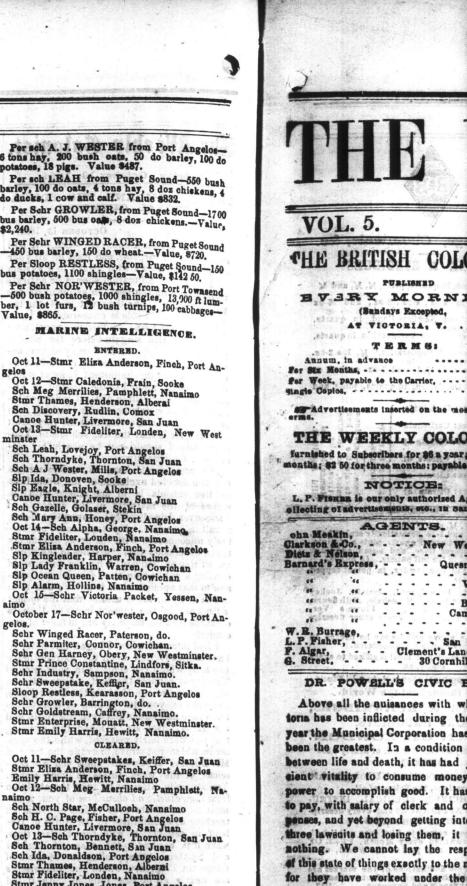
FROM THE SOUND .- The schooner Leah, Capt. Lovejoy, arrived yesterday from the Sound with a argo of farm produce.

FOR ALBERNI .- The steamer Thames left last vening for Alberni mills.

FOR PORT ANGELOS .- The steamer Jenny ones left yesterday for the above port.

In this city, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Mary Ragazzoni, a native of Switzerland, aged 2 FROM COWIGHAN .- The sloop Queen arrived yesterday from Cowichan with a cargo of potatoes.

-In this city, on the 10th inst., Elizabeth Mary daughter of James and Deborah Smith, aged ( Saturday, Oct. 15, years. FROM THE SOUND VIA NANAIMO,-The stmr. with apparently less exception than the youth ; but Gurr, notwithstanding his head was quite half the time totally immersed, still went along untiringly. First one and then the other gaining an inch or two, the side and the breast swimmer arrived to-gether opposite the ruins of Colonel M'Murdoc's cottage. A little further on Gurr showed his stamina by suddenly sheoting ahead. Not to be left in the lurch, Coulter also put on a spurt, but was only successful in arriving at the goal a vard Sporborg & Rueff. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Importers and Wholesale Dealers of telegraph wire. Monday, Oct 17. FROM SITKA .- The Russian British built iron Groceries, Provisions. steamer Prince Constantine arrived yesterday morning 8 days from Sitka, seeking a cargo of coals She is consigned to Messrs. Janion, Green Boots and Shoes. & Rhodes, at whose whatf she is now lying. FROM WHIDBY ISLAND .- The scheoner Grow-er, Capt. Barrington, and Winged Bacer, Capt: Peterson, arrived on Saturday afternoon with LIQUORS, cargoes of produce. FROM THE SOUND .- The sloop Northern Light Liquors ! Liquors ! Capt. Mountfort, arrived yesterday from the FOR NANAIMO .- The steamer Fideliter leaves this morning at 9 o'clock for Nanaimo and way РІСНТ & НОУТ, ports. OUTSIDE .- A large ship was observed yesterday vening rounding Race Rocks. New Westminster, B. C., FROM COWICHAN .- The scow Gawley arrived n Saturday with 12 tons of Cowichan hay. Have always on hand an unlimited supply of Tuesday, Oct. 18. FROM PORT ANGELOS .- The propeller Jenny 30 0. P. RUM, Jones arrived from Neah Bay via Port Angelos WHISKY. do. yesterday morning. She will sail for Olympia BRANDY, do. this morning. OLD TOM. de. FOR NANAIMO AND COMOX .- The steamer Emily Harris will leave for Nanaimo, Comox and intermediate ports immediately after the arrival of Spirits and Alcohol the mail steamer. FOR NANAIMO -The steamer Fideliter left yes-



cient vitality to consume money power to accomplish good. It has to pay, with salary of clerk and o penses, and yet beyond getting int three lawsuits and losing them, it nothing. We cannot lay the resp of this state of things exactly to the n for they have worked under the heartening and disagreeable circu and have been impeded in every a Act that gives them no power but the public money ; but we ask the men, and we ask the inhabitants ge they are willing to continue the arce one moment longer than it avoided ? Are they desirous that a tion which has satisfied nobody-th which has created no end of mischi renewed for ever so short a peri imsiest of pretexts ? We think believe the general feeling of the in the matter is-the gooner

under the Doctor's management has given good satisfaction, in marked contrast with that of last winter, concerning which great returned yesterday morning from Neah Bay and Cape Flattery, whither she had been on a tour of inspection of the Indian settlements complaints were made on the creek. in that locality with Governor Pickering of

Washington Territory, and Allen Francis, Esq., United States Consul of this city. On her return, Captain Jones called at the Fuca Straits coal mine, and took on board some of their coal, which was tried and found to answer well for steam. The Jenny Jones on her outward trip made over nine knots an hour under steam alone.

SUBSCRIPTION BALLS .- The well known lakes of the North. Under the treaty as it SUBSCRIPTION BALLS.-The well known has existed since 1817, neither the United has existed since 1817, neither the United States nor Great Britain has been permitted Digby Palmer and G. St. Clair, intend giving to have more than one armed vessel on these two subscription balls at the Lyceum, the great inland seas. It appears to be the dedirst to take place on the 3d November. The tickets for admission will be for a gentle-man and ladies for the series, \$4; single tickets, \$3, supper not included. The mode-mate charge for admission and the guaranteed giving six months' notice to Her Majesty's nce of the music will no doubt ensure a full attendance at these soirces.

SHORT ROUTE TO CARIBOO .- Miners whe Americans have no gunboats on the lakes, came down from Cariboo last week inform us the British Government has a large number that a saving of nearly ninety miles may be of such war vessels in the St. Lawrence made by taking the new trail known as Capt. Mitchell's cut-off, which starts from South Fork Lake and comes out at Cochrane's, on the wagon road. Mitchell has cut the trail through himself, receiving some assistance from the Government. The trail runs for sixty miles through some of the very finest land in British Columbia.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA .- The quarterly return of this Bank to the 30th September, appears in our advertising columns. It last ship-of-war owned by Government in is satisfactory to witness the evidences of those waters was the steamer Cherokee, which prosperity manifested by our banking esablishments.

KENNEDY FLAT .- The sale of lots on this and subsequently sold for a song to som site took place at the Land Office yesterday Canadian speculators, who had sufficien in the presence of a few traders and others from Leech River. Only six lots were dis- one or both of her paddle boxes, male a good 

\*Source. The Lodge of Good Templars of the Chilian Government. As however it is this city intend holding a Soirce on Friday the expressed determination of the Washing evening, in the Lyceum Hall. Tickets in-elading supper, \$4. Professor St. Clair will, the British authorities will also have to supply the music.

esting quarter. - Montreal Gazette.

ROBBING AN ORCHARD .--- An Indian was caught last night in the act of stealing apcaught last sight in the act of stearing age, ples from the garden of the Rev. E. Cridge, on Humboldt street. He was arrested by 250 pounds, was shot on Leech river last Saturday by a miner named McNeil. The

THE LAKE TREATY OF 1857 .- A resolution was only successful in arriving at the goal a yard in the rear of his youthful opponent. The mile was swam in 16 minutes. Being the winner of recently passed the House of Representa-tives at Washington, and it is said will cer-

Sir W. Fraser's first gold medal, Gurr was not al-lowed to swim for this year's prize. Had he been permitted, the result of his friendly match with Coulter shows that he would probably have again carried off the trophy. It should be remarked, however, that as Coulter was sure of the prize, he may not have exerted his powers to the utmost tainly pass the Senate, authorising President Lincoln to give notice to the British Government of the ifitention of the former to put an end to the treaty of 1857, respecting the naval forces of the two governments in the nay not have exerted his powers to the utmost.-

A PHASE OF " CIVILISED " LIFE .-- A COTespondent writes to the Times-" Ten days ince, walking through the Green Park, my notice was drawn to a panting dog lying be-side a man sleeping in the broiling san. I went up to awaken and beg him to give the Sound. poor beast water, and to move his place of est into the shade, which was at hand. What Government. In the course of the discussion did I see? A shirtless, shoeless, scarcely which preceded the adoption of the resolnclothed wretch. What had he to say ? 'Out tion in question, it was stated, that while the of work; could not get work; for nine days had lived on what he could pick up. The dog was a stray; had shown him to the police; police would not be troubled with river, which in the event of war, could nim. Had slept for eight nights in the parks. be run into the lakes through the Ca-Had been a soldier, discharged for bad eyes, nadian canals, the latter having been &c. A little further on I saw a small crowd. widened for the purpose of admitting them

partly within the railing of St. James' Park, It is scarcely necessary to state that the British have not, at the present time, a single war vessel of any description in any portion and partly in the Mall. Those within the rail were looking at and encouraging two miserable girls, of ten or twelve, who had been of the St. Lawrence River. And as her fighting. One of them who had got a blow Majesty's Government evidently thought the on the eye did not like to come to the

interests of British North America would be scratch again, and was sheering off; the subserved by disarming, the same may be other pursued her with taunts and menace Come on; come on, I say, I'll fight yer von haint got half enough yet; yer baint." A more misetable, degrading, painful sight I have seidor witnessed. A few warning words vessel was constructe at Kingston at an immense expense, even the timber of which she was built having been sent from England, and the ready support of some decent hystanders speedily dispersed this assem. ge of young ruffianism. There was no park-keeper, no policeman within sight, nor did I see one from the spot where the scene penetration to see that she could be released from her lake imprisonment by the removal of I have sketched took place until I passed to the H. rse Guards-though I saw plenty of other objects which, to my apprehension, resarth which created this nuscemly disturbance in royal precincts remained there to pollute them still further by their unseemly presence. Yesterday, sir (the 4th August) I ply. Jobbing prices are about as follows : was again a casual passer from the Horse Guards to St. James's. Within the park rail, return to the dockyard concern in that interhuddled in sleep or torpor against the four elms at the turn of the Mall, not far from the Egyptian gun, were groups such as I never thought to see in this my great and glorious country-groups which it filled me with pain and indignation to contemplate, of which I can scarcely write sithout shame and burn-

Of the highest proof, which they are prepared to sell to No thwest Coast Traders and others far chapper than if bought in Victoria, and duties added. P. & H. keep also on hand terday morning at nine o'clock for Nanaimo and way ports with passengers and freight. VICTORIA MARKETS.

Ales, Porter, Wines and Liquors, Business has been quiet during the past week.

The up-country trade has fallen off considerably Foreign and domestic, in wood and bottle. Pur-basers are requested to call and examine their stock before buying elsewhere Considerable discount will be made to cash pur and will shortly be closed for the season. Local trade has improved owing to the influx of miners for the winter. Prices continue at previous rates; being moderate. Of wheat the stocks are just se 19

sufficient to meet demands; barley is high and demand limited; oats and hay are in good sup-**ROYAL INSURANCE** FLOUR-Golden Gate, \$12@\$12 50 ; common

FLOUR-Golden Gate, \$12@\$12 50 ; comm brands, \$11. WHEAT-3%c@ - P h. BARLEY-3%c@4c P h. OATS-3c@34. HAY-\$30@\$34 P ton. BRAN-3c ; middlings, 3%c. HAM3-(Oregon) 2<sup>5</sup>c@28c ; Bacon, do do. BEANS-(white) 5%c@6c ; pink, 3%c@4c. RICE-6c@8c P h.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE REQUEST-ed the undersigned to notify that the premi-ums of Life Assurances in Vancouver Island will in juture be the same as in England, except a triffing charge to meet the higher medical and ageft's isee. The amended list of rates can be seen at

bear steaks, saddles of mountain trout.

g is dead the better. Let it be red; but for the sake of public let us have no resurrection that the sepulchre, as in Hamlet, " ope prous and marble jaws," to cast th Igain. Dr. Powell, who has been one of selul members, has, in an ill-judged introduced a Provisional Act for the of Mayor and Councillors when the the present Council expires. It one party that the bill is necessary, Chief Justice has declared the Luco Act invalid, while enother party w confidence asserts that the decisio interfere with the election clause therefore there, is no necessity for the ore. With the difference between o lators on this head we have nothing All parties know that the Council a eipal body to levy taxes and carry works is a worse than uscless in It is eating into the pickets of the holders by an unnecessary expe ordinary prudence would point to t oity of terminating its career at the eible convenience, rather than prolo To go into a new election with Bective michinery that the present simply to fill the ensuing Council worst class of men; for no comp respectable citizen will allow himluced in nomination. We are cer Powell pever for a moment conte woh an effect from the introduction bill ; yet we cannot see any other re A new Incorporation measure wi e introduced into the House, less o ess expensive, and more effective present unfortunate act. Let Dr. pistance towards the passage of t practical measure, and he will confe rantage upon the community. othing to be gained, as we have hown, by a new election under th municipal disabilities. We have be imperfections of the present much to bail the virtual terminati orcer with rejoicing. We have minder its operations, municipal in all into contempt, and able men be easted with civic honors. All this calthy and likely to result in etable citizens from all active a local affairs. Do the member an mbly realize what such a state security means? Have they ever places where the " spoils " not the



31