THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 5.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1864.

NO. 46.

PUBLISHED BVERY MORNING. Sandays Excepted, DI NOS AT VICTORIA. TO TERMS:

Annum, in advance, \$10.00

For Six Months. 500

For Week, payable to the Carrier, 25

LEGAL PRIVILEGES AND CHEAP

privileged character; but we shall find nowa-days these accomplishments pretty generdisseminated. We can see any day a disseminated. The Charge of Manslaughter Against Major-General Hutchinson,—At the Exeter Assizes, on Monday, before Mr. Justice Byles, Major-General Hutchinson, commandant of the western district, surrendered to ally disseminated. We can see any day a hard working gold miner, an apothecary's boy, or a theatrical door-keeper, just the most pompous pedantic pettifogger England, where education has been till very because they were really the most competent, but because the ability which they possessed gave them power, and that power was exercised generally for their own especial advantage. At one time the Church had the monopoly, and then we saw its apostolic characteristic developed in the attempt to make this mundane sphere a grazing ground of very excellent material pasturage for the shepherds, but not the sheep. As men became more enlightened this spiritual incubus gradually disappeared, but only to give place to another dead-weight in the legal fraternity. This body comes in with all the potency and malignancy of some evil spirit and turns everything it tenches into the most rampant confusion and disorder. It runs coaches through Acts of Parliament, questions the right of succession, makes society its general hunting ground, and protests itself by an invulnerage ground and sections of the General inventories upon this consensation.

Crown in this case 4, which sections is charged on the tortion is dead what is called the man hard M'Coy, whose death occurred under the following sizesum-taked the monopoly, whose the believes the following sizesum-taked the monopoly, and then was a special and time the collowing sizesum-taked the monopoly, and then was a special to the similarly treated the manslaughter of a man named M'Coy, whose death occurred under the following sizesum-taked the monopoly, and then was exercised. English the section of the se

THE BRITISH COLONIST own. If with this tabula raso before us we show a dispesition to encumber ourselves with burdens that older countries would gladly wish dispensed with, we will indeed prove ourselves unfit for self-government. If we aim at making law a luxury for the rich and a terror to the poor-a means of carrying out injustice and cruelty to those who cannot afford to pay for its protection or assistancewe shall maintain legal monopolies, make restrictions on new-comers that are simply prohibitions, and divide one law-THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

yer's labor among two. There is, how give him their views. It was important that ever, a nobler work for the Legislature. It is members should have time to the the todo what every other country is trying to accomplish—to make law cheap. At present tion; he therefore would move that fonday yer's labor among two. There is, howit is better in Vancouver Island for a man to L. P. Figure is our only authorized Agent torthe put up with almost any amount of wrong cleening of advertisements, etc.. in San Francisco. than go to law. If he wins his suit it is generally such a triumph as that which called

If he loses, he had better depart in an open boat for that bourse from whence no Vancouver Island debtor returns. The legal expenses in many cases amount to more than the whole sum in dispute. Of course there are instances where these expenses are more reasonable: the other day, for example, for the recovery of a debt of \$125, one of our citizens was only obliged to pay \$75, which, LEGAL PRIVILEGES AND CHEAP
LAW.

The debate yesterday on the Barriaters'
Bill brought out some redeeming traits in the character of the Assembly. The exceedingly conservative amendments introduced by Mr. Dennes, were ignored, and the liberal clauses contained in the bill—at least those comprised in the first two sections, embracing the most important points of the measure—again met the sanction of the Assembly. We are glad to see that the House tas early and the sance to the country of the debtor to the country of the country of the country of the debtor to the measure—again met the sanction of the Assembly. We are glad to see that the House is not inclined to go back on its former action, even to please so important a body of men as the lawyers of Victoria. We are a young colony—free in every sense of the word: an constrained by treaty to adopt any foreign system of jurisprudence, and unhampered by the millstones of antiquated formulæ that orash almost the life-blood out of older countries. Lot us, therefore, guard carefully, in the considering all things,—the employment of a believe the melitaries in the following resolutions:

**Resolved, That His Excellency the theorem out of a control of a control of orable House at a serily a det as converient:

1st. A return of all applications for Probate Court, with reference to such extates.

2d. A return of all sums paid into the Probate Court of account of extate in the Arrows and the large sensity, with the date of things should be remedied—time that the poor man should not be frightened out of each extate in the Arrows count of extate in the Arrows count of extate and the date and amount of each extate and the date and amount of each extate in the Arrows country of each extate and the date and amount of each extate and the date and amount of each extate and the date and amount of each extate and the date of each extate and the date and amount of each extate and tries. Let us, therefore, guard carefully, in ren feel that they are so immaculate,—so tries. Let us, therefore, guard carefully, in framing our statutes, against anything that has the remotest tendency to competitive restrictions. The days are happily gone when learning was confined to the professions. We see men now in the ordinary walks of the better read than meak of old, with more social state of beatitude; and not carry it, like some holy of holies, into so rough natural in the old days of ignorance that a pluming themselves on a monopoly of senman who could write his name and smatter at little of Virgil and Horace should be a more practical and material region.

take his trial fer the manslanghter of George from Lincoln's Inn. There is therefore now a monopoly of neither learning nor ability. In the monopoly of neither learning nor ability. In this place in the dock to be tried under the England, where education has been till very recently pent up within a circumscribed compass, of course the professional classes had things very much their own way, not only because they were really the most competent, because they were really the most competent,

Acts of Parliament, questions the right of succession, makes society its general bunting ground, and protest itself by an invaluentability more effective than that of Achilles. He regulated that the death of the prince of the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY MONDAY, Sept. 26th. The House met at 3:15 p. m. Present— Messrs. De Cosmos, Duncan, Trimble, Dennes, Franklin, Street, Dr. Powell, Dick-

UNION OF THE COLONIES. Mr. De Cosmos said he had given notice that he would ask for a day to collider in Committee of the Whole the unon of the colonies of Vancouver Island and British Colonies of Vancouver Island and Columbia. His Excellency had in he opening speech called the attention of the House to this matter, and the House had provided to this matter, and the House had provided to the House had provid

next be fixed for that purpose.

Seconded by Dr. Dickson and carri PROBATE COURT. Mr. Duncan said on the 14th

soy idea that anything was wrong but he was in favor of public inquiries late such The resolutions were carried.

BANKRUPTCY COURT. Mr. Duncan gave notice that he move to-morrow for full returns in sell to the affairs of the Bankruptcy Court.

Dr. Powell gave notice that be would to-norrow move for a committee on education. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. Mr. Franklin gave notice that he would ask the House to request His Excellency to procure a set of weights and measures of the imperial standard for the use of this colony.

BARRISTERS' BILL. The House went into committee of the whole on this bill, Dr. Dickson in the chair. Clause 1 of the printed bill was passed

Mr. Dennes introduced his amendment to the effect that the following words be added: fundamental basis of the laws of the colony but subject to the provisions herein contain as to proof of character and attainments."

Mr. DeCosmos opposed the amendment.

The clause would virtually exclude Scotch

barristers, as the Scotch law was different from the English, and as the next clause admitted the Scotch lawyer he did not see why colonists should not be similarly treated. English law was the real basis in all English

iold him he intended to press his amendments.

Mr. DeCosmos said he had conferred with some of the legal fraternity and understood that there were only two or three points in which the most influential members of the bar wished the bill amended.

Mr. Deuncs said he understood that if he a qualified English Attorney, went to Canada, he would have to undergo a year's proba-

footing with Canada or Australia? We were in a totally different position from these colonies. He would ask the hon, gentleman whether he had been examined by a body of lawyers when he came to this colony?

Mr. Denues—I did not come from a colony it thorpoolem in the colony is any if it is a colony is any if it is a colony is any if it is a colony if i

lawyers to do.

Dr. Powell explained that the years probation his learned friend (Mr. Dennes) had alluded to was rendered necessary by the voluminous nature of the Canadian Statutes, which extended over a period of sixty years.

Dr. Helmecken moved that all the words be struck out after the sentence where "Eug-lish law is the fundamental basis of the law

words "subject to such regulations as may from time to time be established," and the introduction of the words "subject is proof of character and attainments." Carned.

Atterneys, Mr. Franklin moved the addition of the words " Provided that such admission shall be subject to proof of character and enrol ment as aforesaid." Carried.

On Clause 3 of Section 2, Mr. Dennes moved an amendment, to the effect that any applicant should apply to the Chief Justice, who should within fourteen days write to the place from which such applicant came, and on receipt of proof of character and attainments, applicant should pass an examination before a board of lawyers appointed by the Chief Justice.

Mr. Franklin moved the insertion of the

words "subject to proof of character and at-

The words providing for the advertising of the intention of applicant in a daily paper for two months, were agreed to-5 to 4-and the clause passed as follows:

3.—Who may have been wholly or partially instructed within the colony to the knowledge and practice of Law and duly qualified to be enrolled in the Superior Courts of the Colony as Attorney or Solicitor, under and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained in proof of character and attainments. Provided that no applicant for admission shall be capable of being admitted, enrolled, or allowed to practice, whether as Barristerat-Law, Attorney, or Solicitor, until he shall have first taken and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance before the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the first taken and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance before the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of Vancouver Island, and shall have advertised in one of the daily papers of Victoria, V. I., at least two calendar months previous, notice of his intention to apply in the next ensuing term thereafter of the Court to which such application is intended to be made, and have delivered in writing to the said Registrar or Deputy Registrar his application for such admission, giving therein at full length his name and address, and a statement of his qualification, and shall also have made and subscribed the statutory declaration hereinafter mentioned, and shall also have deposited with such Registrar or Deputy Registrar, for at least one calendar month after making such written application, the certificate following: That is to say, If the applicant be a Barrister-at-Law of England or Ireland, or advocate of Scotland, as aforesaid, a certificate of qualifications under the seal of any of the Societies or Inns of Court in England, Scotland or Ireland, duly autherised in that

the reply came—if it ever did—he then must be examined by a body of men who had never been examined themselves, and who were probably no more competent than those they proposed to examine. If this was the hon, gentleman's liberality he (Mr. Street) had heard enough of such liberality.

Mr. Franklin said he had quite another series of amendments, which he believed represented the views of the majority of the bar in this colony.

Mr. Street said the hon, mover of the printed amendments (Mr. Dennes) had just told him he intended to press his amendments.

Mr. DeCosmos said he had conferred with that that that that the legal fraternity and understood the same of the legal fraternity and understood the melion of Mr. Wallace, it was agreed that the funds collected by him from resident property holders, and a similar amount received by the Council's attorney.

On the melion of Mr. Wallace, it was agreed that the funds collected be paid over to the contractor.

His Worship remarked that the contractor and the funds collected be paid over to the contractor.

His Worship remarked that the contractor and the funds collected be paid over to the contractor.

making 12 lots valueless, and petitioning for 1 a deviation.

His Worship said that the lots were faid out and the road made be ore the city was incorporated, and he did not see that the A Council could interfere in the matter.

Mr. Me Donald said the owners of the property should have protested at the time of the construction of the road; it was useless to appeal now to the Council, who had on a previous occasion declined to interfere with the Esquimalt road or bridges.

Mr. Wallace thought the parties had good cause for complaint and some effort should be made to relieve them.

Mr. Surveyor Green, who was in attendence explained to the Council that he was in the service of the Surveyor General at the time

explained to the Council that he was in service of the Surveyor General at the title rand was laid out, and he pointed on Mr. Pemberton the difficulty of getting road through in consequence of the houses of rock, without ranning throsome of the lets, and was told that a conquantity of land was reserved for roads that he must put the road through whole he could. To have blasted the rocks we

meeting.
TATES STREET LANDING.

of Yates street at his earliest convenience." The motion was agreed to, and a commitlace, with the acting City Surveyor, appointed to meet the Surveyor General or his assistant, and have the landmarks pointed out and

Council then adjourned to the usual hour on Monday next.

A LEADING JUVENILE .- A Paris corresondent of a London paper thus describde an odd scene which he says took place lately at a theatre in the environs of Lyons .- "A worthy blacks mith occupied the first seat in the pit (there is no parquette in the theatre) and seemed to be absorbed by the interests of the drama until the 'leading juvenile' made his appearance, whereupon the excellent spectator leaped upon the stage and gave the leading juvenile a sound thrashing, which the latter bore with exemplary resignation. The police rushed forward and soon obtained the explanation of the strange proceeding.
The blacksmith told them that the 'leading invenile' was his son, whom be believed to be at Paris pursuing his studies, and who drew regularly on him for his board, tuition fees and book bill. He excused himself for his impetuosity, but confessed that he could not command himself. The blacksmith agreed to allow the proceedings to continue, and he resumed his seat, but when he shook his fist at the 'leading juvenile' and called him a blackguard, rogue, knave, etc., when ever he appeared, the laughter in the house destroyed all the effect of the drama. After the curtain fell he collared the 'leading ju venile ' and carried him home."

THE KING OF ITALY AND THE POPE .-Monsgr. Salvini, Archbishop of Camerino and the Marches, and a priest named Roscioni, have been summoned before the criminal tribunals for attempting opposition to the government by carrying out the rescript of the Sacra Penitenzieria of Rome, forbidding the admission to confession of all who willingly submitted to King Victor Emmanuel. case of non-compliance with the summents the archeishop and pricet are to be arrested forthwith. The UnitalCattolica of Turing states that the archbishop will certainly refuse to appear.

Progress or South Australia. The public revenue of South Australia in the year ending the 31st of March, 1864, amounted to £694,545, an increase of £123,—515 over the previous year; but £35,000 of the increase appears to be due to a change in the mode of making up the accounts. The expenditure of the year was £675,465, an increase of £86,212, the chief increase being in immigration charges. The experts of in immigration charges. The exports o colonial produce from South Australia in the first quarter of 1864 reached the unprecedent int of more than £1,000,000 people

while it is yet within but grass.

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menths; \$2 50 for three months: payablein advance, NOTICE:

even to please so important a body of men onies are not made for lawyers, any more as the lawyers of Victoria. We are a young than butcher's meat is killed for the flies, or colony—free in every sense of the word: un the human body created for the lancet. If of each item so paid, and the parties to whom colony—free in every sense of the words of the human body created for the lances. It paid and for what purpose paid.

constrained by treaty to adopt any foreign we must be bled occasionally let it be done of the hands of the h system of jurisprudence, and unhampered by with moderation; but let us not have a the millstones of antiquated formulæ that wholesale depletion that leaves the system crush almost the life-blood out of older coun- irretrievably exhausted. If the legal brethtries. Let us, therefore, guard carefully, in ren feel that they are so immaculate, -- so framing our statutes, against anything that high above ordinary mortals—that the mere has the remotest tendency to competitive re- thought of a black sheep getting amongst strictions. The days are happily gone when them is enough to send them into a state of learning was confined to the professions. horripilation, let them nurse their spotless We see men now in the ordinary walks of purity in a Blackstone club, or some life better read than monk of old, with more social state of beatitude; and not acumen than all the Benchers of all the Inns carry it, like some boly of holies, into so rough move to-morrow for full returns in reference word "Proctor." Carried, and the clause neiva riews than Blackstone himself. Of course it was not object to the gentlemen of the bar man who could write his name and smatter sitiveness or delicacy; but we have a strong a little of Virgil and Horace should be a antipathy to see the monopoly extend into a more practical and material region. privileged character; but we shall find nowa-days these accomplishments pretty generally disseminated. We can see any day a hard working gold miner, an apothecary's Major-General Hutchinson.—At the Exboy, or a theatrical door-keeper, just eter Assizes, on Monday, before Mr. Justice as well up in the "classics," as ant of the western district, surrendered to the most pompous pedantic pettifogger take his trial fer the manslanghter of George from Lincoln's Inn. There is therefore now M'Coy, at Devonport. The grand jury hava monopoly of neither learning nor ability. In ing ignored the bill, the Major General took England, where education has been till very bis place in the dock to be tried under the recently pent up within a circumscribed compass, of course the professional classes had pleaded "Not Guilty." Mr. Lopes, in adthings very much their own way, not only dressing the jury, said-"I appear for the because they were really the most competent, Major-General Hutchinson is charged on the barristers, as the Scotch law was different gave them power, and that power was exer- manslaughter of a man named M'Coy, whose mitted the Scotch lawyer he did not see why cised generally for their own especial ad death occurred under the following circum- colonists should not be similarly treated. Envantage. At one time the Church had Breakwater in Plymouth Sound, when a ball speaking colonies. In Lower Canada where make this mundane sphere a grazing ground Upon this a coroner's inquisition was held at English law; it was so also in the Cape of of very excellent material pasturage for the Devonport, and a verdict of manslaughter Good Hope as to Dutch law. came more enlightened this spiritual incubus gradually disappeared, but only to give place to another dead-weight in the

not weighed down by some of the absurd without evidence, there is only one verdict resided, and he would ask hon gentlemen to not weighed down by some of the absurd superstitions and disadvantages of our foresuperstitions and disadvantages of our forefathers. We desire laws that will meet with the exigencies of the colony, and we have nothe exigencies of the colony, and body's interest or caprice to consult but our dock .- Dispatch.

THE BRITISH COLONIST own. If with this tabula rasa before us we with burdens that older countries would gladly wish dispensed with, we will indeed Messrs. DeCosmos, Duncan, Trimble, they proposed to examine. If this was the prove ourselves unfit for self-government. If Dennes, Franklin, Street, Dr. Powell, Dickwe aim at making law a luxury for the rich son. and a terror to the poor-a means of carrying out injustice and cruelty to those who cannot afford to pay for its protection or assistance— Committee of the Whole the unjoin of the we shall maintain legal monopolies, make colonies of Vancouver Island and British restrictions on new-comers that are sim- Columbia. His Excellency had in his openply prohibitions, and divide one law- ing speech called the attention of the House ply prohibitions, and divide one law-to this matter, and the House had promised to yer's labor among two. There is, how-give him their views. It was important that ever, a nobler work for the Legislature. It is members should have time to take the furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six to do what every other country is trying to subject into their full and earnest considerations as \$50 for three months; payable in advance; to do what every other country is trying to subject into their full and earnest consideration; see \$50 for three months; payable in advance; accomplish-to make law cheap. At present it is better in Vancouver Island for a man to L. P. Fisher is our only authorized Agent for the put up with almost any amount of wrong ollecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco. than go to law. If he wins his suit it is generally such a triumph as that which called last be had given notice of a motion for regan examination, and he did not see why we Namaimo from the lips of the great commander turns connected with the Probate Court. A should be more liberal than Canada.

Yale, translator, and we are unders not committee had been appointed at the time. "another such victory and we are undone." committee had been appointed at the time. Quesnelle, B. C. If he loses, he had better depart in an open nothing had been done. There was a great footing with Canada or Australia? We the road which had been laid out by Me. Vanwinkle. boat for that bourne from whence no Vandeal in the Probate Court which required to conver Island debtor returns. The legal ex- be looked into. A great deal of property penses in many cases amount to more than had gone into that Court and had never come Dinton.
Comax the whole sum in dispute. Of course there than the whole sum in dispute. Of course there San Francisco. are instances where these expenses are more whole matter should be carefully and thorment's Lane, London reasonable: the other day, for example, for oughly gone into. He accordingly would LEGAL PRIVILEGES AND CHEAP the recovery of a debt of \$125, one of our move the following resolutions: citizens was only obliged to pay \$75, which, Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor The debate yesterday on the Barristers'

The debate yesterday on the Barrister'

The debate The debate yesterday on the Barrister | solicitor as well as a barrister—is not out of list. A return of all applications for Probate or Bill brought out some redceming traits in the way; still we think it would have been Letters of Administration applied for, with the the character of the Assembly. The exceedingly conservative amendments introduced by Mr. Dennes, were ignored, and the liberal clauses contained in the bill—at least liberal clauses contained in the bill—at least law paid at least fifty per cent. over the liberal clauses contained in the bill—at least law paid at least fifty per cent. over the law paid at least fifty per cent. over the law paid at least fifty per cent. over the law paid at least fifty per cent. over the law paid at least fifty per cent. over the law pay payments and have least law payments and have law payments and have least law payments and law payments and have least law payments and law payments and have least law payments and law p those comprised in the first two sections, amount claimed, and saved legal expenses can be amount claimed, and saved legal expenses been appropriated.

Surely it is time that this disgraceful date of such payments, and how the same have been appropriated.

3d. A return of all sums paid for expenses or measure—again met the sanction of the Assembly. We are glad to see that the House is not inclined to go back on its former action, insisting on his claim for fear of ruin. Col
Court (testate or intestate), specifying the name of each estate and the date and amount of payment made on account of such estate, and by an arena as the House of Assembly. We do to the affairs of the Bankruptcy Court: natural in the old days of ignorance that a pluming themselves on a monopoly of sen-

Byles, Major-General Hutchinson, commandcoroner's inquisition. He was dressed in private clothes, and on being arraigned, but because the ability which they possessed coroner's inquisition with what is called the from the English, and as the next clause adthe monopoly, and then we saw its apostolic directed from the citadel of Plymouth struck by treaty French law prevails, lawyers are characteristic developed in the attempt to the boat he was in, and M'Coy was killed. returned. Subsequently a bill has been preplace to another dead-weight in the jury. I have also had the opportunity of legal fraternity. This body comes in consulting the authorities upon this subject; liberal than the Canadian statutes themwith all the potency and malig- and I am of opinion that this charge cannot selves. He was propared to adopt the views mancy of some evil spirit and turns every—
thing it touches into the most rampant confuevidence upon the coronave inquisition. But this charge cannot be legally brought home to the General.

For these reasons I propose not to offer any evidence upon the coronave inquisition. thing it touches into the most rampant contusion and disorder. It runs coaches through haps I may be allowed, however, to say this colleague was so liberally disposed, but he Acts of Parliament, questions the right of further—that whilst several communications succession, makes society its general hunting which have been sent to the General in reground, and protects itself by an invulnera- spect to this practice from the towns of Dev- alluded to. ground, and protects usem by an invalineraonport and Plymouth have not been attended bility more effective than that of Achilles. on a low to be hoped that the death of man has not seen the amendments I allude Its reign, however, with the rapid dissemina- this man, at any rate, will have the effect of to. tion of education, is gradually drawing to a causing the authorities for the future to take Dr. Powell spoke in regard to the printed close; and many who are at present living efficient and immediate measures to prevent amendments before him. The idea of a close; and many who are at present living the recurrence of similar fatalities." His board of examiners appointed from men who lordship (to the jury)—"The course which had never been examined themselves was any the learned counsel has taket is the usual thing but liberal. of a carpenter or blacksmith. Ability and course. Where the grand jury have ignored Mr. Street said if the printed amendgood character will be the sole test in all a bill it is not usual to proceed further upon ments were the ones proposed he objected to walks of life, and the man who can argue his client's case the most effectually and at the client's case the most effectually and at the to a public scandal were it otherwise; be cheapest rate, will obtain the patronage of the cause at the same assizes one jury might say impracticable and absurd. A party wishpublic, whether he ate his regular number of there was not enough evidence against a person even to put him upon his trial, whilst term dinners, or economised with "free another incremint find him arithment for the person even to put him upon his trial, whilst the chief Justice for permission to apply; this another jury might find him guilty. As no takes 14 days; then the Chief Justice must evidence is offered against him, and as you in Vancouver Island we are happily have no opportunity of finding a man guilty ply from the place where the applicant last

THE CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The House met at 3:15 p. m. Present-

that he would ask for a day to consider in presented the views of the majority of the stating that he had completed his contract next be fixed for that purpose. Seconded by Dr. Dickson and carried.

PROBATE COURT. Mr. Duncan said on the 14th Sentember but the mover had not been placed on it and how he could put this colony on a similar

4th. A return of all sums paid out of Court on account of intestate or testate estates, specifying

testate, and the date of such payments into bank or elsewhere.
6th. The above several returns to be from May,

Mr. DeCosmos seconded, not that he had any idea that anything was wrong; but he was in favor of public inquiries into such

The resolutions were carried. BANKRUPTCY COURT.

Mr. Duncan gave notice that he would EDUCATION.

Dr. Powell gave notice that be would to- Attorners, morrow move for a committee on education. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Mr. Franklin gave notice that he would ask the House to request His Excellency to procure a set of weights and measures of the Imperial standard for the use of this colony. BARRISTERS' BILL.

The House went into committee of the whole on this bill, Dr. Dickson in the chair. Clause 1 of the printed bill was passed nem con : on clause 2

Mr. Dennes introduced his amendment to

the effect that the following words be added: in which the laws of England are the fundamental basis of the laws of the colony, but subject to the provisions herein contained as to proof of character and attainments." Mr. DeCosmos opposed the amendment. Crown in this case; and, as you have heard, The clause would virtually exclude Scotch obliged to be thoroughly conversant in the

Mr. Franklin was a strong advocate for liberal measures, and he was happy to find

whose answer may never arrive; and when olson, for the Government.

the reply came-if it ever did-he then must be examined by a body of men who had never been examined themselves, and who were probably no more competent than those hon. gentle.nan's liberality he (Mr. Street) had heard enough of such liberality.

Mr. Franklin said he had quite another Mr. DeCosmos said he had given notice series of amendments, which he believed re-

> printed amendments (Mr. Dennes) had just of the contract be paid him. The letter told him he intended to press his amend- stated that \$165 had been collected by him

> ments. some of the legal fraternity and understood that there were only two or three points in agreed that the funds collected be paid over which the most influential members of the to the contractor. bar wished the bill amended.

> Mr. Dennes said he understood that if he, a qualified English Attorney, went to Canada,he would have to undergo a year's proba- matter brought before the Council again next tion with a Canadian lawyer and then pass

Mr. Street Kould ask the hon gentleman Measts. I were in a totally different position from these whether he had been examined by a body of lawyers when he came to this colory? Mr. Dennes-I did not come from a colony; I came from England, where I passed a

proper examination, and brought my papers Mr. Street-That's all we want colonial

lawyers to do. Dr. Powell explained that the years probation his learned friend (Mr. Dennes) had alluded to was rendered necessary by the voluminous nature of the Canadian Statutes, which extended over a period of sixty years. Dr. Helmecken moved that all the words be struck out after the sentence where "English law is the fundamental basis of the law

of the colony. Mr. Dennes' amendment was lost, only the

mover in the affirmative. Dr. Helmekens amendment was also lost by the casting vote of the chairman (Dr. Dickson), and the original clause carried.

On clause 3, admitting Scotch lawvers. Mr. Franklin moved in amendment the insertion of the words "subject in all the above cases to proof of character and admission to practice in all such colonies.

The amendment, with the addition of a few words by Mr. DeCosmos, passed. Clause 4, admitting D.C.L.s to practise,

was struck out. On Clause 5, referring to those instructed in the colony,

Mr. Franklin moved the striking out of the words "subject to such regulations as may from time to time be established," and the introduction of the words "subject to proof of character and attainments." Carried. On Section 2, respecting Attorneys,

Mr. Dennes moved the striking out of the passed On Clause 3, Section 2, admitting Colonial

Mr. Franklin moved the addition of the words " Provided that such admission shall be subject to proof of character and enrolment as aforesaid." Carried. On Clause 3 of Section 2,

Mr. Dennes moved an amendment to the effect that any applicant should apply to the Chief Justice, who should within fourteen days write to the place from which such applicant came, and on receipt of proof of character and attainments, applicant should pass an examination before a board of lawyers

appointed by the Chief Justice. Mr. Franklin moved the insertion of the words "subject to proof of character and attainments." Carried.

The words providing for the advertising of the intention of applicant in a daily paper and seemed to be absorbed by the interests of for two months, were agreed to-5 to 4-and the clause passed as follows:

3.-Who may have been wholly or partially instructed within the colony to the knowledge and rractice of Law and duly qualified to be enrolled the Superior Courts of the Colony as Attorney or Solicitor, under and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained in proof of character and attainments. Provided that no applicant for admission shall be capable of being admitted, enrolled, or allowed to practice, whether as Barrister-at-Law, Attorney, or Solicitor, until he shall have first taken and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance daily papers of Victoria, V. I., at least two calendar months previous, notice of his intention to apply in the next ensuing term thereafter of the Court to which such application is intended to be made, and have delivered in writing to the be made, and have delivered in writing to the court of the made, and have delivered in writing to the be made, and have delivered in writing to the court of the made, and have delivered in writing to the bearing the made averaged to allow the proceedings to continue, and the resumed his seat, but when he shook that the 'leading juvenile' and called him a blackguard, rogue, knave, etc., when ever he appeared to allow the proceedings to continue, and the resumed his seat, but when he shook that the 'leading juvenile' and called him a blackguard, rogue, knave, etc., when said Registrar or Deputy Registrar his application for such admission, giving therein at full length his name and address, and a statement of his qualification, and shall also have made and sub-scribed the statutory declaration hereinafter mentioned, and shall also have deposited with such failed to find in the amendments before him Registrar or Deputy Registrar, for at least one calendar month after making such written application, the certificate following: That is to say, If the applicant be a Barrister-at-Law of England or Ireland, or advocate of Scotland, as aforesaid, a certificate of qualifications under the seal of any of the Societies or Inns of Court in England, Scotland or Ireland, duly authorised in that

The committee here rose and reported pro-

C. B. YOUNG'S SEAT. Dr. Trimble asked the Speaker if Mr. C. B. Young might not take his seat, as the fourteen days had expired. Mr. Young had petitioned for the seat and deposited \$1000 as security for costs." The Speaker said petitions against the re-

turn might be sent in up to 12 o'clock at House adjourned till to day at 3 p.m.

MONDAY EVBNING, Sept. 26. Present: His Worship the Mayor and Councillors McDonald, Wallace, Ewing and

VIEW STREET DRAIN.

A communication was read from Mr. Titus. contractor, with reference to the above drain, and had expended money in the construction bar in this colony.

Mr. Street said the hon mover of the of the drain, and requesting that the amount from resident property holders, and a similar Mr. DeCosmos said he had conferred with amount received by the Council's attorney.

On the legal fraternity and understood On the motion of Mr. Wallace, it was

> His Worship remarked that the contractor was entitled to the most favorable considera-

> tion of the Council, and he should wish the meeting.

Messes, Leisewitz, Nagle, and other property holders on Victoria West, complaining man

Sureyvor Green, with that gentleman's 19 colonies. He would ask the hon. gentleman knowledge ran directly through two blocks; making 12 lots valueless, and petitioning for a deviation.

His Worship said that the lots were laid out and the road made before the city was incorporated, and he did not see that the Council could interfere in the matter.

Mr. McDonald said the owners of the pro perty should have protested at the time of the construction of the road; it was useless to appeal now to the Council, who had on a previous occasion declined to interfere with the Esquimalt road or bridges.

Mr. Wallace thought the parties had good cause for complaint; and some effort should be made to relieve them.

Mr. Surveyor Green, who was in attendence explained to the Council that he was in the service of the Surveyor General at the time the road was laid out, and he pointed out to Mr. Pemberton the difficulty of getting the road through in consequence of the huge masses of rock, without running through. some of the lots, and was told that a certain quantity of land was reserved for roads and that he must put the road through wherewer he could. To have blasted the rocks would have cost an enormous sum. The lots had been bought since the road had been made, the purchasers well knowing the direction. it took, and some persons had purchased lots fronting on the present road.

The petition was ordered to be placed on file, and the discussion postponed till next meeting.

Mr. Green being called upon by the Mayor, produced a map of the public landing at the feet of Yates street, and explained to the

Council the position of the property. Mr. Ewing moved the following resolution: "That a communication be addressed to Surveyor General, soliciting him to point out to the Council the boundaries of the Public Landing from the original surveys and water frontage on Wharf street to the west of Yates street at his earliest convenience." The motion was agreed to, and a commit-

tee, consisting of Messrs. Ewing and Wallace, with the acting City Surveyor, appointed to meet the Surveyor General or his assistant, and have the landmarks pointed out and defined.

Council then adjourned to the usual hour on Monday next.

A LEADING JUVENILE .- A Paris corresondent of a London paper thus describde an odd scene which he says took place lately at a theatre in the environs of Lyons .- "A worthy blacks mith occupied the first seat in the pit (there is no parquette in the theatre) the drama until the 'leading juvenile' made his appearance, whereupon the excellent spectator leaped upon the stage and gave the leading juvenile' a sound thrashing, which the latter bore with exemplary resignation The police rushed forward and soon obtained the explanation of the strange proceeding. The blacksmith told them that the 'leading juvenile' was his son, whom be believed to be at Paris pursuing his studies, and who drew regularly on him for his board, tuition fees and book bill. He excused himself for before the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of Vancouver Island, and shall have advertised in one of the agreed to allow the proceedings to continue, ever he appeared, the laughter in the house destroyed all the effect of the drama. After the curtain fell he collared the 'leading juvenile 'and carried him home."

THE KING OF ITALY AND THE POPE .-Monsgr. Salvini, Archbishop of Camerino and the Marches, and a priest named Roscioni, have been summoned before the criminal tribunals for attempting opposition to the government by carrying out the rescript of the Sacra l'enitenzieria of Rome, forbidding the admission to confession of all who willingly submitted to King Victor Emmanuel. In case of non-compliance with the summons the archbishop and priest are to be arrested forthwith. The Unita Cattolica of Turin states that the archbishop will certainly refuse to appear.

PROGRESS OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA. The public revenue of South Australia in the year ending the 31st of March, 1864, amounted to £694,545, an increase of £133,-515 over the previous year; but £35,000 of the increase appears to be due to a change in the mode of making up the accounts. The REPLACED.—The new bridge near Cook's, expenditure of the year was £675,465., an increase of £86,312, the chief increase being

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, September 27, 1864. AN OPPORTUNITY FOR RECL PROCITY

The communication which has been recently received by Collector Gunn at Port Angelos from the authorities at Washington, and los from the authorities at Washington, and which we publish in another column, puts is only ten. To-day the railroad was torn up the Puget Sound Navigation question finally at the Belle Buckle; damage trifling. The at rest. "Foreign vessels of all kinds," says the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, "excepting vessels laden in the ports and with the products of Canada, New Brunswick and the mails for Atlanta. The rebels are re-Nova Scotia, can load and unload at ports of entry only." "The usage of the past ten years, therefore," says Mr. Gunn, " must years, therefore," says Mr. Gunn, "must Harper's Ferry to-day says there is no yield." It appears from this that our trade change in position of the military. Working with Puget Sound in British bottoms has parities recommenced work on the Baltimere. with Puget Sound in British bottoms has been hitherto one of especial privilege and not and Ohio R. R. this morning, and expected of legal right-if not indeed a blunder on the part of the Washington authorities. Whats ever may have been the cause, however, of this liberality to foreign shipping-whether mal Swamp canal by rebel guorrillas. accident or design-there is one thing certain. these colonies will be ultimately the gainer by the recent restriction. We have before alluded to the matter in its prejudicial effects Europe on our boat building, as well as its beneficial adviser effects on our lumber trade; but another and probably the most important question, which can occupy the public mind on Vancouver Island rises up with tenfold vigor by this hampering regulation-we mean Reciprocity.

By our free port we gave, of course, to the Americans every commercial advantage that we could give them, and when reciprocity was first mooted here we found that we had no means to force our neighbors, in a legitimate way, into any arrangement of reciprocal intercourse. We had generously thrown our trade open to the world, and had therefore no quid pro quo to offer for any especial benefits we might receive. The idea of relying on the generosity of the United States in a purely business matter was, however Utopian, actually entertained by many gentlemen deeply interested in the question at the time. But the American people were and are very much like the rest of mankind, and the time water will enter the lower tier of embrasures. The fabt that this fortification was erected upon quite a thin point of not disposed to relinquish the "bird in the hand" for the feathered bipeds in the shrubbery. So much, however, had our want of an equivalent to effect reciprocity worked on the minds of some of our legislators that they were ready almost to commit political suicide and go in for the abolition of our free port. The time, however, passed away, and beyond a debate in the House on the question nothing tangible was done until three years after, when the subject came up in the late session. The Legislature then went thoroughly into the subject, and as the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty was about to and Sheridan holds him so closely that he expire, with the probability of being renewed, cannot fall babk without great disaster. the attention of the Home Government to the matter and obtain, if possible, its infinence in carrying out the desire of the Vancouver Island people to be included, with the other North American colonies, in the treaty with the United States.

In all these foregoing agitations and discussions, however, in connection with reciprocity, one very important element was wanting-the co-operation of the people of Washington Territory. So long as Congress knows that the demand for reciprocity is confined to the inhabitants of British territory, no representations, we feel assured, of the British Government will have much weight. Now, however, through the restrictive navigation of Puget Sound, the people across the Straits are as much interested in having the Treaty extend to the British colonies west of the Rocky Mountains, as the people of the Northern States are interested in its maintenance east. The great and rapidly extending lumber trade of the Sound will of necessity commence rapidly to decline; for we believe its foreign trade in foreign bottoms was much more lucrative than the trade with its own people. Until we are placed, then, on the same footing with Canada and the more eastern colonies, our Puget Sound neighbors will have to content themselves with their unfortunate position. We do not believe, however, they will rest long uncomplainingly in this position. All it requires to stir them up to a wholesome agitation, is energetic action on the part of our politicians and public men. In a few months Congress will meet, and this question of British navigation will, no doubt, through the influence of the owners of the sawmills of the Sound, be brought under the notice of the members. Let us, now that the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty has been extended another year, exert our-American neighbors the desirability of extending its operations to the Pacific. With carnest representations from the people 22c; Hides, dry, 8c. of the Sound, and equally strong regrament, we sincerely believe that, when the new treaty is made, Vancouver hand and British Columbia will be included within its provisions. Never was there a better opportunity for obtaining this boon—a better opportunity for obtaining this boon—a boon which will do more to build up Van—conver feland than all the free ports or im boon which will do more to build up Vanconver Island than all the free ports or im
posts the imagination of politicians can
conjure up. Let us not allow the precious
time to slip away but seize the opportunity while it is yet within our grasp.

Arrival of the Eliza Anderson. Later Eastern News.

Rosseau's Headquarters, Nashville and Musfreesboro railroad—no date.—The 8th Pennsylvania cavalry, numbering 250 men bridge at Stearn's Creek, the only one injured by Wheeler is rebuilt. The railroad is treating for McMinnville.

(Signed) BALTIMORE, Sept. 12 .- A special from to be in running orker on Friday.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 12.—The steamer Fawn, running between New York and North Carolina was captured yesterday on the Dis-A special despatch to the Herald, dated

Washington, September 12, says no decision has yet been arrived at in regard to the proposition for a hundred million loan made by European capitalists. It may still be under advisement until action of Congress is taken upon it, although without any apparent cause A number of biks to the Secretary for the 31,000,000 loan contained requests that if not accepted they should be applied to 7.30s.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14-The Washington Union of the 10th rays Greeley has again entered into correspondence with Sanders, assuring him that commissioners will be quickly sent if desired by Clay and Holcomb. to Richmond to negotiate for peace without

Washington, Sept. 12—English blockade runners Advance and Elsie, with cotton, have been captured. The blockade runners have arrived at Halifax with cotton to pay interest on Confederate

loan.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 8th, has a marked editorial it which it looks for peace—a lasting and permanent peace—founded on Calhoun's doctrine, the Executive Department of the Federal Government should be reposed in two

parts instead of one.

The Tribune's special Washington correspondent says, Col. Dana of the 14th Pennsylvania, has

fortification was erected upon quite a thin point of land is well known to our engineers.

PORTLAND, ME, Sept. 13.—7177 Union majority in 51 towns; a gain of 684 over last year. 96 towns give a Congressional Union majority of 9,168. This vote includes little ever four-tenths of the State Congressional, total 19,000 to 20,000 Union majority. The counties are all undoubtedly republican. Senators, county officers and representatives stand about the same as last year, 124 Union to 16 opnosition. The amendment to

representatives stand about the same diment to 124 Union to 16 opposition. The amendment to Constitution permitting soldiers to vote, will be carried almost unanimously. New York, Sept. 12.-Gov. Andrews of Massachusetts gives in his adhesion to Lin-

coln without reservation. One of Grant's staff just arrived reports the condition of the armo improving vastly. Lee cannot attack with effect until Early's return,

drawal in the hands of his friends, who will make it public soon. Park Benjamin died in Augusta, Maine, last night, aged 54.

LATER.

Special Dispatches to British Colonist Portland, September 17th,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—No important news from the army of the Potomac. The enemy's works on the left front have been strongly fortified lately. Deserters say that the rebel army is being strengthened by reinforcements from various sections.

Grant telegraphs from City Point, Sept. 13th: We ought to have all the men called for by the President in the shortest possible time for promptly filling the armies; it would have more effect on the enemy than a victory. It is generally believed by the rebels (so say deserters) that peace will be negociated after the Presidential election.

ATLANTA, Sept. 12—Glad to hear the draft will be enforced. First, because of need of men; second, new coming privates will fill old tried regiments that already have experienced officers on hand; third, enforcement to the law is manifestly resident in the powe of the Government, which is equal to the occasion. Our Government though Demo-cratic should in times of trouble and danger be able to wield full power. SHERMAN. The draft is ordered to commence in all State districts where not filled by volunteers, on Monday the 19th.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17 .- The list of killed SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The list of killed in the Washoe disaster foots 54. Badly injured, still living, 19: slightly, 23; uninjured, 42. The lowest estimate of the number on board is 153 pas-sengers, and 29 offisers and crew; leaving 44 unounted for. Capt. Kidd believes there were 200 passengers on board.

The Golden City, with New York passengers and mails of the 23rd, arrived at 11 to-day.

MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—70 tons Oregon Wheat, 340; Barley, new, 335; choice old, 350; Oats, 270, with light supply; Dry Hides in request, at 11½; Potatoes scarce, at 3½ to 3½; sweet do., 2½.

PORTLAND, Sept. 17 .- Markets active : demand increasing; Flour, \$7 75 to \$8 : Eggs, NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Gold, 228. Greenacks, San Francisco, 45c to 46c.

INDIAN TROUBLES .- Mr. W. S. Ladd received a private letter from Mr. Titton yes-terday dated at Denver, Colorado, giving and all communication had ceased. Mr.
Tilton designed coming to Portland, via Salt
Lake, Boise, and Walla Walla.—Oregonian,

THE PUGET SOUND EMBARGO-Collector Gunn has published a letter in the Olympia Standard explaining certain facts with reference to the embargo placed upon the navigation of Puget Sound by foreign vessels and the part he has taken in the affair. Dr. Gunn says "The practice which had obtained of allowing vessels to deposit their registers at the port of entry and proceed to the mills and elsewhere to load was regarded constructively as loading at the port of entry, and was not disturbed by him nor was its legality questioned, until the Alexandra commenced her trips to the Sound for cattle

to export to Victoria. Parties interested in the Eliza Anderson then raised the question, and contended that the Alexandra was violating the steamboat law. Believing that such was the case, the master was fined to the full amount allowed by the steamboat law, for every trip, which fine was paid under protest. The owner of the Eliza Anderson then obtained from his Honor the Supreme Judge, a restraining ot-der forbidding him to clear the Alexandra when loaded with cargo obtained above the port of entry, as having violated the revenue, navigation and coasting laws. After an able argument before the Court, the injunction re-

When the question was first raised, the following telegram was sent to the Secretary of the Treasury:
"Does section 2 of steamboat act of 1838
forbid a foreign steamer from seeking cargo
at places other than the report of entry?"

[The reply is given elsewhere.] ALEXANDRA CASE .- The following comnunication in relation to this case was received from the Secretary of the Treasury at

Washington: "Foreign vessels of all kinds, excepting British vessels laden in the ports and with the products of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, can load and unload at ports of entry only."

It will be seen, therefore, that the depart-ment at Washington and the Court agree as te the law; and the usage of the past ten years in this district must yield. Congress alone is competent to change the law. L. C. GUNN, Collector.

Port Townsend, Sept. 14, 1864.

Confederation of the British Provinces

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD'S Is-AND, Sept. 7 .- A Conference of Delegates from the several provinces, to consider the expediency of uniting under one Government and Legislature, certain portions or the whole of British North America, has continued its sitting here since the 1st inst. The proceedings are kept entirely secret. It is rumored that after a careful consideration of the whole question the Conference unanimously conluded that the advantages to form a Conederation of all the colonies will be very great, provided that terms could be made ictory to the maritime delegates, who it is said, are to resume the consideration of the details of the scheme at Halifax, unless some formidable obstacle arises. An authorised Conference of the several provinces will shortly be held at Quebec, to discuss the points of variance, and if possible to mature proposition to be submitted to Parliament The Conference is said to have adjourned to the 14th, to meet at Halifax.—Alta.

Canadians recently arrived in town from the placed in the hands of mines in the Kectanais country, where they have been working since the Spring. They have each realised the sum of \$6,000, the greater part of which was taken from a small spot of ground on a tributary of the Kootenais. They report the prospects at the mines very uncertain, large sums being taken out, of small holes, and the ground adjoining searcely containing anything. It is impossible to ascertain the number of miners in the country, as they are scattered over a large district, working on the small creeks and gulches which feed the upper part of the Kootanais river .- Vancouver Times.

OFFICIAL SEIZURES .- According to the Olympia Standard a considerable turmoil was occasioned in that quiet little town last week by Collector Moore entering the various trading establishments with his attendants and seizing everything he could find not stamped in compliance with the new revenue returned. Mr. Moore being convinced that attempt to evade the law existed.

TELEGRAPH TO VICTORIA AND POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.—We published recently a telegram direct from Olympia, Washington Territory, showing that the State Line has been extended through Oregon to that place. An advertisement in to-day's Bulletin states that despatches can now be transmitted to that point, and thence to Victoria and ports on Puget Sound by the steamer, which leaves Olympia every Monday morning, touching at Steilacoom, Scatle, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend and Port Angelos, reaching Victoria on send and Port Angelos, reaching Victoria or Tuesday morning. Despatches left at the office in this city up to Sunday, 4 p.m., will reach Victoria by the steamer leaving Olympia on the following Monday.

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Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medai for excellence of workman-ship and new combinations in STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS. was awarded to bus ; seel o

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

sublic, discibera Time is regular use

NEW PATENT MARMOZON CORSET (self-adjusting), " padpage! Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset Invaluable for the Ball Room, Eque "trian Exertise, and Warm Climates." To be had, retail, of all Drapers. Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of a. SALOMONS, m4 35, Old Change, London)

The Weekly

Tuesday, September

LOCAL INTELLIC

Wednesd FROM SOOKE .- The Caledon Sooke yesterday afternoon with sengers. She brings no mining interest further than a rumor rich strikes on the head-wa river, about twenty miles from sioners tent. The general te mining community seems to several parties having left Ke the upper diggings. Good s houses are being put up in var the river, showing a fixed de the part of all to remain throu

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- As vesterday proceeding to Victo Island in a canoe, one of them, (who was seated in the sterr duck took hold of a double gun that was lying at the bo pulling it towards him by the off, the contents entering his and below the elbow. He we town about 1 o'clock this months assistance of John Costellary of the assistance of John Costellary of the assistance of John Costellary of John Costella to the Victoria Hotel, Dr. Bla in attendance and dressed the

POLICE COURT.-Alexander vesterday fined by the Police or in default four months in for selling spirits to India Hydah, was fined \$25 with the months in the chickamen hous assaulting one of his tillicum and Nelly, three nymphs of ordered to enter into bonds Cormorant street after dar

THE EXPLORATION PART reached town yesterday party had made further disc the neighborhood of Como

ACCIDENTAL DEATH .- A miner, named Henry Mer shot himself on Tuesday a effects of which he died morning. Deceased had share in a ranch on Pende of Plumper Pass, and on he started for Victoria with when near St. James Isla of his gun to shoot at sor accidentally went off, fri, his arm from the wrist up. conveyed to Victoria, vabout midnight. He was Victoria Hotel, and waited tello, who is on hand at er who made (he assures us) tain medical assistance, without avail. When at brought, it was too late, t lost so much blood that his arrival. Deceased and well known to many

> AFTER THE MURDERE tation was at the Ohia miles inside Barclay evening, Superintenden engaged investigating in Banfield, the Indian a by these Indians over had secured "Pirate Klootchmen, who had murder, but the chief of prominent man in the Superintendent Smith of the full particulars and he had for some office here, the skull of which was obtained fro gave the information, mander of the Devastat energy and firmness, that from his hands th long unpunished crimo

THE KINGFISHER ME Thames brings the through native source murder of the crew of West Coast Indians. Leonede trading sloop. the Kingfisher had been Ohqueut village, and Wilson had been entic dians under pretence of oil and skins, and had The savages then wen and killed the Indian, fire to the vessel, which water. It is to be hop get hold of the villain

summary justice. DARING THEFT. Thames came alongsi afternoon a man step bustle of the passen the forecastle and coo priate the various ikto secured a pilot coat belonging to one of it to the wharf, when he eared, being nearly sailors. Various kin him," "put a rope passed from mouth .bA mig terror of the scamp, we to be let off. A poprocured and the fell

THE MEMBER ELE Dickson, entertained energy aupporters at dinner made and toasts giverence feeting prevailed u brought to a close the Doctor's guests the defeated candid

Tuesday, September 27, 1864.



never seen."— Standard, June

	Gold Cases.		Silver Cas	
MADE	Open Face	Hun- ters.	Open Face.	Hun- ters.
elled	£ s. 12 12			5 6
	ls 16 16			9 10
ed, 6 jewe		27 0		10 10
elled	15 15	18 18		10 11
	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 18
	24 0			13 1
wels	28 .0			18 19
	32 0	36 0	21 0	23 8

WARRANTED .- Silver Cases, at £3 38. s. £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s each. strated Watch Pamphlet, free for Six Stamps; contains a shore rs, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-ES W. BENSON. ND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, UDGATE HILL, LONDON.



ugs, Chemicals, &c. THE & BURBIDGES'

ted, in quarts, pints, %, %, and % in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-or finest Newfoundland, in quarts -pints. ecoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts pints. ger and Peppermint," %, 1, a 2-oz. connered bottles.

ves: Citrate of es: Citrate of a: Citrate of a: Citrate of

inest Lucca," quarts, pints a ½ pints.
Ginger Beer and Lemonade row
ped in tin foil papers. In boxes.
its in one powder, in patent capped net, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey euder Water, Marcohale, Millefleurs, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers Ver-d Violets, and every other descrip-

de mark and label is affixed to every

rough all Druggists and Storethroughout the World. NE & BURBRIDGES CPORT DRUGGISTS, AN ST., LONDON. nthly a Price Current of nearly 8,000

DRUGS. Pharmaceutical & Photographic eparations, the Prices of all EDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUnd APPLIANCES and every descrip-RUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. most complete List ever published, forwarded every Month, FREE OF GE, to any part of the World, upon

PRIZE MEDAL.

ines and Corsets Prize Medai for excellence of workman RINGLINES, AND CORSETS. was awarded to

A. SALOMONS. LD CHANGE, LANDON. rdinipus PATENT JUPON Crinoline Steel and Bronze. Skirts (Patent), will not break, and east

STREET STORING TENT HABMOZON CORRET (self-adjusting),

Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay Patent Ventilating Corset le for the Ball Room, Eque trian Exer t, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and rs, and wholesale only of

a. SALOMONS,

36, Old Change, London) WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

tigating the charge preferred by Mr. A. T. Elliott, of the firm of Elliott, Stuart & Co., THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO against a man named George Ellery for kill-PACIPIC.

ing a valuable thorough bred sow the property [From the European Times, July 30th.] the prosecutor's firm and selling the of the prosecutor's firm and selling the same without accounting for the proceeds. Mr. Copland prosecuted and Mr. Bishop defend-

during the enquiry, and after hearing several witnesses Mr. Pemberton considered the charge sufficiently established to send Estery THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION. - The despatches from Corporal Leech, who, with gentleman, whose reputation as an engineer steamer Thames brought down from Alberni

tofore traveled by white man, and endured considerably surprised these who have been great hardships, having been four days without food, and being obliged to abandon all a barren wilderness, and to consider the obtheir baggage. The country through which stagles to an overland route which exist bettey passed was rough and mountainous in tween the northern extremity of Lake Suthe extreme. Nothing had been heard from perior and Fort Garry, as all but insurer-

Sook & Gold.-Mr. C. A. Bayley brought in yesterday for the Government some twenty pounds weight (about \$4000) of gold taken from the new mines, being part of the receipts of the commissioner for licenses, For these reasons he thinks that the Red records, &c. This is the first large arrival of River route s the one which nature has produst from these mines.

son, of the Thames, saw a bark and a ship in A connection between Canada and British the Straits yesterday morning, but at too and for imperial purposes it is essential that great distance to make them out. The ship the monstrously circuitous route by Panama was supposed to be the Albert Edward from or Cape Horn should be abandoned as Port Angelos to Alberni.

PROSPECTING AT SAN JUAN.—A party of the swamps of the country lying between the miners from Sooke are prospecting San Juan

Canadian frontier and the Lake of the Woods. river. They reached the spot on Friday last, that it is gratifying to be assured by Colonel and ascended the river on Saturday. We difficulties have been overcome in the premay look for good news from that region soon, sidency of Bombay, and in other parts of the as gold has been found there as long ago as world. The peculiar advantage of this line

ment in another column, it will be seen that two beacons have been laid down at the mouth of the Fraser, to indicate the position of the buoys, marking the channel.

BAYLEY'S PACK TRAIN of 21 horses will much freight as they can carry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the interior goods up to the north fork of Leech river.

Magistrate yesterday, and was further reof his cance. More formidable obstacles

the fact that the road was laid out after the lots had been laid out and sold and passed

divert the road. The following resolution was agreed to upon motion of Mr. McDonald:

"That we beg to acknowledge the receipt of His Excellency's communication relative to the alleged encroachments on the Esqui-malt road, and we beg to state that as yet we have had no complaints from land owners

come before us in a tangible shape it will receive our prompt attention." JOHNSON STREET ENCROACHMENT. oil and skins, and had then been murdered. The savages then went on board the sloop and killed the Indian, a Fort Rupert, and set fire to the vessel, which soon sank in 20 feet water. It is to be hoped Captain Pike may get hold of the villains and deal out to them summary justice.

Daring Therr.—When the steamer Thames came alongside the wharf yesterday afternoon a man stepped on board amid the

supporters at dinner last evening in the Colif the boundaries were pointed out, could not
onial Hotel. A number of speeches were

occupied for a long time yesterday in investive thereto. Council adjourned to 7 p. m. on Monday

The irresistible tide of events is forcing the question of a direct communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific upon public attention, and the consideration of both s well that this subject should at once be ooked fairly in the face; and no little credit is due to Colonel Synge for the efforts he is making to elucidate what at first appears to his party, had reached the mills from Nanai-mo. They crossed the country to the head of Barelay Sound, through a region never here-sociation the other evening, which must have able. Colonel Synge, as a geographer, takes a large view of this question. He call attention to the fact that the Red River settlement occupies the central position of the continent and that it is by far the nearest route to the Pacific, and infinitely preferable to a journey over the arid deserts of the United States. vided for the use of the world, and that the time will soon come when its superiority over VESSELS IN THE STRAITS .- Capt. Hender- every other will be universally recognised. speedily as pessible. So much has been said

about the granite rocks, the portages, and of communication is that it is greatly facilitated by the number of lakes and streams, FRASER RIVER BEACONS .-- By advertise- which, while they are connected with great rivers and inland seas north and south, and thereby establish a natural relation with all parts of the continent, yet pursus a westerly course, and all but unite the two oceans by a silvery thread. Colonel Syngs points out that the river Saskatchewan, which derives its source from the very foot of the Rocky leave this morning for Leech river with as Mountains and flows into Lake Winnipeg. quite navigable, with the exception of one or two impediments, which could easily be removed, and one of which, a somewhat pre- and he was committed for trial. Livermore again appeared before the Police cipitous fall in the river, the Indian voyageur Magistrate yesterday, and was further to manded.

Sale of Town Lors.—Daniel Scott & 800 miles of all but uninterrupted navigation. With regard to the communication between Nepigon Bay Lake, Superior, and Fort Garry, it is enough to say that day, at noon.

Of his cance. More formidable obstacles no doubt exist on the other side of the country, but it is a great thing to have 800 miles of all but uninterrupted navigation. With regard to the communication between Nepigon Bay Lake, Superior, and Fort Garry, it is enough to say that this week, if we except the function in that establishment is reduced to \$\frac{12,996,685}{685}\$.

By His Majesty's order, the customary of the Crown prayers for the safe delivery of the Crown prayers for the safe delivery of the Crown between Nepigon Bay Lake, Superior, and Fort Garry, it is enough to say that throughout Prussia from and after this week, if we except the fullion in that establishment is reduced to \$\frac{12,996,685}{685}\$.

By His Majesty's order, the customary of the Crown prayers for the safe delivery of the Crown between Nepigon Bay Lake, Superior, and Fort Garry, it is enough to say that throughout Prussia from and after this week, if we except the fullion in that establishment is reduced to \$\frac{12,996,685}{685}\$.

By His Majesty's order, the customary of the Crown prayers for the safe delivery of the Crown business of the Session was brought to a close throughout Prussia from and after this week, if we except the full of the country of the customary of the Crown prayers for the safe delivery of the Crown business of the Session was brought to a close throughout Prussia from and after this week, if we except the full of the country of the Crown prayers for the safe delivery of the Crown prayers for the safe d

moment the seculiarly Canadian view of the question, we learn from Colonel Synge that the distance from Toronto to Fort Garry by the projected line is 1050 miles, whereas the louial Secretary, drawing the attention of the Mayor and Council to the fact that certain encreachments on the test at Crosse, St. Paul, and Georgetown, is 1696 miles, making a difference in infavor of Canadian view of the Government, which the Government was adhad been brought under the notice of the Government, which the Government was advised was a subject for the consideration of the consultry in question came. the Council, as the locality in question came within the city limits. The alleged encroachments appeared to have arisen from commerce and the progress of settlement would seen repay the cost of the new road. Supposing the communication with the Pacithrough some of the lots, disregarding the line of streets, which instead of making the line of streets, which instead of making the lot holders encroachers might give them just ground for calling upon the corporation to ground for calling upon the corporation to ground the defence set of Major Yelverton, yet the nature of the action brought against me, and the defence set on the defence set of Major Yelverton, yet the nature of the action brought against me, and the defence set on the defence set of Major Yelverton, yet the nature of the action brought against me, and the defence set on the defence set of Major Yelverton, yet the nature of the action brought against me, and the defence set of Major Yelverton, yet the nature of the action brought against me, and the defence set on the defence set of Major Yelverton, yet the nature of the action brought against me, and the defence set on the defence set of Major Yelverton, yet the nature of the action brought against me, and the defence set on the defence set of Major Yelverton, yet the nature of the action brought against me, and the defence set on the defence set of Major Yelverton, yet the nature of the action brought against me, and the defence set on the defence set of the d while via British North America it would be only 6900 miles. Sydney is now 12,000 miles from Great-Britain, whereas by this route the journey would be diminished to 7200 miles. To put the fact in a still more striking form, the mails to or from our Australian colonies would arrive in ten days less time. So that in point of fact the entire British nation, as murder of the crew of the Kingfisher by the touching this matter, and should the subject well as millions of our continental neighbors, have an enormous interest in the construction of a highway between the two oceans It may be thought that the Rocky Mountains Ohquat village, and Captain Stevenson and Wilson had been enticed on shore by the Indians under pretence of showing them their careful consideration to the Council's letter gradual at its ascent that not long ago 146 careful consideration on the subject of the and skins, and had then been murdered. The savages then went on board the sloop

Thames came alongwide the wharf yesterday afternoon a man stepped on board amid the basel of the passengers landing, allpt into the many deep himmelf aggrieved, to rake action between the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to appropriate the various bitras lying round. He had the standard processate and coolly proceeded to the country results to the standard processate and coolly proceed and the standard processate and coolly proceeded to the standard processate a

postponed till next meeting, to communicate

again proposed to Canada that she should undertake this work as far as the colonisable others may not allow it. regions of the Red River and the Saskatchewan are concerned. Colonel Synge believes that the Canadian Government will decline the responsibility, and thinks that if proper nine months' armistice between the great institutions are established in the country, and the needful amount of co-operation is afforded by the Imperial authorities, the ed very probable that the armistice will be work will be best performed by the Red River people themselves. That population ing relative to the basis of peace having yet has nobly offered to do its part in construct - been arrived at. It is said that Her von the imperial and Canadian Governments. It ing a road towards Canada, and we have faith Bismark, having been summoned by the king, that the latter province, now that a way of has left for Gastein. escape from her own sectional troubles has been discovered, will contribute her share of London at 1 a. m. came into force on the labor and money towards the accomplishment be an extremely difficult problem. This of this great enterprise. Speculation is idle; but this much is certain, that Great Britain, and whose practical acquaintance with North Canada, British Columbia, and even cur Australian Colonies, have each a special interest in carrying out, without delay, some complete and well-considered plan for opening up such an overland route across the con-

tinent as Colonel Synge advocates. ENGLISH ITEMS.

DATES TO JULY 31st.

The Lord Mayor gave a dinner to Her Majesty's Ministers on the 27th July. Mancester has been made an assize town and the citizens, anxious to show their appre-ciation of the honor have erected a "Palace of Justice," described as by far the best Assize Hall in England.

The Spectator calls Sherman's march on Atlanta "the most extraordinary and successful movement made during the war." Dr. Livingstone has arrived safely in Engand, and announces that he will not give up his efforts for the suppression of slavery, which has been the object of his life.

Sir J. Duke having announced that he intends to retire from Parliament, the Lord Mayor has offered himself as a candidate in the Liberal interest, with a good prospect of

The Prince of Wales has made the formal person becoming a member of the masonic body. application, which is preliminary to any

A Vienna letter states that in the aristoeratic circles of that capital it is now considered most stylish for ladies not to wear cripoline in public assemblies. This change appears to be the result of an example set by the Empress of Austria.

A Paris correspondent writes on Wednesday :- "Two Confederate cruisers have been signalled off Ostend. They are the Paul Jones, commanded by Captain Englehead, a screw corvette; and the Butterfly, Captain Russell, a paddle steamer."

A clerk of the Grand Trunk Railway of Montreal with \$3,951. His name is Phillips, Liberal side; and that Lord Courtenay, son of the Directors of the Bank of England the Conservative candidate. Montreal with \$3,951. His name is Phillips,

raised their minimum rate of discount on

CITY COUNCIL.

be by road and 273 by water—a work which would have given no trouble to the old would have given no trouble to the old Romans, and, which, therefore we should Romans, and, which, therefore we should Romans, and, which, therefore we should Romans, and which the old romans of the fill the fil tion as to the Scotch marriage. The possi-bility of such an anomaly was admitted by stated that many similar instances had occurred. Miss Longworth, in her letter to the Times says: "Perfectly agreeing with you that it can be no satisfaction to be the wife that it can be no satisfaction to be the wife. establishing my wifehood. The very petition of the action is such as to indelibly brand any woman against whom it should be granted. Against such a sentence I have struggled for six years, and probably may for six more,

if life by litigation is not stunted." Earl Russell made a speech at Hanover defending his foreign policy, and declaring that England never occupied a higher position abroad. His remarks were received with

The French Government has invited all the Powers of Europe to send representatives to an International Congress for the regulation of telegraphic communication. An Ostend letter in the Independence men-

tions the arrival in that port of two Confederate war steamers, the screw corvette But-terfly, Captain Russell, and the paddle corvette Paul Jones, Captain Engeled.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—The Berlingske

Tidente states that the news published by the German powers and Denmark, is premature. VIENNA, July 29, Evening .- It is consider-

The act for closing refreshment houses in 28th, and cansed quite a sensation in the Haymarket by the midnight revellers being suddenly turned into the street.

Fifteen thousand bales of cotton had reached Liverpool from the Confederate States. The proceeds of the sales were to be applied to the redempion of cotton loan bonds and the payment of the dividends of the coming accounts thereon.

An iron-plated ram hoisting the United States flags passed the Isle of Wight on the 26th of July, standing westward. Captain Semmes was in Liversool.

The late rumor of an American naval fight off Bantry Bay was caused by the report of guns used at artillery practice by the British coast guard from a man-of-war.

French journals continued to assert that a fight will soon take place in the waters of the British Channel between federal and

rebel cruisers. The Times says: The impression left by the extra competition at Wimbledon during the present week is, that although singular progress has been made both in the manufacure and handling of muzzle loading rifles,

the development of the breech-loading system has generally been commensurate. A handsomely-bound copy of the " Speeches of the late Prince Consort" has arrived, as a gift from the Queen to the South Australian Institute. The value of the volume is greatly enhanced by its bearing an inscripion with Her Majesty's autograph, to the

effect that it is presented "as a memorial of her great and good husband by his brokenhearted widow. NEW ZEALAND CHIEFS IN ENGLAND .-- AB application was made in a local police court in London on behalf of six native chiefs brought to Europe to be exhibited and subsequently left pennyless by the person who engaged them. The magistrate issued a summons for the restoration of an agreement

entered into in Australia. Mr. Divett, M. P. for Exeter, dled on Tuesday at his seat, Bystock, Sidmouth, Devon. The deceased gentleman had represented the berough in the Liberal interest since 1832. much freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as they can earry. Mr. Bayley many hundreds of miles in the freight as the freign as the freight as the freight as the freight as the freight as

Nothing has occurred in either House of

wherein the builders of the vessel were charged with constructing the ship for the

FEDERALS AND CONFEDERATES IN THE ENG-LISH CHANTEL.—The Vigit of Cherbourg says that—"Three vessels belonging to the Federal States of America, the Niagara, the Sacramento, and the Kearsarge, and four belonging to the Confederates, the Georgia, the Florida, the Nouvel Alabama and the General Lee, have recently been met in the Channel by several merchantmen. An action between them is expected."

On dit, that the Earl of Carlisle is likely to yield to the opinion of his medical advisers by withdrawing for a time from the fatigues of public life. In that case it is said that the Duke of Devoushire will probably be his successor in the Viceroyalty. In the centingency of his Grace declining, the Marquis of Lansdowne and the Earl of Bessborough are talked of as probable aspirants for the office.

The Marquis of Tweeddale's prize was shot off at Wimbledon on the 25th, after the termination of the Rifle Association came On the 29th ult. in the House of Commons paign. The prize was £100, divided, one half for the best military rifle breech-loader, the to the Danish question, and stated that the other for the best muzzle-loader. In the

Mackenzie Rivers, and to the mines of coal, ores, and salt which are known to exist in various parts of the territory. He showed how completely it was intersected by navigable tivers, one of which the Mackenzie, is 1300.

Lonis Rapoleon is to have an interview of Commons that he thought that at present in the first of the contended that the spring in length, while another (the Peace) flows for 600 miles. He contended that the agricultural festility of the country rivalled a that of any part of the continent, as a proof of which he mentioned that melons grow at the farmer of which he mentioned that melons grow at the farmer.

Red River, and that white Minnesota yields only twenty bushels of wheat to the acreathe soil of the English estilement often returns forty bushels per acre to the farmer.

Obline By ge truly remarked that the want of the sountry is a seiled government and afford that protection to life and property without which emigration will never be active tracted to these distant solitudes. It is grown in the basis of peace has yet been interview at the completely it was intersected by navigable trivers, one of which the make the country rivalled and afford that protection to life and property without which emigration will never be active to the sed listant solitudes. It is grown in the policy, as Sohleswig is largely inhabited by Danes, and they point out that inhabited by Danes, and they point out that inhabited by Danes, and they point out that with other States, this violance with other States again in the House of Commons that he thought that at present and the region of Prussia. The King of Bell-with the King of Prussia. The King of Bell-with the King of Prussia arrived at.

In reply to an interview of Commons that the two products at the twing of Prussia. The King of Bell-with the King of Prussia. The King of Bell-with the King of Prussia arrived at.

In reply to an interview of Commons that the two products and the twing of Bell-with the King of Prussia. The King of Bell-with the King of Prussi

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Wednesday, Sept. 21. FROM SOOKE.—The Caledonia arrived from Sooke yesterday afternoon with fourteen pas- ed. Considerable altercation and cross firing sengers. She brings no mining news of much took place between the attorneys engaged interest further than a rumor of some very rich strikes on the head-waters of Leech river, about twenty miles from the Commissioners tent. The general tendency of the mining community seems to be up stream, several parties having left Kennedy Flat for the upper diggings. Good substantial log the upper diggings. houses are being put up in various places on the river, showing a fixed determination on

the part of all to remain through the winter. SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- As two men were yesterday proceeding to Victoria from Sallas Island in a cance, one of them, named Manyer, (who was seated in the stern) perceiving a duck took hold of a double-barrelled shot gun that was lying at the bottom, and while Dr. Brown. pulling it towards him by the muzzle it went off, the contents entering his right arm above and below the elbow. He was brought into town about 1 o'clock this merning; and with the assistance of John Costello was conveyed

to the Victoria Hotel. Dr. Black was speedily in attendance and dressed the wounds. POLICE COURT. - Alexander McDonald was vesterday fined by the Police Magistrate \$100 or in default four months in the chain gang, for selling spirits to Indians. Charley, a Hydah, was fined \$25 with the option of two months in the chickamen house for cutting and assaulting one of his tillicums. Kitty, Mary and Nelly, three nymphs of the forest, were ordered to enter into bonds for loitering on

Cormorant street after dark for illicit purs THE EXPLORATION PARTY. - A report reached town yesterday that Dr. Brown's party had made further discoveries of coal in the neighborhood of Comox.

Thursday, Sept. 22. ACCIDENTAL DEATH .- A returned Cariboo miner, named Henry Menge, accidentally shot himself on Tuesday afternoon, from the effects of which he died early yesterday morning. Deceased had recently bought a share in a ranch on Pender Island, this side of Plumper Pass, and on Tuesday afternoon he started for Victoria with his partner, in cance, intending to make some purchases. When near St. James Island, he caught hold of his gun to shoot at some ducks, when it accidentally went off, frightfully lacerating his arm from the wrist up. He was at once conveyed to Victoria, which he reached about midnight. He was brought to the Victoria Hotel, and waited on by John Costello, who is on hand at every accident, and who made (he assures us) every effort to obtain medical assistance, but for a long without avail. When at last Dr. Turner was brought, it was too late, the poor man having lost so much blood that he died shortly after his arrival. Deceased was 36 years of

and well known to many Caribosites. AFTER THE MURDERERS .- H M.S. Devastation was at the Ohiat Indian village ten miles inside Barclay Sound, on Tuesday evening, Superintendent Smith was busily engaged investigating into the murder of Mr. Banfield, the Indian agent who was killed by these Indians over two years ago. He had secured "Pirate George" and four Kloetchmen, who had been concerned in the murder, but the chief of the tribe, the most prominent man in the affair, and a noted oundrel, managed to make his escape. Superintendent Smith is in full possession of the full particulars of the Banfield case, and he had for some time, in the Police office here, the skull of the unfortunate man which was obtained from some Indians who gave the information, Captain Pike, Com-mander of the Devastation, is a gentleman of energy and firmness, and it is to be hoped that from his hands the perpetrators of this long unpunished crime may at length receive their deserts.

THE KINGPISHER MURDERS .- The steamer Thames brings the confirmation, received through native sources at Alberni, of the West Coast Indians. Captain Spring, of the Leonede trading sloop, also informs us that the Kingfisher had been becalmed near the

onial Hotel. A number of speeches were made and toasts given, and mirth and good feeling prevailed until the festivities were brought to a close at a late hour. Among the further discussion on the subject was the Doctor's guests was Mr. Pidwell, one of

COMMITTED.—The police magistrate was with Mr. Green, the late City Surveyor, rela- Company, the Imperial Government have the law of retaliation exists, and if the Ger-

THE

three months of 1863 amou 000. The receipts of mer same line in 1862 reached I Hon. Mr. Rhodes—Engli Col. Secretary—Partly s partly from New York. profit was estimated from t treasure. The yield of the silver mines in British Co California, Mexico, and e coast, was about £12,000 two thirds to three fourths England direct, and there to suppose that if a line of existed they would have the gold. The subsidy was t with which they had to £25,000 to £50,000 would quired to subsidize a li Panama. It was a large satisfied that the two color tribute more than a fracti sum towards the underta Island, he would however would contribute as libera

would permit. The revenue from the tra ters and papers had hithert but there was no doubt that material increase visible a became more settled up and mere developed. He foun number of letters for the p way of Panama amounte and the papers 15,000, the something under £2000. age on letters to England

n decreased to the same York. On newspaper rai clear. Papers bearing came via New York Panama. The latter, where the sent 4d. would have to be the present subsidy for our control of the present subside the present su was at the rate of \$9000 p tion to which there was payment or loss to the trip or \$240 per month. ment, these steamers had b The hon, gentleman we

the loss sustained by the present mail arrangements during eight months of th practically \$8,270. The extension to China a an important feature in

scheme, and mu-t necessar to the Colony. Under the present syst

had no means of carrying lishment of the proposed l give that great accomme enjoyed by the Australia Colonies.

The hon. gentleman die it was in the province Council to deal just now part of the question, but should aid the Governor and regular steam commu-British line, which woul fortnight in the time oc ent mode of conveyance. lony under the Crown t assistance by a subsidise and with proper represen ance might reasonably b Majesty's Government; as when granted it would be the advantages which the fold. He thought it desi Council should adopt show his Excellency that to assist him in carrying scheme, and he had there

in moving the adoption of That this Council hav sideration the message the Governor relative to tion with England, is of be most desirable that Hi eommunicate with the G
ish Columbia with a view
operation of that colon
accertain what amount contribute towards esta line of steamers between couver Island; and furt lency should take such might think fit to secur

The hon. Attorney Go resolution, observing that necessary to add anythin the hon. mover. The question was the only di He could bear testimony charges on letters and pa uncertainty which atter here. He had ceased to numerous deficiencies the present system. Times, without number ed to him and as in transit, and Punches. never reached him (I system; we were at a the parent country, in

The Weekly Colonist. Robbery at Macdonald's Bank.

Tuesday, September 27, 1864.

SOOKE MINES. Mr. Shettleroe, who came through from Sooke vesterday in six hours and a half,

furnishes us with the following information The weather has been rainy for a few days, and the water in Leech river had risen, washing away several dams above the Wake-up-Jake. The water had fallen again.

THE WAKE-UP-JAKE were taking out from \$5 to \$7 per day to the hand. They had found good winter diggings in the bank, about 15 feet from the bed of the stream, and above high-water mark. One of the party went casually to pick a portion of bare loose slate that protruded, and on removing a little got out with his fingers in a few minutes, 36 37½. The company consider that they have got good diggings for all winter. The covered with gravel.

THE FRESHET had stopped all the rockers from working. They will, however, be at work in a day or two.

WOLF CREEK - Pur informant heard the reports that good prospects had been obtained on Wolf Creek, but did not see it for himself. Several parties had gone up to prospect it. The miners generally were working away contentedly, most of them making from \$3 to \$5 per day clear of expenses.

Mr. James Deans and Mr. Palmer, of the Bullion Co., also called on us last evening, having come through on foot via the Esqui-malt Ferry in eight hours. This company are building a house for the winter.

THE SCANDINAVIAN and Mountain Rose companies, both of whom have in sluices, were averaging \$5 per day to the hand. The dam of the latter had been partially carried away by the freshet.

ACCIDENT .- A man named Purdy accidentally shot himself through the wrist while out prospecting. The wound is not danger-ous, and the man is recovering under the care of Dr. Hall. KENNEDY FLAT is becoming quite a stire

ring place, several stores and a fine hotel, bearing the aristocratic title of "The Derby," being in full blast. A meeting of the miners is to take place at the Flat this (Monday) evening, in order to have the claims in the bed of the river laid over till spring.

LATER FROM LEECH RIVER.

A miner who reached town last night informs us that the freshet on Friday caused considerable damage to the works on the river, nearly every dam, excepting the Mountain Rose and Scandinavian, being carried

clear of expenses. One partner exhibited to our informant a yeast powder box full of the

A small town is rising at the North Fork.

delibour Later. From a gentleman who left Leech river yesterday at noon and arrived last night at 10 o'clock, we learn that the excitement in regard to Wolf Creek was increasing, and elaims. The attention of experienced miners had been frequently attracted while crossing this creek by Manro's trail 12 the good indications which this creek presents, and this led to its being prospected. On Saturday two men washed out \$5 while merely prospecting with a pan. About a dozen companies are setting to work and it will soon be known whether good diggings exist there or not."

WOLF CREEK-A GOOD PROSPECT FOUND.

The following letter was received on Sat urday night: man id a falla diden de

COMMISSIONER'S TENT, }
The Forks, Sept. 24th, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST, The bearer will

above creek. There is plenty of dirt to be sight o'clock, with Captain Jestreys, Mr. Smith, of the bank, and a messenger to ride found, and the creek extends a long distance over to Monticello. Telegrams will be sent by the long of th

or four feet of good pay gravel. Mr. J. P. Oranford, of Cariboo, who refrom what he saw that paying diggings existed there, and considered that the Wolf Creek diggings would eventually eslipse those

LETTER FROM NANAIMO.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Sir :- In your

ther investigation the prisoner was remanded for nine days. It is not properly the province 30,000 DOLLARS CARRIED OFF.

The community was startled yesterday morning about nine o'clock by the intelligence that McDonald's banking house on particulars of the daring and successful burglary. It appears that Mr. Waddell. marager of the bank, Hon. R. T. Smith, of the firm of Smith & Ladner, of British Columbia, Mr. McDonald's travelling agent, and Mr. Jos. Barness, clerk, were at work in the bank till ten o'clock the previous of it found a piece of gold worth \$3. He evening. Mr. Smith was about to proceed in the morning by the Enterprise, en route to Cariboo, with a large quantity of coin and Bank of British North America notes slate rock is bare in some spots, and in others for the use of the agency at the mines, and the three gentlemen were busily engaged making preparations for his departure. On finishing their work the money, consisting \$15,000 in sovereigns—with a few \$5 pieces, and \$10,000 in British North America notes, together with a small quantity of McDonald & Co's notes, gold dust and silver coin, was reaced in the safe which stands in the fireproof vault in the office. The safe and vault were then locked by Mr. Barnett, who brought the vault key to Mr. Waddell, stating that he had not taken out the metal slide or plug which prevents the safe lock from being picked, as although Mr. McDonald had once shown him how to take it out and put it, in, he had forgotten how to do it. Mr. Waddell was about to put the vault key in a drawer, when the clerk said he had better take it home with him; Mr. Waddell accordingly put it in his pocket. The gentlemen then left the building, and were cog-nisant of nothing further that transpired till the following morning, when an elderly man who sweeps out the establishment, on going into the office about eight o'clock found the vault plundered. He at once rushed off for Mr. Waddell, who hastened down to the spot and found that the place had been completely gutted. An entrance had been effected by a skylight in the roof at the rear of the premises, by means of a ladder which customarily stood there, and the thieves had got down to the floor of the back room by a light carpenter's ladder, which singularly enough was the exact length for the purpose, and evidently belongs to some one residing in the vicinity, although it has not yet been claimed. The burglars then easily made their way into the room where the vault was placed, and apparently at once proceeded to the safe containing the money, as another safe of a superior kind was passed by, untouched. The safe was opened without difficulty, owing to the metal slide not being The Bacon Bar Co. report that they have removed, all that was necessary being taken out since they commenced work \$1,700, simply to insert a small piece of iron and turn it round. The robbers had made use of the ash-bucket, to which they had fastened a piece of spun yarn, to hoist their plunder up to the skylight, and lower it on the outside. Two rough iron-rings containing four or five common, unpolished tumbler keys, and a 34 inch steel bar about two feet long, and flattened at one end, were found in the building. One of the keys fitted the vault door. The bar had been used to pry open one of the om doors. The implements were quite un-

like those generally used by experienced "cracksmen," and the general opinion is that the thieves placed them there as a blind. No other traces were left by the perpetrators of the robbery, and not the slightest clue was obtained during the day tending to their discovery. Indeed the absence of vigorous effort either on the part of the police authorities, whose duty it was to use every possible means to ferret out the culprits, or those personally interested in the recovery of the stolen property, elicited the most pointed ex-pression of astenishment. The steamer Geo. S. Wright left the harbor at a quarter to eight o'clock, just one hour before the discovery of the burglasy; but although the Fideliter got up steam and proceeded to Esquimalt less than two hours afterwards she

show you a prospect he has obtained on Wolf was not despatched after the Wright, which Creek, Mr. William Wall and Mr. Patrick might have been overtaken and searched O'Hare have formed a company called the almost before she got out of the Straits. O'Hare have formed a company called the BELFAST Co. to work the ground.

Mr. Phillip. Woollocott has bonght out J. W. Keyser of the Wake-up-Jake Co., for a considerable sum

Mr. O'Hare, who brought the above note to town, has in his possession nearly \$6 of splendid looking gold in small nuggets washed out by him with a rocker in the course of two hours while 'prospecting on the the caledonia was despatched last night at the child with an axe.

Itashul, the other prisoner, says:—It is all interest before she got out of the Straits. The Enterprise left at ten o'clock for New dered men; I have seen things worn by Indian belonging to my husband, Naas, was one of the murdered men; I have seen things worn by Indians belonging to my husband in Nanaimo; I do not know the Indian but could recognize him if I saw him.

The prisoner Quviquiamurek says:—I acknowledge what has been brought against me is true; I shot the two men at one shot, and I also wounded the woman and Itashul shot the bey and the woman and murdered the child with an axe.

Itashul, the other prisoner, says:—It is all

in the direction of Phil Hall's place, on Sooke through from Olympia to have the Wright Lake, where the stream appears to take its searched when she reaches Astoria but they bean wasted to kill me, I thought I might source. Mr. O'Hare thinks they have three can hardly reach her before she gets to Port-

> THE BANK ROBBERY AND THE JUDICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Nothing has transpired since the announce- the charge of wilful murder. ment of the robbery of Macdonald's bank to threw the faintest gleam of light upon this mysterious affair. Surmises as to the proba-them to Victoria. ble perpetrators of the crime are various, but while the friends of Mr. Macdonald are ex- in which the hired Indians have behaved impression of the 9th instant I observe a letter while the friends of Mr. Macdonard are exheaded, "Will Nanaimo ever be a large erting themselves to lift the veil of obscurity Their going into the midst of a camp and
headed, "Will Nanaimo ever be a large erting themselves to lift the veil of obscurity the state of the midst of a camp and
headed, "Will Nanaimo ever be a large erting themselves to lift the veil of obscurity the midst of a camp and
headed, "Will Nanaimo ever be a large erting themselves to lift the veil of obscurity the midst of a camp and town?" and signed by an outsider: Allow in which the affair as at present enshrouded, taking the two murderers in front of a whole me to state, through the medium of your col-these gentlemen of arriving at correct con-dians and shows that the magistrate can dethese gentlemen of arriving at correct conclusions is not only idle but unjust, inasmuch pend upon them in such critical circumstants as appeared by the manager of the captains of the same altitude would be same altitude would be as to be oversome in a shorter distance.

of a newspaper to deal with the merits of any case while the same is sub judice, but an outery against the proceedings of the court and its efficers is heard on all sides, and the sympathy previously felt for the unfortunate gence that McDonald's banking house on young man has been considerably augmented.

Yates street had been broken into during the Nothing certainly can justify the attempt of previous night, and a clean sweep made of a police officer to extort a confession from a everything of value on the premises. The at finding himself suddenly thrown into a helpless boy smarting under pangs of remorse report created considerable excitement, a felon's cell upon so serious a charge—rememlarge crowd of people assembling in the bering, too, that the "father confessor" was vicinity of the building, anxious to learn the the boy's only accuser, and that considerations of a pecuniary nature were involved in the unfair advantage thus sought to be taken by the officer. Happily, however, the attempt was as futile as it was base and cowardly, and the public estimation of it found vent in the hisses which followed its disclosure in court. If the magistrate considered that sufficient evidence was before him to warrant the detention of the accused until further testimony could be obtained, there was no

orachial artery, causing death from loss of course open to him but to remand the prisoner back to jail, but the amount of bail required for his release was so outrageously preposterous that the magistrate must have well known and intended that it should be practically useless. Several good and responsible men, we learn, are ready to give bail to the extent of from \$20,000 to \$25,000, which ought to have been ample under the circumstances; but the raising of \$40,000 being ent of the question, young Barnett has to resign himself to the foul odour of a noisome cell until his character can be vindicated.

NANAIMO.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

NANATWO Sent 2.

CHARGE OF MURDER. The murder by Chemainus Indians of two Tshimpsean Indians, one woman, one boy, a half breed child, and the robbery of their goeds and chattels valued at upwards of \$300 near Salt Spring Island, have been unravelled in a masterly and London-detective-like way by our magistrate with the help of the constable and the Nansimo native police men to the orders they receive from the magistrate and the willing way in which they that a cance, with two trusty Indians, was sent and this morning the murderers were brought back. The culprits were taken before W. H. Franklys, Esq., J.P., Stipendiary Magistrate, to-day, and the following evidence was

Quatsia said that an Indian told bim the Tshimpean cance was going down to Victoria a little; we then carried him up to the Vicand that a canoe with the prisoners in went come up to them; they then shot the two In- while on the way to Victoria, asking me dians with one shot and wounded the weman. where we were; there was a high sea and he was called up to attend this case. Not

Quaulamencks says :- I know the prisoners; one is a Chemanus Indian and the other a Sicameen; the Indian who told me went to Victoria and reported to be Police; the prisoner told one of my friends that the bodies were left in the water at Salt Spring Island at the rapids; the tribe was anxious

to bring the prisoners to justice, they being afraid of the men-of-war. Cookquimulck says: I know the prisoners After they were taken the prisoners told me that they had murdered the Tshimpseans, 2 men, I woman, a child, and a boy. They said that the Tsbimpseans were angry with them first which caused the row. The Tshimpscans wanted to kill them. They saw the Tshimpseans, take up their guns. They did not assign any reason for the murder. Polly-ma-amuck, a Tshimpsean weman

says my husband, Naas, was one of the mur-

Itashul, the other prisoner, says :- It is all

kill them; after I found out that the Tschim hoping by so doing that it would not be found out; I have been shot by Hydahs and North-ern Indians, and I did it out of revenge. The prisoners were fully committed to take their trial at the next Victoria Assizes, on

The prisoners have sent a message by the constable to the magistrate asking him to hang them here at once, and not to send

I cannot help again referring to the way

have to be overcome in a shorter distance, are elsewhere assured by the manager of the thereby increasing the steepness of the gradients.

3d.—That making the coast terminus of the Harewood Ocal Company at Nanaimo, though it would materially improve the town and be much to the interest of the "Old Company," would considerably damage the Harewood Company by depriving them of a better and an independent harbor.

I am, &c., John J. Landals, Resident Engineer Harewood Bailway.

Blake, his accuser, taken, and without fur-least taken and some semicondary of the robbers. We have receiving a bill from the westerday by each receiving a bill from the manager of the manager of the charles and that there is reason to hope that before the mystery, and that there is reason to hope that before the expiry of many days some evidence which may result in its disclosure will be forthcom. On Saturday, Josiah Barnett, the young man sommitted to prison upon suspicion of being implicated in the affair, was brought they could no more being implicated in the affair, was brought ber; than if they had picked up the "spare" feating out at sea.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

An inquest was held at the Boomerang Thursday morning by Coroner Dickson on the body of Menge, the poor man who accidentally shot himself on Tuesday last. Mr. J.P. Cranford was made foreman of the jury. who thereupon went to the Victoria Hotel to view the body. On their return they were obliged to wait for sometime for the production of the partner of deceased, whose attendance had not been secured by the police officer. The Coroner complained strongly of the want of a coroner's officer, whose duty it would be to attend to these matters. In all other countries such an officer was appointed, and the absence of one here caused much detention and inconvenience to the public. Dr. Turner, M. R. C. S., Edinburgh, testified that he had examined the body of deceased, who had died from the effects of a gunshot wound, which had severed the

blood. The man was in a dying condition when I saw him; he bled none after I went there; nothing could have saved him.

By Mr. Cranford—I do not know how long it was after his arrival that I saw him : it was about 2 o'clock in the morning ; do not know that the brachial artery had been entirely severed, but believed the leading veins were cut; there was very little hemorrhage when I arrived, the man was so faint, and a good deal of clotted blood had collected ander the bandage. Had a compress been applied round the arm immediately after the accident the man's life might have been saved; could hardly tell how long it would take a man to bleed to death with the brachial artery cut : it would depend on the nature of the wound; the man would bleed

for a time and then faint, when the blood would cease till a reaction set in, when he would bleed again; it would take 6 or 8 hours or more for him to bleed to death in a

case similar to the present. Harry Spiekermann, sworn-Was a miner and farmer; they left their ranch on Pender Island on Tuesday morning last at 6 o'clock, in a small canoe; traveled about 20 miles to the channel between Sanders Island and Jones Island, when deceased who was steerforce, to whom, especially the latter, every | ing the cance saw some ducks and pulled the praise is due. The special obedience of these gun towards him, when it went off, and he at once cried out "Harry, your gun is my death!" I saw the blood streaming down, forward when required, shows and as I could not do anything for fear of they are dealt fairly with and upsetting the canoe I pulled to shore as fast they appreciate the position which hold. From information received 2 o'clock, p.m., and we reached Victoria at one o'clock in the night. He seemed to down to reconnoitre and take a cultus look faint when I took him out of the cance to round. Upon their return yesterday morn- warm him as he said he was celd. I built a ing, another cance, with ten Indians, was big fire on shore to warm him, and then made despatched, armed, to apprehend the mursome tea, of which I gave him some. I had derers, who were known to be at Chemanus, to pull about a mile after the accident before I got him on shore, where I bandaged up his arm, about a quarter of an hour after the shot. He did not bleed any after the bandage was put on; I was all alone when I toria Hotel where I waited by him while the caught on something. There was a great deal of blood in the canoe, between two and

three gallons of blood. In answer to a juror, the Coroner stated that the quantity of blood in a man was about one-eighth of his weight.

John Costello, sworn. Was a city contractor; about five minutes past one met Mr. McBride, of the Victoria Hotel, running for a doctor; I he told me a man had been accidentally shot, and asked me to go with him for a doctor; I directed him to Dr. Dickson's, and then went to the hotel and saw the man who recognised me, saying, "Hallo, Billy the Bug, how are you?" I overhauled the wound and found the blood rushing out, the carpet and pillow saturated, and then rushed up to Dr. Dickson's, and after knocking a few minutes the doctor came to the door and I told him to come to the man as he was dving : the doctor said, "I'm very ill, I can't come —I've sent them for Dr. Trimble!" I then damned and swore some to myself, and went off to the printing office below the Colonist, where I saw a young man who went off for another doctor; I then went back and dressed the wound, tearing up a sheet for bandages; Drs. Davie and Turner soon came in; I com-

To the Foreman-The bandage had been displaced in moving him up, and the blood flowed freely; the doctor put his finger on the vein, and when he took it off the blood

would spout up; the blood came through the bandages I put on; he bled till the last gasp. to my house about one o'clock Wednesday morning, and said, for God's sake Dan come the house; he fainted when we took him on not think there was a gallon of blood in the sick; I then went to Dr. Haggin, but when knocking at his door Dr. Helmeken passed; I asked him to go but he said he had a weman to attend to and could not go; he said he would show me where to go however, and took me to Dr. Trimble's; I rapped at Dr. said go to Dr. Powell's; I teld her the man was bleeding to death, when she said take him to the hospital; Dr. Helmeken also showed me Dr. Turner's, and I got him up and he

went down with me.

The jury here retired, and after a short consultation, requested a postponement of the in the Admiral, arrived yesterday in the case, in order to obtain some additional evi-

dence as to the deceased's state, when brought to Victoria. The inquest was therefore adjourned till to-day at one o'clock.

The inquest on the body of Menge, the man who accidentally shot himself last Tuesday, was continued yesterday. The toreman, Mr. J. P. Cranford, said the jury were desirous of ascertaining the quantity of blood lost by deceased after he had been brought to the hotel, with a view of ascertaining whether his life might not have been saved had medical attendance been promptly furnished.

The Coroner considered that it was nnnecessary for the jury to go into that point, their duty being simply to ascertain "how. where, and by what means, deceased came to his death." In his opinion it was quite impossible for any one to form even an approximate idea of the quantity of blood lost

by the deceased. Dr. Helmcken was examined briefly, and stated gun-shot wounds frequently bleed very little, although this case was probably an exception to the rule. He could not say preeisely how much blood must remain in the body to sustain life; a man might lose a gallon and still live, but if two gallons were lost there would be very little left. The quantity of blood in a man's body was about 25 lbs. Deceased's death may have been hastened by his being shaken and placed upright in being carried up from the cance to the hotel.

attendance. The wounded man should have been conveyed at once to the hospital. Dr. Haggin testified that he had never known a case of a person losing one and a half gallons of blood and surviving. The loss of even ten pounds would usually prove

He did not think more than ten minutes

elapsed between the time Costello spoke to

him in the street and Dr. Turner's being in

fatal. Dr. Ash said he did not think that a man could lose one and a half gallons of arterial blood and live after it: It was almost impossible for that quantity of blood to flow from any wound in fifteen minutes. There would not be so much bleeding if an artery was completely severed as if it was only partially injured. He could have formed a better opinion if he had seen the case himself.

Dr. Turner testified that the shot had carried away both the main artery and the nerves. The carrying up from the cance would be sure to have injurious effects. When he arrived the man was dying rapidly from previous loss of blood, and he expired in a quarter of an hour afterwards.

The Coroner said he had not intended to make any statement in regard to himself in this matter, but as it had gone abroad through the agency of certain parties well-known to them all, that he had been negligent of his duty, and as these parties had even attempted to make political capital out put on the bandage. I assisted him out of the canee at Victoria, he being able to walk state the real facts: On the day of the acciing to night electioneering, and even up to alongside to buy some berries, which the former would not sell. They passed the at least 3 or 4 steps when I helped him out Titcomb, among others. He had then restshimpest cance, and then waited for it to at Victoria. He spoke frequently to me tired to rest, being very unwell, but had not been in bed more than ten minutes when The cance was thereupon taken ashore; the woman shot, the boy killed, and the child despatched with a small axe. The things Victoria. The trigger of the gun must have ed in getting a doctor in less than 15 min-

> The jury after a few minutes consultation returned a verdict of Death from hemorrhage caused by the accidental discharge of a gun.

ANOTHER SLIP .- The steamer Alexandra Captain Moore, arrived yesterday at Esquimalt from New Westminster, having in tow a barge with Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co.'s coal, which she had failed to deliver. The barge having been cast off and the passengers, numbering about forty, sent ashore, the steamer started off in the direction of Port Angeles, where it is said she will be laid up until Captain Moore can make satisfactory arrangements with his ereditors here. The Alexandra was seen steering in this direction with the barge in tow for some little time be-fore she arrived, and before the lapse of many minutes the ever vigilant deputy sheriff was hiding in the thickets near Ogden Point watching her movements and ready to pounce upon her runaway captain should he venture on terra firma. Presently the steamer stop-Drs. Davie and Turner soon came in; I complained because they had not brought any instruments; I met Dr. Helmcken before I went to Dr. Dickeon's; he told me he had a case to attend to and could not go, but he sent another dector. sent another doctor,

To a Juror.—He must have bled a gallen and a half or two gallens in the hotel.

garb of the skipper; the deputy's heart went pit-a-pat, and darting from his ambush capies in hand, he found to his dismay that the bird was not there. Shortly after the Alexandra had left New Westminster, some of the creditors of Capt. Moore, who had arrived there by the Enterprise, chartered the Flying Dutchman and started in pursuit. They overtook the Alexandra before she had left the river, but failed to effect any arrange-Donald MeBride, owner of the Victoria ment with Capt. Moore. We understa Hotel, sworn—Was an old acquaintance of deceased and his partner; Spickermann came to my house about one o'clock Wednesday morning, and said, for God's sake Dan come and help me; Harry's shot! I got three men debtedness (some \$17,000) upon consideration of the cancer it was about a and went down to the cance; it was about a tion of time being given. A meeting of the quarter of as hour before we got him up to creditors will be held to-day at the office of Messrs. Pearkes & Green, and we hope that shore, but came to before we got him up; did it will result in the fine steamer Alexandra being permitted to resume her place among pan, but did not observe closely; Dr. Turner must have reached there about half-past one; I went to Dr. Dickson's first, who said he was he is well known to be a most energetic, enterprising and industrious man.

SENTENCED.—Charles Miller, the man who pleaded guilty to stealing a coat from Edward Webster, came up yesterday for sen-Trimble's and after a while Mrs. Trimble tence, and failing to give any account of came down and said the doctor was sick and himself was sent to the chain gang for six tence, and failing to give any account of months.

MR. WARD'S COMPANY .- Mr. G. V. Bowes. scenic artist to Mr. Ward's Theatrical Compasy, now on their way from San Francisco in the Admiral, arrived yesterday in the brig

deceased's state, when brought he inquest was therefore ad-

on the body of Menge, the sidentally shot himself last continued yesterday. The . P. Cranford, said the jury f ascertaining the quantity of deceased after he had been hotel, with a view of ascerhis life might not have been cal attendance been promptly

considered that it was unhe jury to go into that point, g simply to ascertain " how. what means, deceased came In his opinion it was quite any one to form even an apof the quantity of blood lost

en was examined briefly, and wounds frequently bleed very this case was probably an e rule. He could not say pre-nch blood must remain in the life; a man might lose a galve, but if two gallons were lost very little left. The quantity man's body was about 25 lbs. ath may have been hastened shaken and placed upright in up from the cance to the hotel, think more than ten minutes en the time Costello spoke to cet and Dr. Turner's being in he wounded man should have at once to the hospital. testified that he had never of a person losing one and a of blood and surviving. The on pounds would usually prove

aid he did not think that a one and a half gallons of and live after it: It was alle for that quantity of blood to wound in fifteen minutes. ot he so much bleeding if an mpletely severed as if it was injured. He could have forpinion if he had seen the case

estified that the shot had caroth the main artery and the carrying up from the cance re to have injurious effects. red the man was dying rapidly oss of blood, and he expired

an hour afterwards. said he had not intended to ment in regard to himself in but as it had gone abroad, ency of certain parties well all, that he had been negliity, and as these parties had to make political capital out ed it only just to himself to cts: On the day of the accien hard at work from morntioneering, and even up to had been engaged with Mr. ong others. He had then re-sing very unwell, but had not e than ten minutes when up to attend this case. Net go out, he had sent them to and it appeared from Dr. a doctor in less than 15 min-

fter a few minutes consultation dict of Death from hemorrhage accidental discharge of a gun

LIP.—The steamer Alexandra e, arrived yesterday at Esqui-Westminster, having in tow lessrs. Dickson, Campbell & ich she had failed to deliver. ving been cast off and the pasbering about forty, sent ashore, tarted off in the direction of Port e it is said she will be laid up Moore can make satisfactory with his creditors here. The seen steering in this direction in tow for some little time beand before the lapse of many ver vigilant deputy sheriff was e thickets near Ogden Point movements and ready to pounce away captain should he venture Presently the steamer stopas lowered, several men jumped ty chuckled and laughed in his igh he was as yet in the bush, out of it), the boat came to was seen, apparently in the kipper; the deputy's heart went ad darting from his ambush d, he found to his dismay that not there. Shortly after the d left New Westminster, some of of Capt. Moore, who had arrived Enterprise, chartered the Flying and started in pursuit. They Alexandra before she had left failed to effect any arrange-Capt. Moore. We understand, Capt. Moore has submitted a secure his creditors by mortsteamer, which is worth conthan the amount of his inme \$17,000) upon considerabeing given. A meeting of the be held to-day at the office of kes & Green, and we hope that in the fine steamer Alexandra ted to resume her place among hipping. Everyone sympathises loore in his present troubles, as own to be a most energetic, en-

industrious man. -Charles Miller, the man who y to stealing a coat from Edcame up yesterday for seniling to give any account of sent to the chain gang for six

's COMPANY .- Mr. G. V. Bewes, o Mr. Ward's Theatrical Comtheir way from San Francisco il, arrived yesterday in the brig The Weekly Colonist Tuesday, September 27, 1864. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

FRIDAY, Sep. 23.

Council met at 3 p. m. Present—The Honorables the President, Colonial Secre-tary, Attorney General, Treasurer, and hon. H. Rhodes.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION.

The hon. Col, Secretary in pursuance of notice of motion introduced the above sub-

ject. He said the importance of the Gover-

nor's message was so great that little re-

mained to be said on that score. His Ex-

cellency had gone fully into the matter and travelled over the whole ground. The pres-

ent system was, beyond a doubt, most seriously defective. Two or three steamers had

recently arrived bringing only a few English letters each trip, and it was most important that a settled system should be inaugurated,

-no arguments were necessary to con-vince anyone of the necessity. The profits of the present line of steamers from Panama

were inconceivably large, and it was to be hoped befere long a British line would be

placed upon the same route to share some of the benefits and give us greater mail facili-ties. The profits of the Panama line during

three months of 1863 amounted to £1,000.~
000. The receipts of merchandise by the same line in 1862 reached 18,000 tons.
Hon. Mr. Rhodes—English goods?

Cel. Secretary—Partly so I presume, and partly from New York. A large field of profit was estimated from the conveyance of treasure. The yield of the various gold and

silver mines in British Columbia, Oregon,

Califernia, Mexico, and elsewhere on this

coast, was about £12,000,000 per annum, two thirds to three fourths of which went to

England direct, and there was every reason

quired to subsidize a line of steamers to Panama. It was a large sum and he felt

satisfied that the two colonies could not con-

tribute more than a fractional part of that

sum towards the undertaking. Vancouver Island, he would however undertake to say,

would contribute as liberally as her means

The revenue from the transmission of let-

ters and papers had hitherto not been large, but there was no doubt that there would be a

material increase visible as these Colonies

became more settled up and their resources

way of Panama amounted to about 20,000

and the papers 15,000, the revenue being

and with proper representations that assistance might reasonably be expected from her Majesty's Government; and he believed that

when granted it would be commensurate with

he advantages which the measure would unfold. He thought it desirable that the Hon.

Council should adopt some resolution to show his Excellency that they were desirous

to assist him in carrying out the proposed scheme, and he had therefore much pleasure in moving the adoption of the following re-

the Governor relative to postal communica-tion with England, is of opinion that it wil

be most desirable that His Excellency should icate with the Government of Brit-

ish Columbia with a view (to obtain the co-

operation of that colony, and in order) to ascertain what amount that colony would contribute towards establishing a British

line of steamers between Panama and Van-couver Island; and further, that His Excel-

lency should take such other steps as he

ed to him and as regularly purloined in trausit, and Punches, as a matter of ocurse,

never reached him (laughter). There was no doubt great need of reform in the postal system; we were at a remote distance from the parent country, in one of the only parts

pressed the opinion of the people of this E. N. E. colony on the Governor's message. That Where message went into a subject of vast import-snee to the entire community and to mercan-tile men especially. The present line afford-ed little accommodation; they looked to their own interests first and ours afterwards. He spoke of irregularities in our postal arrange-ments which came within his knowledge. The Times was regularly posted to him via New York, and yet he received only about onefourth of them. Where they miscarried he did not know. Postage was charged upon them at the rate of 2d. Direct steam communication he thought would, without doubt. be highly advantageous. The Mexican ports on the Pacific, as his Excellency had stated,

to suppose that if a line of British steamers existed they would have the carrying of that gold. The subsidy was the chief difficulty with which they had to centend. From £25,000 to £50,000 would be the amount rethat the payment of £50 a trip to the San p, m. Francisco steamers was originally intended to draw colonization to these shores, but the merely found the color in the Nanaimo river we were paying £50 a month for nothing, when we did not even get our letters.

Although the country abounded with deer Hon. Mr. Rhodes—Have they been paid and elk, and our hunter is a good shot and

for those trips?

not arisen, but it may.

Hon. Mr. Rhodes said he would with pleanaimo river. sure support the resolution, but thought a Dr. Brown and party have not yet arrived. slight-alteration advisable. Governor Kenmere developed. He found that the total nedy should be requested, he thought, to number of letters for the past year sent by communicate in the first instance, with the Governor of British Columbia, and desire his co-operation. He thought the Hon. Col. Secretary had drawn too favorable a picture something under £2000. The rates of postage on letters to England via Panama had of the amount of traffic on the line.

Some discussion here took place regarding

The hon, gentleman went into statistics of to import as much British blood as possible

the loss sustained by the Exchequer by the present mail arrangements, and showed that during eight months of this year it had been practically \$8,270. put passed unanimously. The extension to China and Japan was also The Council then adjourned. an important feature in the contemplated

FROM THE EXPLORING PARTY.

scheme, and mu-t necessarily be advantageous to the Colony. Under the present system, moreover, we Letter from Corporal Leech. had no means of carrying books. The estab-lishment of the proposed line would no doubt give that great accommodation which was The following interesting letter from Mr. enjoyed by the Australian and other British Colonies. The hon, gentleman did not consider that it was in the province of the Honorable Council to deal just now with the pecuniary

part of the question, but he thought they should aid the Governor in getting proper and regular steam communication by a direct ALBERNI, 20th Sept. 1864. As the steamer Thames leaves for Victoria this morning, I take the opportunity of re-porting the arrival of myself and party at British line, which would save at least a fortnight in the time occupied by the present mode of conveyance. There was no Co-

lony under the Crown that did not receive from Dr. Brown I proceeded with my party up the Nanaimo river to a point where it last accounts, going to meet Anaheim at his forks, one fork seming from the South West and the other, which is the principle stream, the west; the latter having its source place they doubtless have arrived ere this and ambarked for home, so that their arrival may from the west; the latter having its source in a small lake which is connected with another by a narrow strip of running water about a mile and a half in length. The second lake is fed by a stream flowing from the westward through a wide open valley not very heavily timbered, the timber consisting of cedar douglas nine teamls and aldes with of cedar, douglas pine, maple and alder with an underbrush of berry bushes. There seems to be some very good land in this valley. The timber on the shores of the lake is That this Council having had under con-sideration the message of His Excellency

excellent. altitude of about 4000 feet above sea level. From this altitude we had a magnificent

To the eastward between the Nanaimo and Chemainos rivers there is an extensive plain heavily timbered. I should have examined The hon. Attorney General seconded the this valley but the shertness of my provi-

Nu-mu-ku-mis Bay, having crossed four distinct ranges of mountains warying in altitude wrenching off the from two to three thousand feet. We also was attached.

Where this stream enters the lake a delta of about (1000) one thousand acres is formed—could be very easily cleared and made available for agriculture, as would also the valley through which the Sarita river tained.

We left Napaimo on Monday, the 15th on the Pacific, as his Excellency had stated, together with San Francisco, would be open to them. If his Excellency could get the Governor of British Columbia to join them in Saritar river, where we caught five small prometing the undertaking, aided by the local legislatures are doubt containing the undertaking, aided by the local legislatures are doubt containing we cached our tent, the sextant, and gone to Fraser River, and will return so soon as certain arrangements of a pecuniary nature can be effected.

OFFICIAL DELAYS.—Complaints are made without some bad effect; and as certain arrangements of a pecuniary nature can be effected.

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OFFICIAL DELAYS.—Complaints are made without some bad effect; and as certain arrangements of a pecuniary nature can be effected. Legislatures, no doubt something practicable could be accomplished. He cordially supported the resolution.

travelled reund the northern shore of the Lake, and camped at nightfall, where it discharges into the Sarita river. Next day

we had never asked Americans to aid us, nor came to another lodge, where there were obliged them to do so. American mails had about six men with their squaws and child-

letters passed through the Post Office. where I made the cache, and found everything
The Hon. Mr. Watson proceeded to state
safe. Returned to Alberni yesterday at 6

object had entirely failed; and he thought and Hungry Creek, but did not find even that

had been hitherto very successful, yet we Hon. Colonial Secretary—The question has were so unfortunate as not to be able to kill a single deer from the time we left the Na-

I am, sir,
Your obdt. servt.,
O. J. LEECE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(From the Columbian of the 24th.) RETURNED MINERS .- One hundred and thirty Tork. On newspaper rates he was not so clear. Papers bearing a smaller postage came via New York rather than via

Some discussion here took place regarding letters by Express.

Mr. Rhodes said the Express gave great facilities for the carriage of letters to and the results from Douglas.

CARIBOO .- There is no later news of imortance from the mines. Barnard's Cariboo Express had not got in to Yale when the Reliance left, but will probably arrive to-mor-

CUSTORS RECEIPTS for week ending Saturday, Sept. 17th, 1864:—Duties, £653 16; harbor dues, £38 5 2; head money, £9 8; tonnage dues, £69 2. Total, £770 11 2. NAVAL MOVEMENTS .- Her. Majesty's war Leesh, furnishing particulars of his journey frigate Sutlej and gunboat Grappler were expected to leave the Inlet last evening. His excellency Governor Seymour gave an entertainment at Government House in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Denman, on Wednesday the Island has been so far fruitless: rode over to Port Moody, where the Admiral gave an entertainment on board his flag-

THE CHILCOATEN Expedition .- Although this place.

In accordance with instructions received Brew on Tuesday, our information is very meagre. Mr. Brew and his party were, at virtually at an end. We may state that Mr.

Brew and his party were well. THE QUESNELLE ROAD .- We learn that the first section of this road, comprising the contract given to Mr. G. B. Wright, is com-Returning to the forks I proceeded up the south west branch to its source which is in lat. 49° 1' N.; lon. 124° 23' W., and at an made by which the contractor will keep the road in a state of repair till July next. A trail has been constructed, making a junction with the original road, which is also being view of the surrounding country, the portion lying westward presented a succession of mountain peaks and ranges, many of them bald and rocky with patches of snew still on tion of the wagon road will not be gone on with just now.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.

About half-past one o'clock this morning resolution, observing that he did not think it sions at the time would not justify me in necessary to add anything to the remarks of the hon, mover. The money part of the that I should have done; however I have no question was the only difficulty in the way.

deubt but there is good agricultural land in the act of bundling up a lot of clothing when was entered by burglars, who were in the the act of bundling up a lot of clothing when the night watchmen, McGee and Levy, happened to pass, and, on hearing an unusual noise inside, went up and tried the door, which opened on being touched. The burglars on being surprised immediately ran for the backdoor, which they evidently had the precaution to leave open, and made good their the backdoor, which they evidently had the precaution to leave open, and made good their weenching off the entrance was effected by wrenching off the staple to which a padlock was attached.

by high act of clothing when the process of ore, some of which he believes specimens of ore, some of which he believes cat, made up a spectacle of horror overpowering to those who witnessed it. When the punishment had been inflicted the prisoners of the surprison of the prisoners and form the punishment had been inflicted the prisoners infinity in a taste of complete prostration—indeed it is aversed that neither of them could have received another lash without the greatest damper. Although the prisoners in the stricks of the nuhappy sufferers and the clotted skeins of the sufferers, and the clotted skeins of the sufferers, and the clotted skeins of the cat, made up a spectacle of horror overpowering to those who witnessed it. When the punishment had been inflicted the prisoners inflicted the prisoners of the sufferers, and the clotted skeins of the cat, made up a spectacle of horror overpowering to those who witnessed it. He could bear testimony to the high rates of charges on letters and papers and the great uncertainty which attended their delivery here. He had ceased to keep account of the numerous deficiencies and irregularities in the present system. Copies of the Lendon Times, without number, had been forwarded to him and a regularity purpoined.

The system of the west end of Cowichan Lake we have and a regularity purpoined. The burner of the present system. Copies of the Lendon the present system. There is some excellent timber which opened on being surprised immediately ran for is difficult of access.

From the west end of Cowichan Lake we the back door, which they evidently had the lewed to its mouth near the west end of Cowichan Lake. There is some excellent timber white pine and hemlock, on this river, but it is difficult of access.

From the west end of Cowichan Lake we the back-door, which they evidently had the preceded due west to Barelay Sound, which precaution to leave open, and made good their we struck at the mouth of Sarita river in

The hon. President said the resolution exwide, it is fed by a stream flowing from the pressed the opinion of the people of this E. N. E.

steam vessel from Valparaiso, have not yet a claim in a locality which he anticipates will eclipse Leech river in the yield of gold. Some

> THE ALEXANDRA.—This steamer left the August, and arrived in Nu-mu-ker-mis Bay on Wednesday, the 7th inst. Our provisions got so low on the 28th August that we were yesterday as to her supposed destination. She the Union into trouble. People would be the morning of Sunday, the 4th inst., we ate cleared for New Westminster and from all astonished if they could see what favorite the morning of Sunday, the 4th inst., we ats cleared for New Westminster and from all national figures of speech have cost our own our last bit of hread at a place which we we could gather we have no reason to suphave called Hungry Creek. On Monday pose otherwise than that Captain Moore has pensive beast, and never shock the dewdrops morning we cached our tent, the sextant, and gone to Fraser River, and will return so soon from his mane without some bad effect; and

tax-payers by the frequent absence of the Treasurer at the Legislative and Executive Councils. Only on Wednesday last a number of people were detained nearly two hours of people were detained nearly two hours of people were detained nearly two hours.

our advertising columns it will be seen that as he wrote, "to march to Coomassie and obliged them to do so. American mails had frequently passed through the colony and been transferred from one steamer to another without any impost, which was of course a loss to the revenue. The hon gentleman then referred to the carriage of letters by Express Companies, but was interrupted by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, who stated that Express where I made the cache, and found syrelling and gave us plenty of boiled fresh salmon. Here I bargained for a canoe to take us to Alberni, where we arrived on Thursday, the 8th inst.

On Tuesday last I took Mr. Buttle and two found syrelling columns it will be seen that on Monday week the firemen will proceed to the election of a Chief and Assistant Engineer. For the first office the present popular that it was not in Ministerial nature to resist such a temptation. What a fine thing to plant the British flag at Coomassie! what the man wrote those words he though the election of a Chief, Mr. John C. Keenan, is nominated, and is considered sure of re-election. For the Deluge Engine Company, and Mr. Henry Pickett, of the same company, are in the field. Mr. Ab-

> from the new firm of Weissenburger and of thousands of money; but a flag's a flag Schloesser, who have entered into business in for all that, and to fly it in any this city as merchants and commission agents. strange, out of the way place is worth any

vesterday brought before Mr. Pemberton all governors and agents abroad to refrain, thing from the Anglo-American Hotel, and pleading guilty was sent for one month to the chain-gang. Charles Miller also pleaded guilty to stealing a coat of the value of \$10 from one Edward Webster on head charged with stealing certain articles of clo- above all things, from flag-planting, which from one Edward Webster on board the steamer Thames, and was held for sentence.

rived last evening from Sooke with 15 pas- a temptation to glory it is not for us to say, sengers, chiefly Chinamen. There is nothing new from the mines. Freight is still carried by the Caledonia and Culverwell's pack train to Kennedy Flat for 1/2 cents per lb. Maj. Foster, the Sooke Magistrate, had held it would be indeed to roet up some of these train to Kennedy Flat for 3 cents per lb.

Maj. Foster, the Sooke Magistrate, had held his first court, three cases having come before him. One, a man named Jehn Wil
fore him. One, a man named Jehn Williams, was convicted of selling whisky to sessions have become sheer pulsances Indians, and was fined \$250 or 12 months mprisonment. He was unable to pay the fine and was consequently sent up to Vicatoria gaol by the Caledonia. The other cases was of a trivial nature.

THE BANK ROBBERY .- A reward of \$1000 offered for information which will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who committed the robbery on Macdonald & Co.'s bank, and \$2000 on the recovery of the whole of the stolen property, or in propertion for any less amount that may be recovered. The numbers of the notes are

north end of this island and in the vicinity of The prisoners were firmly tied up in a re-

Copper Discoveries.—Mr. Charles Baranowitch, owner of the schooner Langley, returned last night from Queen Charlotte Island, where he has been prospecting for copland, where he has been prospec per for some time. He informs us that he bas per for some time. He informs us that he has and these, together with the sight of the discovered some very promising veins, and flying flesh and blood, the mangled backs of brings down with him a quantity of excellent the sufferers, and the clotted skeins of the

Walker on board.

of the world cut off from that direct and quick communication between friends and business men which was now a recognized necessity. People for want of proper communication were to a certain extent forced into the San Francisco market to procure goods which they would etherwise get from England.

The Sarita river has its source in a small lake, about 3 miles in length and ¾ of a mile ford prospected in the neighborhood of the forces.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MUTINEERS.—Three of the crew of the bark John Stevenson, alleged to have committed certain acts of mutiny and insubordination on board that vessel on her voyage to Leech river with a favorable epinion of the future prospects of our mines. Mr. Craw-ford part of the future prospects of our mines. Mr. Craw-ford prospected in the neighborhood of the force with species, and purposes taking up steam vessel from Valparaiso, have not yet

THE EVENING GUN is now fired from the flag ship at eight o'clock.

BRITISH PLAG-PLANTING.

It was not without reason and forethought could be accomplished. He cordially supported the resolution.

The Hon. Treasurer said he would lend his export to the resolution, but he thought it was not complete. A more deliberate expression of opinion on a matter of so great importance was desirable. It had never, he said been considered whether we should follow the system of Great Britain in the caraginate of the system of Great Britain in the caraginate of the system of Great Britain in the caraginate of the system of the system of Great Britain in the caraginate of the system of the THE FIRE DEPARTMENT .- By a notice in men against Ashantee, it was to enable him. where I made the cache, and found everything safe. Returned to Alberni yesterday at 6 bott, the present Assistant, declining to stand.

Prospected for gold in every stream;

NEW FIRM.—We have received a circular the envy and admiration of the world. Imagine the British flag planted in a negro group of wigwams in the centre of a pestiple.

NEW FIRM.—We have received a circular the envy and admiration of the world. Imagine the British flag planted in a negro group of wigwams in the centre of a pestiple. These gentlemen represent the wealthy continental house of E. Erlanger & Co., of Paris, and refer to numerous well known English and European houses. We trust they will here find ample field for enterprise.

So thought Governor Pine. The Colonial Minister ought to have replied that we had already too many plantations of that kind, and that any addition to the number was most earnestly to be deprecated, for wherever the flag of England is planted the THEFT—A Hydah Indian named Jack, was Indeed, it should be a general instruction fo an enormous amount of blood and treasure. SANSUM COPPER MINE.—The foreman of Flage indeed are mighty fine, but also peril-Panama. The latter, which was at present 4d. would have to be reduced to 2d. The present subsidy for our mail steamers was at the rate of \$9000 per annum, in addition—they paid postage on all their letters. He had omitted to refer to one payment or loss to the revenue of \$80 per trip or \$240 per month. By way of inducement, these steamers had been always exempt from harbor dues.

Henrietta from Douglas.

Arrival of Treasure.—About \$50,000 in treasure came down yesterday. U. Nelson From Naparico.—The steamer Fideliter too large for the British territory in Africa.

arrived last night from Nanaimo bringing The outs Coast sound not not him. His great ambition would grasp Coomassie, and two Indian prisoners charged with the murder of Tsimpseans at Chemanius. Also a and so he dazzled the Golonial Minister's white man to undergo sentence for cutting imagination with the thought of the British flag planted in the capital of Ashantee, big words for wigwams and huts in a wilderness.

How the Ministerial mind could resist such

> FLOGGING GAROTTERS John ICrondace and Thomas Allison, who were convicted at the assixes last week of garotte robberies at. Sunderland, and sentenced, the former to five-years and the latter to ten years' penal servitude, with twenty lashes each, anderwent the-punishment of flogging at the County Prison, on Saturday. The instrument of punish-ment was manufactured by a sailor, who is. recovery of the whole of the stolen property, or in propertion for any less amount that may be recovered. The numbers of the notes are known and their payment stopped.
>
> THE COD FISHERIES.—We learn from the master of the schooner Langley, just returned from the North West, that the seas round the making flash and blood fly in every direction. north end of this island and in the vicinity of Queen Charlotte abound with cod-banks, and that the fish are now extremely plentiful. He says one thousand barrels of codfish might easily be taken in one month near Newitty. The cod fishing season begins this month. Without doubt these northern waters contain a mine of wealth far surpassing either Scoke or Cariboo.
>
> Copper Discoveries.—Mr. Charles Baranowitch aware of the scheoner Langlay results of the scheoner Langlay results of the scheoner Langlay results.

deceased's state, when brought he inquest was therefore adlay at one o'clock.

on the body of Menge, the cidentally shot himself last continued yesterday. The P. Cranford, said the jury f ascertaining the quantity of deceased after he had been hotel, with a view of ascerr his life might not have been ical attendance been promptly

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fter a few minutes consultation dict of Death from hemorrhage accidental discharge of a gun.

time.

The steamer Alexandra , arrived yesterday at Esqui-Westminster, having in tow Messrs, Dickson, Campbell & ich she had failed to deliver. ving been cast off and the paspering about forty, sent ashore, arted off in the direction of Port e it is said she will be laid un Moore can make satisfactory with his creditors here. The s seen steering in this direction in tow for some little time bed, and before the lapse of many ver vigilant deputy sheriff was e thickets near Ogden Point movements and ready to pounce away captain should he venture vas lowered, several men jumped ty chuckled and laughed in hi gh he was as yet in the bush out of it), the boat came to was seen, apparently in the kipper; the deputy's heart went ad darting from his ambush ad, he found to his dismay that not there. Shortly after the ad left New Westminster, some of lef Capt. Moore, who had arrived Enterprise, chartered the Flying and started in pursuit. They Alexandra before she had left t failed to effect any arrange-Capt. Moore. We understand, t Capt. Moore has submitted a secure his creditors by mortsteamer, which is worth cone than the amount of his insome \$17,000) upon considera-being given. A meeting of the be held to-day at the office of kes & Green, and we hope that in the fine steamer Alexandra ted to resume her place among

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shipping. Everyone sympathises doore in his present troubles, as hown to be a most energetic, ea-

D's COMPANY.-Mr. G. V. Bowes, o Mr. Ward's Theatrical Comtheir way from San Francisco ral, arrived yesterday in the brig

The Weekly Colonist,

Tuesday, September 27, 1864.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, Sep. 23. Council met at 3 p. m. Present—The Honorables the President, Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Treasurer, and hon. H. Rhodes.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION. The hon. Col, Secretary in pursuance of notice of motion introduced the above subjest. He said the importance of the Gover-nor's message was so great that little re-mained to be said on that score. His Excellency had gone fully into the matter and travelled over the whole ground. The present system was, beyond a doubt, most seriously defective. Two or three steamers had recently arrived bringing only a few English letters each trip, and it was most important that a settled system should be inaugurated, —no arguments were necessary to convince anyone of the necessity. The profits of the present line of steamers from Panama were inconceivably large, and it was to be hoped before long a British line would be placed upon the same route to share some of the benefits and give us greater mail facili-ties. The profits of the Panama line during

three months of 1863 amounted to £1,000.000. The receipts of merchandise by the same line in 1862 reached 18,000 tons.

Hon. Mr. Rhodes—English goods?
Col. Secretary—Partly so I presume, and partly from New York. A large field of profit was estimated from the conveyance of reasure. The yield of the various gold and silver mines in British Columbia, Oregon, California, Mexico, and elsewhere on this coast, was about £12,000,000 per annum, two thirds to three fourths of which went to England direct, and there was every reason to suppose that if a line of British steamers existed they would have the carrying of that gold. The subsidy was the chief difficulty with which they had to contend. From £25,000 to £50,000 would be the amount required to subsidize a line of steamers to Panama. It was a large sum and he felt satisfied that the two colonies could not contribute more than a fractional part of that sum towards the undertaking. Vancouver Island, he would however undertake to say, would contribute as liberally as her means

would permit. The revenue from the transmission of letters and papers had hitherto not been large, but there was no doubt that there would be a material increase visible as these Colonies sure support the resolution, but thought a became more settled up and their resources slight-alteration advisable. Governor Kenmaterial increase visible as these Colonies mere developed. He found that the total nedy should be requested, he thought, to number of letters for the past year sent by communicate in the first instance, with the way of Panama amounted to about 20,000 Governor of British Columbia, and desire and the papers 15,000, the revenue being his co-operation. He thought the Hon. Col. something under £2000. The rates of postage on letters to England via Panama had of the amount of traffic on the line. reased to the same rates as via New Tork. On newspaper rates he was not so clear. Papers bearing a smaller postage came via New York rather than via facilities for the carriage of letters to and Henrietta from Douglas. Panama. The latter, which was at pre-sent 4d, would have to be reduced to 2d.

the loss sustained by the Exchequer by the present mail arrangements, and showed that during eight months of this year it had been solution by inserting the words placed between brackets, and the resolution on being

The extension to China and Japan was also put passed unanimously.

The council then adjourned. an important feature in the contemplated

to the Colony.

Under the present system, moreover, we Letter from Corporal Leech. had no means of carrying books. The estab-lishment of the proposed line would no doubt give that great accommodation which was enjoyed by the Australian and other British Colonies.

The hon, gentleman did not consider that it was in the province of the Honorable regret that the exploration of that polynomial to deal just now with the pecuniary the Island has been so far fruitless: part of the question, but he thought they should aid the Governor in getting proper and regular steam communication by a direct British line, which would save at least a fortnight in the time occupied by the present mode of conveyance. There was no Colony under the Crown that did not receive nce by a subsidised line of steamers, and with proper representations that assistance might reasonably be expected from her Majesty's Government; and he believed that when granted it would be commensurate with the advantages which the measure would unfold. He thought it desirable that the Hon. Council should adopt some resolution to show his Excellency that they were desirous to assist him in carrying out the proposed scheme, and he had therefore much pleasure in moving the adoption of the following re-

That this Conneil having had under consideration the message of His Excellency the Governor relative to postal communication with England, is of opinion that it will be most desirable that His Excellency should unicate with the Government of British Columbia with a view (to obtain the cooperation of that colony, and in order) to ascertain what amount that colony would contribute towards establishing a British contribute towards establishing a British line of steamers between Panama and Vancouver Island; and further, that His Excellency should take such other steps as he might think fit to secure the important obsided in view."

To the eastward between the Nanaimo and Chemainos rivers there is an extensive plain heavily timbered. I should have examined this valley but the shertness of my provinces at the time would not justify me in the contribute towards establishing a British mountain bald and rocky with patences.

The hon. Attorney General seconded the resolution, observing that he did not think it necessary to add anything to the remarks of the hon. mover. The money part of the question was the only difficulty in the way. He could bear testimony to the high rates of charges on letters and papers and the great ancertainty which attended their delivery here. He had seemed to keep account of the numerous deficiencies and irregularities in the present system. Copies of the London Times, without number, had been forwarded to him and as regularly purloined in transit, and Proceeds. numerous deficiencies and irregularities in the present system. Copies of the London Times, without number, had been forward-ed to him and as regularly purloined in transit, and Punches, as a matter of scurse, in transit, and Punches, as a matter of ocurse, never reached him (laughter). There was no deabt great need of reform in the postal system; we were at a remote distance from two to three thousand feet. We also was attached.

of the world cut off from that direct and crossed the Nitinat river which here flows necessity. People for want of proper communication were to a certain extent forced into the San Francisco market to procure into the San Francisco market to procure there are considerable patches of good land.

The Sarita river has its source in a small a side in length and 3/4 of a mile

pressed the opinion of the people of this E. N. E. colony on the Governor's message. That message went into a subject of vast import- of about (1000) one thousand acres is suce to the entire community and to mercan- formed—could be very easily cleared and sace to the entire community and to mercantile men especially. The present line afforded little accommodation; they looked to their own interests first and ours afterwards. He flows. spoke of irregularities in our postal arrange-ments which came within his knowledge. The Times was regularly posted to him via New Yerk, and yet he received only about one-fourth of them. Where they miscarried he did not know. Postage was charged upon them at the rate of 2d. Direct steam com-

promoting the undertaking, aided by the local Legislatures, no doubt something practicable could be accomplished. He cordially supported the resolution.

The Hon. Treasurer said he would lend his support to the resolution, but he thought it was not complete. A more deliberate expression of opiniou on a matter of so great importance was desirable. It had never, he said been considered whether we should follow the system of Great Britain in the caraging of letters and get a complete monopoly.

Trout, of which we made some delicious soup, travelled round the northern shore of the Lake, and camped at nightfall, where it discharges into the Sarita river. Next day (Wednesday) after a good breakfast of trout, we proceeded down the river by a good trail, came upon an Indian lodge, about half a mile from the Lake, an old Indian and his squaw were the only inhabitants. I bargained with the old man to take the party in low the system of Great Britain in the caraging of letters and get a complete monopoly. to the revenue. The hon gentleman then re- to take us to Alberni, where we arrived on ferred to the carriage of letters by Express Thursday, the 8th inst.

that the payment of £50 a trip to the San p, m. Francisco steamers was originally intended we were paying £50 a month for nothing, anywhere else.

when we did not even get our letters,

Although the country abounded with deer

not arisen, but it may.

Hon. Mr. Rhodes said he would with pleanaimo river. Secretary had drawn too favorable a picture

Some discussion here took place regarding from San Francisco.

Letter from Corporal Leech.

The following interesting letter from Mr. Leech, furnishing particulars of his journey across the Island to Alberni, has been received by the Exploring Committee, We

ALBERNI, 20th Sept. 1864. As the steamer Thames leaves for Victoria

from Dr. Brown I proceeded with my party up the Nanaimo river to a point where it forks, one fork coming from the South West and the other, which is the principle stream, and the other, which is the principle stream, from the west; the latter having its source in a small lake which is connected with another by a narrow strip of running water about a mile and a half in length. The second lake is fed by a stream flowing from the westward through a wide open valley not very heavily timbered, the timber consisting of cedar, douglas pine, maple and alder with an underbrush of berry bushes. There seems to be some very good land in this valley.

The timber on the shores of the lake is excellent.

shee Lake to Bella Coola, at which latter place they doubtless have arrived ere this and embarked for home, so that their arrival may be daily looked for. Mr. Cox's party has been broken up at Alexandria, and the Indian prisoners are believed to be at Williams Lake, awaiting trial by Judge Begbie. The expedition may, therefore, now be considered as virtually at an end. We may state that Mr. Brew and his party were well.

THE QUESNELLE ROAD.—We learn that the first section of this road, comprising the contract given to Mr. G. B. Wright is some

view of the surrounding country, the portion

quick communication between friends and through an open valley, heavily timbered business men which was now a recognized with spruce—underbrush of berry-bushes—necessity. People for want of proper com- and two other good sized streams flowing

The hon. President said the resolution ex- wide, it is fed by a stream flowing from the

made available for agriculture, as would also the valley through which the Sarita river We left Napaimo on Monday, the 15th munication he thought would, without doubt, be highly advantageous. The Mexican ports on the Pacific, as his Excellency had stated, together with San Francisco, would be open to them. If his Excellency could get the Governor of British Columbia to join them in promoting the undertaking, aided by the local promoting the undertaking, aided by the local travalled some that a place which we have no reason to suppose otherwise than that Captain Moore has gone to Fraser River, and will return so soon as certain arrangements of a pecuniary nature can be effected.

We could gather we have no reason to suppose otherwise than that Captain Moore has gone to Fraser River, and will return so soon as certain arrangements of a pecuniary nature can be effected.

OFFICIAL DELAYS.—Complaints are made was a most exposure to the we also the dewdrops from his mane without some bad effect; and as for his roars, they would have made taxpayers roar too if they had known what they were about. Our woeden walls have served many a turn of extravagance, and as for the Balance of Power, the National Debt is and

riage of letters and get a complete monopoly. About two miles further down the river we We had never asked Americans to aid us, nor came to another lodge, where there were obliged them to do so. American mails had about six men with their squaws and childfrequently passed through the colony and been transferred from one steamer to another without any impost, which was of course a loss fresh salmon. Here I bargained for a cance

On Tuesday last I took Mr. Buttle and Companies, but was interrupted by the Hon. On Tuesday last I took Mr. Buttle and Colonial Secretary, who stated that Express two Indians and went back to the place letters passed through the Post Office. where I made the cache, and found everything
The Hon. Mr. Watson proceeded to state
safe. Returned to Alberni yesterday at 6 where I made the cache, and found everything

Prospected for gold in every stream; to draw colonization to these shores, but the merely found the color in the Nanaimo river object had entirely failed; and he thought and Hungry Creek, but did not find even that

Hon. Mr. Rhodes-Have they been paid and elk, and our hunter is a good shot and for those trips?

Hon. Colonial Secretary—The question has were so unfortunate as not to be able to kill a single deer from the time we left the Na-

Dr. Brown and party have not yet arrived. I am, sir, Your obdt. servt., O. J. LBECH.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(From the Columbian of the 24th.) RETURNED MINERS .- One hundred and thirty

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE .- About \$50,000 in

CARIBOO .- There is no later news of importance from the mines. Barnard's Cariboo Express had not got in to Yale when the Relance left, but will probably arrive to-mor-

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Saturday, Sept. 17th. 1864 :- Duties, £653 16; harbor dues, £38 5 2; head money, £9 8; tonnage dues, £69 2. Total, £770 11 2.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS .- Her. Majesty's war frigate Sutlej and gunboat Grappler were ex-pected to leave the Inlet last evening. His Excellency Governor Seymour gave an en-tertainment at Government House in honor of regret that the exploration of that portion of the leland has been so far fruitless:

Atmiral and Mrs. Denman, on Wednesday evening, and on the fellowing day the party rode over to Port Moody, where the Admiral gave an entertainment on board his flag-

THE CHILCOATEN EXPEDITION.—Although this morning, I take the opportunity of reporting the arrival of myself and party at this place.

In accordance with instructions received Brew on Tuesday, our information is very brew on Tuesday, our information is very the control of the contro

the first section of this road, comprising the contract given to Mr. G. B. Wright, is com-Returning to the forks I proceeded up the south west branch to its source which is in lat. 49° 1' N.; lon. 124° 23' W., and at an altitude of about 4000 feet above sea level.

From this altitude we had a magnificent trail has been constructed, making a junction with the original road, which is also being materially improved so as to answer all purposes for the present, as the remaining por-tion of the wagon road will not be gone on with just now.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

FROM SOOKE .- Mr. R. S. Cranford, of Cariboo, returned last evening from a visit The Sarita river has its source in a small lake, about 3 miles in length and 3/2 of a mile wide, it is fed by a stream flowing from the E. N. E.

Where this stream enters the lake a delta

Where this stream enters the lake a delta

Wessel arrived yesterday and logged in jail. Three more of the men, who were sent on by steam vessel from Valparaiso, have not yet arrived.

The Sarita river has its source in a small ford prospected in the neighborhood of the creek with success, and purposes taking up a claim in a locality which he anticipates will eolipse Leech river in the yield of gold. Some parties came down the creek yesterday morn ing reporting that new strikes had been made but the whereabouts was not then ascer-

THE ALEXANDRA.-This steamer left the August, and arrived in Nu-mu-ker-mis Bay harbor somewhat suddenly on Wednesday that Franklin protested against the American evening, and several rumors were affoat eagle as a bird of bad habits, likely to get got so low on the 28th August that we were obliged to put ourselves on short rations. On yesterday as to her supposed destination. She obliged to put ourselves on short rations. On the morning of Sunday, the 4th inst.. we are cleared for New Westminster and from all our last bit of bread at a place which we we could gather we have no reason to suppose of speech have cost our own country. The British lion was a most expect than that Cantain Moore have

tax-payers by the frequent absence of the a part of its price. But not the least pesti-Treasurer at the Legislative and Executive lent figure is planting the flag of England here and there and everywhere. Sydney ber of people were detained nearly two hours

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.-By a notice in men against Ashantee, it was to enable him. our advertising columns it will be seen that as he wrote, "to march to Coomassie and on Monday week the firemen will proceed to on Monday week the firemen will proceed to man wrote those words he thought he had the election of a Chief and Assistant Engi-made his scheme certain of acceptance, and neer. For the first office the present popular Chief. Mr. John C. Keenan, is nominated, and is considered sure of re-election. For the second, Mr. John Kriemler, of the Deluge Engine Company, and Mr. Henry Pickett, of the envy and admiration of the world. the same company, are in the field, Mr. Abbott, the present Assistant, declining to stand.

NEW FIRM .- We have received a circular from the new firm of Weissenburger and of thousands of money; but a flag's a flag Schloesser, who have entered into business in for all that, and to fly it in any this city as merchants and commission agents. strange, out of the way place is worth any These gentlemen represent the wealthy con-tinental house of E. Erlanger & Co., of Colonial Minister ought to have replied that

vesterday brought before Mr. Pemberton all governors and agents abroad to refrain, charged with stealing certain articles of clo- above all things, from flag-planting, which thing from the Anglo-American Hotel, and pleading guilty was sent for one month to the chain-gang. Charles Miller also pleaded guilty to stealing a coat of the value of \$10 from one Edward Webster on board the steamer Thames, and was hold for coat of the war with the New Zealanders was about a flag-staff which Heki contumacious-ly cut down a dozen times, and which we were in honor board to which we steamer Thames, and was held for sentence.

SANSUM COPPER MINE.—The foreman of the Sansum mine arrived down yesterday tain them, but nothing is so much to be deprecated as the multiplication of them, or

FROM NANATMO.—The steamer Fideliter too large for the British territory in Africa.

The Gold Coast could not hold him. His great ambition would grasp Coomassie, and two Indian prisoners charged with the murder of Tsimpseans at Chemanius. Also a distribution to be dazzled the Colonial Minister's and the British that the state of the British and the British too large for the Britis

sengers, chiefly Chinamen. There is nothing new from the mines. Freight is still carried by the Caledonia and Culverwell's pack train to Kennedy Flat for 1/2 cents per lb.

Maj. Foster, the Socke Magistrate, bad held it would be indeed to roet up some of these train to Kennedy Flat for 1/2 cents per lb.
Maj. Foster, the Scoke Magistrate, had held his first court, three cases having come before him. One, a man named John Williams, was convicted of selling whisky lo Indians, and was fined \$250 or 12 months mprisonment. He was unable to pay the fine and was consequently sent up to Victoria gaol by the Caledonia. The other cases was of a trivial nature.

THE COD FISHERIES .- We learn from the master of the schooner Langley, just returned from the North West, that the seas round the north end of this island and in the vicinity of Queen Charlotte abound with cod-banks, and that the fish are now extremely plentiful. He says one thousand barrels of codfish might easily be taken in one month near Newitty. The cod fishing season begins this month. Without doubt these northern waters contain a mine of wealth far surpassing either Scoke

per for some time. He informs us that he has and these, together with the sight of the discovered some very promising veins, and flying flesh and blood, the mangled backs of

Walker on beard.

tale sist a solid failed

MUTINEERS.-Three of the crew of the bark John Stevenson, alleged to have committed certain acts of mutiny and insubordito Leech river with a favorable epinion of from England, were landed shortly after the the future prospects of our mines. Mr. Crau- vessel arrived yesterday and lodged in jail.

THE EVENING GUN is now fired from the flag ship at eight o'clock.

BRITISH PLAG-PLANTING.

It was not without reason and forethought ber of people were detained nearly two hours from this cause, the clerk being incompetent to sign their receipts. If the Treasurer must occupy a seat at the Council it would be well to give his clerk power to execute necessary business during his absence.

Smith says there is not an ocean rock upon which a cormorant can perch without a British Governor and garrison, and the Governor is always looking out for the opportunity of planting the flag of England somewhere else. When Governor Pine proposed to the Colonial Minister an expedition of 50,000 there plant "the British flag "! When the that it was not in Ministerial nature to resist such a temptation. What a fine thing to plant the British flag at Coomassie! what glory, what an achievement for history and Imagine the British flag planted in a negro group of wigwams in the centre of a pesti-lential forest. The plant would have cost thousands of lives by disease, and hundreds Paris, and refer to numerous well known English and European houses. We trust they will here find ample field for enterprise. THEFT-A Hydah Indian named Jack, was Indeed, it should be a general instruction fo were in honor bound to uphold at the cost of an enormous amount of blood and treasure. Flags indeed are mighty fine, but also peril-Sent 4d. would have to be reduced to 2d. The present subsidy for our mail steamers was at the rate of \$9000 per annum, in addition to which there was practically another payment or loss to the revenue of \$80 per trip or \$240 per month. By way of inducement, these steamers had been always exempt from barbor dues.

The hon, gentleman went into statistics of the month of the present subsidy for our mail steamers and on thing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to do with the present subsidy for our mail steamers had nothing to down yesterday. U. Nelson the proposed by Mr. Smith had nothing to down yesterday. U. Nelson the proposed by Mr. Smith had nothing to down yesterday. U. Nelson the proposed by Mr. Smith had nothing to down yesterday. U. Nelson the proposed by Mr. Smith had nothed to refer to one satisfied that by a little vigerous l white man to undergo sentence for cutting imagination with the thought of the British flag planted in the capital of Ashantee, big words for wigwams and huts in a wilderness. How the Ministeria mind could resist support the steamer Caledonia arrived last evening from Sooke with 15 pas-

> toria gaol by the Caledonia. The ether cases was of a trivial nature.
>
> The Bank Robbert.—A reward of \$1000 is offered for information which will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who committed the robbery on Macdonald & Co.'s bank, and \$2000 on the recovery of the whole of the stolen property, or in propertion for any less amount that may be recovered. The numbers of the notes are known and their payment stopped.
>
> Flogging at Gerotters.—John ICroudace and Thomas Allison, who were convicted at the assizes last week of garotte robberies at. Sunderland, and sentenced, the former to five-years and the latter to ten years' penal servicule. With twenty lashes each, and errement the punishment of flogging at the Gounty Prison on Saturday. The instrument of punishment was manufactured by a sailor, who is undergoing imprisonment in the jail, expressly for the purpose. The cat is ingenivously composed of nine thongs of stout leather, in each of which is pinc knots, and these being connected to a flexible handle, FLOGGING GAROTTERS John ICroudace these being connected to a flexible handle, the power, wielded by strong hands, is ter-rific. At every stroke the knots cut deeply, making flash and blood fly in every direction. The cod fishing season begins this without doubt these northern waters contain a mine of wealth far surpassing either Sooke or Cariboo.
>
> Copper Discoveries.—Mr. Charles Baranowitch, owner of the schooner Langley, recomparative equanimity by each prisoner; but on the second, the yell of deep and excurred last night from Queen Charlotte Isturned last night from Que discovered some very promising veins, and brings down with him a quantity of excellent specimens of ore, some of which he believes contain a percentage of silver.
>
> Arrived at Last.—The long expected Government Dredging Machine arrived yesterday by the John Stevenson, from London, in charge of two Engineers.
>
> The Gundar Grapples coaled at Nanamer of Salveday, and proceeded on her way to Metlakahtlah with Mr. Dancan and Dr. Walker on beard.

In another column will be found an able and interesting letter from His Excellency Governor Kennedy to the Legislative Council, on the desirability of having direct steam communication with Panama. His Excellency is of opinion that if the people of these colonies bestir themselves in the matter the Home Government might be induced to go warmly into the subject. Mr. Childers, who has been recently appointed to the Admiralty, His Excellency believes to be favorable to the establishing of a British line of steamers to connect these colonies with the Isthmus, and the Chanceller of the Exchequer is also supposed to favor the project; so far as these two gentlemen are concerned, Governor Kennedy is correct in his surmises. Mr. Childers is a prominent man in the and many are on the way down, some of Southampton and West Indian line, and exerted himself to the utmost last year to inaugurate an English line of steamers to ply on the North Pacific. The scheme was, however, part and parcel of a much larger one steam communication to Australia via Panama. The agents of New Zealand and New South Wales were ready to guarantee on their part large subsidies from their re-Chancellor of the Exchequer seemed to he willing to favor the project; there was, however, a hitch when the question of the Vancouver Island and British Columbia subsidy came on. The company seemed unwilling to undertake this part of the project for a less sum than £50,000 a year, or about £1000 a week. When the Chancellor of the Exchequer was seen about the matter he gave something like an assurance that he would pay an equal sum to that contributed by the colonies; but as that would leave Vancouver Island and British Columbia to pay the sum of £25,000 an amount which was stated to Mr. Childers and others at the day to Capt. H. Devries for \$2600. She will time to be far beyond their capacity— be run on Fraser river. the pegotiations came to a termination There is no doubt, as His Excellency truly remarks, that the present is a most opportune period for bringing the matter officially before the British Government. Considering the onerous pature of such a subsidy as that demanded of us, the English Cabinet might throw the self-supporting dogma over for once, especially in a matter where they themselves are so vitally matter where they themselves are so vitally concerned, and give us the necessary assistance. At all events we can lose nothing by putting our case clearly before the Imperial authorities, and clearly before the Imperial authorities, and the series of the day Mr. Cruick-shank had the start, although Mesers. Dick-shank had the start, although Mesers and which I believe are without a bring dians ashore to tell Mr. Duncan if he was a custom house efficer to come on board and the sustence of the dians ashore to tell Mr. Duncan if he was a custom house efficer to come on board and the sustence of Cracow and San-domit, the other in that of Podlachi."

The Baltic Gazette gives the following statistics relating to the late insurance of the dians ashore to tell Mr. Duncan if he was a custom house efficer to come on board and the sustence of the dians ashore to tell Mr. Duncan if he was a custom house efficer to come on one of the custom house efficer to come on our voyage, when domit, the other in that of Podlachi."

The Baltic Gazette gives the following the disadvantages they at present labor and the disadvantages they at present labor and the start and the star

not being able to get a guide, came down with three men and ran all the rapids safely, and from Fort George sent back the Red River men, for whom five horses were left at the Tete Jaune Cache to take them on to

me, very truly yours,

-The Gazette netices the appointment of tator, July 30. AL TA CRYPARA

1880

Frederick Paulet, commanding the brigade of decide upon the means best calculated to el-

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Alexandra arrived from New Westminster vesterday morning with 30 passengers and about \$100,000 in gold, of which \$50,000 was for McDonald & Co., bankers, in charge of hon. R. T. Smith, \$12,000 by Dietz & Nelson and the remainder in private

The steamer Enterprise arrived down at 5:30 p. m., with 40 to 50 passengers and a small quantity of treasure.

The news from Cariboo is unimportant: heavy freshet had occurred on Williams Creek, doing a great deal of damage; the Bed Rock Drain received considerable injury and a great many shafts on different claims were filled up with water. Numbers of parties were obliged to give up their claims for the season.

The report of the strike made by the Artesian Boring Company on their ground in the meadows is confirmed, and revived confidence is felt among the claim-owners in that neigh-

Times generally are very dull in Cariboo,

"COLUMBIAN" ITEMS. We learn from G. Landvoigt, Esq., who came down from Hope yesterday, that bar diggings paying \$5 a day to the hand have been struck on Pierre River, a small stream which falls into the Coquebello about 18 miles above Hope. The Governor gave \$200 some time ago for the purpose of promoting the prospecting of this stream and the above is the first result. The party are engaged in sinking for the bed-rock, when it is hoped still more satisfactory results will follow.

The Grappler was at Port Moody, Burrard's Inlet, on Tuesday last. She had Mr. Dunean and Dr. Walker on board and would sail for Metlakahtlan next day en route to

look for the Random.
(The Random is lying at anchor at San Juan Island in charge of the authorities, having been abandoned by her crew. ED.).

Gilchrist, the man who shot another at Williams Lake last year, has been pardoned by the Governor on condition of his leaving these colonies. He came down to Victoria last week on his way to his home in the The steamer Henrietta was sold last Satur

The Government calls for tenders for making a wagon road from New Westminster to

H. M. S. Sutlej is at Port Moody, Bur-rard's Inlet, and Admiral and Mrs. Denman are visiting Governor Seymour at New

THE DISTRICT ELECTION.

The election contest for the District reulted yesterday in the return of Dr. Dick-

difficulty in carrying it out.

My coming out was rather a hurried affair, as I knew nothing about the matter until nine days before leaving England. * *

I came across by the Leather Pass to the Tete Jaune Cache, sent my assistant back with three of the men and fourteen of the with three of the with three of the with three or three with three or three with three or three with thre

TENERS OW SEINERS There is much talk in the Clubs of a coming shower of Peerages, and people who know everything profess to consider six of them as certain. The Marquis of Westminster will, it is said, be rewarded for his im-Edmondton, and I came to this place in a ster will, it is said, be rewarded for his immense wealth and staunch Whiggery by a mense wealth and staunch Whiggery by a Dukedom; the services of the Premier will yesterday.

My opinion of the route is favorable for a be acknowledged by making Lady Palmer-To-morrow I start for Cariboo with the view of finding a shorter road to the Tete Jaune, and hope to get much information from Judge Begbie at William Creek.

I expect to be at Victoria in about three weeks from this time (as I shall be absent on my Cariboo trip about twelve days), and hope to have a long chat with you, when I will have leisure to give you more particulars.

With kind regards to Mrs. —, believe me, very truly yours.

Secretary of State for India, Mr. Wentworth Beaumonth Beaumont, member for Sonth Northumber-land, and owner of vast mining property in that county, Sir Wm. Bulkeley, a man of great influence in Anglesey and Flintshire, and head of a very ancient family, and Mr. Denison, the Speaker, will all be made peers. The disadvantage of Sir Charles Wood, who told the electors of Halisas the day of the short stay of ster to rail does not afford so to letters satisfactority in the case of British County, Sir Wm. Bulkeley, a man of great influence in Anglesey and Flintshire, and head of a very ancient family, and Mr. Denison, the Speaker, will all be made peers. The disadvantage of Sir Charles Wood, who told the electors of Halisas the should stand of Sir Charles Wood, who told the electors of Halisas the should stand of Sir Charles Wood, who told the electors of Halisas the should stand of Sir Charles Wood, who is always included in every cally precludes emigra NEW POSTMASTERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

viz.: Mr. McCalirey, at Van Vinkle, Mr. Champness, at Clinton, and Mr. Waldron, at Boda Creek.

The Times correspondent, writing on June 28 from the city of Mexico, says the energy and industry of the Emperor Maximilian have already produced a charge of the city of the Emperor Maximilian bave already produced a charge of the city of the Emperor Maximilian bave already produced a charge of the city of the Emperor Maximilian bave already produced a charge of the city of the city of the Emperor Maximilian bave already produced a charge of the city of the Boda Creek.

A court of inquiry is sitting to investigate offices which appears perfectly marvellous. Already have two commissions been appointed—the one to report upon the finances of the Coldstream Guards, who sought for the inquiry in consequence of allegations made and action taken in reference thereto, by Lord Frederick Paulet, commanding the brigade of decide upon the means best calculated to effect the main from Panama to Vancourer Island, and The mail from Panama to Van fect the speedy pacification of the country.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary read the folowing important message from His Excelthe Governor and moved that it be considered on Friday next, which was agreed to and the Council adjourned until to-morrow at the usual hour. VANCOUVER ISLAND.

VICTORIA, 21st Sept. 1864. To the Honorable the President and Members of the Legislative Council; PRITLEMEN.

I have the honor to submit the following emarks relative to postal communication etween British Columbia, Vancouver Island and the Mother Country, for the consideration of the Legislature and people of this

colony.

I have been in personal communication with many distinguished and energetic men of business in England who are deeply interested in the colonies.

The present appears to be a most oppo ers to connect these colonies with Panama. The present Chancellor of the Exchequer is believed to be favorable to the undertaking, there is a good reason to believe that the Postmaster General will recommend any practicable measure for extending postal

A settled form of government having been established in Mexico is another and new nducement to those contemplating the establishment of a line of steamers which would now have Acapulco and Mazatlan open to them as profitable places of call. A weighty reason for again bringing for ward this question is to be found in the fact that the present means of communication from Panama along the North Pacific coast is admittedly inadequate to the growing trade. All statistics go to prove this. The pereased and increasing production of gold British Columbia and California, three-

of a British line in the North Pacific. nication for passengers, mails and merchan-lise, should be at once established. A to them that an improvement in the commu-British line from Panama to Vancouver present crew, but not the Captain. Island would doubtless lead to an extension to China and Japan as being the cheapest and most expeditious route between England and those countries, and confer incalculable

too obvious to require comment.

The San Francisco United States steamers receive no subsidy from their own Govern-

Naval Forces in the North Pacific must labor under in the absence of a line of British

The great distance via Cape Horn practi-cally precludes emigration from the Mother Country to these colonies, and without which they can have no sound or satisfactory pro" with pivot guns that can throw hollow pro

closely concerns the best interests of the his lost strength. He now daily takes a walk Mother Country as well as these colonies, and for several hours.

the interests of British Columbia and Vancouver Island are equally at stake.

The amount of subsidy required to enable

Secretary, Surveyor General, Treasurer and Attorney General.

Attorney General. to £50,000 per annum. But whatever the required amount may be, it seems but equitable that the respective Legislatures of these Colonies should contribute according to their means, and this done, bring the case under the notice of her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, who will doubtless advocate a cause which so nearly concerns the settlement and commercial progress of the colonies

committed to his charge.

I would wish the honorable the Legislative Council to take this subject into their consideration with a view to the correction of an evil which so seriously retards the progress of Vancouver Island and the neighboring Colony of British Columbia.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant, (Signed,) A. E. Kennedy,

Governor THE "RANDOM" AFFAIR The other side of the Story.

The present appears to be a most opportune time for re-opening the question, inasmuch as we have a distinguished colonist, Mr. Hugh Childers, Mr. P., occupying an influential post at the Admiralty, and who is well known to be thoroughly acquainted with our requirements, and favorable to the establishment of a British line of mail steam—

The following is the statement of Samuel Howard, one of the crew of the sloop Random, furnished by him to a person in this city prior to Mr. Duncan's arrival here from Metlakahtla. As we have already published the version given by the Iudians to Mr. Duncan's arrival here from the crew of the sloop Random, furnished by him to a person in this city prior to Mr. Duncan's arrival here from the crew of the sloop Random, furnished by him to a person in this city prior to Mr. Duncan's arrival here from the crew of the sloop Random, furnished by him to a person in this city prior to Mr. Duncan's arrival here from the crew of the sloop Random, furnished by him to a person in this city prior to Mr. Duncan's arrival here from the crew of the sloop Random, furnished by him to a person in this city prior to Mr. Duncan's arrival here from the crew of the sloop Random, furnished by him to a person in this city prior to Mr. Duncan's arrival here from the crew of the sloop Random, furnished by him to a person in this city prior to Mr. Duncan's arrival here from the crew of the sloop Random can, we have no hesitation in now presenting the other side of the story, leaving the public provided a good case can be shown; and to accept it for what it is worth. The nar- of a tax of thirty six plastres. The insurrator and his companions having returned gents have broken up their camp. The the vessel to her owner, have, no doubt, in ommunication to this part of Her Majesty's anticipation of serious consequences, made for "ports unknown."

STATEMENT OF SAMUEL HOWARD, LATE OF THE

We cleared for a trading voyage from New Westminster to Stekin, and had been trading on the voyage until about 20 miles above Metlakahtla, when we were boarded by a cance containing 9 Indians, all armed with muskets, pistols and knives, two having fixed bayonets, and said they were from Mr. Duncan, and had orders to bring us back. The Indians were asked for their warrants, and they produced a letter to the Factor of the Hudson Bay Company, at Fort Simpson. When told that it was not for us, one of the furnishes additional reasen for the adoption Indians tore off the envelope and gave the of a British line in the North Pacific.

The progress of these colonies renders it a matter of importance to England, as well as to them that an improvement in the commutation of the letter was that he (the Factor) should assist the Indians in taking the vessel and crew, and if nothing could be proved

When the Indians came on board we were two miles above Fort Simpsou and 20 miles from Metlakahtla. After holding a consulon a dead calm. We sent two of the Indians ashore to tell Mr. Duncan if he was a showing them that we are stilling to conministry as independent of a polyment and the start, although Mesers. Dickministry as fair spoperties. The comministry is independent of the day, however, Dr. Dickson,
through the exercisors of his freeds, with
through the exercisors of his freeds, with
through the exercisors of his freeds, with
worked mest energetically throughout the
tree of the field of Dr. Base residing in Victoria
has kindly allowed us to publish the following allowed us to publish the following and
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the rabove well known Archie explorer and
the rabove of the Gounty Mountains:

**PORT ATTEX ARONAL ARONA night, fed them, and gave them a cance and

provisions and sent them ashore. were detained seventeen days at San Francisco, while the steamers under contract to carry the mail to Vancouver Island were carry the mail to Vancouver Island were employed on other services more profitable to their owners.

In case of any international difficulty with Telegraph. The difficulties will be falling timber and fires, both of which may be to a great extent guarded against.

To-morrow I start for Cariboo with the view of finding a shorter road to the Tete

Telegraph. The difficulties will be falling to making Lady Palmer- and fires, both of which may be to a great extent guarded against.

In case of any international difficulty with an underer before departing for America, these colonies would be immediately which he did on Thursday night, had given aut off from all postal communication with the cabman's child the box which had held the cabman's child the box which had held the cabman's child the box which had held the short stay of steamers arriving at Victoria does not affect the cabman's child the box which had held the cabman's child the cabman's to letters satisfactorily by return mail, and in the cabman, started by the mail The disadvantage which Her Majesty's arrive four days before the Victoria, the Naval Rosses in the North Pacific must sailing vessel in which Muller had taken his passage. Specialor.

The greatest mystery prevails about the new Alabama's whereabouts, though report gives full particulars of the vessel. She is said to be an ironclad and a ram, and armed they can have no sound or satisfactory progress.

There are at present no less than six different lines of European steamers running to Panama, and none but American lines running northward from it in the Pacific Ocean the mail from Panama to Vancouver Island, Prince Columbia, might be easily conor British Columbia, might be easily conveyed in fifteen days, which now occupies twenty-three to twenty five days.

I now turn to the best and speediest mode of bringing this all important question to a

The Duke of Newcastle is fast regaining

EUROPEAN.

Spain. The Epoca announces that the tenor of the espatches last received from the Spanish admiral in the Pacific gives ground to hope for a satisfactory settlement of the difference with Peru. According to this journal, Admiral Pinzon is in complete accord with the Government, and his tendencies, as well as those of the representatives of Spain in Chil and at Washington, are most conciliatory.

MADRID, July 27-A royal decree issued to-day appoints a committee of directors to erect a statue in honor of Christopher Col-umbus. Senor Mon will proceed to Asturias shortly.

Lisbon, July 25 -Owing to the scanty harvest in Portugal it is considered probable hat within a month certain ports will be open for the free importation of foreign grain. It is officially announced that the next loan required by the Government will be offered to public competition. Turkev.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22-The Porte has losed all the Protestant missionary esablishments, and arrested several convert The Bible and American Missionary Societies have since been reopened. The Protestant movement is said to be greatly spreading among the Mussulmans. The forthcomin Turkish budget will show a small surplus.

Paris, July 26-Advices received here from Tunis represent the condition of affaire at that place as being very unfavorable. The Khasnadar persists in requiring the payment troops of the Bey are in the neighborhood

MARSEILLES, July 29-Letters from Tunis state that General Ismail had retreated from Bejs on pretext of ill health, leaving his column with 12 cannons blockaded by the

insurgent Arabs. Tunis, July 27-The Arabs having gathered in their harvest have advanced in force upon Tunis. When they had arrived within two leagues of the capital the army of the Bey surrendered without an engagement. The leader of the insurrection has declared the desire of the insurgents to remain faithful to the Bey, their only wish being the dismissal of the ministry and the abolition of the unjust tax.

A Warsaw letter in the Patrie says : "The stay of the Czar at Kissingen was marked by firm intention to completely denationalise Poland, The superior administrative council of the country has been chosen from among the men who have given the most numerou proofs of their severity. For that reason Koszeleff, Solovieff, and Generals Braunschweig and Zabolockoi have been appointed to those functions. They are to apply on a large scale the measures of pacification, which from Metlakantia. After holding a those functions. They are tation we thought it best to return back to large scale the measures of pacification, which Metlakantia. When within 4 miles it came consist in persecuting the inhabitants of the dians ashore to tell Mr. Duncan if he was a custom house efficer to come on board and Maniukine have already commenced; the

at the siege of Badajos, in May, ISt1, and the repulse of the sertie from Fort San Christoval, actions of El Bodon and Aldea ment which precludes the possibility of the mails being carried with punctuality or security, or regulated by International Treaty. The time occupied in transit between San Francisco and Victoria is generally seven and a half days, and in one instance lately mails and passengers for Vancouver Island were detained seventeen days at San Francisco and victoria is generally seven discovered, though not by the acuteuess of the pontic, siege and storming of Giudad Rodrigo, action at Carnizal, battle of Salam manca, the capture of Madrid and subsection and the pontic his regiment at Waterloo. For his services at the last named battle he was made a com-

> The Yelverton case ended on Thursday in The Yelverton case ended on Taursday in the defeat of the lady. The Lords' judgment in appeal was delivered on Thursday, when Lord Westbury gave his opinion for Miss Longworth, and Lords Kingsdown, Wensleydale, and Chelmsford for Major Yelverton. The immediate effect of this decision is only to declare void the marriage affirmed by the Scotch Court; but we imagine it settles the question. The majority of the judges expressed themselves incidentally against the Irish marriages, and should the Ecclesiastical Courts disregard their opinion their judgment would be sure to be reversed in appeal. It is just possible, however, that the case may be re-opened many years hence, when Major Yelverton's death may tempt the next of kin to fight his son's claim to the title of Avenmore. It is stated that Miss Lengworth on hearing the verdict swooned, and contin-ued almost insensible for hours; but after all the Lords have rid her of a very bad bargain,

The Earl de Grey will leave London early in the ensuing week for a tour of inspection of the military fortifications on the western coast.

The Weekly

Tuesday, Septembe

NOMINATION FOR TH Tuesday morning at 10 Naylor, returning officer i Victoria, held the nomination desirous of filling the vacan resignation of Mr. E. H. Jac ceedings being opened in th

Mr. A. T. Elliott propo Gruickshank as a suitable sent the electors in parlie known him ever since he can and although he differed fro points of his political eree expect to find a man whose same as ours in every respec Mr. A. F. Main seconde

of Mr. Cruickshank, believing faithfully support the intere in the House. Mr. Robert Anderson pr

T. Pidwell as a fit and pro present the district. Mr. gentleman who was well !

Mr. Charles Gowan seco tion. Mr. Pidwell was an was well known to ther Gowan) had supported Mr. last election, but that gentle his colors and forsaken the voted for him, and therefor vote for him again. Mr. Pi the country wanted; he had roads and he would fulfil hi (Mr. Gowan) was probably est consumers on the Islan to see the money spent in t carried out to enrich strang

Mr, John Copland proposon as a candidate. He those who confound private lic, and he had no feeling the other two gentlemen, b in the House was qualif too little of that amongst t bers, and the country had want of it. A glance at th colony would show their and we could trace it to the bers had given them no that they were the work of bers only. This was a ver things, and should be altered ucated men in the House are all very well, but they to make useful members. shank had sufficient exp supported him, but he had time (some 18 months) in

time (some 18 months) in could not know enough ab fore begged to propose Dr.

A voice—Wake! (laugh Mr. Copland—There's r We don't understand the are many things to be understand the conce, is well fitted to ass the House. His opinions and fixed, and what he sa

M. Thorne—How are with right man? How lor analyzed him? (laughter).
Mr. Copland—Well, with (laughter). Mr. Thorne-We'd like himself, and not have w

Mr. Copland-I'll trot few minutes.

Mr. John J. Cochrane son's nomination, althouriends Dickson and Cruis the gay young man be

"How happy could I Were 'tother dear ch (laughter.) He would let for himself.

No other candidate be Mr. Cruickshank add He said in appearing beli He said in appearing belt explanation to make in late city election. On the and his opponent had were, therefore, placed in tion, as a long and expendiave ensued if the electrosted and brought before the result would have been the sealt would be sealther the sealth would be sealth would be sealth would be sealth would be sealther the sealth would be sealther the the result would have bee have been unrepresented period of the most import in Parliament. On that in his resignation, in orderents might have the full sentative in the House. so trifling that he felt the stituents would not su hands. Another point wh although almost too co statement that he had be money to withdraw from who knew him it was nee but he would simply offer had ever been to he would have spurned o say that he had on nnnciated his views on ducation, he was in favo ian schools and of the b We had excellent mode United States and Can was not opposed to den ides; let us have as people will support, be school should be free from the bible in the school east objection, if it contranged, believing that was founded on the bible Colonies was an impolically to occupy the atte While nently. nothing that would inte mate rights and privile

OLONGE PRINTED

receive. If you don't reach them by impos

let us reach them some way. He had been

Mr. Layzell-Are you prepared to carry

Dr. D.-They are published in the papers,

and agree with those enunciated by Mr.

Mr. Thorne-But we want them from you

Dr. D.-You are not a voter, Mr. Thorne

Bay Co. the same as anybody else !

nature, the doctor left the platform and a show of hands was taken by the Sheriff,

which he declared to be in favor of Mr. Pid-

well. A poll was thereupon demanded on

behalf of the other two candidates, and the

proceedings terminated by the Sheriff an-

pounding that the Poll would be opened at

the same spot this morning at eight o'clock,

Owing to the withdrawal of the Overland

it is the opinion of many, including that of our Imp, that the regular line of steamers is a line of regular schemers, and the opposi-

tion an imposition. At any rate, it is a trite

saying that corporations have no bodies to be kicked, and no souls to be damned. And

The reports from the principal agricultural

ance of sunshine and warmth. The crops in

ground now.

Spain. ounces that the tenor of the received from the Spanish Pacific gives ground to hope settlement of the difference ording to this journal, Adin complete accord with the d his tendencies, as well as sentatives of Spain in Chili on, are most conciliatory.

v 27-A royal decree issued committee of directors to n honor of Christopher Col-Mon will proceed to Astu-

Portugal.

25 -Owing to the scanty haral it is considered probable month certain ports will be e importation of foreign grain ounced that the next loan Government will be offered

Turkey. OPLE, July 22-The Porte has Protestant missionary esand arrested several converts American Missionary Sociebeen reopened. The Protest is said to be greatly spread-Jussulmans. The forthcoming st will show a small surplus.

Tunis. 26-Advices received bere epresent the condition of affairs as being very unfavorable. The sists in requiring the payment airty six plastres. The insurbroken up their camp. The Bey are in the neighborhood

s. July 29-Letters from Tunis eral Ismail had retreated from text of ill health, leaving his 12 cannons blockaded by the

27-The Arabs having gathharvest have advanced in force When they had arrived within of the capital the army of the lered without an engagement. the insurgents to remain faithy, their only wish being the dis-ministry and the abolition of

letter in the Patrie says : "The zar at Kissingen was marked by numerous ukases. showing his n to completely denationalise superior administrative council ry has been chosen from among have given the most numerous eir severity. For that reason ovieff, and Generals Braunscholockoi have been appointed to ions. They are to apply on a secuting the inhabitants of the hether guilty or not, for partici-e national rising. Belgarde and have already commenced; the palatinates of Cracow and San-other in that of Podlachi."

Itic Gazette gives the following elating to the late insurrection in lefty derived from official sources: 16 months of the struggle 30,000 were killed or severely wounded ondemned to death by military nd 85,000 persons less compromised ported to Siberia. The war conevied were six millions of roubles om of Poland, three millions in

wo millions in Volhynia, Podolis, The National Government, on the following sums :- Six milpland, three millions in Lithuania, ns in Polhynia, Podolia, and Kiew, half millions in Gallicia and one Posnania. The number of Poles an asylum abroad is estimated at

OF A VETERAN. — Col. Fielding C. B., formerly of the 66th Foot, an sular and Waterloo officer, died on at his town residence in the Rerk, at the advanced age of 80 years. ased officer accompanied the 40th to the Peninsula in July, 1808, and ent at the battles of Roleia, Vimiera, and Busaco, on the retreat and at ation of the lines of Torres Vedras, ege of Badajos, in May, 1811, and ulse of the sertie from Fort San al, actions of El Bodon and Aldea. e, siege and storming of Giudad, action at Carnizal, battle of Salathe capture of Madrid and subse-etreat therefrom. He also served in lition against New Orleans. The fficer also had the honor to take part ampaign of 1815, and commanded nent at Waterloo. For his services st named battle he was made a comof the order of the bath in 1815. colonel retired from the service in

at of the lady. The Lords' judgment al was delivered on Thursday, when estbury gave his opinion for Missorth, and Lords Kingedown, Wensley and Chelmsford for Major Yelverton. diate effect of this decision is only are void the marriage affirmed by the Court; but we imagine it settles the n. The majority of the judges ex-themselves incidentally against the riages, and should the Ecclesiastiets disregard their opinion their judgrould be sure to be reversed in appeal ust possible, however, that the case Yelverion's death may tempt the next to fight his son's claim to the title of re. It is stated that Miss Longworth aring the verdict swooned, and contin-most insensible for hours; but after all ards have rid her of a very bad bargain, er character, with so many decisions in yor must remain wholly unaffected by hal result.—Spectator, 30th July.

Telverton case ended on Thursday in

Earl de Grey will leave London early ensuing week for a tour of inspection military fortifications on the western The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, September 27, 1864. NOMINATION FOR THE DISTRICT.

Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, Sheriff Naylor, returning officer for the district of Victoria, held the nomination for candidates deairous of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. E. H. Jackson. The proceedings being opened in the usual manner, Mr. A. T. Elliott proposed Mr. George

Gruicksbank as a suitable person to represent the electors in parliament. He had known him ever since he came to the colony, and although he differed from him on some points of his political ereed, we could not expect to find a man whose views are the same as ours in every respect.

Mr. A. F. Main seconded the nomination of Mr. Cruickshank, believing that he would faithfully support the interests of the district

in the House. Mr. Robert Anderson proposed Mr. John T. Pidwell as a fit and proper person to re-present the district. Mr. Pidwell was a gentleman who was well known to all the

Mr. Charles Gowan seconded the nomination. Mr. Pidwell was an old '58-er and was well known to them all. He (Mr. Gowan) had supported Mr. Cruicksbank at last election, but that gentleman had deserted his colors and forsaken the electors who had voted for him, and therefore he could not vote for him again. Mr. Pidwell knew what the country wanted; he had promised them roads and he would fulfil his promises. He (Mr. Gowan) was probably one of the largest consumers on the Island, and he wished to see the money spent in the country and not

carried out to enrich strangers. Mr, John Copland proposed Dr. Jas. Dickson as a candidate. He was not one of those who confound private feeling with public, and he had no feeling whatever against the other two gentlemen, but what we wanted in the House was qualification. We had too lirtle of that amongst the present mem-bers, and the country had suffered from the want of it. A glance at the statutes of the colony would show their great deficiency, and we could trace it to the fact that members had given them no consideration, and that they were the work of one or two members only. This was a very wrong state of things, and should be altered. We want educated men in the House; natural abilities are all very well, but they must be developed to make useful members. Had Mr. Cruickshank had sufficient experience in matters he did not know but he might have

matters he did not know but he might have supported him, but he had been so short a time (some 18 months) in the colony that he could not know enough about it. He therefore begged to propose Dr. Dickson.

A voice—Wake! (laughter).

Mr. Copland—There's no wake about it;
We don't understand the language. There are many things to be unravelled here, and Dr. Dickson, from his education and experience, is well fitted to assist in that duty in the House. His opinions were well known and fixed, and what he said he would adhere

to.

Mr Thorne—How are we to know he is the right man? How long since you have analyzed him? (laughter).
Mr. Copland—Well, within the last week

(laughter). Mr. Thorne—We'd like to hear him for himself, and not have words put into his Mr. Copland-Pil trot him out for you in a

Mr. John J. Cochrane seconded Dr. Dickson's nomination, although between his friends Dickson and Gruickshank he felt like the gay young man between two pretty

"How happy could I be with either, Were 'tother dear charmer away."

(laughter.) He would let Dr. Dickson speak r himself.
No other candidate being proposed
Mr. Cruickshank addressed the electors. He said in appearing before them he had an He said in appearing before them he had an explanation to make in consideration of the late city election. On that occasion both he and his epponent had been returned, and were, therefore, placed in an awkward position, as a long and expensive litigation would have ensued if the election had been contested and brought before a committee, and the result would have been that the city would have been unrepresented at the most critical period of the most important session ever met in Parliament. On that ground he had sent in his resignation, in order that his constitu-ents might have the full benefits of a representative in the House. The differences be-tween himself and Mr. Young were really so trifling that he felt the interests of his constituents would not suffer in Mr. Young's hands. Another point which he must notice. although almost too contemptible, was the statement that he had been offered a sum of money to withdraw from the city. To those who knew him it was needless to say anything, but he would simply state that no such offer had ever been made, and if it had he would have spurned it with the contemp it merited. Mr. Cruickshank proceeded to say that he had on a previous occasion enunciated his views on public questions; on aducation, he was in favor of free non-sectatan schools and of the best and highest kind.
We had excellent models to build on, in the
United States and Canadian systems. He was not opposed to denominational schools besides; let us have as many of them as the esides; let us have as many of them as people will support, but a free common school should be free from all trammels. As to the bible in the schools, he had not the least objection, if it could be satisfactorily arranged, believing that the best education was founded on the bible. The Union of the plonies was an important question, and tely to occupy the attention of the House prominently. While he would submit to nothing that would interfere with our legitimate rights and privileges, he would be dis-

DIRECTOR COLONIES COLONIES REFER

Published by Ten B. 1719 West New West and Telesche, Victoria, V. 1, 1919 Sept. 1909 Sep

posed to favor a union of the two colonies under one governor, each to retain their separate legislative bodies. In no other way

Charlie—in a melancholy tone—Washing—ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

Mr. Pidwell—Gentlemen, this (taking a could the rights of Vancouver Island be se- sip) is home manufactured, but it is made could the rights of vancouver island be secured and her present predominance main-tained. The Crown Lands question was one containing a great many points of the most duty to protect the farmer and the producer containing a great many points of the most intricate kind. He was in favor of settling the matter under the grant of 1849, and he would yield his cordial support to the course pursued by the present House of Assembly. As to agricultural questions, his views were while the stranger goes free. (Hear, hear pretty well known; he was in favor of as- We must have a revenue, and whence is i sisting farmers by making good roads and to come? Can real estate bear more than it affording every facility to their pursuits. He now does? Let the free port men tell me himself had spent a good deal of time in tryng to get up a steam flour mill at Esquimalt sales of merchandise be assessed like real Victoria, and he had only failed through estate and we will soon have two or three

Mr. Gowan—Mr. Cruickshank, in case of be levied on salaried government officials a tig-vote here, what would you do? tie-vote here, what would you do? Mr. C .- I think I would maintain the contest in this case. Mr. Gowan—Are you a member of the called a protectionist by greenhorns from House now? Mr. C .- I think not, although some say

the law is that I am. Mr. Pidwell next came forward. He said here or any where in the world! Was there elections were always interesting events, and a man present who could look at England, they were now called to witness elections for France and the United States, who had built the district closely following each other. He themselves up by their tariffs, and say that had been nearly six years in the colony, and Vancouver Island would grow and prosper he had hardly ever heard the district men-with a free port?

with a free port?

A voice—You're wearying both yourself tioned in the House during that time (hear, hear). Victoria was the country—was everything; and all other parts had to take care of Mr. Pidwell—Well, I'm very sorry, Mr. themselves. He had always advocated the opinion that the present system of taxation was iniquitous in the extreme. But the most paramount question was Union with British Mr. Pidwell alluded to the carrying through paramount question was Union with British Columbia (hear, hear.) In the first place, of Government street, and that votes had been union is the only way in which the petty ri- promised to some of his opponents if they valries now existing can be removed. In the would help it through. He repudiated any next place, this colony is a petty, insignifi- such transaction. He urged the necessity of cant place, and the neighbor colony is no good free common schools. better, while they stand alone. We have but Mr. Layzell—Are you re a pepulation of six or seven thousand in the out the views laid down in your printed letwhole country, less than a second-rate town ter? in the Eastern Provinces, and still we must Mr. P .- I am -every letter of it; and when have two separate estates of government .- I cease to do so I am ready to resign. I go Next, if we are united, we have united to the House to do, in a great measure

strength; we become more important both in least, what my constituents tell me. our own eyes and in those of the world; we Doctor Dickson then mounted the may be few people, but we would be a mighty trum, and said he felt so very unwell Were we united we could com that he was incapable, both mentally and mand from the home government full representative institutions. Whether we have a fore begged the indulgence of the electors. tariff port or a non-tariff port, let us have There were only one or two points upon union. We can easily do without a non-tariff which he should touch, when he should be union. We can easily do without a non-tariff port. There is not a gentleman here who can bring forward an argument to prove that the country has a single dollar's worth of benefit from the free port. We can have a free port with a impost (oh!) There is not a free port in the world, except Singapore and Hong Kong but what average an impost. Will then Kong, but what exacts an impost. Will they be guilty of anything of the sort. He then Kong, but what exacts an impost. Will they tell me that there are no imposts in Hamburg, Trieste. Genoa, the Isle of Man? burg, Trieste. Genoa, the Isle of Man? They all collect certain imposts, and so may they all collect certain imposts, and so may propounded, he would state that he should to propounded. burg, Trieste, Genoa, the Isle of Man? They all collect certain imposts, and so may we here without injury to our free port (hear, hear.) A free port is a place where ships of all nations may come and go without let or hindrance. It makes no matter whether an impost of one per cent or five per certain interest into an explanation to show that he bad nothing to do with the origination of that of purifying Pills and Gintment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system more suitable than any other tem renders them don't he best of his ability carry them out.

As the blood is impure, the blood is impured to a screen and the blood is impured to a screen hindrance. It makes no matter whether an impost of one per cent or five per cent is levied on imports or not. He would tell them the benefit of our free port. Could they buy anything in Victoria (with a few exceptions) that countries and go without let or hindrance. esptions) that cannot be bought as cheap in

San Francisco? [hear, hear]. Who then made the profits? Not the people—the consumers! We havn't a real merchant in the country, not even a man who has invested \$20,000, except the Hudson Bay Company. They are only jobbers. A voice—They are all commission mer-The free port system had had several years apprenticeship, and what had it done for the country? Could any body point out any good we had derived from it? He believed that if we had five or ten, or even

twenty per cent, levied and the money ex-

pended in making roads and advancing the necessary of the agriculturists, we would be all the better for it. The apy gentlema in favor of the free port would bring forward a single argument for it that he could not refute, he would confess he did not understand the question. Our warehouses were crowded with ale, beer and liquors, and perhaps some fifty men were employed. and perhaps some fifty men were employed on Wharf street in handling about \$4,000,000 of imports, and what did they spend in the country? Why look at the little foundry on Store street, where nearly as many men are employed as on Wharf street, and who make and spend their all in the country. It is not wealth for us for men to bring \$5,000 worth of goods here and sell it for \$10,000, and send it all back to England. It is rebbing the country. We are all paying to keep up four or five houses, such as Janion, Green & Rhodes; Dickson, Campbell & Co.; Henderson & Burnaby, and others, who reap all the advantage of the free port. They brought no capital to the country; the improvements they have made are all out of their profits, they have made are all out of their profits, not by any capital brought in. We have been repeatedly told that the free port has made us what we are, but he denied that, and would prove the negative, although that was unusual. If the free port has made us, it can keep us where we are, and if so, what it is equally certain that what can't be cured made the merchants and land-owners look so must be endured .- Carson Post. blue six weeks ago when Cariboo was thought to be a failure? and was it the fear of losing the free port? No! it was the gold and population of Cariboo, not the free port, that made the country. Not long ago a merchant told me that it would take ten times as much capital to carry on his business if my doctrines were carried out. What is keeping the country going new but Sooke, and not the free port. Let us have a numerous population, if not raising gold, then raising grain, and the country will flourish, free port or no. The \$5,000,000 of goods imported here has not required \$100,000 of capital at risk to keep that large sum in motion, and on that \$5,000,000 there has been



-RY-Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, No description of wound, sore or ulcer can re-No description of wound, sore or user can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst eases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

England who did not know what a free port Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation. Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Helloway's Cintment, and closely attend 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 advantage: the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a sure is certain. meant, but he would like these gentlemen to show him what good was done by a free port

Rheumatism, Geut and Neuraigia.

Nothing has the power of reducing innammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depraytites from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicals are persevered in.

Exemptions. Scald Head. Ringworm, and

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and After fomentation with warm water, the utmos After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speedlest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the sirgultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is required to purify the blood which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; per severance is necessary.

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

Screfula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands,

Both the Cintment and Pills should be used in the

Chilbiains Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Butions
Bite of Mosquitoes and
Sand-Flies
Coce-bay

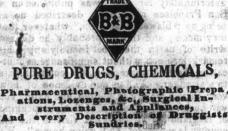
Contracted and
Stiff Joints
Elephantiasis My views are expressed in my address, and I don't feel equal to going over the same on't feel equal to going over the same Soulds

Sold at the establishment of Professor Hello
wax, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar, London; also
by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Mediclines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—1s, 1%d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and

Dr. D.—Yes, certainly I would.

Mr. Thorne—Then we shall hold you to largersizes.

Mr. Thorne—Then we shall hold you to largersizes. After one or two questions of a desultory ever dyisorder are affixed to each Pot. ntsoci





PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c.; (Free from Adulteration.)

Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE LONDON

ance of sunshine and warmth. The crops in Ireland are also well spoken of, especially the potato crop, which is now said to have passed its dangerous stage. Yet, in the face of these gratifying statements, the price of wheat slightly advanced at the last Mark lane market; but the price is still sufficiently moderate to satisfy all reasonable requirered in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

Times, July 30.

I times, July 40.

I times, July 40.

I times, July 40.

I times, July 40.

I times, July 4

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHORA CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, BHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS A LL PAIN, YOMITHING AND DISTRESS
A ceases in a iew minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANDDYNE and ANTIEFAS MODIO remedy, CHLORODYNE, discovered by Dr. J Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff.) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 23 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind. soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing aleen, without producing or eaving any of the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most re-freshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of optim.

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, Diarrhosa and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results?"

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhosa."

From C. V. Ridout, Esq.. Surgeon, Egham "As an astringent in severe Diarrhosa and an antispas; modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the re-iet is instantaneous."

Chlorodyne—Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood.

Chlorodyne—Vice Chancell or Sir W. P. Wood, on Jan. 11, pronounced, that it is clearly proved before the court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the original inventor and discoverer of a remedy well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appreciated in India, China, ac." Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

lat Stage of Fremonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm, one does generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three does 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, Eq., late inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months? severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

Caution—Chlorodyne—In Chancety.

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 prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by J. T. Davenpori, 33 Great Russell street. London, W. C., sole manufacturer. Ob erve particularly, none genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne' on the Government Stamp. W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS

CAUTION. Having received information that certain un-principled persons in the United Kingdom have been, and are, shipping Galvanized Iron, or Gal-vanized Tinned Iron of interior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in frauduent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the parchasers thereof,

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that in order to protect ourselves and the public, all goods manufactured by us, from and after this date, will be marked,

TUPPER & COMPANY. MANUFACTURERS. " 61a, Moorgate Street, London; WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM: addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to

denote the different qualities of our goods, vis.,— Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. n Circle. AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN. That all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposa of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in it audulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.

61a, Moorgate street London, E. C.

20th December, 1863.

Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia AS HEEN, DURING TWENTY-PIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public BEST REMEDY FOR

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Head-ache, Gout, and Indigestion and as a fill Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Isadic and Children Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an agreeable Effervescing Draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular ase of this zimple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

Manufactured (with the atmost attention to strength and purity) by

DIN NEPORD & CO.,

Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughout he World fellowly Keating's Cough Lozenges. THES WORAD RENOWNED EDIcine, which has obtained such celebrity in all
parts of the globe, in the cure of Cough, Asthma,
Hoarseness, incipient Consumption, and other aftections of the Chest and Pulmonary Organs, is
strongly recommended to all suffering from any of
the above disorders, as One Trial will be sufficient
to prove their undoubted efficacy, being frequently
used under the recommendation of the most eminent of the Faculty.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL. DEAR SIE,—I duly received per Maitland the case of Lozenges, and have much pleasure in saying that they have met with a ready sale,—therefore, send me now the value of ten pounds, that is, double the last sent, packed in two cases with Tins, ac., as before.

The Lozenges require only to be tried, and I am sure the sale will be immense. I am not an advocate 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.

seen used.

Believe me, dear Sir, yoursfaithfully,

DANL. R. LONG. Mr. Thomas Keating. Prepared and sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., No. 79 St. Pant's Church Yard, London Seld retail by all bruggists and Patent Medicine Venders in the

world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraved on the Government Stamp of each Box.

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by

W. M. SEARBY, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Government street Sporborg & Rueff.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Importers and Wholesale Dealers has been revealed regarding the robber

Groceries, Provisions,

Boots and Shoes. WHARF STREET......VICTORIA, V. I

Mr. Pemberton, and having already we devotes or amount of the green two ut three days' confinement to the confinement of the co instruction whe richarged,

since had her machinery fitted and will be ready to make her trial trip to-day. Jenny Jones lies at Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co's. wharf, and politieness led us yesterday to make a morning call upon her fadyship. We found the active little Jemmy in attendance on his countrywoman with all his native gallantry. Nothing, in fact, has he spared in time and expense to render her the most perfect of her kind. Dropping the figurative the Jesny Jones has really been turned into a most serviceable boat. Her machinery, by those excellent machinists Messrs. Spratt & Kriemler of the Albion works is the most just after a consequence of the Albion works is the plus ultra of neatness and compactness. She has two bollers and two cylinders of 15 inch stroke, and her engines are high pressure 160 nominal horse power. At its commend that if the screw works only moderately well she will steam about nies knots and hours. A house has been fitted on dear commendation can be provided for 25 passengers aft and several forward. We have the special messenger, who at once her in the Pugel. Sound trade. She will carry he says about 50 cattle and 100 tons of ferigibl.

The Rose-O'Brien Again.—Alexander

tain nearly seven thousand feet above the level of the san. A similar sight was witness with about and the content of make a morning and thought of the Emperor Maximilian has agreed to pay £25 for each man who may be sent from Trieste to Vera Cruz. 2,000 mm go to Mexico in English steamers in the mount of October next, and about the amentary the same of the collection of the transport of the Austrian volunteers in Mexico, and the agent of the Emperor Maximilian has agreed to pay £25 for each man who may be sent from Trieste to Vera Cruz. 2,000 mm go to Mexico in English steamers in the mount of October next, and about the amentary the same of the color of the free pay £25 for each man who may be sent from Trieste to Vera Cruz. 2,000 mm go to Mexico in English steamers in the mount of October next, and the game of the color of the free pay

THE Ross-O'BRIEN AGAIN .- Alexander war news. Ross was charged yesterday in the Police THE MUTINEERS.—Thomas Wilson, James by his step-lather L. S. O'Brien, of Foul Henry and Thomas Henderson, charged by Bay Farm, with using violent threats and en-

LUSUS NATURE .- On Sunday night a sin-Olympian range of mountains in Washington Territory an intensely brilliant light or ball of fire was seen to shine for some minutes and then gradually disappear. We have THE "JENNY JONES."—Captain James Jones' fine little screw steamer, the Jenny Jones, after being thoroughly overhauled and caulked upon the ways at Bolton's yard, has since had her machinery fitted and will be ready to make her trial trip to-day. Jenny Jones lies at Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co's. wharf, and politeness led us yesterday to make a morning call upon her ladyship. We found the active little Jemmy in attend-

Bay Farm, with using violent threats and endangering the life of the complainant. Mr. Eichop appeared for the proceeding of the proceeding of the second with a cargo of the master of the defence. It appeared from the discusse bells. The making and proprietorship set up by O'Brion, by virtue of his marriage with Mrs. Roses. The complainant alleged that he was driving some cattle on to his farm, when he was interfered with by the accused and two or three others, who with a touces in their hands, threatened to knock his (O'Brien') brains out, Several witnesses were heard, and the protected as he was in danger of his fife. The magintrate held that the evidence did not justify his making any order against hold for the proceeding and the protected as he was the contribution. All that the interfered with a cargo of the protected as he was in danger of his fife. The magintrate held that the evidence did not justify his making any order against hold that the vidence did not justify his making any order against hold that the vidence did not justify his making any order against hold that the vidence did not justify his making any order against hold that the vidence did not justify his making any order against held that the vidence did not justify his making any order against held that the vidence did not justify his making any order against hold the province of the proprietor might with all propriety graphs a few of the proprietor might with all propriety graphs a few of the vidence did not justify his making and down.

The Dradent Magner of Draden helds to the Thestre. The state of the province manner of the vidence did not justify his making and the province of the province of the province of the vidence did not justify his making and the vidence did not justify his making his part of the vidence did not justify his making his part of the vidence did not justify his making his part of the vidence did not justify his making his part of the vidence did not justify his making his part of the vidence did not justify his mak The Derocine Machine.—We learn that wing to the delay occasioned by preliminary gerous. We are proud of our metropoles and with two passengers and a fall miscellane.

The Desirant work down.

The Personal Account of the Learn Intelligence with the Secondary Accounts of the Secondary Accou

The Bank Bonnian. Nothing further has been revealed regarding the robbery of McDoneld's bank. The police were yesterday engaged in making a therough examination of the Transfiguration at St. Petersburg came the rear of the premies. Young Barnett dill continues in confinement, the measure phail for his release not being furtheoming.

The Appender Drowning. Writing the measure in the measure at the people forged an entrance into the edition to the standard at the police Court of the discounting of two of his companions was yesterday brought before the measure at the folice Court of the discounting of two of his companions was yesterday brought before the measure at the folice Court of the discounting already undergoin and lawing already undergoin and having already undergoin and the standard of the manufacture of the discounting of two of his proposed forget and proposed f

gular phenomenon was witnessed from this city. On the summit of the snow-clad THE FIRST ASSIZE AT MANCHESTER .ter assizes on Wednesday. The charge to the Grand Jury was delivered by Mr. Baron Pigott. The learned judge congratulated Manchester upon the inauguration of an assize, and warmly acknowledged the demonstrations of respect with which he and his brother judge had been received by the people of that city. With regard to the beautiple of that city. With regard to the beautiful Assize Court, he said he "thought there was not in the United Kingdom any place mere worthy of the administration of justice than that in which they were assembled."

later Eastern news which appears elsewhere.

Per FRANKLIN ADAMS—Left San Francisco August 2d. Experienced light northerly winds
all the way.

average amount of freight. LUMBER.-The schr. General Harney arrived yesterday from Puget Sound with 50 m. feet of lumber for Jackson & Co.

RETAIL PRICES. The following are the current rates for provisions, country produce, &c., as supplied by the

principal dealers in the city:

MEATS—Beef, 15 to 18 cents; mutton, 18 to 20 cents; lamb, 25 cents; pork, fresh, 20 cents; veal, 20 cents; hams and bacon, 25 cents.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 2 to 3 cents per lb; onions, 5 to 6 cents; tomatoes, 12½ cents; garden vegetables, 3 cents.

GROCERIES—Flour 3@3% c; oatmeal, Scotch, 10c, Cal. 12% c; sugar, brown, 7@9c, crushed, 13@17c; coffee, 37%@50c; tea, 50@75c; butter, Oregon 50c, Cal. 4 fresh roll, 62½, Island, 75c; cheese, Cal. 25c; eggs, Oregon, 50c per doz., Island, scarce, 75c; coal oil, best \$1 per gal.

FRUIT—Apples, 6@8c per lb; pears, 10@15c; grapes, 25c; quinces, 12½c; oranges, \$1 per doz.

FOULTRY AND GAME—Chickens, \$1 50 per pair; venison, 10@12½c per lb; grouse, blue, \$1 per pair, willow, 75c—on the street, 50c; ducks, mallard, \$1 25 per pair, widgeon, 75c, teal, 50c.

—British Colonist. principal dealers in the city:

PASSENGERS.

Per bark KINNAIRD from London—Wm May, Louisa May, Emily Finney, Oliver Dunean, Sarah A. Stout, Louisa Jewman, Charlotte Foord, Charlotte Foord, Crosby A Leonard, Sarah McDowell, John McDowell, Thos McDowell, Sarah McDowell, Ruth Hayes, Amelia Hayes, W Harvey Bennett.

Per FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francis-co—G V Bowers (scenic artist), Jos Palmer, J Hulse, J McCarthy, C Olmard, Mrs Mary Sutter, Miss Ida Sutter, Charles Baker and 7 Chinamen. MEMORANDA.

Per D.M. Hall—Left San Francisco August 31
—Had light northerly winds the entire passage.
Passed several number laden ships bound down.

IMPORTS.

Per ship JOHN STEVENSON, Westlake Master, cleated from London 12th January, 1864—32pgs boots and shoes, 1 do hats and caps, 1 do hosiery, 42 do clothing. 9 do plain cottons, 39 do blankets, 6 do woolens 4 do linens, 20 hhds beer in bulk, 650 pgs do in case, 12 hhds spirits in bulk, 448 do in glass, 10 do wine in glass, 8 cs hams and bacon, 200 bxs candles, 1 cs drugs and medicines, 2 do earthenware, 15 do haberdashery, 18 do hardware, 2 do hollowware, 82 tons bar iron 10 cs millinery, 6 do cils, 10 do paints, 16 do paper 1 do saddlery, 8 do tools and implements, 1 carriage, 15 bxs tobacco, 10 chests tea, 8 bbls coffee, 286 csks gunpowder, 1 do glass beads, 3 cs mirrors, 17 plates iron, 12 cs biscuits, 329 bxs 2 kegs rivets, 1 pg ink, 1 cs books, 1 cs guns, 1 cs polish, 2 pgs mats. Value, £14,500.

Per RIIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound.

Per schooner GENERAL HARNEY, from Port Townsend—50,000 feet lumber.—Value, \$670; to J G Jackson & Co. Per schr LETITIA, from Port Townsend-ons hay, 15 bushels wheat, 6 bas apples, 16 ushels potatoes, 10 dos chickens, 100 dos aggs 0 dos cabbage, 1 bbl pickles.—Value, 4370 Per sehr WINGED RACER, from Port Appelos.—350 bushels cats, 5 de barley, 50 de cotatoes.—Value, 262 50.

Per 350 bushels of tables of tables. Value, \$262.50.

Per D M HALL from Sam Francisco—25 bales paper, 546 sks flour, 2 tims meal. 85 page vegatables, 180 cases wine, 50 bas tea, 34 page vegatables, 180 cases wine, 50 bas to as 50 page vegatables, 180 cases wine, 50 bas tables, 180 page discountries, 10 bales blankets, 13 page discountries, 10 bales blankets, 15 page vegatables, 100 cases wine, 50 bas bales blankets, 18 page vegatables, 100 cases wine, 100 cases wi

Per KINNAIRD, from Lond

2

earing

Sept 23—Schr Thornton, Bennett, San Juan Schr General Harney, Oberg, Port Angelos Schr Parmiter, Connor, Cowichan Slp Feam, Seely, Port Angelos Slp Victoria Packet, Yessen, Nanaimo Schr Meng Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos Boat, Union, Gleeson, Port Angelos Schr Goldstream, Caffrey, Nanaimo Sept 24—Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Slp Leonede, Spring, Port San Juan Slp Red Rover, Waters, Port Angelos Stmr Thames, Henderson, Alberni Sept. 26—Bk Mary, Broch, Port Angelos Slp Ida, Dawson, Sooke Schr A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Slp Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos Schr Sweepstakes, Kieffer, Sooke Slp Hamley, Wolholt, Nanaimo

a son.

In this city, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. samuel I. Kelly, of a daughter. At Alberni, during the last week in August, the wife of Mr. William George, of a son. In this city, last evening, Sept. 25th, the wife of Mr. Ralph Borthwick of a daughter. On Sunday, Sept. 25th, the wife of C. Coker, of

MARRIED. At St. John's Church, by the Reverend J. G. Dundas, John J. Austin of Lendon, England, to Sarsh Annie Steut of Hull, Yorkshire, Hugland.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 3th at Port Townsend, W. T., by the Reverend Father Vary, John F. Sheshan of Port Townsend to Miss Mary T. F. Loftus of San Francisco.

On Sunday, 18th inst., by Bishop Demers, Richard P. Whear, Johnson street, to Miss M. A. Goodwin.

At the Victoria Hotel, on the 21st, Henry Menge, a native of Hanever, from the accidental discharge of a gun. harge of a gun.

In New Westminster, Sept. 20th, of inflamma-tion of the lungs, Wilhelmina, eldest daughter of Henry and Lena Eickhoff, aged 1 year 11 months and 18 days.

New York city papers please copy.

the members of the committ er, but that gentleman co with raising his eye-brown of an inch, and giving his s less shrug. Any friend States would have felt at Calon cause." After fif profound do-nothingism, I and proposed, no doubt iron committee should rise and which the committee acco thus the first day's debate or The scheme-or rather DeCoemos for uniting the thus briefly summed up. A L with two Houses of Legisla to comprise an equal numb tives from both colonies; th mence with fifteen member but any future increase to population. The right of colony to rest only with the colony's representatives. scheme is not practicable, proposed which differs from his respect, that the com secomes a federal one ar stions which are of con beth colonies, and controls nues. Questions of local int ation, &c., to be dealt w esentatives, but in the Mr. Franklin's scheme colonies by the very slight ration, composed of six men each colony-whose duties to legislating upon such top munication, immigration, j will be readily perceived mos' schemes differ more in the actual working. The

VOL. 5.

THE BRITISH

PUBLISHED BVERY MOR (Sandays Excepte AT VICTORIA. TBRMS:

Angum, in advance,

body thought something should be a seemed either willing it. An appealing look was

which he proposes is ma tions in reference to taxat