e. Thornton, San st Coast of B C

Pamphlet, Burrard

w Westminster Thompson, Port Port Angelos

elos id, McIntosh, Naingelos ingelos itickeen in Juan estminster cKay, Stekin and

, Nanaimo , Thornton, San -west Coast, VI

ed from Nanaimo. September, 1865. Tons, Cwt. Destination
..71 5... Esq'mlt
..2 15... Own use
..3 10... do
n 95 10... Esq'mli
..19 15... Esq'mli
..6 15... Own use
t 74 5... Esqm'lt
.800 00... San F
... 13 10... Victoria

,375 5

on the 7th instant,

t., Thomas Bagnall, nall, of this city 14th inst., Michael we of Scotland.

deniably the finest nged stomach, de-ead, bile, sick head-

OLAS

ON.

BEG LEAVE and the public gener-e above establishment nt Street.

Building r of Yates street,)

eir business in the best the favor of a call, UIS VEGELIUS. HN BAKER, oc14

Stage Manager

Company! IGAN PHELPS!

NELL. t the season from 121/2

EERS.

Merchants, N ROOMS. ext Wharf. A, V. I.

# HE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1865. VOI. 6.

PUBLISHED 1 77 EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted, I. AT PIOTOBIA, V. I.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Published every Tuesday morning.

THE METCHOSIN ELECTION.

This event came off on Saturday, and re-

sulted in the election of Dr. Ash, the close of

the poll showing Dr. Ash 25 and Mr. Elliott

8. Many of the former gentleman's voters

had promised to vote for Mr. Elliott, some

even working for him up to the morning of

the election; but the old free port screw was

put on, and the "free and independent" had

to do as their master or master's bade them.

Some, indeed, to save a portion of their self-

respect, refused to vote at all. Altogether

there was the usually unscrupulous character

about the free port contestants. One young

gentleman from Wharf street went far enough

to attempt to vote on his father's tower of

attorney! and would undoubtedly have done

so, supported as he was by a Wharf street

crowd, had not his vote been challenged and

the oath presented. Dr. Ash's return was

protested against on the ground that it was

William Ash who had been proposed at the

nomination, but John Ash who was elected-

a fact which threw the hangers-on around Dr. Helmcken as well as the worthy doctor

himself into a state of trepidation. The whole affair, however, passed off quietly, and

short speeches were made at the close

throughout the present to them disastrous

political year, they might well be excused for

indulging in extravagant rejoicings. Small

favors are thankfully received by the repeat-

edly defeated and the success at Metchosin

which makes them no stronger than they

were before-Mr. Burnaby resigned is a small

favor indeed. When Falstaff courageously

plunged his sword into the dead Percy he

took elaborate pains to show that he was the

victor in a deadly contest-our free port

friends are successful emulators of the ludi-

crous Sir John, and are already blustering

over that immense battle fought and won by

twenty-five electors who have never yet

dared to vote according to their inclinations.

The election o. Metchosin is over, and Dr.

Helmcken's pocket borough has returned Dr.

Helmcken's Esculapiun candidate. We had

hoped it would have been otherwise; but it

appears that Metchosin to-day is still the

Metchosin of old, with its twenty-five elec-

toral sheep driven up by Shepherd Helmcken

to the McKenzie shambles. Poor unfortu-

nate creatures, many of them had promised

as we have shown, in an independent moment

their support to the Tariff candidate, but they

were obliged at the eleventh hour to drink

bad whiskey and deep humiliation to the

dregs, and vote for the favilla of the free port.

Common schools and a duty on brandy smash

may produce a change; in the meantime,

we must acknowledge that the position of

We seek not to inquire what peculiar pres-

sure the Speaker of the House is able to put

upon the unfortunate settlers, but of all mor-

tifying punishments that which obliges a man

to do what he himself acknowledges is fast

driving him to beggary must be the most in-

tolerable. Thanks, however, to the other

farming districts, in conjunction with the city

of Victoria, the sheep of Metchosin will be

saved in spite of themselves and their pas-

toral guides. The political position of parties

in the Assembly is the same now as lit was

before the election. The tariff members pre-

Metchosin contest which the people of Vic-

sent the same impregnable phalanx.

citizens. These men have got their fingers burned once, and burned pretty severely; quence was found here except a few speaks on the top of the ground. The next marked on the victors, and like all small-minded people have attributed our forbearance to fear or of this creek some coarse gold was found in have attributed our forbearance to fear or weakness. It is clear it would have been more genuine mercy to have dealt with them summarily. While they have been using all the petty-minded and malignant instruments in the free-port laboratory to injure publicly and privately their opponents, the latter have treated their puerile efforts as the good-natured mastiff treats the snaps of the impotent cur. The cur, however, is growing, from this over-generous treatment, too great a political nuisance, and we shall have to administer to him, the ensuing session, a lashing that will send him back to his kennel howling.

great gainer by his success. He has already

had Mr. Burnaby as his obedient politician

in the House; but both he and his cause

THE BRIDGE RIVER MINES.

N. Birch.

LILLOOET, B. C., Oct. 10, 1865.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

specimen of gold found on Cadwalla-

I enclose Mr. Jamieson's report with a

The result of the expedition is regarded

here as highly satisfactory. All the men

composing the party have taken up claims

and recorded them; and in addition I

have recorded some twelve claims to-day.

westerly course until Gallaher Creek was

struck, the first point at which gold was found. This roundabout course was chosen

animals could be taken into the country by

this route. John Gallaher (one of the party)

As your report concerning our operations on

this creek has already been published, it is

unnecessary to say more on the subject here

feet. As it was now quite evi-

. Balmain C

(Signed), A. C. ELLIOT.

LILLOOBT, Oct. 9th, 1865.

I have the honor, &c.,

vaters of the latter stream.

Metchosin is impregnable to union and tariff having been here in the previous summer.

The report of Mr. Jamieson, the com-

sheep of Metchosin have got, thanks to the pect was found on this side of the tricks ters of the olden days, the privi-having had literally to cut our way a lege of sending two members to the House of Assembly, while Victoria, with its timber and underbrash with which the two hundred and forty tariff voters, can only whole face of the country is covered. send in four. This is a state of affairs that The streams also were greatly swollen requires alteration. The inhabitants of the from recent rains which had fallen almost capital of Vancouver Island must possess a incessantly for some eight or ten days, larger proportion of representatives, not on thus preventing us from prospecting, and rendering it dangerous in some instances the grounds of any political expediency-for to cross the creeks. a general election to-morrow would send into

It was thus that by the time we got to the Assembly at least twelve tariff members out of the fifteen—but on the principles of was almost time to turn round and go back. However having found a place In conclusion, we congratulate Dr. Helmck- that satisfied me would pay, and in order en on his success in retaining his dutiful to test it as thoroughly as circumstances flock in their primitive adherence and sim- would permit. I had a comple of sluiceplicity. We have scriptural authority for boxes made and set the men to work to extolling good shepherds, and we are willing wash as much of the dirt as possible in to extend our admiration to the clever and the short time that we had at our disexperienced workman, wherever he can be posal. In the meantime I, in company found, even though he have no fiver element with Cadwallader visited various other branches of the same stream, finding gold, to manipulate than the petter's clay. The more of less, wherever it was tried. doctor, however, we are afraid will be no.

The bed-rock in this part of the country is of precisely the same kind of slate as that found on Williams Creek in Cariboo. and, from the general appearance of these were failures. Dr. Ash may not prove so creeks, will be found at no greater depth narrow-minded as his predecessor, but we than from three to ten feet. The facilithink he will be a no more powerful acquisi- ties for working these streams could not tion to the remnant of the once free port be better, as they have plenty of fall, abundance of water and any quantity of excellent timber near at hand.

Numerous veins of quartz of good appearance may be seen all over this secmander of the Government expedition tion; some as much as four feet in

n, introduced by the following amount of work done did not letter:—

In Magistrate at Lilloost to the Hon. A.

In Magistrate at Lilloost to the Hon. A. other in order to reach the boxes, and as there were only two boxes used, a great deal of the gold must necessarily have been lost; yet notwithstanding all this. nine dollars (\$9) of coarse gold was washed out, taken entirely from about three feet in depth of the top gravel, The bed-rock at this point was hard and smooth, and consequently but little was found on it. At other places, however, in the same vicinity where the rock is soft, as much as three bits (371c) to the

pan has been found. Being thus fully satisfied that good paying diggings had at last been found, and our time having expired, we at once SIR,—I have the honor to report for the information of His Honor the Officer Adreturned home with all possible speed reaching Lillooet on the 8th inst On ministering the Government, that the party our return home, we camped at the mouth of a large creek, marked Gun Creek on ment, and under my command to prospect for gold in that section of country lying be-tween the Chilacoaten and Bridge Rivers. the sketch; it falls into Bridge river some ten or fifteen miles below the South Fork. have succeeded in finding gold in paying and on the opposite side. I washed seve-quantities at various points on the head ral pansful of the top gravel at various places on the bars of this creek, and am The party left Lillooet on the 7th of Angfully satisfied that from \$5 to \$8 per day can be made here by using quicksilver in ust last, travelling by the way of Fraser River as far as Big Bar, from thence in a sluices.

The shortest and best way to get at these mines is unquestionably by following from the fact that it was known that pack the main stream of Bridge River.

I have the honor, &c., (Signed) ANDREW T. JAMIESON.

FREIGHT TO SAN FRANCISCO-The bark except to state my decided opinion, from evidence that will presently appear, that coarse gold in paying quantities will yet be found in the deep channel of this creek. Of course we could very easily have built a wheel to drive the pump, and thus put down a shaft in a regular form; but in doing so we should in all probability have spent all the time at our disposal (being strictly limited to two months) in prospecting a piece of ground, perhaps four feet by size feet. As it was now quite evi-

ficial report on the new diggings discovered dent that the original channel was at a great depth, immediately after your departure we moved the camp about twelve miles down stream in order to try various other streams There is one feature, however, in the late in that locality. The accompanying sketch great an excitement as was anticipated.

Actehosin contest which the people of Vic- will give an idea of the route travelled and Those who know Mr. Jamieson say that im-

TUBLISHER AND ETTE

[Dispatches to the Oregonian.] CALIFORNIA

FURTHER ABOUT THE EXPLOSION OF THE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14 .- The wreck of the Yosemite has been towed down to this city and is now lying at the Potrero.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

The evidence before the Coroner, at Rio Vista, yesterday, was abundant and positive to the effect that there was no lack of water in the boiler. The guage cocks had been tried less than two minutes before the explosion, and showed four full cocks of water in the boiler, which would leave from 25 to 30 inches above the flue.

from the fact that Mr. Jacks had ju handed his drinking flask, marked with his name to Mr. Barnes, and the flask was found in his hand. The body of Mr. Jacks has been sent to Napa for burial. The funeral will take place to-day. The remains of Mr. Butler will be buried to-

day by the masonic fraternity.

There was another very slight earth-quake at half past 11 o'clock last night; and quite a smart one at five o'clock this

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19 .- The follow ing was the result of the election in this city yesterday: the total number of votes polled was 11,051, being 2,375 less than were cast at the September election. Sanderson has 465 majority over Heartley; Dwinette, Independent, 784 majority over

The steamer had been detained from five to seven minutes at the landing. The only reason for the explosion, that the engineer is able to give, is that there was some concealed defect in the iron which could not be discovered by an examination f the boiler. Of one thing both the engineer and other officers of the best engineer and other officers of the boat are satisfied, and that is: the unsoundness of the theory that boiler explosions are always owing to a lack of water, for there can be no doubt that there was an abundance of water in the boiler of the Yosemite at the time of the explosion. The theory advanced in the report sent from Sacramento yesterday, that the explosion was caused by listing of the boat, which threw the water too much on one side of the boiler, is scouted as absurd

The following is a list of killed and missing: William Stephenson, J. M. Fallon, John E. Myers, T. Major, W. S. Sutherland, Louis Lillie, H, Rounberger, David Barratt, Marcus Champion, of Rio Vista; Henry Bethel, of Fort Churchill; C. C. Jacks, of San Francisco: Charles Lewis Smith, Henry M. Dakin, Isaac Harris, Minor Moore, Patrick Crowell, J.
H. Barnes, M. M. McCreary, of Sacramento: Joe. Butler, cook; G. W. Seaton, Senator elect of Amador county; George
L. Smith, of Boston; Wm. Rodgers, Ar

Ship Month only passengers known to be missing, but it is thought that others may have been blown into the water and drowned. Mr. Seaton made his will on board the Crysopolis; Wm. Wilkinson, deck boy, badly scalded and injured; S. M. Craigh, Clerk of the steamer, slightly scalded : Captain E. A. Poole, of the steamer, was thrown from the boiler deck forward, to the end of the main deck and received no injury; S. Hasse, of Sacramento City, was cut in the face ; A Finkhausen, of San Francisco, badly scalded and wrist broken ; J W Haskin, blown into the river and swam to the opposite shore, slight concussion: G W Baisin, of Sacramento, badly scalded E L Hastings, slightly scalded; G. Christy, leg broken and badly scalded: John Ramsay, of Sacramento, scalded on the back of head; Jimmy Griffiths, slightly cut in the head and a scald in the leg; C Wilkins, of Sacramento, scalded; Wm. Rogers, killed; three white men killek, names unknown; H. Weskawisky, of Virginia, scalded; E Jacobs, Sacramento, foot broken; Cooper, messenger of Wells, Fargo & Co., was blown to the opposite shore and returned uninjured;
Michael Chancey was very badly scalded;
Captain W. Campbell, badly bruised;
Wm. Sharon, President Branch Bank of California, Virginia City, slightly injured; Capt. Ager, San Francisco, badly bruised L J Chase, leg broken and scalded; Peter Burke, cook, badly scalded; Geo. Bowers

It will probably take a month to repair the Yosemite so that she can resume her trips on the river. The expense of her repairing will doubtless amount to

of Chatlestun, badly scalded; Jansen, of Jansen, Bond & Co., scalded and ankle

slightly injured; Robert Barlsipe, engi-

neer of the Yosemite, badly scalded.

San Francisco, Oct. 15th.—Our city is again in mourning. Flags are at half mast all over the town. To-day will be given up almost exclusively to paying the last sad honors to the departed. The bodies of Stevenson, Jacks, Leslie, Dakin Sutherland, Bauer, Champion, Regens-burger, Mayer and others, are at Grays, Those of Senator Seaton, the boy Johnson Metchosin contest which the people of Victoria, as well as the members of Assembly, will do well to bear in mind, and that is the nervous anxiety and active interest taken in it by the same free port individuals who tried at, as the only instrument I had with me, a during the last Victoria election, by twenty dollar pieces, and gross intimidation to shake the purity and independence of our shake the purity and independence of our shake the purity and independence of the route travelled and the relative positions of the various streams plicit reliance can be placed on his states and Major, are at Massey's. The bodies of J. H. Barnes and Mr. Kelly were brought down by the Antelope last evening.

Kingp.—Among the victims of the recent the late residences, and the bodies of Fallon and Major, are at Massey's. The bodies of J. H. Barnes and Mr. Kelly were brought down by the Antelope last evening.

Kingp.—Among the victims of the recent the late residences, and the bodies of Fallon and Major, are at Massey's. The bodies of J. H. Barnes and Mr. Kelly were brought down by the Antelope last evening.

Kingp.—Among the victims of the recent the late residences, and the bodies of Fallon and Major, are at Massey's. The bodies of J. H. Barnes and Mr. Kelly were brought down by the Antelope last evening.

Kingp.—Among the victims of the recent the late residences, and the bodies of Fallon and Major, are at Massey's. The bodies of J. H. Barnes and Mr. Kelly were brought down by the Antelope last evening of Cariboo West. Were brought down by the Antelope last evening of Cariboo West. The section of the steamer vocamity, on the section of the steamer vocamity, on the section of the section of the steamer vocamity and inferior of Cariboo West. The section of the steamer vocamity and inferior of Cariboo West. The section o and Henry Regensberger have been taken

are received from 22 counties, in all of which Sanderson has a majority, except in Calaveras and Sonoma, leaving him 4,120 ahead.

The sum of \$920 was contributed to the Benevolent Society at yesterday's

The funeral of Gen. and Mrs. Wright, will take place on Saturday, the 21st inst., instead of Friday, as heretofore an-

The eclipse of the sun occurred this

morning as predicted.

A. P. Johnson, photographer, pleaded guilty to the charge of misdemeanor in taking obscene photographs, and will be sentenced to-morrow.

Depression in mining stocks continues

by the officers, who, like the engineer, and a further heavy decline took place to-can only account for the catastrophe on day. There were sales of \$15,000 legal the supposition that there was some tenders at 71%c.

MARKETS.

Butter, Isthmus sold at 20042ic. Flour-An active home trade and export at \$6 75, and \$7 for standard in quarter sacks, and \$6 50 for superfine.

Wheat —Steady sales; 2035 sacks choice at \$2; 150 do. No. 1 at \$1 92; 700 at \$1 95; 162 No. 2, at \$1 923, and 1000 chicken gunnies coast for

Barley-A brisk demand prevails, in

Cleared-Bark Florence, Port Angelos: ship Orpheus, Hong Kong.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

CARIBOO.

We have the Sentinel of October 14th, from which we extract the following:

GOLD YIELD OF CARIBOO FOR THE SEASON. The following statement shows the amount of gold produced from the Cariboo mines during the past season :-Amount exported by the Banks from 1st June to 7th October,

Amount purchased by the Banks from 7th to 15th October, Amount exported by merchants, traders and packers, 70,000 100,000 mount taken away by miners themselves,\*
Lodged in the Banks on special de-350,000 posit and in the hands of miners,

500,000 Total for 4½ months, \$1 \*Two companies alone had \$190,00 Several miners have returned from Old

Dominion creek, and report favorably. Mr. Hilton, of the Aurora claim, says wages may be made on it. He has left a party of men to prospect it thoroughly.

The Williams Creek Quartz Company have sunk 16 feet on their ledge, which is now 8 feet thick. They have sent a ton of rock to San Francisco for assay, and intend to work alf

C. Fulton's house was robbed on the 13th. and \$200 with promissory notes for \$3000 to \$5000 carried off. The thieves are believed to

have been Chinamen.

Judge Cox has received a letter from Governor Seymour from San Francisco, stating that he had purchased and forwarded a value able collection of standard works for the

Camerontown library.

The Sentinel says Mr. Munro, the contractor for the Van Winkle road has let in his workmen for \$7000 to \$10,000, and the merchants for \$4000 to \$5000; and that he gave bills of sale of all his tools to three individuals.

(Munro has since been lodged in gaol at New

Westminster.)
Mr. Gentile is still taking photographic

wir. Gentile is still taking photographic views on Williams creek.

There will be only one mail and express per month to Cariboo during the coming winter. The Sentinel compliments Mr. Barnard and Messrs, Humphreys, Poole, and Johnson, the expressmen, on the manner in which they have carried out their contracts.

Hon. G. A. Walkem made the liberal dona-tion of \$150 to the Cariboo Hospital before

HEATRE.

ssee and Manager ed and decorated, is ramatic Season, and EVERY NIGHT tes, and the Brilliant ress and Vocalist,

g nightly by Pit, 50 cents; Private performance to com-

see bills of the day. OTT & CO.

Merchandise, to any

alayson, lot H. B. Co.

ce, Thornton, San

ew Westminster , Thompson, Port

Port Angelos

Pamphlet, Burrard

elos id, McIntosh, Na-New Westminste

Angelos ngelos Stickeen an Juan estminster cKay, Stekin and

n-west Coast, VI

ed from Nanaimo, September, 1865. 5.... do 5.... Victoria

n the 7th instant

, Thomas Bagnall, 14th inst., Michael ideniably the finest

ged stomach, deimmediate relief as praise is sounded a necessary requiarm climates, or in prickly heat, and exhausted. Noth-

OLAS ON.

BEG LEAVE

nt Street, Building r of Yates street,)

eir business in the best IIS VEGELIUS. HN BAKER.

HEATRE. ssee and Manager d and decorated, is ramatic Season, and

tes, and the Brilliant ess and Vocalist, GAN PHELPS! ghts only and will ap-LAY and FARCE. g nightly by NELL.

Company!

Pit, 50 cents; Private t the season from 121/2 see bills of the day.

OTT & CO.

EERS,

Merchants, N ROOMS, ext Wharf

A, V, I. Merchandise, to any alayson, of H. B. Co.

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 6. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1865.

NO. 50.

EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V. I.

One Year, (in advance,).....\$10 00 

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Published every Tuesday morning.

One Year, (in advance,)......\$6 00 

AGENTS. - - New Westminster - Richfield - Barkerville Camerontown L.P. Fisher, - - - - San Francisco

#### THE METCHOSIN ELECTION.

30 Cornhill, London

This event came off on Saturday, and resulted in the election of Dr. Ash, the close of the poll showing Dr. Ash 25 and Mr. Elliott 8. Many of the former gentleman's voters had promised to vote for Mr. Elliott, some justice. even working for him up to the morning of the election; but the old free port screw was put on, and the "free and independent" had to do as their master or master's bade them. Some, indeed, to save a portion of their selfrespect, refused to vote at all. Altogether there was the usually unscrupulous character about the free port contestants. One young gentleman from Wharf street went far enough to attempt to vote on his father's nower of attorney! and would undoubtedly have done so, supported as he was by a Wharf street crowd, had not his vote been challenged and the oath presented. Dr. Ash's return was William Ash who had been proposed at the nomination, but John Ash who was electeda fact which threw the hangers-on around Dr. Helmcken as well as the worthy doctor himself into a state of trepidation. The whole affair, however, passed off quietly, and short speeches were made at the close by both candidates. Being the first glimpse sent to Bridge river, appears in Saturday's throughout the present to them disastrous political year, they might well be excused for indulging in extravagant rejoicings. Small favors are thankfully received by the repeatedly defeated and the success at Metchosin which makes them no stronger than they were before-Mr. Burnaby resigned is a small favor indeed. When Falstaff courageously plunged his sword into the dead Percy he der's Creek. took elaborate pains to show that he was the victor in a deadly contest-our free port friends are successful emulators of the ludicrous Sir John, and are already blustering over that immense battle fought and won by twenty-five electors who have never yet dared to vote according to their inclinations.

The election o. Metchosin is over, and Dr. Helmcken's pocket borough has returned Dr. Helmcken's Esculapiun candidate. We had hoped it would have been otherwise; but it appears that Metchosin to-day is still the sent out by you, on the part of the Governor of a large creek, marked Gun Creek on Metchosin of old, with its twenty-five electoral sheep driven up by Shepherd Helmcken to the McKenzie shambles. Poor unfortunate creatures, many of them had promised as we have shown, in an independent moment their support to the Tariff candidate, but they were obliged at the eleventh hour to drink bad whiskey and deep humiliation to the dregs, and vote for the favilla of the free port. Common schools and a duty on brandy smash may produce a change; in the meantime, we must acknowledge that the position of Metchosin is impregnable to union and tariff

We seek not to inquire what peculiar pressure the Speaker of the House is able to put tifying punishments that which obliges a man to do what he himself acknowledges is fast driving him to beggary must be the most intolerable. Thanks, however, to the other farming districts, in conjunction with the city of Victoria, the sheep of Metchosin will be saved in spite of themselves and their pastoral guides. The political position of parties six feet. As it was now quite eviin the Assembly is the same now as it was before the election. The tariff members pre-

sent the same impregnable phalanx. There is one feature, however, in the late Metchosin contest which the people of Victoria, as well as the members of Assembly, will do well to bear in mind, and that is the nervous anxiety and active interest taken in it by the same free port individuals who tried during the last Victoria election, by twenty dollar pieces and gross intimidation to

citizens. These men have got their fingers or Gallaher Creek. Nothing of any consetreated their puerile efforts as the good- likely to be found in the deep original channatured mastiff treats the snaps of the impo- nel of the main stream. that will send him back to his kennel howling as whipt curs invariably do.

The twenty-nve free and independent we got to the place where the best pros sheep of Metchosin have got, thanks to the pect was found on this side of the river, tricksters of the olden days, the privi- having had literally to cut our way nearly lege of sending two members to the all the distance through a mass of fallen larger proportion of representatives, not on the grounds of any political expediency--for a general election to-morrow would send into the Assembly at least twelve tariff members out of the fifteen-but on the principles of

experienced workman, wherever he can be found, even though he have no finer element to manipulate than the potter's clay. The doctor, however, we are afraid will be no great gainer by his success. He has already had Mr. Burnaby as his obedient politician in the House; but both he and his cause

#### THE BRIDGE RIVER MINES.

The report of Mr. Jamieson, the commander of the Government expedition of sunshine the free port party have received | Columbian, introduced by the following

The Magistrate at Lillooet to the Hon. A.

LILLOOET, B. C., Oct. 10, 1865. \* \* \* \* \* \*

I enclose Mr. Jamieson's report with a specimen of gold found on Cadwalla-The result of the expedition is regarded here as highly satisfactory. All the men composing the party have taken up claims

and recorded them; and in addition I have recorded some twelve claims to-day. \* \* \* \* I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed), A. C. ELLIOT. LILLOOBT, Oct. 9th, 1865. information of His Honor the Officer Adment, and under my command to prospect

waters of the latter stream.

westerly course until Gallaher Creek was sluices. struck, the first point at which gold was from the fact that it was known that pack the main stream of Bridge River. animals could be taken into the country by this route. John Gallaher (one of the party) having been here in the previous summer. As your report concerning our operations on this creek has already been published, it is unnecessary to say more on the subject here coarse gold in paying quantities will yet be all the time at our disposal (being strictly dise. limited to two months) in prospecting a piece of ground, perhaps four feet by moved the camp about twelve miles down stream in order to try various other streams on which gold has been found; nothing further than this is attempted in this sketch, the distances and bearings being merely guessed small pocket compass, was lost while only a

few days out. shake the purity and independence of our Water; it is one of the branches of Tyaughton toria.

burned once, and burned pretty severely; quence was found here except a few specks on but it is evident they want another scorcher. the top of the ground. The next marked on the sketch is Gooseberry Creek, a small They have been treated too mercifully by stream flowing nearly due west, and falling the victors, and like all small-minded people into the main stream nearly opposite the have attributed our forbearance to fear or Clear Water. About a mile from the mouth weakness. It is clear it would have been of this creek some coarse gold was found in more genuine mercy to have dealt with them to be soft and full of crevices; it was only a summarily. While they have been using all small spot, however, and although tried at the petty-minded and malignant instruments various points nothing further of consequence in the free-port laboratory to injure publicly was found. Enough, however, was found to and privately their opponents, the latter have section; and if it is anywhere it is most

tent cur. The cur, however, is growing, from I now determined to cross Bridge this over-generous treatment, too great a River and get on to the South Fork and political nuisance, and we shall have to ad- its tributaries where, 1 was assured by minister to him, the ensuing session, a lashing that will send him back to his kennel howle prospects would be found.

House of Assembly, while Victoria, with its timber and underbrush with which the two hundred and forty tariff voters, can only whole face of the country is covered. send in four. This is a state of affairs that The streams also were greatly swollen requires alteration. The inhabitants of the from recent rains which had fallen almost capital of Vancouver Island must possess a incessantly for some eight or ten days. thus preventing us from prospecting, and rendering it dangerous in some instances to cross the creeks.

It was thus that by the time we got to the place were we intended to operate it was almost time to turn round and go back. However having found a place In conclusion, we congratulate Dr. Helmck- that satisfied me would pay, and in order en on his success in retaining his dutiful to test it as thoroughly as circumstances flock in their primitive adherence and sim- would permit, I had a conple of sluiceplicity. We have scriptural authority for boxes made and set the men to work to extolling good shepherds, and we are willing wash as much of the dirt as possible in to extend our admiration to the clever and the short time that we had at our disposal. In the meantime I, in company with Cadwallader visited various other branches of the same stream, finding gold, more of less, wherever it was tried.

The bed-rock in this part of the country is of precisely the same kind of slate as that found on Williams Creek in Cariboo. were failures. Dr. Ash may not prove so creeks, will be found at no greater depth and, from the general appearance of these protested against on the ground that it was narrow-minded as his predecessor, but we than from three to ten feet. The facilithink he will be a no more powerful acquisities for working these streams could not tion to the remnant of the once free port be better, as they have plenty of fall, abundance of water and any quantity of excellent timber near at hand.

Numerous veins of quartz of good appearance may be seen all over this section; some as much as four feet in

On our return to camp I found that the amount of work done did not much exceed one half day's work for one man with the proper facilities, the men having had to throw the dirt from the one to the other in order to reach the boxes, and as there were only two boxes used, a great deal of the gold must necessarily have been lost; yet notwithstanding all this, nine dollars (\$9) of coarse gold was washed out, taken entirely from about three feet in depth of the top gravel, The bed-rock at this point was hard and smooth, and consequently but little was found on it. At other places, however, in the same vicinity where the rock is soft, as much as three bits (371c.) to the pan has been found.

Being thus fully satisfied that good paying diggings had at last been found, and our time having expired, we at once SIR,-I have the honor to report for the returned home with all possible speed reaching Lillooet on the 8th inst On ministering the Government, that the party our return home, we camped at the mouth for gold in that section of country lying be. the sketch; it falls into Bridge river some tween the Chilacoaten and Bridge Rivers, ten or fifteen miles below the South Fork, have succeeded in finding gold in paying and on the opposite side. I washed sevequantities at various points on the head ral pansful of the top gravel at various places on the bars of this creek, and am The party left Lilloost on the 7th of Ang. fully satisfied that from \$5 to \$8 per day ust last, travelling by the way of Fraser can be made here by using quicksilver in

The shortest and best way to get at found. This roundabout course was chosen these mines is unquestionably by following

> I have the honor, &c., (Signed) ANDREW T. JAMIESON.

FREIGHT TO SAN FRANCISCO-The bark except to state my decided opinion, from Dominga, placed by her agents, Messrs. upon the unfortunate settlers, but of all mor- evidence that will presently appear, that Pickett & Co., on the berth for San Franfound in the deep channel of this creek. Of cisco, will leave in the course of the week, course we could very easily have built a with obout 300 tons of freight, for San Franwheel to drive the pump, and thus put down cisco, consisting of liquors, oil, cranberries, a shaft in a regular form; but in doing so deer skins, iron, steel, and sundry merchan-

> BRIDGE RIVER MINES.—Mr. Jamieson's official report on the new diggings discovered dent that the original channel was at a great on Bridge River appears in its entirety in depth, immediately after your departure we another column. The Report is very moderately written and not calculated to cause so in that locality. The accompanying sketch great an excitement as was anticipated. will give an idea of the route travelled and Those who know Mr. Jamieson say that imthe relative positions of the various streams plicit reliance can be placed on his states

> KILLED-Among the victims of the recent at, as the only instrument I had with me, a explosion of the steamer Yosemite, on the Sacramento river, was Mr. J. E. Myers, a The next creek tried was that marked Clear rising young comedian, well known in Vic-

#### TELEGRAPHIC.

[Dispatches to the Oregonian.]

CALIFORNIA.

FURTHER ABOUT THE EXPLOSION OF THE YOSEMITE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14 .- The wreck of the Yosemite has been towed down to this city and is now lying at the Potrero. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. The evidence before the Coroner, at Rio Vista, vesterday, was abundant and positive to the effect that there was no lack of water in the boiler. The guage cocks had been tried less than two minutes before the explosion, and showed four full cocks of water in the boiler, which would leave from 25 to 30 inches above the flue. The safety valve was blowing off steam

Yosemite register allowed 35 pounds. The steamer had been detained from five to seven minutes at the landing. The only reason for the explosion, that the engineer is able to give, is that there was some concealed defect in the iron which 4,120 ahead. could not be discovered by an examination f the boiler. Of one thing both the engineer and other officers of the boat | election. are satisfied, and that is: the unsoundness of the theory that boiler explosions there can be no doubt that there was an abundance of water in the boiler of the Yosemite at the time of the explosion. The theory advanced in the report sent boat, which threw the water too much on sentenced tc-morrow. one side of the boiler, is scouted as absurd by the officers, who, like the engineer, the supposition that there was some hidden imperfection in the iron.

The following is a list of killed and missing: William Stephenson, J. M. Fallon, John E. Myers, T. Major, W. S. Sutherland, Louis Lillie, H. Rounberger. David Barratt, Marcus Champion, of Rio Vista; Henry Bethel, of Fort Churchill; Harris, Minor Moore, Patrick Crowell, J. | \$1 75. H. Barnes, M. M. McCreary, of Sacra-Ole, a Chinaman employed on the boat; do. for feed in lots to trade at 90c. ginia City; two Chinamen. These are the only passengers known to be missing, but it is thought that others may have been blown into the water and drowned. Mr. Seaton made his will on board the Crysopolis; Wm. Wilkinson, deck boy, badly scalded and injured; S. M. Craigh, Clerk BRITISH COLUMBIA. of the steamer, slightly scalded; Captain E. A. Poole, of the steamer, was thrown from the boiler deck forward, to the end of the main deck and received no injury; S. Hasse, of Sacramento City, was cut in the face; A Finkhausen, of San Francisco, badly scalded and wrist broken; J W Haskin, blown into the river and swam during the past season :to the opposite shore, slight concussion; G W Baisin, of Sacramento, badly scalded E L Hastings, slightly scalded; G. Christy, leg broken and badly scalded; John Ramsay, of Sacramento, scalded on the back of head : Jimmy Griffiths, slightly cut in the head and a scald in the leg; C Wilkins, of Sacramento, scalded; Wm. Rogers, killed; three white men killek, names unknown; H. Weskawisky, of Virginia, scalded; E Jacobs, Sacramento, foot broken; Cooper, messenger of Wells, Fargo & Co., was blown to the opposite shore and returned uninjured; Michael Chancey was very badly scalded; | Hilton, of the Autora claim, says men to Captain W. Campbell, badly bruised; Wm. Sharon, President Branch Bank of California, Virginia City, slightly injured: Capt. Ager. San Francisco, badly bruised L J Chase, leg broken and scalded; Peter Burke, cook, badly scalded; Geo. Bowers of Chatlestun, badly scalded; Jansen, of Jansen, Bond & Co., scalded and ankle slightly injured; Robert Barlsipe, engineer of the Yosemite, badly scalded.

It will probably take a month to repair the Yosemite so that she can resume her | Camerontown library. trips on the river. The expense of her repairing will doubtless amount to

San Francisco, Oct. 15th.—Our city is again in mourning. Flags are at half mast all over the town. To-day will be given up almost exclusively to paying the last sad honors to the departed. The bodies of Stevenson, Jacks, Leslie, Dakin Sutherland, Bauer, Champion, Regensburger, Mayer and others, are at Grays, Those of Senator Seaton, the boy Johnson and Henry Regensberger have been taken to their late residences, and the bodies of Fallon and Major. are at Massey's. The bodies of J. H. Barnes and Mr. Kelly were brought down by the Antelope last

Since the above was written, we learn of Henry Bethel. The mistake arose convenience.

from the fact that Mr. Jacks had just handed his drinking flask, marked with his name to Mr. Barnes, and the flask was found in his hand. The body of Mr. Jacks has been sent to Napa for burial. The funeral will take place to-day. The remains of Mr. Butler will be buried today by the masonic fraternity.

There was another very slight earthquake at half past 11 o'clock last night; and quite a smart one at five o'clock this

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The following was the result of the election in this city yesterday: the total number of votes polled was 11,051, being 2,375 less than were cast at the September election. Sanderson has 465 majority over Heartley; Dwinette, Independent, 784 majoriry over Clement, Union; Sherard, 248 over

The Democrats elected four out of six Justices of the Peace. Partial returns are received from 22 counties, in all of which Sanderson has a majority, except in Calaveras and Sonoma, leaving him

The sum of \$920 was contributed to the Benevolent Society at yesterday's

The funeral of Gen. and Mrs. Wright, will take place on Saturday, the 21st are always owing to a lack of water, for inst., instead of Friday, as heretofore an-

> The eclipse of the sun occurred this morning as predicted.

A. P. Johnson, photographer, pleaded from Sacramento yesterday, that the guilty to the charge of misdemeanor in explosion was caused by listing of the taking obscene photographs, and will be

Depression in mining stocks continues and a further heavy decline took place tocan only account for the catastrophe on day. There were sales of \$15,000 legal tenders at 717c.

Butter, Isthmus sold at 20@421c.

Floor-An active home trade and export at \$6 75, and \$7 for standard in quarter sacks, and \$6 50 for superfine.

Wheat -Steady sales; 2035 sacks choice at \$2; 150 do. No. 1 at \$1 921; C. C. Jacks, of San Francisco; Charles 700 at \$1 95; 162 No. 2, at \$1 923, Lewis Smith, Henry M. Dakin, Isaac and 1000 chicken gunnies coast for

Barley-A brisk demand prevails, in mento: Joe. Butler, cook; G. W. Seaton, | part for export. Sales include 13,000 Senator elect of Amador county; George | sacks prime for export to Peru by British L. Smith, of Boston; Wm. Rodgers, Ar | ship Monatoc, 50,000 at 651 @\$1; 3000

twenty-nine other Chinamen and one Oats-Sales, 120 sks inferior at \$1 321 China woman were taken from the wreck 01 45, and 700 fair to prime at \$1 400 L

Hay-\$15@14 50 per ton.

Cleared-Bark Florence, Port Angelos; ship Orpheus, Hong Kong.

CARIBOO.

We have the Sentinel of October 14th, from which we extract the following:

GOLD YIELD OF CARIBOO FOR THE SEASON. The following statement shows the amount of gold produced from the Cariboo mines

Amount exported by the Banks from 1st June to 7th October, Amount purchased by the Banks from 7th to 15th October, Amount exported by merchants, traders and packers, 100,000 mount taken away by miners themselves,\* 350,000

Lodged in the Banks on special deposit and in the hands of

Total for 41 months, \$1,900,000 \*Two companies alone had \$190,000. Several miners have returned from Old Dominion creek, and report favorably. Mr. Hilton, of the Aurora claim, says wages may

prospect it thoroughly.

The Williams Creek Quartz Company have sunk 16 feet on their ledge, which is now 8 feet thick. They have sent a ton of rock to San Francisco for assay, and intend to work all

C. Fulton's house was robbed on the 13th and \$200 with promissory notes for \$3000 to \$5000 carried off. The thieves are believed to have been Chinamen.

Judge Cox has received a letter from Governor Seymour from San Francisco, stating that he had purchased and forwarded a valuable collection of standard works for the

The Sentinel says Mr. Munro, the contractor for the Van Winkle road has let in his workmen for \$7000 to \$10,000, and the merchants for \$4000 to \$5000; and that he gave bills of sale of all his tools to three individuals. (Munro has since been lodged in gaol at New Westminster.)
Mr. Gentile is still taking photographic

views on Williams creek. There will be only one mail and express per month to Cariboo during the coming winter. The Sentinel compliments Mr. Barnard and. Messrs, Humphreys, Poole, and Johnson, the expressmen, on the manner in which they

have carried out their contracts. Hon. G. A. Walkem made the liberal donation of \$150 to the Cariboo Hospital before leaving Williams creek.

Mr. John Evans is out with his address to the electors of Cariboo West. He takes strong ground in favor of union and against the Gold Tax and Road Tolls; also advocates the reconstruction of the tariff.

that the body marked C. C. Jacks, is that from Ricaeld is looked upon as a great public The removal of the post-office to Barkerville Tuesday, October 24, 1865

A TRIANGULAR GAME. One of the most extraordinary games that have ever probably engrossed the attention of diplomates, is at present being played by the three great powers of the world-Enga land. France and America. With all the strides civilization and Christianity have made, we verily believe that neither of the three nations we have just mentioned would feel the poignancy of profound grief were the other two madly clutched in internecine strife. Diplomacy has only one object in view, and that is success. If the road should be swampy with human blood it matters notthe goal must be reached. France wants to retain a firm hold of Mexico, beyond the risk of future failure, and consequently desires that England and America should have a tussle. There is a double object in prospective for Napoleon. War between England and the United States would give Maximilian almost an indefinite lease of power; for come the issue of the con test how it might, both nations would be crippled for many years, and France could almost dictate her terms on the two continents of Europe and America. If, on the other hand, France and America were engaged in war over the Monroe dectrine, England would escape all disagreeable claims and pretences put forward by the Washington authorities in reference to her action during the recent war, and the Fenian disturbances would at once disappear. This is not all, however; the carrying trade of the world would be done in British vessels, and the power of England for good or ill would be almost quadrupled. When the London Times tells Louis Napoleon he cannot back down from his position in Mexico without swallowing his own words, and when it informs President Johnson that the Monroe doctrine is purely bunkum so long as France forces her Imperial institutions on the American continent, we are led to conclude that the diplomacy of London would not make very active exertions to stay, hostilities on the Rio Grande. The position of America, on the other hand, would make a violent rupture in the entente cordiale between France and England a highly desirable consummation. With Louis Napoleon in war in Europe, Maximilian's empire would fall by its own weight, and the American Republican would be allowed to recuperate and retrench at leisure. The Alabama's damages would have to be paid by England to save a double war on Great Britain's hands, complicated still more by a Fenian invasion, and, lastly, the American shipping trade which has suffered sadly by the rebellion, would obtain an impetus that would shortly place it in a flourishing condition. We cannot say that the commercial and manufacturing industries of any of the three powers would escape serious injury by war between the other two, but diplomacy has an interest that is sometimes apart from material progress, and it is generally able to precipitate a crisis before the peaceful interests are able to take the proper steps for the preservation of their industries. At all events, we have a triangular game between the three great powers, that may turn out to be as serious as it is interesting, A few years ago the United States would have had but a small chance in diplomatic fencing with European nations, but things are now much changed. The war which has uprooted slavery in America has produced a much more aggressive and revolutionary power in the desire for the extension of Republican principles. While North and South were clutched in deadly embrace most of the monarchies of Europe. the Americans will obstinately have it, were gladly hailing the contest as a death-blow to democracy. Some they say covertly, others openly aided the foes of American federation not from any love they had for the parties in rebellion or for rebellion itself-for of all things dreaded by hereditary power is the principle of revolt-but from an inward des sire to stay the progress of popular governs ment. The war is new over-the Republic has emerged more concentrated, more powerful, and consequently more than ever respected by European nations. Not, however, as the Republic of old does she reappear on the national stage. The empty bravado, the awkward diplomacy, the brusque and simple manners of a progressive but nontraditional government, have disappeared, and we now find in their stead the mysterious reficence, the diplomatic craft, and the dignified bearing of the older and more cunning organizations of Europe. We see a beginning of Republican intrigue—a, playing off of Yankee ingenuity against European wile. The day of passive democracy has gone and Republicanism has become for almost the first time diplomatically aggressive. The menacing aspect of General Sheridar on the Rie Grande, and the Fenian disturbances in Ireland, are without doubt the offspring of the one policy, and are the levers by which Secretary Seward hopes to prevent anything like foint action on the part of France and England in American affairs. off France attempts to cooperate with England in resist-

ing American demands, the Mexican war is

resuscitated with a tenfold vigor. If England attempts to lend aid to France in the Mexican affair, there are the Fenians. On the other hand, the United States are still far from being reconstructed. The old hates and dislikes are still peeping out, and it would require but a small firebrand, thanks to the too compromising spirit of President Johnson, to be thrown by England or France into the Reoublic to start the conflagration anew. Never were three nations in more precarious rela tions with each other, and never was there a time when soundness of judgment and enlarged ideas of the duties of Government were more required in their respective rulers than committe has been towed downwood

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

The steamer Otter arrived last evening from New Westminster with 60 passengers and a large amount of treasure, \$100,000 being for the Bank of British Columbia.

(From the Columbian.) THE STMR. ONWARD, Captain Irving, arrived from Yale on Monday evening, bringing 50 passengers, amongst whom were the Hon. A. N. Birch, Admiral Denman and Mrs. Denman, Hon. J. W. Trutch and others Mr. Malcolm Munro, contractor for the Cottonwood road, came down. We regret to learn that Mr. Muuro has lost by the contract and is unable to finish the road, owing to extremely unfavorable weather. We believe the Government will at once complete the road under the management of Mr. Spence CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for the week ending

Saturday, October 14th, 1865 :- Duties (import), £1,179 10s 10d; do. (export), £569 0s 4d; harbor dues, £10 5s 6d; head money. £16 4s; tonnage dues, £98 6s 10d. Total, £1,873 7s 6d. Number of passengers entering at this port during the same period, 11.

### Later from Big Bend

The news which is reaching us from the Big Bend country continues to be of the most encouraging character. Our dates from the bead of Shuswap Lake are to the 12th inst. Mr. Smith had returned from the mines .-Smith and Ladner's train had also arrived having delivered the provisions at the Columbia river which were cached over the snow some time ago. The arrival of the train with provisions, and the assurance of Smith and Ladner that every effort would be made to keep them supplied through the winter, caused many miners who were on their way out to return to their claims with the inten tion of working them all winter."

Smith & Ladner's train started out from the head of Shuswap Lake on the 10th with another gargo of provisions, via the Govern-ment trail, which was cut through to the Columbia River, but was being improved in some places. In addition to keeping their train at work S. & L. are employing all the Indians they can get in packing over the new trail in order to keep the miners supplied. A train of 20 Indians started out on the 11th with packs, varying from 60 to 100 pounds each. Mr. Romano's mule train was on the weather, since the change a few weeks ago had been delightful, so much so that on hi way down Mr. Ladner purchased a drove of beef cattle on the Bonaparte, and started them off for the mines, where they would probably arrive about the 22nd inst.

Excellent prespects had been struck on the bars of the Columbia River, above and below Death Rapids, and in the vicinity of the terminus of the new trail, upon which a humber of miners were commencing to work.

A new gold bearing creek had been discovered, emptying into Gold Creek three or four miles south of McCulloch's Creek. Two men, representing the Discovery company, had started out from Shuswap Lake with packs of provisions, and it was understood from them that the new creek prospected very rich. On French Creek mining was actively going on, with the most satisfactory esults, several of the claims yielding enormously; so much so, in fact, that we prefer not giving figures just now. Altogether the most unbounded confidence is felt in these mines. Perhaps no better proof of that confidence could be adduced than the simple act of such men as Messrs, Smith & Ladher and Mr. Romano devoting so much energy and capital to the work of rushing in sup-

ANOTHER COAL MINE.-Mr. H. O. Tiede man returned on Monday night by the Emily Harris from Nanaimo, having been sent up by the Government to survey a coal mining location asked for by the discoverers, some Nanaimo miners. The locality is some 40 miles above Nanaimo, and the coal seams, of which there are two, are four feet thick each, and are on both sides of a small river about one mile from the coast. The serms are of different qualities, the lower one being a kind of anthracite, and the upper bituminons; the gether like wax. The atream affords a good water power, and there is a gentle inclination from the spot to the coast, where there is an excellent harbor. The company consists of ten shareholders and has made a requisition for 6,400 acres of land .- Post.

THE CHARGE OF ARSON. - David M'Fadden. one of the late workmen of Maurice Carey, was charged at the police court yesterday on suspicion of being concerned in setting fire to the Colonist building on the night of the 30th of September. Inspector Welch stated he had no further evidence to offer at present. Mr. Pemberton stated that he had received a communication from Mr. D. B. Ring, asking for the hearing of the case to be postponed. Therefore he should remain the prisponed. oner until Thursday next, but he would take bail—two sureties in the respective sums of £500 and the accused in £10001 Bail not being forthcoming the prisoner was locked up

THE GREAT RIFLE TOURNAMENT between the Volunteers of the two Colonies, the Navy and the Marines of San Juan Island is ap pointed to take place on the 26th instant.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tue day, Oct. 17. RIFLE SHOOTING.—Eighteen marksmen contested yesterday for the All Comers Prize. The target on this occasion was half the size of the regulation butts with a circular bulls eye of only eight inches in dias neter, and the points scored one less than for the hits on the regular target : ranges, 150 and 200 yards, five shots at each. The rifles used were the long Enfield, Henry, Rigby, Reilly and sporting rifles. The prize by Mr. Daniel Scott of this city, was then Dobson, B. fell to Private Gerow of Company No. 2. who fired with a hair trigger Henry rifle. scoring 14 points; but he was closely followed by Wilson, 13; Thompson, 12; and Homfray, 12; all members of No. 1 Company, who used the long Enfield, and whose performances may therefore be considered to have excelled that of the winner. The prize consisted of the entrance fee of \$1 each, with \$10 added by the Club: Two open handicaps of 50 cents entrance, with any kind of rifle, were also shot for at the regulation target, five shots at 400 yards. In the former Thompson of No. 1 and Widdowson of No. 2 Company made 10 each, and en firing off Widdowson was the winner, and in the latter Thompson and W. Green having tied with nts each fired off, and Thompson proved the victor. Our Volunteers it wil be seen maintained their position all through with the heavy and cumbersome regulation

FROM NANAIMO. - The steamer Emil Harris, Captain Chambers, arrived last night from Nanaimo and way settlements, with about 20 passengers and a cargo of hay and other produce. We have the Nanaimo Gazette of yesterday. The bark Clara Bell sailed for San Francisco on Friday morning, with 280 tons of coal. The schooner Alpha put into port on Friday for anchors and chains, which arrived on the Emily Harris on naimo and the neighborhood, and there is an increased demand for building lots. The Cyclone brought two iron lighters complete and two whale boats for the Vancouver Coal-Company. The first of a series of monthly evening parties given for the benefit of the Institute passed off successfully in the New Hall on Friday evening.

" HAULING A SHEET."-Charley, a Fort Rupert Indian boy, was charged yesterday in the Police Court with stealing a sheet, the property of Sir James Douglas. A witness stated that in consequence of a paragraph he saw in the evening paper, he applied at the Police Court, and recognized the sheet produced as the property of Sir James Douglas; it was used in the carriage-house, and was abstracted through a window. The prisoner was fined \$25, or three months' imprison-

PANTHER SHOT .- On Sunday last a large panther, was shot at Metchosin by Mr. Muir at, and wounded it made for Mr. Adam Weir, who was at the instant loading his gun, and had not two of the dogs seized the panther it would have attacked the young man. This is the fourth which has been killed by the Weirs this season.

MINSTRELSY .- Messrs. Lafont, Raymond and C. W. Evans, three talented minstrels, leave this morning for Nanaimo, where they purpose entertaining the inhabitants of that rising town for several nights with their inimitable Ethiopian performances. The lovers of fun will have an opportunity for enjoyment that will seldom be offered to them.

Wednesday, Oct. 18. AN EPICUREAN BEAR - A few days ago a large bear made its appearance on a farm near Fry's at Saanich, attracted by the healthy and rotund appearance of a few sportive young pigs. After admiring for a time the porkine gambols, Bruin, like many a human animal, became covetous, his imagination drew unctious pictures of a dinner on Island fed pork, and with not even the fear of indigestion before his eyes, he pounced upon the fattest member of the sportive group. The mother of the family, deeply interested in an adjacent puddle, had not been aware ing to Mrs. McCulloch. sooner did she hear the plaintive squeak of her outraged offspring, than with fond mater-nal instinct and undanned courage, she rushed to the rescue and seized vigoro upon the dangerous intruder. While this was going on a prowling dog hard by came up inquisitively to see the row, and with true canine disregard of international law, at once threw aside his neutral character and becam warm belligerent and trusty ally of the nog. Things, however, were beginning to fare rather badly with the two civilized powers-for various were the crushing and tum-bles which they received at the hands of their rough adversary — when a more potent auxiliary came up in the form of a sportsman. Mr. Wilson Brown, one of a party on a tour who were by no means indisposed to meet with the rough denizens of the forest, came up and at once let fly among the trio, mortally wounding the bear. The animal is now at Mr. Hutchinson's shop, at the corner of Fort and Douglas streets, and shows one of the finest skins that even a Vancouver Island bear can display.

THE HORSE RACE-The match race for \$300 a side between Williams' mare Vols reece, ridden by Fitzpatrick, and Phelps' mare Fanny King, ridden by Wash, came off vesterday afternoon at the Beacon Hill course and attracted a large concourse of persons. The weather was splendid and the course in fine order. The race, however, did not prove as interesting as was anticipated, as Volrecce had it all to herself, and was landed by Fitzs patrick 60 or 70 yards ahead of Fanny King. Time, 1:59.

CLOSE OF THE VOLUNTEER CLASS FIRING-The class firing for the gold and silver Beline, M medals was continued yesterday morning, Cohen, J and nine volunteers presented themselves, Colquboun, Mrs who at the long range were reduced to three Charlton, W & H Sergt. Bowden, Corporal Peele and Bands-Chace. E 2 man Hargreaves, the first scoring 40, the Crosbie, J second 46 and the third 37. The total result Camp, J of the whole firing leaves Bandsman Thomps Dow. W T son the winner of the gold medal, with 76 Daves, E W points, and Corporal Peele winner of the silver Dickson, J one. A rifle, valued at \$40, and presented Devereaux, J shot for at 200 and 300 yards, five shots at Devoe, G H each. Sixteen members competed, and made very fair shooting, resulting in a tie between Privates Newbury and Soar. The former was down in the score book for 30 points, equal to a centre for every shot, while Soar's total was 29, but a difficulty arose owing to a mistake in the marking, and was settled by Newbury generously conceding one point so as to make it a tie, which was shot off with three shots each at 200 yards, and re-

sulted in Newbury making II points to Soar's 9. Thompson now holds a rifle and silver medal won last year, and a watch and gold medal won this year. Private Newbury has won a silver cup and a rifle at the present meeting, which has now closed for the year

DEATH AND INQUEST .- Mr. A. C. Anderson, Coroner for the District, has held an inquest at Cowichan on the body of a man named Hamilton, who was discovered dead in a potato field a few days ago: According to the evidence taken Hamilton was chasing pigs and suddenly fell down and expired. There being no medical testimony to assist the jury they returned a verdict of " death by the visitation of God.

FOR NANAIMO .- The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt. Clarke, will leave for Nanaimo this morning at 6 o'clock, and will then Saturday night. An Indian dropped a drill down the shaft of the Douglas pit, that nearly impaled one of the miners working below. Building is going on at Natural Process of the Sir James working below. Douglas will be beached at Nanaimo.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Otter left yesterday morning for New Wests minster with about 20 passengers and over 70 tons of freight. A few miners left by her ound for the new diggings on Bridge river.

FROM THE SOUND, The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday morning at three o'clock from Olympia and way ports, bringng 23 passengers and a cargo of live stock as per manifest. Judge Lander was a pasfailures. Dr. Ash may red yd regnes

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.-The bark Clara Bell sailed yesterday morning for the above

For NANAIMO-The steamer Emily Harris left vesterday morning with passengers and freight for Nanaimo and way ports.

Thursday, Oct. 19.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION met on Tuesday Morley, Mrs afternoon, Dr. Powell in the chair, but did not conclude much business of importance, excepting that the Governor having signified his approval of a fresh application for a sum of \$1500 for the school at Nanaimo, the Superintendent was authorised to advertise for tenders in one of the morning papers, for the selection of which lots were drawn, resulting in favor of the Chronicle. The question of the Educational Estimates for the year 1866 was submitted to the Board and postponed till next meeting.

A GRAND CONCERT will be given in the Victoria Theatre on Wednesday next, the 25th instant, under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor by Mone. Sandrie and Madame Lange, pupil of the Imperial Conservatoire de Musique de Paris. Mr. Sandrie's musical talents are too well known to need comment, and from what we have Osassa, A heard we believe his daughter to be a lady of great attainments; indeed the school in which Mdme. Lange received her instruction is of itself a sufficient guarantee of her proficiency in the art.

STEALING CLOTHES-On Tuesday night some person or persons entered the back premises of Captain McCulloch's residence on Chatham street and carried off the contents of a washtub containing a quantity of clothing belong-

GAZETTED .- The appointment of Joseph Needham, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to the Chief Justiceship of this Colony, in the room of David Cameron, Esquire, resigned, appears in yesterday's Gazette.

FOR BURRARD INLET-The bark Elvira, bound to Burrard Inlet to load lumber for San Francisco, was reported in the Gulf

ARRIVED .- The schooner Thorndyke arrived yesterday from San Juan with a cargo of oats for R. Brodrick.

MAINING IN THE POST OFFICE

FROM 7th TO 16th OCTOBER, 1865 Abson, TR Aitken, J C Anderson, S Alexander, D Abney, J C Andrea, A Bawden, A Begg, J Blyth, Jog syrias Blaquire, M Burke, H Borthwick, R Burk, J Booth, Miss

Bartley, W.A.

Deloney, M. Dunoon, D Edwards. B Fox. GR Fairbrother. G Flynn, JR Foster, J Greenwood, J K Garrett, Rev Goldsmith, Mr Grearey, Mrs J Gingles, P George, WR Gronon, D Goodwin, S H Green, S B Gilmore, T Gartrell, H Harrison, W 2 Hocter, J Holden, J Hicks, Mrs Hocking, S& J.

Dougall, J

Dand, J

Hammond, T Humphreys, J Inwood, F 2 Jenner, M Johnson, Mrs A Jenkins, WH Jones, P a'red Joyce, J Jones, C. Jenkins, W C Kennedy, RJ

Huber, W

Helgeson, Mrs 2

Henry, San Sal

Kendall, G Lafont, M Libby, Mrs 2 Lewis, P

Mason, G Merrett. J Mason & Balls Morley, Miss McDonald, D Moore, C McLean, R Muller, E McDonald, J F Murdock, G Mitchell, D C McGowan, J Maxwell, J

Morby, WF North, N Nichols, C Oliver, WH Pitman, RA Phillips, M Preston, G Peterson, P A Perkins, W Paterson, R

> Rogers, A Reynolds, Mrs Rutherford, D Smith, H Smith, AJ

Pester, G

Phillips, Mrs

Slightborn, G Sullivan, HO Steele, Mrs C Thomas, E 2 Trahey, J Timmerman, E Treganowan, J Walker, S 2

Wilson, A Williams, CH Welcker, UT Wood. G Whear, S Ward, Ja

Wilkins, J Williams, J . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Beegan, Mrs Bartlett, J Bouche, N Bone, T Brown, GHW Balmain C

Begg & Co Barnett, Jas Chambers, A J Creighton, G

Crimp, J L Connors, J Campbell, A C Ceasar, R Dawson, G K 2 Danley, G N Dillon, C Dutrisac, L Dolan, J Dean, T Daves, Miss M Dugan, J

Ereque, M

Domenico, F

Dods, A

Foster, N Freeman. Mr Fairweather, C Fitzpatrick, M Garthwaite, R Griffe, M Goodson, J G Goodwin, J 2 Gyves, M Gyves, R Gage, W Giroux, J

George, Mrs

Gaston, H

Herrie, W F Harrison, E Hughes, M Hoffman, R W Hayes, Miss J Heyward, Task Hemming Jorg bad Hancock, J M Hilton, Mrailpele edt

Irvine JC an obo Some, indeed tannal a Jeffery Mrs doogser Jordan, Chi salt thoda s Johnston Wamelinen Jones ToCtgastla of Johnston, P!Tonotta Jones, W Jackson, Mrs R Kingsley, H itho suit Kurtz, Daga belestora Lawrie, J B Landale, J.J. on s Lyall, Godonieli ... Lacharme M Meaning Muldoon, W McInnes, M McDonald, J McDonell, Mrs S Murray, J Marks, W M Mever, J McDougall, J Mills, D McGuire, C

Martin, R Cal toloiv Florida ero encoeseful er Meufelder & Co Nelson, H 2 Ochner, Mr Orange, J Perry, J Pundt, J G Preston, R Phillips, Capt M Petch, C Pundt, J G Park, A Phillips, C Redheffer, A Robb, WG

McKenzie, W

McGaughell, J

McCready, T

Marr, W

Robinson, J U Sutcliffe, R Stewart, D H 2 Snider, J & W Swan, J Simpson, J M Swinerton, T Sere, J B Thompson, Mrs Truefitt, C. Turgoose, J Wilson R Wynne, G Waterson, J J Weir, M 2 White, E Williams, S Weil, E sele ed arole Wilcox, Miss Ball ings Washington, G oil to signed HENRY WOOTTON,

WILL BE FAID FOR THE DIS-sons who set fire to the store of Maurice Carey, on Saturday night last.

The Weekly Tuesday, Oc

A HOPEFUL

In another column

from a Leech Rive

scheme for bringing the North Fork of L Flat. The idea is n has been talked abou but it comes now at and in so practicable to leave but very few its consummation. immense amount of been frittered away a of the numbers of hither to mine and not because there faith in the aurifer country, but because diggings-the benche want of water, we a natural question, can -the want supplied ed by a response from Water can be not onl cheaply. One or tw to-morrow to under the task of bringing Fork to Kennedy miles, and over a would, it is said by labor for a thousand men require is suffic is going on; the bal will take in ditch so - At the present se are either out of wo of the greatest nec should be made to winter population. dollars spent by th

business men of Vict diggings available miners would be th habitants could m the present, when t the money so spen dred fold. That the tion attached to the to Kennedy Flat is s only to appeal to had an experience o of the Leech river we are told that for average at the lowe ing two dollars a course, would prove tive. All this, he may be deemed a b incident, the discov posits of gold in we believe the Wil for energy and take rank among enterprising and of Cariboo. This the most adverse of one hundred a the hill. A little "cave" of fifty for summary terminal they were obliged t nel, which is now a hill; but unlike the bed-rock. The co striking the " lead of the creek sha Whether they do s enterprise is comi more general emul The gold which

cates unmistakably deposits in the imp is we think but on that vicinity to be t which is before th only one by which hills thoroughly pr the only one that the present season If something is not will unequivocally help for it; and anxiety hitherto ex been expended in if those who can a now and lend .. assis prise, we shall, du winter, have a r very doors profi benefits which this can scarcely be or like the permaner ditch would attract Victoria would exp for the better, and an equally rapid reminers themselves firmly convinced are racter, that all those Bacon Bar and Ke the water is brough the former place, a continue the other risk and expense. palpably a benefic ceive but little co public meet it in a he men be emple

at Sooke, whether

general appearance

#### WADDING BEHALSH COLONESIA

Che Weekly British Colonist

gg & Co

rnett, Ja

nambers, A J

impbell, A C

awson, GK 2

aves, Miss M

anley, G N

eighton, G

nnors, J

asar, R

illon, C

olan, J

ugan, J

omenico. F

reque, M

oster, N

riffe, M

yves, M

yves, R

age, W

iroux, J

eorge, Mrs

errie, W F

arrison, E

lughes, M loffman, R W

lemming, Josq bad

lancock, J M gara

Lilton, Mroisslassia

rvine, J C as ob of

Some, indeed teann

effery, Mrs. doorser oye, Jodd saw endt ordan, Gil ed thods

gentleme Wr, notze do

nes. ToCignetta of

ohnston, P Tomons

ones, Warraggus os

ackson, Mrs R

Cingsley, H and salt

Curtz, Dogs Dissiona

awson. W

awrie, J B

andale, J J

yall, G acharme, M

Muldoon, W

Liller, D

Iurray, J

lever, J

fills, D

Iarr, W

Iarks, W M

cDougall, J

IcGuire, C

IcKenzie, W

IcGaughell, J

IcCready, T

Iartin R C

Teyton, M

Velson, H 2

Ochner, Mr

Prange, J

Perry, J Pundt, J G

reston, R

etch, C

ark, A

Phillips, C

Redheffer, A

utcliffe, R

wan, J

ere, JB

Cruran, E

ruefitt. C.

Turgoose, J

Vilson R

Veir, M 2

Villiams, S

Wright, E

Weil, E

BY WOOTTON,

Wilcox, Miss Bd 1198 Washington, G

ward.

on of the person or per-re of Maurice Carey, on

A. DECOSMOS.

Postmaster.

White, E

Vynne, G Waterson, J J

Robb, W G Robinson, J U

tewart, D H 2 nider, J & W

impson, J M winerton, T

Chompson, Mrs

undt, J G

Phillips, Capt M

lenfelder & Co

IcInnes, M

IcDonell, Mrs S

IcDonald, J

leyward, Tall

aston, H

reeman. Mr

airweather. C

itzpatrick, M

arthwaite, R

oodson, J G

oodwin, J 2

ods, A

ean, T

utrisac, L

Tuesday, October 24, 1865. A HOPEFUL MINING PROJECT.

In another column will be found a letter. from a Leech River miner, suggesting a scheme for bringing a ditch of water from the North Fork of Leech River to Kennedy Flat. The idea is not exactly new; for it has been talked about for some time past; but it comes now at an opportune moment, and in so practicable a shape in its details as expenses. Taking the population of San to leave but very few obstacles in the way of Francisco at 112,700, as set down in the and in so practicable a shape in its details as its consummation. When we look upon the immense amount of time and labor that has been frittered away at Sooke—when we hear required for the payment of interest upon of the numbers of men who have gone the municipal debt and the formation of a hither to mine and returned disheartened; sinking fund to reduce the same \$472.474; been frittered away at Sooke-when we hear not because there was any want of faith in the auriferous character of the country, but because the only extensive a statement just published, the amount necesdiggings—the benches—were unworkable for want of water, we are led to ask the very natural question, can the defect be overcome -the want supplied? The query is answered by a response from the miners themselves. Water can be not only obtained but obtained cheaply. One or two hundred men are ready sive of payments for indebtedness already to-morrow to undertake for a mere pittance accrued, is about \$732,003, or \$6 49 for each the task of bringing a ditch from the North person in the city.

Fork to Kennedy Flat, a distance of five Although State and city expenses could be Fork to Kennedy Flat, a distance of five miles, and over a series of benches which would, it is said by practical men afford itants of San Francisco are much better off labor for a thousand miners. All that these than some of their neighbors-for instance, men require is sufficient food while the work those of the British provinces north of un is going on; the balance of their wages they will take in ditch scrip.

of the greatest necessity that some effort ation on Vancouver Island averages from should be made to find employment for our British Columbia and Vancouver Island must winter population. Two or three thousand be very great, else they could not stand such dollars spent by the property owners and business men of Victoria in making the Sooke diggings available for eight or ten hundred \$100 per head? a sum which, if contributed miners would be the best investment the in- throughout the United States, in a single habitants could make at any time; but at year would cancel the entire National debt. the present, when things are unusually dull, in respect to Colonial taxation generally, the money so spent would be repaid a hundred fold. That there is not much exaggeration attached to the benefits which a ditch to Kennedy Flat is said would confer, we have only to appeal to those miners who have had an experience of the auriferous character of the Leech river benches. By these men pay. Even bankrupt Canada is taxed \$6 per we are told that for miles the benches would average at the lowest computation by sluicing two dollars a day. Hydraulicing, of course, would prove much more remunerative. All this, however, is outside what in the British colonies to show what extraormay be deemed a by no means improbable incident, the discovery of leads or heavy deposits of gold in the hills. At present have never been properly estimated. Hr there is a company at work, called we believe the Williamson Company, which for energy and perseverance might well take rank among the foremost of the enterprising and undaunted claim-holders the people for the time being, but even in of Cariboo. This company tunnelled, under such cases the capacities of tax payers have the most adverse circumstances, a distance of one hundred and seventy-five feet into the hill. A little while ago, however, a 'cave" of fifty feet occurred, which put a summary termination to their work, and they were obliged to commence a new tunnel, which is now about twenty feet into the hill; but unlike the former one, is on the bed-rock. The company have every hope of striking the "lead" when the original bed of the creek shall have been reached. Whether they do so or not, however, their enterprise is commendable, and worthy of more general emulation.

The gold which has already been obtained

at Sooke, whether we take the quality or general appearance into consideration, indicates unmistakably the presence of large deposits in the immediate vicinity, and there is we think but one opinion in pronouncing that vicinity to be the hills. The proposition which is before the Victoria public is the only one by which we are likely to have the hills thoroughly prospected. It is besides the only one that will induce the miners at the present season to go vigorously to work. If something is not done in the matter Sooke will unequivocally "go in." There is no anxiety hitherto expended on it will have been expended in vain. On the other hand if those who can afford it will come torward now and lend assistance to the ditch enterprise, we shall, during the best part of the winter, have a mining population at our very doors profitably employed. The benefits which this would confer on Victoria can scarcely be overrated. With anything like the permanent population which the ditch would attract to Sooke, property in Victoria would experience a sudden reaction for the better, and business would meet with an equally rapid revival. So anxious are the miners themselves for the enterprise, and so firmly convinced are they of its profitable character, that all those who are at work between

brought in, and we guarantee we shall have contiguous diggings, if not remarkable for their rich deposits, at least productive of that general diffusion of the precious metal, which is esteemed the most valuable quality the best of mines can possess.

SAN FRANCISCO AND HER TAXES

[From the S. F. Bulletin.]

We find on examination that the inhabitants of San Francisco in 1864 contributed for the support of the State and municipal governments \$1,432,003. Of this sum \$925. 724 was for municipal and \$506,279 for State Directory for the same year, would give a taxation upon the citizens of this city equal to \$12 70 per head. Of this amount there is making with the city's proportion of the interest upon the State debt a sum approximating to \$700,000 annually. According to sary at the present time to meet the accruing interest and form a sinking fund for the municipal debt is \$541,674; but inasmuch as a considerable sum has already accumulated in the sinking fund the estimate for 1864 is sufficiently correct for our purpose. From this it will be seen that our total expenses of the municipal and State governments, exclu-

considerably reduced, yet, aside from the taxation for the payment of debts, the inhab-From a late number of the BRITISH COLONIST we learn that the taxes of British Columbia At the present season, when so many men woman and child throughout the territory. are either out of work, or likely to be so, it is The same journal further states that the taxwhich we copy for the benefit of our readers.
[Here follows our table of taxation—ED.

From the above it will be seen that taxation under British rule runs extremely high in fact it graduates the amount to be raised according to the capacities of the people to reigns supreme, the inhabitants pay annually a very considerable sum per capita.

We give these data in respect to taxation citizens being comparatively free from debt, and having an economical government, taxes until recently were merely nominal throughout the Union. Extravagance and mismanagement in a few large cities have involved never been subjected to an overstrain. Pro-bably the inhabitants of the United States under the new order of things, including interest upon the National debt, will have ighter taxes to pay than any other commercial nation in the world; surely not one-half as much in proportion to their capacities as those of either France or England.

THE TOMATO AS FOOD .- A good medical authority ascribes to the tomato the following very important medical qualities:-Firstthat the tomato is not only one of the most powerful aperients of the liver and other organs, but it is one of the most effective and least harmful medical agents known to the profession: Second—that a chemical extract will be obtained from it that will supersede the use of calomel in the cure of disease. Third—that he has successfully treated diarrhoea with this article alone. Fourth—that when used as an article of diet it is almost sovereign for dyspensia and in-digastion. Fifth—that it should be constantly used for daily food. Either cooked or raw, or in the form of catsup, it is the most healthy article now in use.

THE BRIDGE RIVER DIGGINGS .- The fols lowing is an extract of a letter from Mr. Alfred Smith to his brother: The Government prospecting party returned to Lillooet help for it; and all the money, time and on the 8th instant. They give most fabulous accounts of the discoveries on the esst branch of the south fork of Bridge River. It is the same creek that Captain Cadwallader knew about. According to Jamieson's account Cariboo will be thrown in the shade very soon. I was in Lillooet to-day and saw many persons taking out licenses and re-cording claims. Every man that was out has got all the claims he can hold, and some for his friends. The gold is coarse, not thin flakes, but rough. The specimen pieces were from the size of a pin's head to a pea. The party would have prospected the main south fork, but the two months—the limited time-was out the day before they got back

ROMAN CATHOLIC Mission-The Rev'd Father Maloney visited Nanaimo last week to establish a Catholic Mission in that rising Bacon Bar and Kennedy Flat are willing, if town. The reverend gentleman, we learn, the water is brought from the North Fork to was much pleased with his visit, and was dethe former place, a distance of three miles, to lighted with the very pretty little chapel, continue the other two miles at their own erected by the untiring zeal of the Right risk and expense. The undertaking is so palpably a beneficial one, that it should receive but little commendation to make the public meet it in a praiseworthy spirit. Let public meet it in a praiseworthy spirit. Let tleman's ministration. Much good is exthe men be employed, let the ditch be pected to result from the mission.

THE CHARGE OF ARSON.

Maurice Carey appeared on remand in the police court charged on suspicion of attempted arson with intent to defraud the Phœnix Insurance Company.

Mr. S. Green appeared to presecute on behalf of the Urown and also to watch the

case for the Insurance Company. The accused defended his own case.

The information of Sergt. Wilmer was read which stated that there was coal oil in the shop in the bottom of several bottles which were produced in Court, and that several shelves and pasteboard boxes had been saturated with coal oil; that entrance to the premises had been made by the back door. Sergt. Wilmer also stated that the accused said on the evening of the fire, when he was in his store that he did not know anything of a duplicate key that opened the back door. The principal part of the information by Sergeant Wilmer has already been pub-

Sergt. Wilmer cross-examined by Mr. Carey One of the workmen came with us into the oack store; you did not send us (Wilmer and Welsh) in to look after a key. I asked you if you locked the store and had the key; when the duplicate key was produced you said that was the first time you had seen the key.

Mr. Carey—Did I not ask my man in the presence of Mr. DeCosmos and others whether

ne had parted with the keys of the store? Wilmer-I do not remember your asking

he question. Carey-Oh! What a horrible memory you

A letter was here handed to the Bench from Mr. Bishop, asking that the case be postponed, but the accused objected to a remand, stating that he must look for something higher than an attorney to conduct his defence now.

Mr. Turgoose of the Commercial hotel, said Mr. Carey came into his house on Saturday night and had a drink with a friend; he asked me if that was the right time, pointing to a clock over the bar that was about 11:30; the accused said he had never been out so late Cross-examined by Mr. Green-I heard the

fire bell ring after Carey had been in my house; I do not know the other man; I have not seen him before or since, and if I did I do not think I should know him. By the Bench-I should say it was more

than half an hour between the time Carey had Cross-examined by Carey—It is a common practice with the people to ask if the clock is right; I could not tell what the man with you

Mr. T. C. Nuttall examined by Mr. Green-I was on the premises the night of the fire

about 12 o'clock; Mr. DeCosmos, Sergt. Wilmer, Buckley, and Welch were present at first after that Mr. Carey came in; one of the policemen found a duplicate key; Carey was asked if he had a duplicate key and he said he never had one; Am agent for the Phœnix Insurance Co.; on the 29th of March the property in Carey's store was insured for property in Carey's store was insured for \$3000, in the name of Maurice Carey & Co.; on the 7th of Sept. it was changed from Carey & Co. to Maurice Carey.

Mr. Pemberton here ruled that this evidence

could not be used unless notice was given to the prisoner to produce the policy.

Mr. T. C. Nuttall, examination continuedvery little property there, I should not value Cross-examined by Carey-Did I not tell

you that you might withdraw your policy and -d when it was renewed. Mr. Nuttall-No, not, to my recollection; I said I should do so if it was not paid and you

sent me to your brother. Mr. Jacob was examined and proved that Mr. Carey denied all knowledge of the dupli-

[Here the witnesses were ordered out of Court by request of the accused.]

On descending to the shop occupied by Maurice Carey I found Mr. DeCosmos and other persons inside, including Inspector Welch and Sergeant Wilmer, afterwards I saw Mr. Carey and one of his men. There was no fire to be seen there, but the premises were full of smoke. The Superintendent, I think, found a key outside the back door and showed it to Mr. Carey who denied all knowledge of it, and said he had never seen it before. He said there never was a duplicate

Cross-examined by the prisoner-I had been five or ten minutes on Yates street when the fire took place. I think the inside key was found first. Don't know who broke the window. Took a light with me down the back stairs to see that all was right.

Mr. Powell-Proved the sale of two bottles of coal oil-(bottles produced) on the Saturday night of the fire to some man whom he did not know in the drug store of Messrs.

Moore & Co. Recognized the bottles by the labels, but would not swear positively to them. They now bore the smell of coal oil.

Cross-examined—Often sell coal oil in insimilar bettless \$1.50 ms. sell coal oil.

similar bottles; \$1 50 was paid for the oil. Never sold oil in bottles before in this town vithout labelling them. The man was in a hurry. Thought he wanted it for machinery. Mr. Green tendered evidence to show a

motive for arson. The Magistrate thought the evidence inadmissible at this stage, but on its being stated by the Inspector that papers had been found which would materially assist the case the evidence was taken.

Captain Loesecker, clerk to P. M. Backus, auctioneer; proved sale of boots to the value of \$124 on the 18th September. Account sales were rendered and the money paid to the prisoner.

Cross-examined-Prisoner bought some leather on the day of the sale.

J. A. McCrea, auctioneer, proved the sale of boots on the 19th September, which grossed over \$300, the net proceeds of which he paid J. C. Warnes, examined by Mr. Green-

Was in the emptoy of Mr. Carey for several weeks as a bootman. McFadden sometimes, opened the back door for us to go in. There was a key hanging up, bat did not handle it. One of the keys produced resembles the one that Mr. Carey hung up, saying that it belonged to the back house, and if any gentleman called for it he could have it. Locked the back door himself at about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the fire, leaving the key in the inside as was customary, and going out of the front door. The

other key was then hanging up. Returned in the evening for wages. The custom was for D. McFadden to take the key five days out of six over to Mansell's, where he slept, and he believed that Mr. Carey took the keys on Saturday night. Was told by Mr. Carey on Sunday after the fire that it was fortunate he did not take the keys on that night. The key was tried in the back house and would not fit it. It was tried in the back shop door on the Sunday following the junction with Store street.

Witness, in answer to a question from prisoner, said he could tell a great deal more yet if the questions were put to .im.

By the Court-McFadden told me in the presence of Cary on Monday after the fire not to say anything about the keys as it might do him and Maurice an injury. I asked him how would it hurt him? He said it would do him injury. Carey came previously to me in a rough manner and told me not to go blabbering over town about the keys, but to go and tell the police all I knew. In conse-quence of that I went to the police.

The Bench here asked witness whether he knew anything else? He was bound to tell

The Mayor thought the tant one at the close year. The Government devote Corporation funds corporate purposes.

Took the key of the back door every night except Saturday night. It hung behind the door. Remember the fire; took the key of the front door that night. Mr. Carey took the back key; he said the key hung up as usual: I kept the front door key in my pockusual; I kept the front door key in my pocket; he had a friend from the Active with him and I left him to close up. I closed up at 10. Never saw any other key of the back door. There were three keys fitting the front, middle and back door. The middle door key hung up. I Recognize one of the keys produced as the key of the back door. Never saw the other key before. Heard Mr. Carey speak one day about a key he had found in the closet, but did not observe what he did with it and did not see it hanging up. Had a conversation with Warnes, who said Carey had brought in a key from the closet. Witness said he understood it was the key

Mr. Pemberton here warned the witness against the consequences of perjury, and questioned him several times as to the conversation about the keys, but could elicit

By Mr. Green--Was in a lager beer sal-

oon on Johnson street when the fire bells rang. Found some firemen and others there. By the prisoner-What Warnes said was that the key you brought in you hung up excuse. on the wall. I said I understood it was the knew. When you left the shop that night Council. you told me the key was hanging on the wall and if you were not back before 10 I might shut up and take the keys. Never saw these bottles in the store and never knew of coal oil being used on the premises. I called you out of your bed and when you came down to the shop you did not leave the front shop until you sent the police to see it the key of the back door was still hang-

The witness said he would sign it.

The Superintendent asked for a remand for Prisoner protested against his being remanded as there was no evidence whatever to connect him with the offence and he was under such heavy bonds that he could not be released and could not do justice to his family. He had moreover done everything in his power to assist the Inspector in this mat-

Mr. Pemberton declined to lessen the amount of the bonds and remarked that the case had assumed a more serious aspect than before since the evidence of the last witness bad been taken. He should however remand the accused for three days only and if neces-sary the police could then apply for a farther

McFadden was subsequently arrested.

HARD TIMES VS. HIGH RENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST -Sir: Permit me through the medium of your widely circulated journal to direct the attention of lessers of property to the suicidal policy being pursued in these hard times by many of their number. It is well known that business is almost at a standstill, yet many landlords who have the power of coercing their tenants will not hear of any reduction Like true Shylocks they'll have their bonds, and prefer to see their tenants gradually decline and hally collapse and their property become valueless by an exodus of the population, than to reduce to a reasonable standard the present exorbitant rents. Would it not be better that these landlords should at once do something to meet the times than that the present occupiers of their houses and stores should give up their occupations and quit the colony while they have the means?

Hoping that this letter may also attract the attention of some of the oppressed, and that steps may be taken to lessen the evil, I am, sir,

Your ob'dt servant, 100 Tomw . TAIR PLAY.

DEATH OF ANTOINE LUCANAGE-The Nanaimo Gazette furnishes the following particulars of the death of this murderer whose remains were discovered by West Heuston. We learn that the skeleton remains of Antoine, the murderer of Mr. Ogilvie, officer of customs at Bentinck Arm, had been found in Hardy Bay near Fort Rupert. Antoine had engaged Indians, it appears, to convey him to the Fort, and while on the way the Indians shot him, alleging as their reason that he would not pay them. A revolver and boat belonging to Antoine were also found. The weather up North has of late been very

MR. ARNOUP, well known in this city and at Leech River, is now travelling correspondent to the Orcgonian in the mining districts of that territory. at her house

be in a state of fusion, and was at last accounts emitting dense volumes of smoke.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Council met at 7 p.m. Present— His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Smith, Jeffery, Carey, and Hibbard.

FISGUARD STREET. Leave was given to Messrs. Duck and Sandover to improve portion of street front-ing their premises on Fisquard street to

Leave was given to Mr., R. Elford to occupy portion of Fort street pending the erection of a brick building.

His Worship wished there were a thousand such applications.

Mr. Smith introduced his notice of motion requesting that the Executive would reimburse a portion of the real estate tax for des fraying salaries and other incidental expenses of the Council. Mr. Smith said the half per cent real estate tax would yield about \$20,-000, and leave a balance to the credit of the Corporation of about \$6 000.

The Mayor thought the motion an important one at the close of the Corporation year. The Government however could not devote Corporation funds to any other than

corporate purposes.

Mr. Hibbard seconded the resolution believing it necessary that the Corporation should ascertain the amount of its liabilities

The Mayor said the accounts would be collected forthwith.

Mr. Carey remarked that the answer re-ceived by the Colonial Secretary to the last application was very indecisive.

The Mayor said he felt satisfied that there

would be a considerable sum coming to the Corporation and the Governor had admitted

The motion was carried nem. con.

AUDITORS:

Mr. Smith moved the appointment of a Committee for the purpose of having the Corporation accounts properly audited. The motion was carried and His Worship named Councillors Smith, Jeffery and Hib bard as the Auditing Committee.

CLOSING ACCOUNTS. His Worship observed that the liabilities of the Council were few, and instead of ad-vertising the Clerk had better go round and

get them in.
Mr. Hibbard was in favor of an advertisement as it would leave claimants without

Mr. Carey said it was needless to incur an key of the closet. You replied that you expense of \$15 in giving the notice to each knew nothing about the keye and that Warnes of the papers. They had better hand it to had better go and tell Mr. Pemberton all he the Chronicle which had always opposed the

LIST OF VOTERS. On motion of Mr. Carey the Clerk was instructed to prepare the necessary List of Voters at the Municipal Election to take place on the 9th November next, and if nes

cessary that permission be asked of the Executive to copy said list.

The Bench here intimated to the witness that he might sign his evidence or not as he Mr. Carey introduced a resolution instructs Mr. Chas. Gowan. The resolution was carried and Mr. Gowan was informed that the a week as an important witness was absent. city seal should be affixed to the lines furnished by the City Surveyor which could never be disputed. Council adjourned till Monday evening

WHAT TO DO WITH LEECH RIVER.

To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. STR,-While we are daily receiving flaring accounts of rich strikes on the Big Bend and Bridge river, let us not forget we have dig-gings here that only want de eloping. Had there been the same energy displayed in

prospecting our island diggings as there has en in the upper country, no doubt ere this there would have been rich diggings at Leech; and although Leech up to the present time has turned out badly, it is not too late for great things to be done. There is a proposal now laid before the business community of Victoria that, if properly carried out, will be a great step towards proving the auriferous wealth of our island.

There are 200 men on and near Leech river who are willing to cut a ditch to cons vey water from the North Fork to Kenso nedy Flat, bringing it over all the benches where good pay is known to exist, so that they may hydraulicise them. This will afford diggings for 1000 men, and will no doubt lead to further discoveries di Men will then be able to sink shafts, and, having water, make decent wages by washing the dirt, from which previously they have been deterred through want of water. Then let every man in Victoria give from one to five or ten dollars, as he can best afford, either in cash or provisions, and tools. Let a Committee be formed to receive the donations and to see that the monies are properly spent and the provisions properly dealt with. The men are willing to work on these terms, viz., to be kept in grub whilst cutting the ditch and take the balance of their wages out in scrip. Here is a fine opportunity for every man showing his desire to promote the welfare of our Island; let us raise our colony out of its lethargic state. I trust that every one will see that this project will be a great good and I am sure not a single man will ever repent having given a dollar or so in so good a cause. I am glad to hear that several mercantile gentles men have already promised donations, and to morrow (Tuesday) there will be some active canvassers round town.

Thanking you for your valuable space

I remain, &c.,

erold out of - arrange Stuice Box.

LANGUAGES. - Mons. Deffis, the wellknown and popular professor of languages gives notice that he purposes giving instruction in the French and Spanish languages in this city during the winter months. The acknowledged attainments of the professor as a MOUNT HOOD is said by the Oregonian to linguist will doubtless ensure him a sufficient number of pupils desirous of acquiring a pro-ficiency in these useful modern languages: Tuesday, October 24, 1865

THE ELECTION.

The electors of Metchosin are to-day on trial. They have borne in the past a questionable political character—they have been the pocket borough of Dr. Helmcken and the Hudson's Bay Company from the advent of our representative institutions. Voters without a voice, possessors of political privileges without power, they form the most helpless as well as the most dangerous constituency on the Island. To-day will decide whether time which pushes forward civilization and independence in every other part of the globe, has penetrated the woodlands of Metchosin, and brought with it the valuable experience of the past. To-day will show whether the old settlers of the Island are fully disenthralled from the Company's yoke, and are really the independent men whom we hope always to find in a new country. The political question which is before them is not misunderstood, we feel bound to say, by a single voter; there is not a Mets chosin farmer, however obtuse, who does not know that the free port is ruinous to the settler and ruinous to the country; but there are, we are sorry to acknowledge, many elec tors who, by that peculiar influence the Hudson's Bay Company were wont to exercise throughout the Island, are obliged to vote as Dr. Helmcken says. Their judgment, their experience goes for nothing. The mandate laid down, mildly it may be, and with all the suaviter the doctor possesses, must be obeyed. We pause not to enquire in what manner these men are under the thumb of the representatives of the Company; we only know that such is the case, and that an election with them is as much a caricature on political contests as the fantoccini are on theatrical representations. There are, of course, independent men in Metchosin, as there are elsewhere-men who follow their own peculiar bent in spite of all the doctors or all the companies on the Island; but it is not with these men we have to deal-they, to a man, are supporters of Mr. Elliott, and will.

vote against the free-port champion to-day;
but it is to the misguided men, who are willbut it is to the misguided men, who are willing to bow their necks to the Hudson's Bay collar, that our remarks are addressed. These men must know that without a tariff on farming produce there can be no agricultural prosperity, and consequently no agricultural settlement; and yet they are ready to-day to vote against a tariff for no more potent rea-

that there is a majority in the district still and on another to raise a revenue. The war or exhibiting themselves to strangers in under the manipulation of the Speaker of the had heretofore been all neglected but the Assembly-a majority who are afraid to vote commercial one. This was unfair and injuas their judgment dictates-all we can say is dicious, The farming, the mining and the the independent men of the district are to be manufacturing had as much claim on the pitied; for we can scarcely conceive a greater mortification than the knowledge that stable. No encouragement to these indusone has to bear the general reproach for tries could ever injure a legitimate comthe humiliating conduct of others. If the contest were to be decided by the confliction of political opinions we could not object to the result, even if it went against us; but after Dr. Ash's speech yesterday to say that there could be any conflict of opinion in the present contest is to deny the farmers of Metchosin the ordinary powers of reason. There could not be found, we verily believe, from Craigflower to Albert Head a single voter who would endorse Dr. Ash's politicswho would think a Homestead law-such as new countries have-unnecessary; who would not tax uncultivated lands in the hands of speculators; who would swallow the Indenture of 1862 and allow the Hudson's Bay Company to retain the \$700,000 due the colony; and lastly who would, in case of union, shut out the farmer and Island manufacturer from the trade of British Columbia. This is what Dr. Ash and his supporters virtually say. They want union only with a free port; so that the Island farmer will, when he is in a position to send produce to British Columbia be met by import duties. This is the grand doctrine of our free trade luminaries-to prevent Vancouver Island having free trade with British Columbia. Our coal would be subject to duty in New Westminster just as if it came from a foreign country. Our mechanical ingenuity and industry would be met with as much hostility on the Fraser river as if it came from American territory. Their whole policy, if so shiftless and so insane a thing can merit the appellation, is to foster everything outside the colony; to discourage the farmer and the mechanic; to drive away and keep away population, and to perpetuate the present jarring and discordant relations between the two countries.

THE NANAIMO GAZETTE .- We are pleased to learn that our juvenile contemporary has received so much encouragement from the progressive people of Nanaimo that arrangements are being made for increasing the size of the paper. The necessary material has been ordered from San Francisco, together with an assortment of jobbing type.

H.M.S. MUTINE, 17 guns, Captain Blake, arrived at Valparaiso from Rio de Janerio on the 31st August, in 42 days.

The nomination of candidates for Metchosin took place on Friday, at half-past eleven o'clock, a. m., at Craigflower. There were about thirty-five persons present, principally citizens of Victoria. Mr. McKenzie came forward and proposed Dr. Ash, and Mr. Weir seconded. Mr. John Russell proposed Mr Elliott, and Mr. Earles seconded.

Dr. Ash then came forward and said that the first question that came up was union of the colonies. This, however, he believed, was a foregone conclusion. Union was either was a foregone conclusion. Union was either consummated or shortly would be. The resolutions of the Assembly on the subject left a member now nothing to say on the matter. He was in favor of union; but he thought the resolutions of the House were not proper ones, inasmuch as they did not stipulate for representative government. We might, according to the resolutions, get a Governor and Council similar to the system now in vogue in British Columbia. He believed that separate governments were an evil, and although union would not cheapen government very much, it would prevent the fomenting of jealousies and the increase of expenses. He did not think, however, that union would come into operation before January, 1867; for it was not likely the Governor would receive a letter one day and union would take place the next. He would not advocate any extension of the present duties on agricultural productions. He would in fact oppose any attempt to protect the farmer. goods for the purpose of revenue, but he was averse to imposing any tariff for the agriculturist. Fe had been asked by several of the electors what his opinions were on the Head South and the same place, we did not see the Head South and the same place. electors what his opinions were on the Homestead question. All he could say was, he was in favor of the system carried out in England, and in other countries, that enabled a solvent man to make over his property to his wife through the medium of trustees. would not object, however, to any measure that would protect the family without defrauding creditors. He was in favor of reciprocity, in order that the coal and iron mines of the country might be developed. Reciprocity, however, would do away with agricultural protection, as it was only natural to expect that American produce would be admitted duty free. He had great faith in the future happiness and prosperity of the country. They had plenty of good land; all that was wanted was population. On the subject of education and roads, there were of course no two opinions. In conclusion he promised if elected, to advance the interests of the col-

Dr. Ash-I will only answer questions put

to me by an elector. Mr. Thorne-You are afraid to answer but we'll put you through before we have

done with you. I have got you in my pocket. laughter). Mr. Elliott then came forward and said

that the first and most important question As we have said, the constituency of Metchosin are on their trial. If they send Dr.
Ash into the House to-day—if they show was union of the colonies, which he believed colony had various interests at stake, but they legislation of the country as the commercial interest, and they were beside much more merce. So far as the claims of the free port were concerned they were simply foundationless. In 1858 it was the population that came rushing after gold that built up Victoria, not the free port. In '59 and 60 grass was growing in the streets, although Victoria was still a free port, but the population had left. In 1862 another rush took place of parties bringing from £50 to £200 a piece into the country, and the town again went up, but it was Cariboo, not the free port, that drew the population. We are now suffering a depression, but it shows that no country could hope to prosper by depending on a few ship loads of goods. He had gone through the grieultural statistics of the col-ony and he found, owing to the prejudicial sence of the free port, that there were 310 bona fide farmers occupying 38,000 acres and cultivating but 3,200! Now if proper protection were afforded the \$80,000 or thereabouts at present raised from the land would speedily run up to the \$800,000 which we pay for our agricultural importations. This amount would represent eight million dollars of invested capital, which would prove the most stable wealth in the country To come to another topic connected with the farmer's

interest-the tax on uncultivated lands-A Voice-That hits Ring! (Laughter.) Mr. Ring-Who dares to make use of my name in this uncalled for manner? (Loud

aughter.)
Mr. Elliott would tax all lands held by speculators to the detriment of the bona fide settler. He believed that retrenchment was of the 18th February, 1865 :demanded, but the quickest way to effect the object was union, which would reduce the expenses of both colonies fifty per cent. Im-prisonment for debt he believed to be the in favor of a good homestead law. So far as would sooner trust, on the ground of security, a man who had a homestead than one who had none. He was astonished that his opponent, Dr. Ash, had said nothing about the Hudson's Bay Company and the Crown Lands. Now this question was likely to come up again, and he could safely assert

A Voice—The doctor "will be handy to have in the House," for the Company (laugh-

THE METCHOSIN NOMINATION depths of scurrility and falsehood to injure

before the electors free and independent, and with an honest desire to carry out their interests.

Several questions were then put to Mr. Elliott on the Hudson's Bay claims, the Homestead and protection, all of which were answered satisfactorily. The Lien law would, he thought, require careful consideration.

A show of hands was then taken, when about five were held up for Dr. Ash and thirty for Mr. Elliott. A poll was then de-manded on the part of Dr. Ash, and the proceedings, after some good humored chaff, in which the free porters got the worst, and after a lorg and pertinent speech from Mr. Thorne on the duty of the farmers to see that agriculture was properly encouraged, quietly

THIS PICTURE AND THAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. Sir: This Cariboo is a wonderful country and we who live here see some wonderful things, and some things we don't see. At a grand musical entertainment given by the Cariboo Glee Club in the Parlor Saloon in Barkerville on the night of the 28th September, in aid of the Reading Room and Literary Institute on this creek, we saw a large and respectable audience who were delighted with the performance. But we did not see the aristocracy of the place there-such as former occasion, but instead we did see the aristocracy in full force. Bankers, lawyers, the member for the district, aye, and even he Judge himself.

So wags the world in Cariboo. CONSISTENCY. Cameronton, Oct. 6, 1865.

A CONTRAST.

Vancouver Island in 1778 and in 1864:

In the Islington Gazette of August 18th appears an interesting paper by William Stones, Esq., on "Colonization; its aspects and results." In describing Colonial Amusements Mr. Stones thus concludes:

THEATRICALS.—My semarks on this point will be limited to the presenting of two pictures in connection with the district of our youngest colony, Vancouver Island. The first is an extract from Captain Cook's voyage, 25th April, 1778 :- "The inlet in which our ships were moored is called by the natives 'Nootka,' but Captain Cook gave it the name of King George's Sound. As to the natives their persons in general are under the common stature, their color could never be determined positively, as their bodies were incrusted with paint and dirt. They wear a cap in shape of a flower pot, made of very fine matting, ornamented with a bunch of dress on these occasions is a quantity of withe wrapped about the head with large feathers. At the same time the face is variously painted, the upper and lower parts being of opposite colors, and the strokes having the appearance of large gashes; or it is besmeared with a kind of fat or tallow. somewhat like carved work. Thus equipped their ridiculous appearance is heightened when they assume their monstrous decorations. These consist of a great variety of wooden masks applied to the face, forehead, or upper part of the head. Some of the visors resemble human faces, having hair. beards and eyebrows; others represent the heads of bears and various animals, as deer, porpoises, wolves, &c. Such kinds of representations exceed the natural size, and are frequently strewed with pieces of mica, which make them glitter, and augment their deformity. In these imaginery decorations they sometimes run into great excess, and fix large pieces of carved work upon the head projecting to a considerable distance, and resembling the prow of a cance. Whether these grotesque masquerade ornaments were for diversion, religion, or intimidation, Captain Cook was uncertain. Sonnets were sung by single performers keeping time by striking the hand against the thigh; a rattle and a small whistle being the only instruments of music which we saw amongst them. The rattle is used when they sing." Here, then, we have Vancouver Island amusing itself in masquerade, music and song; struggling to vie with Rome in its carnival the great globe between.

Had we visited Vancouver Island in 1778 we should have been treated to a musical festival of a rattle and a whistle. Had it been our fortune to go thither in December, 1864, what kind of amusement would have been afforded us? I quote from the Times

"On the 12th December, 1864, those eminent artists, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, commenced an engagement for six nights at the Victoria Theatre, Vancouver Island, in present in San Francisco upwards of five hundred good citizens which imprisonment for debt had driven from the colors. the course of which they performed "Heary for debt had driven from the colony. He was nation of their engagement, which proved successful beyond expectation, the Mayor the chances of fraud were concerned he and members of the Council waited upon them at their hotel, and delivered a complimentary address."

A rattle and whistle! Hamlet and Corporation thanks! How great the contrast!

DEBATE ON THE FREE PORT-A silly scribbler with more presumption than intelligence, that he stood before them unconnected with takes us to task in the Chronicle for falsifying the facts with regard to the vote taken after the free port debate on Friday evening. We Mr. Elliott had only another subject to touch upon—the opposition he had met with. While the journal which had supported him had, he was glad to say with all its opposition to Dr. Ash, treated that gentleman respectably, the Chronicle had descended to the stated that the result was two to one against the free port, but it appears that we were rather under than over the mark, for the Post, the original free port organ, states that the result as announced by the Secretary was free port 9, anti-free port 21. stated that the result was two to one against

Our London Correspondence. London, Sept. 9th, 1865.

Her Majesty returned yesterday from

THE QUEEN.

Coburgh, and is now at Windsor. On the 12th she goes to Balmoral, but "when comes back" is not announced. It was hoped that she was about to emerge from her retirement, because when she went down to Woolwich to embark for Belgium, she permitted others than the officials to witness her arrival at and departure from the pier, and whilst in Coburgh appeared more in public than she had for a long while past done. Whether she has been again offended by a leading article in the Times, calling uer attention to the fulfilment of her various public duties, or not, no one out of the Court circle knows, but certain it is that on her return she has been much more persistent in preserving an incognuta than she had been for the last six months. Not only did she arrive several hours before she was expected, but she would allow no one but the officials to receive her, and started instantly for Windsor by special train, without showing herself to her subects. All this is very silly and is rendering her most unpopular, giving rise to various rumors not at all calculated to elevate her in rumors not at all calculated to elevate her in public opinion. Those about her say she is at first announced. One of her eyes received more obstinate than ever, which out of door some injury but no permanent mischief is folks interpret as a proof of mental disease. olks interpret as a proof of mental disease. That she is under so great a malady is, however, very far from the fact. She is as clear-That she is under so great a malady is, howheaded as ever and as business like, but she undergo amputation. has now and then such violent bursts of grief that she fears she could not command herself this feeling will vanish.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE. diminution in this fatal disease, although it is confined to London and only one or two counties at present. The general idea of those understanding cattle murrain is that the present attack is one of typhus, and that lit-tle or no hope of amelioration can be given until colder weather sets in. The intense heat of the last six days has been terrible. The thermometer has stood at 87 degrees in the shade and 112 degrees in the sun for four over us this morning, and has cleared the atmosphere. The loss as at present estimated one that escaped the plague. Miss Burdett have to resign his office. Courts lost every cow of her herd; and late report in every direction is of a similar nature, save as I have said in some of the counties. The most stringent measures are adopted to prevent the importation of diseased beasts, and inspection is insisted on to the widest extent; but in spite of all the care taken the mischief is far from being over. The prices of meat and milk are becoming very heavy, and a sad prospect is before us for the winter anyhow, whether the disease be cured or not. A great deal of discussion still goes on as to whether it has been engenbecome so alarmed that the ports are closed on this topic in my next letter.

HOME NEWS.

last, in all matters except the cattle plague, still continues. Murder, too, has ceased to cause a sensation, since we have positively had nothing of home growth in this direction for a fortnight. After the wholesale homicides of the last month or two, this is satisfactory. The railways, however, have entered upon their "autumnal campaign," colli-sions having taken place upon the Great Northern, Great Western, and London and North Western lines, happily without immediate loss of life, but still with great damage to the nerves and limbs of the unfortunate passengers. The recurrence of these accidents results, as usual, from an increase of excursion trains, carelessness in working them and the fatigue of the employes, whose labors are immense, and more than flesh or blood can sustain. The pittance paid to these men, and the number of hours they are at work on the stretch, quite account for such catastrophes as are continually happening.
On Saturday last, the French fleet,

having passed a jolly week at Portsmouth and enjoyed themselves immensely, left that place. So much pleased do our guests appear to have been with their reception during their stay, that scarcely a single French paper has been without glowing descriptions of the week's festivities. The Moniteur, in an especial notice, also expresses much satisfaction at the manner in which the fleet was

In music, the Gloucester Festival has been the event of the week. It was this year opposed by the new Bishop (Dr. Ellicott) and the Dean (Dr. Low) upon the ground that a church is too holy a place for the performance of sacred music. The intolerance and bigotry of these "high priests" have, how-ever, been useless. Nay, their presumption they intended. It has made the present Festival successful, of which there was some doubt, and made its repetition, three years hence, positive. When it is remembered that the object of the Festival is to provide funds for the relief of the widows and orphan female children of the three dioceses of Worcester, Gloucester and Hereford, an opposition from the Bishop, who enjoys £4500 per annum, and the Dean, who has a stipend of

and caprice of men who do more harm to religion than they will-ever do good, and who too truly prove that—verily, the days of Pharisaism are far from being ended.

Whilst music has been triumphant, science has also been holding high festival at Bir-

mingham, where the British Association during the week has been in great force under the presidency of Professor Phillips of Oxford. The weather has been brilliant, and "the talkee-talkee" more or less profound.

The Emperor and Empress have left Paris for Biarritz, and the long talked of interview with the Queen of Spain is expected to come off to-day. The Emperor loses no opportus nity of making known his good will towards Spain. In an audience he granted a few days ago to the new ambassador from Madrid, he expressed the great value he attached to the Spanish alliance. The two nations, he said, had no rivalries and their interests were identical. Count Walewski has resigned his office of senator and has been appointed President of the Corps Legislatif in the room of the late Duc de Morny. The Princess Anna Murat, who was overturned in a carriage on arriving with the Emperor and Empress at Neufchatel the other day, does not

The playgoing people of Lyons have for were she to venture more into the world. The some time past been in a state of great explonger she delays the more unlikely is it that citement in consequence of the Prefect having decided that the old custom of each new actor being obliged to undergo the ordeal of three debuts was by the law on the liberty of I regret very much to tell you there is no imminution in this fatal disease, although it is confined to London and only one or two quests addressed to him by the habitues of the Grand Theatre to allow the audience to pronounce on the merits of the performers as peretofore, declared his resolution not to de so, and on the evening of the 1st instant public feeling culminated in an emeute. The performances could not proceed in consequence of the yells of the people, and the theatre was ultimately, with some difficulty, out of the five days, but to-day it is cleared. A portion of the rioters then went cooler, since a heavy thunder storm passed to the house of the Director to give express sion to their feelings, and some went to the Theatre des Celestins, into which they broke by the death of bullocks, cows and calves, and almost gutted it, smashing seats, lamps exceeds a million of money! Earl Granville, and almost gutted it, smasning sears, lamps when he went with the Queen to Coburgh, left 130 cows at his farm near Enfield, all sound and well. On his return he found only so violent it is expected the Director will

ABYSSINIA.

It is gratifying to know that the English prisoners have been released and are now on their way to England, King Theodore having vielded to the exertions of Mr. Russam in behalt of his countrymen. It is to be hoped this creature will hereafter be left to himself and never more applied to for missionary or any other purposes.

PRUSSIA.

An interview between the Queen and th King of Prussia was to take place at Darmdered here or been imported from abroad; stadt on the 6th instant, but at present nostill the malady is not neglected on this thing has been permitted to transpire about viceable is resorted to with the utmost ed heads really did confabulate. Matters promptitude. The French government has do not go on well in Prussia. Not only have conventions against Denmark been settled against the importation of any cattle from with Austria which are offensive in every Great Britain, Belgium and Holland, whilst respect to other Governments and especially at Vienna a veterinary congress is sitting so to France and rather humiliating to Eng-with a special view to the mitigation of land, but the internal affairs of this German the disease by sanitary measures. Earnestly kingdom are as far off as ever from settledo I hope to give you more satisfactory news ment. The murder of Herr Otto. Prince Alfred's cook, by the young Count Eulenbergh who is permitted to go at large because he is a noble, has made a stir not only at The dullness to which I referred in my Bonn, where the crime was committed, but all over the continent; yet the King and his Ministers have done nothing in the matter to satisfy public indignation. It was thought as the poor man was a domestic in our Royal Family and a French subject-he was a native of Alsace—that the Government of the two kingdoms would have taken up the subject. As yet, however, there is no sign that they will do so. I shall be anxious to know whether anything was said by the Queen to the King about so villainous a matter, amongst other subjects for conversation, or whether the interview was one of mere courtesy. One thing which has grievously offended public opinion is that the Crown Prince of Prussia took the brother of the murderer to Coburg on the occasion of the ceremony of inaugurating the statue to the Prince Consort, as his aide-de-camp! If the Prussians had any of the elan of the French in their nature neither King or Orown Prince would much longer hold state and power in Germany.

CONSTANTINOPLE Not only has this capital been visited by cholera, where its ravages have been se awful, but intelligence has arrived to tell of farther devastation by fire. When the last telegram was sent 2800 houses, including mosques, kiosks and residences had fallen before the flames, which were still extending. Bad as is such a calamity it will be an effec-

GENERAL McCLELLAN AT DRESDEN .- It would seem that General McClellan has not given up the pursuit of knowledge in the art of war. Dresden correspondence of August 16 says : The well known Northern Ger in attempting to dictate to the Gloucester- McClellan has been sojourning in Dresden shire folks has had the very contrary effect for the past few days. He is constantly visiting all the museums and examining the numerous collections of arms and trophies in this city. It is understood that he intends to devote himself to German military studies, and is now making himself thoroughly acquainted with the Prussian army, which, more than anything else, attracted his attention.—

In MILFORD, at a performance of "Fanchen," one evening last week, a young man nearly £2000 per annum, comes with very with his sweetheart on his arm attempted to bad grace. A sermon by the Rev. Professor Kennedy, one of the Canons recently appointed, on the opening day of the Festival, completely demolished the objections that had been offered and made a tremendous sensation. Besides being a masterpiece of heilient alconomes it sensation. Besides being a masterpiece of logical argument and brilliant eloquence, it completely uprooted the narrow prejudices to pass in:

The Weekly

THE QUEST

It has been re

chiavelli that "t

talk, and think

they really have r

paraphrase the sa

assert that the free

much about liber

no time to indulge

end they are them

fied, and selfishne

mindedness which

ny wisdom and

bind down the Isla

of Washington Tel

American States,

tion of our popula

benefactors of the

contracts with the

try, and make tha

ing the agriculture

Island. They tell

tural articles fetch in Victoria, and comes into town great principles of they are sorry . t potatoes or his grai tered into arrange on "the other told that they o production, they Island can never b when this libel is the remnant of a r of their ruinous do ers are loafers and nor the inclination every instance the grossest fabrication times to libel th settler. The very day and ask the vote for the farm Ash, will, if they a more produce rais glibly that we have hed there is no la The burden of the commencement, th and its resources. is in keeping with they say at one mo agricultural land as for immigration. icle does yesterday land speculators in taxation on the spe taxation is one per property, it neces equal to the origi have increased in v of ten thousand pe logic with which Land speculation speculators, poor only making a h dollar they origina the most preposte them in the most argumentum ad jud itself free port. noisy patients in b ticians, we could r so much incohere nonsense. And th mildly request th to-day to vote for first ask the settle draw it across hi perform a more hu We have alread Metchosin is the ency in the colony member. There cal intelligent fari but sees in free por

> would sacrifice to dustry, if it could b its paltry trade with serve this trade its paying the foreign are taking his artic grown on the Islan roads, because ros and to the profit of not tax foreign p taxed, because the buy from the Islan fact, do nothing bu Victoria is Vanco farmer must deper for his market, a every means to ru lated from the town bad reads, and by reach town about farmer at Whidby If the electors of this state of thing

> > rich through Dr.

will not say medicate has enabled them

and live like con

say by all means

other hand they ar

tural interest-no

ress have left Paris talked of interview s expected to come good will towards granted a few days or from Madrid, he he attached to the wo nations, he said. eir interests were vski has resigned has been appointed egislatif in the room ny. The Princess verturned in a car-e Emperor and Em-other day, does not te as easily as was of her eyes received manent mischief is ner ladies who were rably, but the footroken, has had to

of Lyons have for a state of great exa of the Prefect havsustom of each new dergo the ordeal of aw on the liberty of ished. The Directhstanding the res by the habitues of low the audience to of the performers as resolution not to do the 1st instant pubin an emeute. The proceed in consethe people, and the with some difficulty, e rioters then went ctor to give express some went to the o which they broke shing seats, lamps of dragoons speedily nt further mischief out public feeling is d the Director will

w that the English ased and are now on ng Theodore having of Mr. Russam in . It is to be hoped reafter be left to applied to for misposes.

the Queen and th take place at Darm. but at present nod d to transpire about f these two crownenfabulate. Matters ssia. Not only have hmark been settled offensive in every nents and especially humiliating to Engirs of this German s ever from settle.
Herr Otto, Prince g Count Eulenbergh at large because e a stir not only at was committed, but yet the King and his thing in the matter to on. It was thought mestic in our Royal subject-he was a e Government of the e taken up the subthere is no sign that be anxious to know aid by the Queen to villainous a matter, for conversation, or was one of mere is that the Crown the brother of the the occasion of the og the statue to the ide-de-camp! If the e elan of the French r King or Orown ager hold state and

pital been visited by rages have been so has arrived to tell of fire.. When the last 0 houses, including were still extending. ty it will be an effec-

.....901/8@901/4. N AT DRESDEN .- It

McClellan has not knowledge in the art spondence of August on Northern General ourning in Dresden le is constantly visitexamining the numerand trophies in this hat he intends to demilitary studies, and oroughly acquain which, more than d his attention.—

formance of "Fanweek, a young man his arm attempted to the announceme "She goes in on a ic reply. It finally on the stage during

The Weekly British Calonist.

Tuesday, October 24, 1865.

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE IN METCHOSIN:

It has been remarked by a modern Macchiavelli that "there are some who write, talk, and think so much about virtue that with the farming statistics of the country, they really have no time to practice it." To and no one has done more for the farmer in paraphrase the saying, we might with truth an individual capacity through the Agricula assert that the free-trade politicians prate so tural Society. If the voters of Metchosin much about liberality that they really have are independent men, they will vote for Mr. no time to indulge in it. From beginning to Elliott; if they are intelligent men and end they are themselves selfishness personi- understand their own interest they will vote fied, and selfishness carried to the narrow- for Mr. Elliott; if they are grateful men and mindedness which is best described as "pen- are willing to recognize the services of those ny wisdom and pound foolishness." They who have worked for them they will vote for bind down the Island as a helpless dependent Mr. Elliott. Two courses are before themcontracts with the farmers of a foreign coun- and the mess of pottage? try, and make that a valid excuse for ignoring the agricultural capacity of Vancouver Island. They tell the settler that agricultural articles fetch most remunerative prices in Victoria, and when the Island farmer comes into town with his produce, on the great principles of free trade they tell him they are sorry they cannot purchase his potatoes or his grain, because they have entered into arrangements with the farmers on "the other side." When they are told that they ought to encourage home production, they answer that Vancouver Island can never be an agricultural country; when this libel is exposed and they have not the remnant of a rag to cover the absurdity of their ruinous doctrine; they say our farmers are loafers and have neither the ability nor the inclination to ply their vocation. In nor the inclination to ply their vocation. In have suddenly built up an empire here, disevery instance they rely for support on the tined to improve indefinitely in wealth, grossest fabrications. They are ready at all intelligence and power. The harbor of San grossest fabrications. They are ready at all times to libel the country and libel the settler. The very men who will stand up today and ask the farmers of Metchosin to fect safety and ample room for all the navies vote for the farmer's bitterest enemy, Dr. in the world. This is the only opening into Ash, will, if they are asked why there is not the interior for a thousand miles to the south more produce raised on the Island, reply shores of the Pacific, and being the natural The burden of their song has been from the commencement, the traducing of the Island and its resources. With a consistency that Francisco for New Orleans, were he asked to is in keeping with their general demeanor, name the three leading cities of the conti they say at one moment we have no extent of agricultural land and in the next call lustily for immigration. They tell us, as the Chron icle does yesterday, that there are now no included to mean agricultural land and in the next call lustily and powerful State, with her three representatives in Congress, and San Francisco, which icle does yesterday, that there are now no included the same control of the does in the does of taxation on the speculator's land at present can be seen at almost any time ships from it. is equal to the land's original cost. As the nearly all the chief maritime cities of the taxation is one per cent. on the value of the world. Montgomery, the principal business property, it necessarily follows that if it is street, reminds one more of Broadway, New York, or Clark and Lane streets, in Chicago. equal to the original cost, the land must

Land speculation has ceased because the

speculators, poor unfortunate fellows, are only making a hundred dollars on every dollar they originally expended! To take the most preposterous assertions and treat them in the most preposterous manner is the argumentum ad judicium of the party calling itself free port. If we detailed the most noisy patients in bedlam as a corps of politicians, we could not, in as many words, get so much incoherency or so much blatant nonsense. And these are the men who will mildly request the farmers of Metchosin toaday to vote for Dr. Ash. If they would first ask the settler to whet his razor and pleted at South Beach capable of turning draw it across his own throat they would perform a more humane duty-We have already alluded to the fact that Metchosin is the only agricultural constituency in the colony which returns a free port member. There is not a really practical intelligent farmer in any other district but sees in free port the ruin of the agricultural interest-not one but knows that it would sacrifice to morrow every home in-dustry, if it could be only certain of retaining of the oil interests of the State. It is estiits paltry trade with Puget Sound. To preserve this trade its supporters are actually paying the foreign producer a bonus-they are taking his articles in preference to those be some competition.—S. F. paper. grown on the Island. They will not make roads, because roads conduce to settlement

of ten thousand per cent. This is the sort of be, in five or at most in eight years, San

logic with which the farmers are treated. Francisco will grow apace till a million of

THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH-Minister Clay and to the profit of the farmer. They will not tax foreign produce as it ought to be taxed, because that would compel them to Washington a copy of the conditions and buy from the Island settler. They will, in stipulations between the Russian Telegraph fact, do nothing but blusteringly declare that Department and Hiram Sibley for the es-Victoria is Vancouver Island and that the farmer must depend on Victoria and it alone for his market, and all the while they take every means to rain him by keeping him isolated from the town during the winter through bad roads, and by offering him when he does reach town about half the price they pay the rich through Dr. Helmcken's political, we will adopt the measures newill not say medical advice; if the free port has enabled them to build palatial residences and live like country gentlemen, we would say by all means vote for Dr. Ash. If on the other hand they are not content with the present state of things, if they are more amrich through Dr. Helmcken's political, we

UNION VS. THE PREE PORT.

desire a better market for their produce, and a better price for it when they bring it to market; if in fact they want to live as farmers ought in every new country to live-prosperous and happy-let them then to a man vote for Mr. Elliott. No one better knows their wants, no one is more familiar

farmers of the American territory; if they

of Washington Territory and the adjoining the manly straightforward pathway that American States, and ask the British por- leads to honor and to profit, and the debasing tion of our population to support them as road that leads to the mess of pottage and benefactors of the colony. They enter into inevitable ruin. Will they accept Dr. Ash Gov. Bross on San Francisco.—The visit of Gov. Bross of Illinois, to Victoria, with the

Hon. Schuyler Colfax and party, last summer,

is fresh in the memory of our readers. We

look forward with some degree of interest for speaker also brought forward another asthe accounts furnished by these gentlemen, sertion, viz., that although New Westminwho were all, with one exception, connected with the press) of their sojourn in H. M. dominions; in the meantime the following notes about San Francisco, furnished by of oh! oh! Gov. Bross to his paper the Chicago Tribune, will be acceptable to many :- When Sidney Smith was asked, more than a generation ago, where the three great cities of the to have put his finger upon the map at New York, Chicago and New Orleans. Of course gold bearing rocks and sands of these shores with loud cheers. Francisco is entered by a narrow strait, and being perfectly land-locked and extending for many miles in all directions, there is perand twelve hundred miles north along the the world will in a very few years be rolling, the great English philosopher, were he now living, would undoubtedly substitute San

than any other now upon the continent. CALIFORNIA COAL OIL - The manufacture of coal oil from the crude petroleum obtained from the springs in various parts of the State, is rapidly becoming one of the leading branches of our local industry. In addition at North Beach, of the California Petroleum Company's Refinery, Dr. Benoist's Refinery at the foot of Third street, and several others, Coleman, Howard & Co., of Front street, within a few days will have a distillery comout 100 barrels of oil per day. This establishment, which is fitted up with all the most improved machinery for the purpose, is un-der the charge of an experienced "oil man"

people are found within her limits. The

child now lives who will see this city larger

from Pennsylvania, and we hope will prove to the policy of insurance. The rest of his a success to the enterprising gentlemen who have invested their capital in the undertaking. We understand that Coleman, Howard & Co. intend to purchase the crude oil from whoever may have any to sell-as bankers buy gold from the miners-in such quantiies as they can obtain it. Such a business mated that the present distilleries furnish about one half the oil consumed in the city. Increased supply must certainly cause a reduction in price, as the distilleries are rival establishments, and there will consequently

has transmitted to the State Department at tablishment of telegraphic communication between Russia and America. The exclusive right is granted to the latter, the plenipotentiary of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for thirty three years from the day the line shall be opened. The Russian Governconvenient. In order to further the under-

Overwhelming Defeat of the Free Port The adjourned debate on this subject came off before the class of the Mechanics' Institute last night. The debate was opened by Mr. Adam Watson in a clear sound sensible speech, in which he showed the utter inutility of the free port, that under its sway the colony had not produced a single article for the markets of the world except a little coal, and that it had brought the colony into its present deplorable state. Mr. Watson was repeatedly and loudly applauded. Mr. John Flint followed for the tree port, and was succeeded in turn by Mr. Hardy Gillard and strongly the advantages of union, in securing departmental Government, and combined eficiency and economy in its administration. show that it was the free port and that alone which had built up Victoria in preference to the ports on the Sound. He admitted that the policy of the late Governor, Douglas, in forcing everything to come to Victoria, had done a great deal for the place, but that had only lasted for four months while a gunboat was stationed at the Mouth of the Fraser. The reverend gentleman was put right in his facts however by Mesers. Watson and Pidwell, who stated that they were prepared to prove that Customs duties had been enforced at Victoria for more than a year. The

a statement which brought down loud cries Mr. Dissette having wound up the debate in a speech singularly destitute of argument or point, a vote was taken on the question, which, as explained by the American continent would be; he is reported chairman and several members, was to be confined to the free port point, and not to be considered as antagonistic to union. The re-California was then a part of Mexico, and sult was fully two to one against the free the Pacific coast was little known. The port, and its announcement was received

ster had been a port of entry for six or seven

years not a single direct cargo from either

Valparaiso or Portland had ever reached it-

ALLEGED ARSON.

Maurice Carey and David MacFadden appeared at the Police Court, yesterday charged on suspicion of attempted arson.

The Attorney-General appeared to watch the case on behalf of the Crown. Mr. Ring defended the prisoner.

The Attorney-General said notice had been glibly that we have no farmers, and if we terminus for the great Pacific railway, over given to the accused to produce the policy of had there is no land for them to cultivate. which the commerce of the continent and of insurance. Mr. Bishop said it should be produced.

> After some discussion it was agreed between the counsel that the two charges should be taken together to save time.

land speculators in the colony because the ties and sandbanks, is a substantially built Cosmos was standing against the door; he

Carey's the Sunday after the fire; Carey told me that he had told DeCosmos that he did not care a d-n if it did not injure any body have increased in value the nice little figure Pacific railroad is completed, as it ought to else but DeCosmos if the place was burned down; that was all that was said in the store; afterwards we went to the Commercial and Turgoose said it was about 11:30 when he (Carey) was there on Saturday night, after that we (Carey and Warnes) went to the ship and found Major; we all came off of the ship and went to the Albion and had a glass and talked about the fire; I said Major ought to go and give his evidence at the Police Court, but they would not take it, so we (Major and Warnes) went back to the Gem to Carey; Major left us saying he wanted to light his fires; as we went along the street Carey said to me I am afraid of Dave McFadder to the extensive works of Stanford Brothers if they put him on the stand for they will question him so very hard; I said I suppose

they will. Cross-examined by Mr. Ring-The police have never said anything to me about rewards; I was present at a conversation between Carey and DeCosmos about the alteration; the hatred that Carey had against Mr. DeCosmos was about the alterations.

By the Bench-Who is Major !.. Witness-The man who was with Carey at at Turgoose's on Saturday night. Mr. Nuttall examined by Mr. Wood swore

evidence has already been given.

Amor DeCosmos, examined by Mr. Wood, swore to being owner of the property, and that he gave the alarm of fire.

Several other witnesses were examined, but nothing material was elicited. There being no further evidence against McFadden he was discharged.

Mr. Ring addressed the Court on behalf of the prisoner stating that there was no evidence to render it necessary that the case should go to a higher Court. The Bench said he evidence of Warnes was very strong, and unless Mr. Ring proposed to bring evi-dence to disprove his statements he should feel it his duty to send the case to a higher

Mr. Ring said he had no evidence to produce, but he trusted the Court would lessen the bail, which however, the Court refused.

JEFF. DAVIS AND HIS FAMILY-It is stated that on the 25th of August an-officer of authority called on Jeff. Davis, who announced himself as in very good health, the only drawback being a carbuncle on his leg and a slight touch of erysipelas. In speaking of Wirtz, Davis said that he had never seen or heard of him before his arrest; adding that ment is to grant further time as it may judge from what he knew of Winder, having been a classmate of his at West Point, he did not farmer at Whidby Island and Puget Sound.

If the electors of Metchosin are content with this state of things—if they have all grown of the present undertaking, the Minister of inhuman treatment of our men at Andersons

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES (LIM-ITED.)

To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, Sir,-Laboring under a weak minded and preposterous delusion, derived from certain it is igue principles inculcated in the old conntry touching common honesty, to say nothing about a just recognition of the claims of labor as opposed to the legitimate investment of capital, I placed great faith in colonial speculations paraded as admirable schemes for the "development of our resources." sources." As a new chum with an astounding plentitude of dollars (i. e. for Vancouver Island, without any connection with the while commerce is suffering the depression it Hudson's Bay Company), I was welcomed is in Victoria, Nanaimo presented more by the mercantile classes as a remarkably flourishing indications than it had ever discontinuous control of the company of the mercantile classes as a remarkably flourishing indications than it had ever discontinuous control of the company of t shrewd fellow. I learnt, with much satisfac-Mr. Seelye. The latter gentleman held up tion, that the amount of mineral wealth in the interior was inexhaustible, and upon enquiry I ascertained that there were adequate on the part of losers, the attention of the grounds for the statement: Upon the recommendations of an eminent commercial firm was rapidly initiated into the mysteries of the mineral wealth abounding in the the financial and managerial department. I found that a strict adherence to truth was not an indispensable qualification in the discharge of directional duties, and although my capacity for astonishment had been some-what stretched beyond orthodox limits, its elasticity was hardly equal to the occasion. However, I was seduced into this luminous social swim, out of which I was to emerge with a fabulous fortune; but, strange to say, I came up in an ignominious condition in the Bankruptcy Court, from whence a legal philanthropist restored me in a pauperised state to a very small circle of sympathising friends, who, in a spirit of cheerful condo-lence suggested that as yet I had not acquired the requisite "smartness" for the Pacific Coast. There was another curious coincidence, many of my colleagues came out of the transaction with an addition to their worldly prosperity, I set about solving the problem of smartness, and it dawned upon my feeble intellect that this precious mental endowment was remotely related to swindling- eccentricities. The successful men year of his pontificate. seemed to my diseased imagination to trade upon the exigences of the working man, a Mexico will visit Europe shortly, the reason plastic secretary of precarious means is furassigned being the alarming illness of her nished with an eight dollar suit, and the father King Leopold. shares liberally subscribed for by a few speculative sharpers, of dubious antecedents, but with reputed balances at their bankers. There is no doubt from their punc- Sunday. tual attendance at church, and happy dispo-sition for convenient flukes at billiards, that they are substantial, and eminently respectable citizens. Upon some such representation struggling artizans and broken miners are dispatched to the locality, and after a deten-tion of months the whole affair turns out a fizzle. The men return and apply for their hardly earned wages, whereupon a pleasant was born has been undergoing the process allusion is made to the Winding up Act. of restoration, and already is nearly as it These commercial maw-worms, in most was in 1749, when the poet drew his first These commercial maw-worms, in most eases, ignore their responsibilities to the skilled laborer, for whose services they clamor so loudly at election time. If the records of our law courts are carefully watched the fact cannot be overlooked that William Sykes, of burglarious memory, is respectable in comparison with these vultures, who ruthlessly He (Carey) never expressed anything with regard to the building; I went round to wanders discontentedly on our side-walks, can reveal sordid indications of the utterly rotten system which prevails with our "smart" men of business in Vancouver Yours truly,

A VICTIM TO COLONIAL HUMBUG.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The following notice was posted at Lloyd's on Saturday, from the directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, respecting the future operations in respect to the Atlantic immediately commence her refitment to enable her to take in a new cable, and will proceed to sea in May or June next year, for the purpose of out paying a new cable and to resuscitate the present one in connection with the operation.'

Poor old Justice Haliburton is dead. I heard the last speech which he made in terious companion could be. the House of Commons. It was made in a ghostly voice, and was evidently an expiring effort of worn out nature. The subject was the Canadian defences, and it was a mixture of broad humor, eccentricities and good sense. Sam Slick the The weight of the fish was twelve hundred clockmaker, and Sam Slick the attache, pounds, and it was five feet in diameter. In are characters which will long live in swimming it turns upon itself like a wheel, English literature. The poor old man which renders it very difficult to catch. sunk very gradually and at last died suddenly, and without a trace of pain in his pleasant house at Isleworth. Although he was certainly an extremely old person -quaint in his manners and grotesque in and cause of the evil. Shareholders accuse his opinions—he was greatly esteemed and the directors; the latter retort on the shareeven beloved by those who knew him

article on the Far-West of British
America in this fashion:—'If the British
Government will build one-third of our
fortifications, and guarantee the loan with

Mutual accusations and threats of personal
chastisement abound. In one case a parsee
manager of one of these bubble companies
was rescued from his infuriated victims only
by an English constable. which we will build the other two thirds, and give us an intercolonial railway, and ing returns of the United Kingdom have just and give us an intercolonial railway, and make us a present of a million or so square. miles of territory, we will allow it the privilege of defending us with the whole forces of the empire. That would really not be an unfair description of the bar-

spirit; the impression prevails that the Canadian Ministers made an extremely good bargain, and that Mr. Cardwell was of the minerals of the kingdom will be found no match for them.

CHANGING BASE

[From the Oregonian.] Our Victoria neighbors have found after a six years' reliance on a single resource, that it is necessary for them to "change their base," and tend to the development of industrial pursuits. The lesson taught by the course of our cousins is well worthy the attention of those Oregonians who seem to rely upon the single thread system of doing siness. The Colonist of September 30th has the following pertinent introductory on the subject, written on the inspiration of a well-timed article showing the fact, that played before. \*

To make up for past deficiencies, which seems in these days to be a common desire Victoria people has been directed to the coal deposits, and they are reminded that in Wharf street, I purchased shares in the Bungalow Aerestated Mining Co. Being of a sanguine and convivial temperament I slow turn at Nanaimo to ship their cargoes

guage \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

The commerce of Vancouver Island has most undoubtedly been neglected, and the true interests now being developed will be likely to redeem her credit. In such cases it is correct to state the class of persons financiering, and we learn from the paper before us that it is to another class than those of former years that they are already indebted for the absorption of a considerable number of men out of the unemployed population. Discoveries of coal in other portions of the country are being turned to good account, and companies are intent on bringing the article into market as speedily as possible.

LATE EUROPEAN ITEMS.

Garibaldi's youngest son is going to Enga and to study civil engineering.

The Pope of Rome was seventy-three years old on the 13th of May, and on the 16th of August he reached the nineteenth

It is stated that the Empress Charlotte of

Monster demonstrations of the working classes have taken place in London in favor of the free opening of the Kew Gardens on The present population of London is 3,015,494; of the borough of Liverpool,

475,368; city of Manchester, 354,930. The Mexican war is daily growing less copular in France. The French (a majority

at least) can see no glory in it. The house at Frankfort in which Goethe

breath in it. The King of Portugal in opening the Corstes aunounced that a strict law would shortly sessions.

An extraordinary mission is to be sent to entering into commercial relations with the Tycoon, especially in reference to the silk

Another melancholy death of an English tourist by falling from a Swiss cliff is reported. The victim is a clergyman, a fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and a master of Rugby School.

Vesuvius continues to spout fire from its principal mouth. In the opinion of competent persons, however, there appears to be no reason to apprehend an imminent complete

operations in respect to the Atlantic cable: 'It is not intended to send out the Great Eastern to repair the cable "Life of Frederick the Great" having, it is during the present season, but she will said, involved the investigation of years, and immediately commence her refitment to well nigh the health of the illustrious author.

The local papers of Bristol and Clifton England, announce the arrival there of "Prince Jerome Napoleon and the Princess Clotilde." As that lady was in France all the time, there is a great deal of impertment curiosity, in which the Princess herself possibly shares, to know who Plon-Plon's mysa and

A large sun fish has just been captured by some fishermen at Tenby, on the Welsh coast. The fish gave the fishermen an exciting chase, but they ultimately succeeded in capturing it with gaffs and boat hooks, and then it was towed on shore to the beach.

The Bombay correspondent of the London Times estimates the failures in that city at £25,000,000. Most revolting scenes occur at the meetings of the mushroom financial associations which have been at once the fruit holders: some of the directors are said to have acted without the others, who would The Pall Mall Gazette begins an Mutual accusations and threats of personal

been issued, and from them it appears that the production of coal in Great Britain amounts to no less than 30,000,000 tons: This gain which the Canadian envoys have bought at the place of production, was £81, succeeded in driving with Mr. Cardwell.' 604,047. The value of the metal smelted The whole article is written in this If to this amount be added the value of the from the metaliliferous ores was £13,281,869. coals at the pit's mouth, £23,107,968, and £1,500,000 for other minerals, the fotal value to be £49,979,837.

Tuesday, October 24, 1865. WHAT THE PREE PORT PARTY HAVE DONE.

Our morning contemporary, in a ratheramusing lucubration yesterday essays to tell people. Wherever we look around we find us what the free port party have done. They economy in nearly every instance, the have, in the first place, he says, passed the sure accompaniment of responsibility, and the union resolutions of the House. How totally converse holds equally true. Municipal oblivious has the unfortunate writer become Government, on account probably of the imwhen he overlooks the fact that the last Vic- mense municipal works is nearly twice torian election, which shrivelled up the free- as expensive in San Francisco as the porters, was fought on this very issue- State, administration—the amount per whether the resolutions which passed the head in the Bay City being over \$8, in-Assembly were the voice of the Victorian clusive of interest on debt and sinking fund, electors or net. Yet we have now the as- Altogether, no country in the world pays so tounding news that the free port gentlemen little in proportion to its capacity, and the spent their electioneering money in order to amount of services rendered by the State, as carry out the resolutions on which Mr. De California. The people virtually support Cosmos resigned to test the popular voice. three Governments—the municipal, State By and by our centemporary will be claim- and Federal-and although the latter is at ing for the free port party the iniquity of the present unusually expensive on account of the vegetable permits. He again informs us that recent war, the entire amount contributed per the Homestead law is especially a free head by the inhabitants is very much below port measure. Well, considering that Mr. that paid by many of the British colonies fo De Cosmos was the man to introduce the the State or Colonial Government alone. the bill into the Assembly, we must say the Chronicle is rather discriminating. Dr. Ash, the great free-port candidate, denounces the Homestead law in the most unmeasured terms, and our contemporary says the doctor is a perfect Crighton; the natural conclusion is, therefore, that either the Chronicle or Dr. Ash does not know what he is talking about. The Lien law, our contemporary says, belongs to no party. If he will refresh his rather dim recollection by a look at the journals of the House he will see that it was introduced by Mr. DeCosmos and supported by the union and tariff party, The tax on uncultivated lands we think he will also learn from the same source was introduced by the men who voted for union and tariff, and he will also learn that his friend, Dr. Ash, and supporter, Dr. Helmcken, are the most inveterate opponents to the measure (both gentlemen being land speculators) that can be found judgment for plaintiff. in the colony. The abolition of imprisonment for debt was never introduced and carried through the House until the union and tariff party took the question in hand independent for full amount. Independent for plaintiff.

Sooke Copper Company v. J. Nagle. Claim by the company for \$1 per share on 115 shares. Mr. Copland for plaintiffs; defendant did not appear. Similar evidence to that in the previous case was taken, and his Honor gave independent for full amount. Our contemporary after this series of laugha- indgment for full amount. Our contemporary after this series of laughable blunders and misstatements, winds up
with the profound assertion that the freeprotein have had reciprocity in their keeping
since 1856. It is quite possible they may
have had it even since '49; but like many
other good things they took especial care to
let nobody participate in its advantages.
We think we are safe in saying that if they
nursed the thing for nine years in the past
without effecting anything, they will nerse it
since v. Wm. Pickett, who was not present.
Case as above, judgment for \$150.

Wm. Zelner v. John Work. The Sheriff
Stated that defendant could not be served as
the had left the Colony.

Alberni Co. v. J. Gastineau—claim for
\$242. Mr. Copland for plaintiffs, who stated
that the case had been settled out of Court
The Attorney-General here asked if His
Honor would allow the Court to adjourn for
an hour in the middle of the day as had been
usual. It would be a great convenience to
some of the practitioners who had occasion—
ally to attend to cases in the Police Court.

His Honor said if it was a matter of his nine years in the future with the same profitable results. The fact is the men are en- own personal convenience he would not think tirely incapable of effecting a single beneficial cases before the Court he could not allow any measure. When a commercial orisis occurs recess; he was prepared to sit from 10 o'clock they are struck dumb, and can only make a till five with no longer intermission than five few pantomimic appeals to their free port. As minutes, and he should expect the gentlemen we have said before they are merely stumbling blocks in the way of not only good legislation for the farmer but good legislation for the deland. Their last act in putting Dr. Ash forward for a farming district; when every one knows the doctor is pledged to sacrifice Metchosin and everything else for the free port, is in keeping with their other follies. The settlers will show them, however, by returning to the Assembly Mr. Elliott. the farmer's friend, that they have egregiousiy in this instance mistaken their mark.

#### CALIFORNIA TAXATION.

Elsewhere we publish an article from the San Francisco Bulletin on the subject of California taxation as compared with our own. According to our contemporary if would appear that the State and Municipal taxabium of San Francisco, exclusive of pay ments of indebtedness already accrued; amounts to \$6 49 per head. Including the interest on the State and Municipal debts, as well as the sinking funds, the taxation will reach \$12 70. The Bulletin, however, does not give the Federal tax, which amounts to almost an equal sum. The real amount per head, therefore, which the citizens of San Francisco are called upon to pay is some where in the vicinity of \$23. There is, however, a wide difference in the relative positions of a British colony and an American Statel The colony has only to pay for its internal government. The heavy armaments of Great Britain, which are at all times ready for colonial defence, are supported in their entirety by the mother country. But every State of the American Union is called upon to contribute its quota toward the general protection. Leaving out the army and navy, and leaving out the municipal taxes, which were not included in our statistics of the British colonies, we find that each citizen of San Francisco contributes but four dollars and 5c. a half, which goes to the State Government a Government that is closely anala- for \$10. gous to our own. This pays for all the offices of State and all the public works. For a gold country the economy is almost mar- Marvin v. Hoctor. Confession, \$22. vellous, and appears indeed seven more so, when we come to examine minutely \$63 75. the inetitutions of the country. When we disgover that gratuitous services to the fession, \$186.70. State are almost unknown—that even the Senators and Representatives are paid for

there is a power of atilizing official labor in there is a power of atilizing official labor in ises from Mr. Bossi, which he relet to Chang the States that is almost unknown with us. the States that is almost unknown with us. Ho Tong; the former did not pay the rent, and Bossi levied on the latter's goods, hence The Americans nave a minth smaller the action.

comparatively speaking, with much smaller the action.

Attorney-General Wood, instructed by Mr. Attorney-general Wood, instructed by Mr. Courtney, for plaintiff, and Mr. Robertson for of a similar number here, for the very simple reason that the men are responsible to the

#### SUMMARY COURT.

BEFORE HIS HONOR CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM.]

Monday, Oct. 16. E. J. Dody v. Wm. K. Neil. Judgment for \$20. Charles T. Woods v. D. Shirpser. Not

John Jessop v. T. B. Bailey. Judgment for

plaintiff, \$4. J. C. Davie v. F. Foorde. Judgment for plaintiff. \$25.

N. N. Hicks v. T. H. Gardner. Not served. Wm. Brown v. John Costello. Judgment for plaintiff, \$35.00

Sooke Copper Company v. Malonwaski. feited his shares subsequent to the second call this was an action for a call of \$1 per share but was still liable for that call according to brought by the company against Mr. Malowanski, a shareholder for 50 shares. Mr. Copland appeared for the company, and proved that the company was properly con-stituted under the Act and that defendant his case His Honor thought plaintiffs might owed the amount and had been properly take their judgment.
served with the notice. His Honor gave No other cases com

His Honor said if it was a matter of his in charge of suits to assist him. He could not consent to any recess.

The Attorney-General asked if His Lordship would allow counsel to have their cases held over till two or three o'clock, as they often had police cases to attend to in the morn-

His Honor said he should look to the gentlemen of the Bar to aid him in carrying on the business of the Court with the greatest possible despatch. He did not wish to uphold the dignity of this Court above its position, but this was the first time he had heard that a Supreme Court was to wait for a Police Court. He should expect both the gentlemen of the bar and below the bar to assist him in expediting the business of the Court.

Humphrey v. F. Mitchell. Judgment for Wolfcahn v. Pegan, Judgment for \$21

Braverman & Lewin v. Wilcox. Judg. ment for \$44 50. Duck & Sandover v. Howard. Judgment

for \$73 20. John bee v. Mary Sheldon. Judgment

for \$95.
Davies v. Bond. Judgment for \$95.
Anderson & Co. v. Mute. Judgment for Anderson & Co. v. Clark. Judgment for

Anderson & Co. v. Stevens. Judgment for \$23 57.

Anderson & Co. v. Greenwood. Compro-mised, \$76-36.

Spring Ridge Water Works Company v. Mahoney. Judgment for \$11-25.

Spring Ridge Water Works Co. v. Holden. Judgment for \$36-75.

Spring Ridge Water Works Co. v. Mc-Cann. Judgment for \$4 50. Wark v. Wakeman. Confession, \$64 62. Thomas v. Keffier & Knight, Judgment

Drummond, v. Pidwell. Confession, \$18 13. Davie v. Beaumont. Judgment for \$25. Davie v. J. Deans. Judgment for \$31. Wells v. Taylor. Confession, \$13 50. Roper & Co. v. Elford. Confession, \$10 20. Pazzaro v. Elford. Contession, \$14 12. Gerritzen v. Handy. Judgment for \$13 12. Botterell & Co. v. W. H. Thain. Judg-

Curtis & Moore v. Hoctor. Confession, \$7 Alexander & Co. v. Reynolds. Judgment

Huskinson v. Dennes. Confession, \$7. Huskinson v. F. W. Green. Confession,

Pierce & Seymour v. Booth. Judgment for

Gilmore v. Pidwell. Confession, \$30. Pierce & Seymour v. C. T. Woods. Con-

Senators and Representatives are paid for Chang Ho Tong v. Chong Nee—This was their attendance out of the public pocket an action brought to recover 242 50 as dam-

the wonder does indeed increase. But ages on account of a distress levied on plain-

After hearing the counsel for the plaintiff, His Honor recommended that both counsel should join in an application to have the case postponed till after the suit for the issue of

replevin had been heard. This was done, and the case postponed till Monday week.

Anna Marie Mai're v. A. H. Francis—This was an action for \$70 to cover expenses of repleyin. Attorney-General Wood, who appeared for plaintiff, said defendant had paid \$10 into Court, which he thought admitted the demand. Mr. Copland appeared for the the defendant and disputed the amount of

Mr. Wood pleaded the peculiar circumstances of his client, who was a poor widow, a foreigner, and had been recently robbed of \$3,000 of her hard earned money, and for a claim of \$16 goods worth over \$100 had been seized, her shop had been closed, and

her trade ruined. His Honor said excess of distress would be substantive case for an action.

Mr. Wood—Yes, my Lord. His Honor—Well, I think I can hardly take that plea into considertion in this case.

After hearing Mr. Wood further in the

case,
His Honor gave judgment for defendant with
costs, and said plaintiff might bring fresh
action for excess of distress and for damages. Sansum Copper Co. vs. Pidwell. Messrs. Drake & Jackson for paintiff, Mr. Bishop for defendant. By consent of both parties, this case was postponed till next Court-day; also,

same v. Titcombe.
Same v. Dean. A call for assessments to the amount of \$12 50. Mr. Matheson the secretary, proved the organization of the company in accordance with the Joint Stock Act, and that Dean, when asked, had promised to pay the amount within a week.

His Honor—I think that will do. Judgment

Same v. George Wysham—For second call of \$12. Mr. Jackson said defendant had for-

His Honor said it was running wonderfully close, but defendant had not pleaded a want of

No other cases coming up, the Court adjourned till Monday, 30th inst.

## CRICKET MATCH AT NEW WEST

The match between the New Westminter players and eleven of H.M.S. Sutlej, Westminster was deserving of all praise, and on the side of the Navy Messrs. Card, Levitt, Macaulay and Donner gave the field constant employment:

NEW WESTMINSTER. FIRST INNINGS. SECOND INNINGS.

Capt. Guerra, not out..... 9 Total ......69 FIRST INNINGS.

SECOND INNINGS. Veale, c Pooley, b Guerra...... Brooks, b Pooley 0
Gwyn, run out 4
Hewitt, c Guerra, b Pooley 0 

BRIDGE RIVER-Mr. Jameson's official report of his discoveries on Bridge river did not reach us by the Otter last evening, as anticipated. The Columbian promises to publish it on Saturday. We learn from Mr. Pool, the expressman, that great excitement continues in regard to these mines up the ticipated there until the spring.

Majority for New Westminster, 3 runs and 9

Our Cariboo Letter.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

BARKERVILLE, Oct. 6, 1865.

any other important question—each one to contribute his stock of knowledge for the benefit of all. Having assisted at several of the debates I was most agreeably surprised to find so much practical information and knowledge among those whom people are often inclined to look upon as "rough miners." Things went on very smoothly during the whole winter, and in the spring the most of the members of the Debating Club raised by subscription among themselves a small sum of money for the purpose of building a house for their meetings. A code of by-laws was drawn up in the meantime, and it was agreed that some useful books and newspapers should be bought for the benefit and instruction of every individual who would subscribe a small sum monthly to defray expenses.
The Literary Institute is now in a most prosperous, flourishing condition. The bud has become a tree which bears good fruit. The number of subscribers paying \$2 per month each is now about 100; it rose during the fair season to 150; ten volumes are exchanged every day on an average. The library contains 283 volumes, 37 having been given personally by Gov. Seymour. The Revs. Messrs. Garrett and Duff have contributed most liberally by giving some very valuable books. The Government has done nothing so far but granted the trifling sum of \$90 to defray some expenses incurred by the fitting up of the reading room. If a small sum of money should be voted by the Legislative Council and appropriated to in-crease the number of volumes and defray general expenses, such a measure would et with the hearty thanks of the miners and would be a great boon conferred on this section of the country, for nothing tends so much to elevate the morals of a mining community as the reading of good books. To this I most earnestly call the attention of the member for Cariboo district.

GOING BELOW.

Many miners started on their way down on Monday last. Four or five members of the Sawmill Co. were among the number, taking along with them a nice little stake. The Rev. Mr. Duff started on his journey down on Monday last, after having spent two years here without going below. He is a modest unassuming young clergyman, who preaches rather by example than by words. He was much esteemed here, and the good wishes of many will accompany him wherever he may go. His mission here has been most fruitful of good, for no one better than he knew the way to the heart; and we may say with the apostle transiit benefaciendo.

On Tuesday evening a fight occurred in Barkerville between two individuals, the one biting off the nose of his antagonist. Now that beef has fallen in price, no one I think has business to feed on men's noses.

THE THREE CITIES. O. C.

we have on Williams creek, within a distance of two miles, three cities. But they do not know perhaps that each one of these rival cities is altogether different from the others and has a specialty of its own. For instance, we may call Richfield the city of Lawyers, Barkerville the rendezvous of Sportsmen, and Camerontown the home of Miners.

RETIRED FROM BUSINESS.

Mr. J. H. Scott, one of the largest mers chapts in Camerontown and on the creek, has retired from business, having sold out his store and stock of goods to T. L. Briggs, his clerk, an intelligent young man, well qualified in every way to continue the business of the

#### MINING INTELLIGENCE. WILLIAMS CREEK. NEW STRIKE.

The Yellow Virgin Co., who have been prospecting for the last three years, running greatly in debt, washed up 90 ounces yesterday and 25 day before yesterday. This claim is adjoining the Aurora ground. One interest changed hands yesterday for the sum of

The Forest Rose Co. struck, on Tuesday last, a prospect of \$3 to the pan.

PAYING REMARKABLY WELL. The Aurora Co. washed up 178 ounces on Tuesday last, and about 200 ounces last evening. To elam out student

THE HIBERNIA CO.

Who have been prospecting during the whole season without success, have commenced to wash some gold, but not enough yet to pay expenses.

Washed up 50 ounces yesterday for two days

The limited Swamp Co., who are working almost at the mouth of McArthur's gulch, at the foot of the hill, got their shaft filled up with water a few days ago, but I hear that able quantities, although not in the quantities they have got the water out again and are ties represented by Hancock and Forgie, for ready to take out dirt once more. This I believe that they allowed their excitement company have made a little above expenses to overcome their better judgment, and as I ready to take out dirt once more. This during the season, and have some very good stated in my previous report I believe the ground. They have two streaks of paying river to be spotted, and that the greater pordirt, two or three feet apart. STOUT'S GULCH.

Four companies-the High Low Jack, Pioneer, Floyd and Alturas-are working on Stout's Gulch, making a little above wages There is a fifth company prospecting at the head of this gulch. None of the claims were damaged by the freshets.

LOWHEE CREEK.

One company alone—the Vaughn and Sweeney-is working with some kind of success on this creek.

BURNES CREEK. Only two companies are taking out gold, ber announce the arrival of Sir Fenwick vy no but not above wages. The rest of the com- liams, lately Commander in Chief of the panies are prospecting. The excitement British forces in Canada. General Williams which some weeks ago prevailed here in regard to Burnes creek has entirely abated; country, mough in consequence of the diffi-culty of getting in provisions, no rush is an-ticipated there until the apring.

BUTTLE'S EXPLORATION REPORT.

As the commander of the recent exploring party, sent by the Government to the West Coast, was assailed without mercy on the return of the Bear river victims, we deem it 'Two years ago a large party of miners on this creek, being at a loss how to spend the long winter evenings, agreed to meet once a week at the hospital buildings and there debate some social, historical, philosophical or full publicity:

Sir,—With regard to the explanation sought by His Excellency the Governor from me as the commander of the exploring expedition, on the subject of gold being found in payable quantities on Bear river, Clayoquot Sound, which has since been reported to His Excellency, by a large body of miners, as a gross falehood, there being no foundation for such a report, etc., I have the following to offer, which I hope will justify my con-duct, both to His Excellency and the public, as regards my report and my proceedings

throughout the expedition.

1st.—With respect to Magin Hancock,
Thomas Forgie, and Francis McCausland, there has much been said. Regarding their ability as practical miners, I have this to say; in choosing these men I did so for the following reasons: Magin Hancock was a Cariboo miner, which many in town can testify; Thomas Forgie mined on the Columbia for two years, which Angus McDon-ald, Esq, of Fort Colville, can state, and others in town; Francis McCausland, being an old Australian miner, which has already been proved to the public. Although not a practical miner myself, I know this much, that different gold fields are worked on different principles, and different miners have their own opinions as to how gold should be obtained, its indications, and where it should be found. Thus, in selecting Hancock, Forgie and McCausland, I acted on that principle; Hancock being employed in deep sinking, McCausland both in deep and shallow diggings, and Forgie where the gold is only saved with quicksilver and the copper plate 2. In chosing those men (being personally acquainted with them) it was for their ability

and integrity.

3d.—When I first ascended Bear river I obtained fine flowery gold, a sample of which I forwarded by Mr. Hankin, which considering the short distance from its mouth and the locality obtained, not only gave myself but the whole of the party great faith that payable gold would be found higher up the river. After a urning from Refuge Cove, where I had to meet a vessel for supplies, I divided my party so as to enable me to prospect the river as well as circumstances would allow; and

as well as circumstances would allow; and as any practical miner will allow that to prospect such a river as Bear river it would take as many months as days, that I remained on the river. In pronouncing my report a gross falsehood, I must say they were not justified in so doing, considering the time they remained on the river, and that many acted on the reports of others who in haste had overrun the place where the original prospects were obtained, thus having no grounds to pronounce it a humbug. Since my return to town I have spoken to many who went to Bear river, who state that of the 130 who went not one-fourth of them put a pick or shovel in the earth, and some few who had obtained fair prospects and wished to test the river were induced to return with All your readers I expect are aware that the Otter because they saw no chance of beat have on Williams creek, within a distance ing able to return if they wished to do so. Bear river is not the first place where gold has been obtained in payable quantities and been pronounced a humbug and afterwards turned

out different.
4th.—After receiving Hancock and Forgie's report of payable gold being obtained on Bear river it confirmed my previous opinion, and after cross-questioning them on the subanswers; and knowing the season to be short, I considered that I only acted in justice to the Government and public by losing no time in acquainting them of the discovery so as to enable all those so disposed to make the best of the remainder

of the season. 5th-I find that I am greatly blamed by the public in not returning to where Hancock and Forgie obtained the prospects. I think on second thoughts they will alter their opinion, for after having chesen men whom I could trust what was the use of distrusting them? It would have been folly for me to have divided my party and have wasted eight or ten days in examining spots where they reported gold, and proving their report. When Dr. Brown reported the discovery of gold on Leech River he at the time of the discovery was in Victoria, and Mr. Leech was at Sooke

6th. To show the sincerity of Hancock and Forgie's report they offer to accompany any small party that may choose to form, and to show them payable gold, and if they fail to do so they are willing to pay all the expenses, but if they verify their statement they want their expenses paid. Had an opportunity offered they would have stayed at Bear River, partly to prove their former statements and because they think it would pay them well, and moreover there is a party forming to go to Bear River accompanied by Mr. Hancock and several miners who consider

they found payable prospects.

7th.— And lastly, it is my opinion that gold is to be obtained on Bear River in pay tion of the miners went above where the original prospects were obtained. In conclusion I will add that if I have been the means of deceiving the public it was unpremeditated on my part, I have everything to lose and nothing to gain-by it, having borne the name of an honest man among many in Victoria, the loss of which is great indeed.

I have, &c., JOHN BUTTLE, Commander of Exploring Expedition.

The Hon, the Colonial Secretary,

Nova Scoria papers of the 28th September announce the arrival of Sir Fenwick Wile has been sent out to take the management of sent state of things, it cary are more attached TUE THE C

The Weekly

Additional ne the Oregonian: THE FENIAN M

NEW YORK, ( London letter of lowing, relative ment: "Some fifty ar Dublin, nearly as in Liverpool, and

ing towns of Lan some Irish Ame wards of £200 One Murphy, from rested said he soo Seward; on the name he was set at Dublin Castle. other towns in been diminished. upon the local Ba passengers' bagge for documents an boat is cruising of cept Yankee ships to Treland with There is a lively those who mean The notable featu humble rank of a arrested. They a ble person ie Dubl

The chief inform appears to have b advanced to the great Fenian arm pay, rations, or rank had been suf house. This un brooding over his low treason to I more profitable th his sovereign Que Nolan at the castl has the credit of l Fenians is said to who went to Co come a Catholic

Unless ships Fenians, arms and way and succeed spite of the consta the coast, we shall Fenian organizati three hundred wil a dozen or more and sentenced example. Even pardoned.

BONDS FOR NEW YORK, OC which sailed fro are said to have bonds for the Republic. It is as soon as the matters will assu A proclamation, be spread broadc So well guarded there is no po government obta interfering with that the bonds ha scribed by many ernment little s hand the Britis have knowledge an agent on board who will at the turn them over to In all probability be thoroughly

Queenstown for th NEW YORK,

Queenstown, at 1

gers or freight ar

vessels are by

Star of the U with dates to Sep Times' City of Mo Arrests of Libera Liberalism are take half the nati The most barbard the French cor every on man we lower classes use be hanged. On an Austrian garri at Estafetts. It two hours, when storm. The In The Juarists besides \$12,000 tants of the town

Mexican acco Government has thousand acres Campbell and his from Texas. T Cordenna, where lands in the cou NEW YORK,

letter, dated Sep shal Bazaine has in the Capital two hundred of t dents in the city police force of hi power, whenever persons impriso Imperial authori

ermitted to

should have

REPORT.

ncock and For-eing obtained on previous opinion, them on the sub-fied with their the season to at I only acted no ment and public lob enable all those of the remainder eatly blamed by where Hancock

ospects. I think will alter their sen men whom I
se of distrusting
folly for me to spots where they heir report. When covery of gold on of the discovery ech was at Sooke

erity of Hancockield fer to accompany one oose to form, and , and if they fail pay all the exir statement they Had an opportuered stayed at Bear former statements would pay them a party forming and mpanied by Mt. 198 rs who consider an

my opinion that a ot in the quantities k and Forgie, for their excitement dgment, and as 1 rt I believe the the greater porand ve where the orined. In conclue been the means was unpremedierything to lose ng many in Vic-reat indeed.

oring Expedition. retary.

the 28th Septeman Sir Fenwick Wile -in-Chief of the General Williams he management of o has obstinately ity of a confederal

# WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Tuesday, October 24, 1865. THE PERMIT

Additional news, from despatches to

NEW YORK, October 8th .- The Times

"Some fifty arrests have been made in

London letter of Sept. 17th, has the following, relative to the Fenian excite-

Dublin, nearly as many in Cork and a few in Liverpool, and some in the manufactur-ing towns of Lancashire—among the rest

some Irish Americans. For others, re-

wards of £200 and £100 are offered. One Murphy, from Boston, on being ar-

rested said he soould represent his case to

Seward; on the mere mention of that

name he was set free by the authorities

at Dublin Castle. The panic at Cork and

been diminished. There have been runs

upon the local Banks. The steamers, and

passengers' baggage, have been searched for documents and revelations. A gun-

boat is cruising off Cork harbor to inter-cept Yankee ships said to be on the way to Treland with arms for the Fenians.

are said to have taken out a million in

bonds for the use of the embryo Irish Republic. It is currently reported that

as soon as these bonds reach Ireland. matters will assume a more definite form.

government obtaining these documents, or

have knowledge of all bonds, and have

an agent on board the steamers in question

who will at the proper time, seize and turn them over to the home government.

In all probability both these steamers will be thoroughly searched before going to

Queenstown, at least before any passengers or freight are allowed to land. War

vessels are by this time stationed at Queenstown for this express purpose.

FROM MEXICO.

New York, October 3.—The steamer Star of the Union from New Orleans, with dates to Sept. 23d has arrived The

Times' City of Mexico correspondent says:
Arrests of Liberals and those suspected of

Liberalism are so numerous that it will take half the nation to guard the prisoners. The most barbarous orders are issued by

the French commanders, one being that

every man wearing leather—and the lower classes use no other material—shall be hanged. On the 17th of August an

an Austrian garrison of 500 was attacked

at Estafetts. It is said the battle lasted

two hours, when the place was carried by storm. The Imperial loss is enormous.

The Juarists captured over \$100,000, besides \$12,000 levied upon the inhabi-

Mexican accounts say the Imperial Government has made a grant of twenty thousand acres of land to Francis M.

Campbell and his associates. Americans

from Texas. The grant is located near Cordenna, where there is some of the best

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.- A Vera Cruz

lands in the country.

tants of the town.

the Oregonian : 1888 1861 Monthsoll THE FENIAN MOVEMENT IN EUROPE.

Yosemite, which occurred at Rio Vista, at 6 o'clock last evening, just as the steamer was leaving her wharf on her down trip to San Francisco. Fifteen white passengers were killed and thirty at 6 o'clock last evening, just as the steamer was leaving her wharf on her other towns in the southwest has not down trip to San Francisco. Fifteen white passengers were killed and thirty. and vicinity. were wounded by scalds and bruises. A special to

were wounded by sealds and bruises. Twenty-five chinamen are believed to have been lost. None of the ladies on board were injured.

The steamer Crysopolis, which arrived at three o'clock brought up all of the dead and wounded, except one body which could not be recovered. The following account is furnished by one of the Yosemite's passengers.

A special to the Post says the memorial from the South Carolina Convention for the pardon of Davis, Trenholm and Magrath has been presented to the President. He will give his reply this evening.

Marshal Goodloe, just from North Carolina, says two thirds of the reports of cruelty to colored people in that State are false.

Advices from Richmond say it is feared two of the Congressmen elected will not take the oath.

The chief informer against the Fenians appears to have been one who had been andread to the grade of Colonel in the steamer Yosemite, which occurred at the great Senian army, but who having no pay, Tations, or forage suitable to the make and any browning all the upper colone of the smoke stack. This unfortunate dignitary in browding over his united shows make a leaving the landing last evening and from the steamer was leaving the landing last evening and from the steamer was leaving the landing last evening and from the steamer was leaving the landing last evening and from the track. Fortunately their reaches the work and been suffered to go to the work and the past of appears to he've been one who had been appears to he've been been appeared to be the been appear

the Crysopolis as I write are heart-rend- McDowell has issued a general order to the the Crysopolls as I write are heart-rendin in the extreme. In passing from one to
another of the beds on the floor for the
purpose of getting names &c, the sensation was sickening, the saddest duty I purpose of getting names &c, the sensa-tion was sickening, the saddest duty I ever performed. All that could be done A proclamation, also printed here, will be spread broadcast throughout the land, So well guarded is every avenue that there is no possibility of the British for the sufferers in the absence of physicians has been cheeffully rendered by the officers and attaches of the steamer and the passengers, the ladies giving all the assistance in their power. But we interfering with the plan. It is claimed that the bonds have nearly all been subscribed by many people whom the government little suspects. On the other hand the British Government claims to are nearing Sacramento and I close. WM. W. BARNES

(BY COLLINS' OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.) [From the British Columbian.]

CARIBOO.

ble excitement exists respecting the presumed impending election for Cariboo West. John

The Cariboo Sentinel has issued its last number, at least for the present year.

Good reports have been received from Old

G. B. Wright's road is finished and accepted below Cameronton.

#### LATER EASTERN NEWS.

(From the Columbian.)

New York, Oct. 12—A Washington dispatch to the Express says: Gen. Grant has advised the Secretary of War to discharge at least one hundred more general officers with their staffs, and has also advised mus-

tering out nearly all the negro troops.

The Tennessee legislature to-day tabled the resolutions endorsing the policy of President Johnson as embodied in his reconstruction of the Southern States, by a vote of 35

letter, dated September 21st, says, Marshal Bazaine has discovered a conspiracy in the Capital and has put upwards of two hundred of the most prominent residence.

10 29.

A Tribune special dated Columbus, O., Oct. 11th, says: Forty eight counties give a Union majority of 24,000, and there are 20 counties to hear from.

A special dispatch to the Times says a delegation from South Carolina, appointed by the unanimous vote of the late Convention to send a petition to the President for the innocence.

DR. GWIN ARRESTED.

Washington, Oct. 3.—A private dispatch of the above date conveys the following information: Mr. Stanton has just informed me that the President yesterday ordered Sheridan to arrest Doctor Gwin in New Orleans, and that he is now in Fort Jackson.

CALIFORNIA.

EERRIBLE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION ON SACRAMENTO. Oct. 13.—The Union's Sacramento.

Sacramento. Oct. 13.—The Union's South Carolina, appointed by the unanimous vote of the late Convention to send a petition to the President for the parish to send a petition to the President for the parish on the send a petition to the President for the parish of the analysis of the parish secession of Jeff Davis, has arrived and expect to have an audience at the Executive Mansion to day. The delegation consists of Alfred Hager, Judge Wadlow, and M. D. Alkins, who was the second postmaster of Charleston, and continued in office until the secession of the State. A gentleman who has arrived here direct from that State represents that the canvass for United States Senator is exceeding lively, and that the prospect for Governor Parry is unfavorable. His unreserved statements that "the parish system fostered and encouraged secession" has gained for him the strong opposition of the parishes, and their citizens will unitedly oppose him for Senator.

New York, Oct. 13.—The Herald says a

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 13.—The Union's posteript of this morning contains the following: We stop our press this morning to record the horrible catastrophe of on the Fenians, and inform the British Government. the explosion of the boiler of the steamer ernment from time to time of whatever facts

of the Yosemite has been towed down to this city, and is now lying at the Potrero. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. The evidence before the coroner at Rio Vista yesterday was abundant and positive, and to the Good News from "Old Dominion"—Two
Candidates out for Cariboo West—
Bcb Smith's Political Platform—Female Immigration and Free Spirits
Dates to October 16th.

Quesnellemouth, October 16—Consideration of the control that there was some concealed defect in the iron which could not be discovered by an ex-Evans is out with his address in the Cariboo Sentinel. Robert Smith, the road contractor, is also a candidate for that riding. The later are satisfied, and that is the unsoundness of is also a candidate for that riding. The late ter, in a private explanation to the principal electors, declares the following to be his principles:—Abolition of road tolls; abolition of export duty on gold; madification of the customs tariff; abolition of duty on spirits; promotion of female immigration; doubt on the union question, except so far as matrimonially concerned, and then decidedly in favor. on one side of the boiler, is scouted as absurd by the officers, who, like the engineer, can only account for the eatastrophe on the supposition that there was some hidden imperfection in the boiler. Sailed-on the 14th, steamer Orizaba for

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16-The Demo-crats meet to-night at Platt's Hall for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made by the party of candidates for the coming election of Judicial officers. M. Antoine Foster, late acting French Consul at this Foster, late acting French Consul at this port, has been appointed Consul of France at Mazatlan. According to the figuring of the clerk of the Yesemite, there were on board the steamer at the time of the explosion 108 cabin passengers and 45 steerage passengers, making 153 in all; the officers and crew of the boat numbered 65. Companies A and B, 8th Infantry California Volunteers, and two companies of the 9th Infantry regulars, arrived here in the Sierra Nevada yesterday, and are now at the Presidio. Coin drafts in shal Bazaine has discovered a conspiracy in the Capital and has put upwards of two hundred of the most prominent residents in the city in prison. As he has a police force of his own, and has supreme power, whenever he sees fit he can have persons imprisoned without consulting Imperial authorities. This has occasioned

\*diming / PROM EUROPE.

The Tribune's Paris letter of September 19 says the most important news of the week is the confirmation by the Moniteur of the statement made the day before yesterday by the London Morning Posl, that the French troops would evacuate Rome by the time fixed in the Convention of September 15, and that some regiments would be gradually withdrawn to Civita Vecchia some time beforehand. Private information states that the conver-

sion of Monaco will soon be effected on terms considered very favorable for the old

The cholera at Toulon is reported to be

CANADA. Co land do sal

The Herald's special despatch says information has been received at Washington that six hundred Spencer rifles in boxes were seized by the Canadian authorities at Niagara seized by the Canadian authorities at Niagara city yesterday. The contents of the boxes were accidentally discovered in overhauling railroad freight. The authorities report it as a case of Fenian smuggling. It is well known that combinations exist in several of the principal cities of the country for the purchase of arms from discharged soldiers, many of whom on leaving the service avail themselves of the privilege of purchasing their guns at a greatly reduced price.

#### Special Dispatch to the "Colonist."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17—The Democratic Mass Meeting last evening was largely attended. Speeches were made by Shaw, Harelly, Barber, Hill, Coffroth, and Dr. Rowell, the lately defeated candidate for the office of Mayor on the regular Union tioket.

The banks and many prominent business

parties or munitions of the frontier into Mexico.

A private letter received in San Francisco by the steamer Oregon contains news to the effect that the city of Mexico was inundated about the beginning of September, consequent upon the breaking of the canal aqueduct leading into the city by excessive rains. The loss is estimated at \$20,000,000, the loss in one street alone reaching \$6,000,000.

The loss is estimated at \$20,000,000, the loss in one street alone reaching \$6,000,000.

The wreck

The wreck

The wreck

The race was trotted on a wager of \$5,000

The race was trotted on a wager of \$5,000

The race was trotted on a wager of \$5,000

The same paper says the owner of Norfolk will run him against any horse on the Pacific Coast, at four mile heats, with 1 6 pounds on each for \$15,000 a side, on any day except Sunday, in May next.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS. U Exchange about same as yesterday.

The stock market is quiet and irregular. Legal Tenders sold at 71 and decline. Butter—Fifty firkins choice N. Y. State

rought 42½c.

Candles—Sales 200 boxes Grant's at 26c: Adamantine, 500 boxes Woods', to arrive ex Franklin, changed owner; private terms. Fish—Sales 5000 pounds dry Ochotsk at

ous prices: Wheat—Buyers and sellers are at variance

to \$1 421 per 100 lbs. Rice—190 scks sold at about \$3 per 100

SHIPPING. No arrivals. Sailed-Ship Kate Dyer, Port Angelos.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. & BURBIDGES BURGOYNE DRUGGISTS,

LONDON. COLEMAN ST.

ublish monthly a Prices Current of nearly 3.000 brugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic reparation. Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruents, ac., and every description of Medical Sunries.

The Invalid's Friend.



HOLLOWAYS who should be the nest indeed that the free

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? Here is one? Frink but fittle wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether, do not take coffee weak tea is preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four of the fills every night; eat plenty of solids, and avoid the use of slops. Lithese golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind, strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Danghters

If there is one thing more than another for which hese Pills are so tamous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous, and enewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remety for female complaints, these Pills never tail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required,

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affective these organs whether

Aguerdayapa	Dropsy Dropsy	llowing diseas	Secondary
Asthman	Dysentery	Liver Com-	Sympton
Bilious Com-	Erysipelas	plaints	Tic-Doulou
plaints	FemaleIrre-	Lambago	TOUX
	gularities	Piles	Tumours
the Skin	Hevers of all	Bheumatism ;	(Ulcers)
BowelCom-	kinds	Retention of	Venereal A
plaints	Gout	Uninonel.	fections
Colics Constipation	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil	Worms o
of Bowels	Indigestion	Sore Throat	Weakness.
Consump	Indam-	Stoneand	from wha
tion	mation	Gravel	ever caus
Debility	The second second second second	Committee of the Commit	&c., &c.

cines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 12d, 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 1ls. 22s. and 5s each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the farger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

ocio

return, of Admigal Denman from his cruise.

#### AMMUNITION.

Satheday, Oct. 21.



#### ELEYS AMMUNITION

Sporting or Military Purposes,

Adamantine, 500 boxes Woods', to arrive ex
Franklin, changed owner; private terms.
Fish—Sales 5000 pounds dry Ochotsk at
14c per pound.
Fruits—Small sales of California dried apples at 13c@14c; do, peaches, 13c; 300 bxs
Oregon apples ex Sierra Nevada sold at \$1, and 10 do at \$1 50.
Flour—A continued good demand at previous prices:

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt in Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Gartridges for Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Gartridges, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases, of Superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 milimetres.

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

with regard to prices, and business is moderate; sales include 3500 sacks at \$1 95@\$2
per 100 lbs for fair to prime.

Barley—Sales 2700 sacks at 95c for seed and \$1 per 100 lbs for brewing.

Oats—Sales 500 sacks ordinary at \$1 40
to \$1 421 per 100 lbs.

provisions, greedines and sundry merchandise; the

Any one can use Them. Is been av

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

Judson's Simple Dves. Ten colours, Price Is, 6d., 2s, 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-

Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, The Coan Surrayof balayage meet the

Tinting Photographs, and for Eluminating; Dall May be had of all chemists throughout the United and Kingdom and British Colonies, Dall of a WHOLESALE DEPOT 19a. Celeman et., London and

Tuesday, October 24, 1865.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Oct. 20. METCHOSIN ELECTION.—The nomination of candidates for the representation of Esquimalt and Metchosin Districts will take place this forenoon at 11 o'clock at Craigflower. Notwithstanding the early efforts made, and the great influence brought to bear on the electors, we are pleased to learn from those who should be the best judges, that the free port candidate's chances against the farmer's friend, Mr. Elliott, are not formidable. The settlers cannot of course be accountable for the views or actions of those voters who do not reside in either districts, but their interests are most at stake in this issue, and it therefore behaves them to muster strong to-day and to-morrow and lend their countenance and support to the candidate who pledges himself to foster and protect the agricultural resources of the colony. Williams' buss will leave for Craigflower at a quarter to ten this morning to convey some of Mr. Elliott's friends.

THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL TESTED .-Yesterday a most successful casting of cylinders, hawse pipes, wheels, furnace front, &c., was made at the Watt foundry on Store street, recently opened by Messrs. Lamont and Morton, Machinists. About 20 cwt. of metal was melted with anthracite coal from the Queen Charlotte Coal Company's mine which gave the greatest satisfaction. Messrs. Lamont and Morton say that it equals in quality if it does not excel the best anthractic in use here, and they feel satisfied that cite in use here, and they feel satisfied that it can be made to melt 10 lbs. of metal to ene lb. of coal. The heat given out was intense and the molten fiery liquid came out beautifully bright and sparkling. This experiment will be a source of gratification to the shareholders of the company and will afford the directors encouragement in the afford the directors encouragement in the expensive operations they have undertaken to develop the mine.

" BRITISH COLUMBIAN."-We omitted to mention in our last issue that Mr. J. E. Me-Millan, formerly one of the proprietors and editor of the Chronicle, has purchased a half interest in the British Columbian newspaper published semi-weekly at New Westminster, and the business of the establishment will be carried on under the style of Robson & McMillan. Mr. McMillan has many friends here who will join in wishing him and the new firm a prosperous career.

FROM NANAIMO,-The steamer Emily Harris, Captain Chambers, arrived last evening with seven passengers and fifteen tons of hay. The Devastation was to leave yesterday for Esquimalt. The steamer Thames having the ship Ergeia in tow put into Nanaimo the steamer Sir James Douglas left for New Westminster at 6 a.m. yesterday; the bark Riviere had taken on board 750 tons coal.

THE RIFLE TOURNAMENT-A subscription list is now in circulation for the purchase of the Victoria Shield and the other prizes to be competed for at the coming rifle tournament. It has been decided not to fix the day or conclude the arrangements until the return of Admiral Denman from his cruise.

Saturday, Oct. 21.

H.M.S. BEAVER, Captain Pender, returned yesterday afternoon from her surveying expedition to the north. She left Burrard Inlet in the morning, at which time the Sutlej and Clio were getting up steam to proceed to Nanaimo to coal. The Sutlej will return to Esquimalt on Wednesday or Thursday next, but the Clio will remain cruising for two or three weeks. Owing to the number of ships waiting their turn for coal at Nanaimo it is doubtful whether the ships of war can be supplied, unless the demand is made imperative. The Beaver, we learn, has a part of the remains of the murderer Antoine on board, and also his boat.

REPORTED DISCOVERIES OF COAL AND GOLD .- From Mr. L. S. O'Brien, from Shawnigan, we learn that two officers belonging to the British camp at San Juan Island went to Kekasilah river to hunt, and finding the country very rough, returned and went up the Cowichan river to Somenos village, thence to Drinkwater's and Mount Prevost. They sent back two Indians to Somenos for provisions, and these Indians report that the officers have found coal on the north side of Mount Prevost., and a gold quartz ledge in a slate formation, thought to be rich.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The bark Emily Banning, Captain Wells, was towed into the harbor yesterday afternoon from Albert Head 17 days from San Francisco. She brings four passengers and a cargo of flour, grain, provisions, groceries and sundry merchandise valued at \$18,700. She experienced calms and in the Straits thick weather. She is now discharging at the Company's wharf.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.-A considerable augmentation to stocks of the above articles of produce was received yesterday by the bark mily Barning from San Francisco, consisting of 6195 quarter-sacks and 1080 halfks flour, 338 sacks barley, besides wheat

THE COAL SUPPLY-In order to meet the increased demand for Nanaimo coal, we understand that the Vancouver Coal Company are boring with a view to sinking another shaft in the vicinity of the Douglas pit.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer Ota ter left yesterday morning for New Westminster with a few passenters and about 50 tons of freight.

H.M.S. Devastation arrived yesterday forenoon at Esquimalt from Nansime.

Monday, Oct. 23. AN OUTRAGEOUS PROCEEDING-On Friday afternoon the entire community was startled by a most malicious canard circulated by some wicked and designing persons affecting the credit of the Bank of British Columbia, and so swiftly did the report gain currency that small traders, Chinamen and others holding notes of that bank were rushing round endeavoring to pass them away at a discount. Although it was well known in commercial circles that the rumor was wholly without foundation, the opportunity could not be missed by our unscrupulous morning contemporary, the Chronicle, for fanning the flame by adding to the ill-begotten excitement. As a natural consequence a rush was made upon the bank during the next forencon, but the prompt manner in which the demands were met and the sight of some \$100,000 in coin upon the counters restored confidence before the bank had been called upon to redeem more than \$12,000 or \$14,000. Efforts are more than \$12,000 or \$14,000. Efforts are being made to discover the source of the scandalous rumer, and we hope they may be successful; for had the infamous attempt succeeded in obstructing the operations of the bank, it would have paralysed the commerce of this city to an extent beyond calculation. of this city to an extent beyond calculation. The design happily had the opposite effect of creating increased confidence in this institution, which we have reason for stating was never in a more flourishing condition than at present, and is doubly able to withstand the most formidable rush that could be made on its exchequer.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE-Yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, eighteen ladies, two of whom were married and the rest young girls, and about twenty young gentlemen, mostly officers and seamen belonging to H.M.S. Sutlej, were confirmed at St. John's Church by the Right Rev. Bishop Hills, assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon Gilson, the Rev. E. Oridge, Rev. T. C. Woods, and Rev. Mr. Reece. At the appointed hour the spacious phurch was densely crowded, service commencing with a hymn by the united choirs of Christ and St. John's churches. The Rev. Christ and St. John's churches. The Rev. E. Oridge having read the prayers proper to the occasion, the Bishop delivered an exhortation from 2d St. Peter, 3d chap., ver. 18: "But grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ," in which he defined the meaning and traced the divine origin of the service, impressing upon his youthful hearers the solemn obligations which it involved. The "laying on of hands" was then performed, his lordship both before and after this service offering a few words of counsel to those who appeared before him on the christian duties and responsibilities that they were assuming.

FEMALE INFIRMARY CONCERT .- A number of musical persons met by invitation on Saturday, at Government House, to arrange preliminaries for the concert in aid of the funds named to whom was entrusted the selection of pieces, vocal and instrumental, as well as the choice of performers. A most attractive programme has been framed, and the concert, which it was decided should take place on Saturday afternoon, November 4th, in the fine ball room at the Government House, will no doubt be the most successful entertainment of the kind ever given in this city, as the goodness of the object will be the means of calling forth much latent talent that the general public would not otherwise have the advantage of hearing. His Excellency and his aimable family received the company with the greatest cordiality and hospitality, and the use of the room was offered to all who desired to practice in it. A full rehearsal of the pieces practice in it. A full rehearsal of the pieces will take place at the Government House, on Tuesday week.

THE STEAMER ACTIVE arrived on Saturday morning, having met with detention at the Columbia river through thick weather. She brought twenty-seven passengers, seventyfour United States soldiers, and about sixty tons of freight, being still probibited from are accumulating below. The Active left yesterday morning to land the troops at Steilacoom, W. T., and will probably leave Victoria for the Columbia river on Wednesday: The express will close on Tuesday eve-

THE REV. T. SUMMERVILLE, who was inured on Friday by being thrown while in the act of dismounting from his horse at Belmont, is still confined to his bed, his foot being badly sprained. He will probably be unable to leave his room for some days. The Rev. Mr. Browning yesterday occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church

NAVAL-H. M. S. Devastation, after the arrival of the Active on Saturday morning, proceeded to Nanaimo with despatches for Admiral Denman, but met the Sutlei half way, and both ships returned to Esquimalt in

NEUTRALITY IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS-It is stated that the United States Government has taken no recent action, nor is it believed any is contemplated inconsistent with the olicy heretofore declared—the maintenance of absolute neutrality between the belligerents in Mexico.

A JEWEL.

SOZODONT Purifies,

SOZODONT Beautifies.

All who use it.

CANADIAN SUMMARY.

DATES TO THE 15TH SEPTEMBER.

The Government hope to be able to close up the business of the session and prorogue this week.

The steam troop ship Himalaya had arrived, with detachments for different giments stationed in this Province. A draft of about 300 men landed for the 1st Battalion P. C. O. Rifles, also, a small draft for the 7th Fusileers.

Gen. John C. Breckenridge, one of the leaders of the Southern rebellion, was a passenger out by the Hibernian. He proceeded to Montreal on the 11th by

One thousand graduates of the Military Schools have replied to the circular from the Adjutant General's office, that they would go into camp at Montreal on the 16th, for instruction. It is expected that fully 1200 will be present. It will be a

Hon. Mr. Shea, a member of the Newfoundland Cabinet, arrived on the 12th, per steamer St. Lawrence, of the London ine, from St. John via Halifax, He comes to represent-Newfoundland in the Confederate Council, at the meeting called for the 14th instant. He sat in the convention here last fall.

A Quebec journal publishes a rumor that the Hon. W. McDougall, Provincial Secretary, is to retire from the Cabinet. and become collector of Montreal. It is needless to say that the rumor is utterly without foundation.

The railway contest being over, Mr, Irving, Solicitor of the Great Western went west to-night, and Mr. Brydges proceeded to Montreal.

Colorado Jewett arrived to-day en route for Europe per steamer Peruvian, having as valet a mulatto lately in the service of ex-President Davis. Mr. Jewett says there is no peace in the American Republic yet, and that a great patriotic party is required to compose the difficulties between North and South. Mr. Beverly Tucker and Mr. George N. Saunders, two well known Confederates, arrived to-day. General Breckenridge, after proceeding

to Toronto, will, it is said, take up his residence at Montreal.

Business in Canada is greatly improving. Clerks in wholesale houses in Montreal after midnight. Orders for more goods are being sent by every English

The Provincial exhibition in Montreal promises to far surpass any yet held. Owing to the river St. Lawrence being so low, Upper Canada boats do not run rapids. They frequently touch

A man named Samuel McDowell, a resident of West Nissouri, near London, recently murdered his brother John, in a drunken fight.

A DISTINGUISHED HONOUR,-M. Bossauge, well known in French Canadian literary circles, has been created a knight of the Legion of Honour by the Emperor Napoleon III.

#### COMMERCIAL

The schooner Discovery brought 60 tons of granite from Thetis Island to Mr. Bell, contrac-

The schooners Maltida and Anna from Cowichan with 55 M. feet lumber to W. P. Sayward.

FROM SAN JUAN .- The sloop Thorndyke ar rived last evening from San Juan with 10 tons of

#### VICTORIA MARKETS.

VICTORIA, October 21st, 1865. No material change has characterized the markets during the past week either in prices demanded or amount of business transacted. The arrivals have been few, comprising one cargo per Emily Banning from San Francisco valued at \$18,708, a small importation from Portland per re-shipping the English express goods that steamer Active and the usual coasting business per steamer Anderson and other craft,

PLOUR—Extra, \$9@10 \$\to\$ to\$ \$1.50 to \$7.75 do

RYE FLOUR—\$15 do

RYE FLOUR—\$15 do

BUCK WHEAT FLOUR—\$8 \$\to\$ 100 \$\text{lbs}\$

CORNMEAL—\$7.50@8 do

OATMEAL—\$9@9 50 \$\to\$ 100\$\text{lbs}\$

RICE—\$7.50@9 do

BEANS—White, \$4 do; Bayos and Pinks \$8.50@3.75 do.

BEANS—White, \$4 do; Bayos and Pinks \$3,50@3 75 do.

SYRUP—\$5 \$\psi\$ keg

CANDLES—\$5@\$5 50 \$\psi\$ bx

SUGAR—Raw, 9@10% \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$ bbl; Refined—

Crushed and Whole \$14@16 do do

COFFEE—22@25 do \$\psi\$ kt

TEA—35@40 do \$\psi\$ chest

BUTTER—Fresh, 45@50 \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$ doz; Salt,

38@42 do \$\psi\$ firkin

BACON AND HAMS—Prime, 25c to 28c, and

Ordinary 18c to 22c do. In lots to suit

ONIONS—\$4 \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$

POTATOES—lc to 1% do

WHEAT—3 do \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$

OATS—2%@2% do do

BARLEY—2@2% do do

GROUND BARLEY—2%c@3c do, do.

MIDDLINGS—2%c@3c do do.

BRAN—2c do do.

HAY—1%@1% do do \$\psi\$ bale

HAY-1%@1% do do p bale

#### PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ACTIVE, from Astoria—
—Rev. G Willward, E Tracy, Rev J Harris, D D
Moses and wife, Miss V Birnie, Miss C Birnie,
Mrs Hernandez and 3 children, W Kohl, Mitchell, M Beene, Newlove, Kenney, H Buckle,
Conner, Harper, P Erickson, A Erickson, J
Champion, Mrs Allen, Deane, C Cleal; also
Col Ross and wife, Lieut Kistler and 74 U S soldiers for Fort Stellaceon, Washington Territory.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Olympia—Judge Lander, Mrs Hurd, J Carson, wife and shild, Pardeau, Purlock, Vance, Fox, J Case, Wood, Grannans and wife, H Sibballs and wife, Mrs Shooter, W Fowler, Dennison, Wilson, Stewart, Turnbull, James, Kown Per bark EMILY BANNING, from San Francisco—Dr V Calhoun, Mr Thompson, Mr Eddies

Mrs Eldidge

IMPORTS.

Per schr FLYING MIST, from Steilaecom—31 tons hay, 22 bxs apples—Value, \$367.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Olympia—49 bxs fruit, 13 sks oysters, 117 sheep, 9 cattle, 9 calves, 1 horse—Value, \$1,311.

Per barque EMILY BANNING from San Francisco—31 cs coal oil, 2 bbl paint, 4 do glassware, 6195 qr sks flour. 1080 hf sks do, bks bottles, 50 sks oats, 338 do barley, 105 do wheat, 147 kegs nails, 5 cs hardware, 2 pianos, 22 sks bran, 23 do middlings, 25 sks planos, 22 sks bran, 23 do middings, 25 sks lard, 5 do pickles, 24 doz broms, 14 cs chairs, 5 do furniture, 50 do boots, 3 do clocks, 6 nests tubs, 2 doz buckets, 3 dog lanterns, 75 bgs sugar, 1 cs table cloths, 3 do blankets, 25 kegs butter, 50 bxs candles, 25 do sugar, 5 do cheese. Vals, \$18,708.

Per steamship ACTIVE from Astoria — 419 cs fruit, 44 mdse, 480 qr sks flour, 10 coops chickens, 4 pkgs dried apples, 6 bxs eggs, 10 pkg butter, 12 do lard, 2 bbls beef, l cs brick, 8 bgs pea nuts, 1 box pump, 3 force pumps, 2 bdls iron pipe, 5 cs tobacco, 1 Buggy, 2 cs boots, 6 bxs drugs, 12 do sundries 8 sks potatoes, 2 do vegetables, 20 sks coal, 50 bxs soap, 1 do stove & fixings, 57 pkg bag-

#### GOODS ON THE WAY.

From San Francisco per brig SHEET ANCH-OR—8 cs axes, 23 sks barley, 6 sks beans, 24 No buckets, 4 cs cigars, 1 No chain cable, 2 shts copper, 15 cls cordage, 20 sks corn, 4 sks cornmeal, 5 es dry goods, 10 bxs farina, 400 hf sks flour, 4596 qr sks flour, 10 bxs peaches, 4 cs unspecified 5 cs hardware, 1 pkg hardware, 1 cs hats and caps, 8 cs hollowware, 1 bbl Lampblack, 2 bbls lime, 35 kgs nails, 20 bbls plaster, 25 bbls beef, 5 bbls pork, 4 cs cheese, 44 cs lard, 6 cs sewing machines, 2 cs ship chandlery, 1 No ship windlass, 6 No stoves and fixtures, 41 bdis steel, 108 plts steel, 20 bxs starch, 20 kgs syrup, 5 bxs to-bacco, 2 cs valises, 1201 sks wheat, 6 cks wine, claret. Value, \$21,756 14.

Per schr CROSBY, to Victoria—65 tons pro

Per sehr CROSBY, to Victoria—65 tons produce, 7 pgs mdse—Total value, \$2,750,

#### EXPORTS.

Per bark DOMINGA, to San Francisco—19 qreks sherry, 100 bxs tin, 89 bbls oil, 2 hhds blocks, 169 bbls cranberries, 88 bxs tea, 98 kgs white lead, 31 bdls deer skins, 4 cs furs, 1 buggy, 108 pcs hollowware, 1 tn quartz, 80 cs sauces (assorted) 11 cs mdse, 100 bls pulu. 20 bls sacking, 26 tns iron 8% M bricks, 29 tres ale, 14 qres brandy, 26 pkgs steel, 7 bls canvas.

(The Dominga has not finished loading. She will sail on Wednesday with about 300 tons.

#### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. Oct 16—Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Sohr Gazelle, Gollacer, Nanaimo Slp Catherine, Alexander, Newland, Port An Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos Oct 17—Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Na

Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Slp Keturah, Stratton, Port Angelos Slp Restless, Woodman, Port Angelos October 18—Schr Thorndike, Thornton, S

Star Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Oct 19—Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Ar Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Oct 20—Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, No

Bark Emily Banning. Wells. San Francisco Oct 21—Stmr Active, Thorn, Astoria Schr Discovery, Rudlin, New Westminster Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster CLEARED.

Oct 16—Bark Luberne, Nichols Port Angelos Slp Louisa, McGregor, Salt Spring Island Slp Catherine, Alexander, Noland, Port An-

gelos
Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster
Stmr Thames, Pike, Burrards Inlet
Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos
Oct 17—Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Na-

Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles
Slp Keturah, Stratton, Port Angeles
Slp Keturah, Stratton, Port Angeles
Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Slp Restless, Woodman, Port Angeles
Schr Amelia, Kendahl, Comox, via Nanaimo
October 18—Canoe Rover, Harman, San Juan
Schr Gazelle, Golacer, Nanaimo
Oct, 19—Bark Aden, Burt, Port Angeles
Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster
Canoe Fisher, San Juan
Oct 20—Slp Hamley, Patten, Nanaimo
Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo
Schr Spray, Crosby, Port Angeles
Oct 21—Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port
Angeles Angelos Stmr Active, Thorn, Port Angelos

#### BIRTH.

In this city, on October 21st, the wife of Mr. Herman Schultz, of a son.

In New Westminster, on the 13th instant, the wife of Mr. L, Hoyt, Captain of the Hyack Co., of a daughter. At Lytton, on the 9th instant, the wife of Philip Henry Nind of a son, still born.

#### MARRIED.

On the 10th instant, at Seattle, by Rev. Daniel Bagley, at the residence of the bride's father, Finlay Campbell and Jane Wetmore, all of King County, W.T.

At the "Occidental" Hotel, on Sunday eve., the 8th instant, by Rev. P. E. Hyland, Mr. M. R. Maddocks to Mrs. Susan Van Patten, both of Seattle, W. T.

#### DIED.

At Coloma, Eldorado Co., California, Laura L. frown, aged 8 years, eldest daughter of the Hon. ared C. Brown, Deputy U. S. Marshal of Wash-Lockport, N. Y., papers please copy.

On the 7th instant, at the Cariboo District Hos-pital, of aneurism, Richard B. Morgan, a native of Bridgewater, Somersetshire, England, aged 34

In Portland, on Wednesday, Oct. 11th, of whooping cough, Carrie Lydia, only daughter of Robert and Anne Maria Pittock, aged 1 year, 3

Hollowar's Ointment and Pills are an infallable remedy for bad legs, and all kinds of wounds. The surprising sale of these invaluable medicines, in every part of the civilized world, is the most convincing proof of their efficacy. They speedily cure bad legs, old wounds, scrofula, and diseases of the skin: Thousands of persons suffering from these dreadful maladies have been cured by these medicaments, after every other means had failed; and it is a fact, beyond alt doubt, that here is no case, however obstinate, or however long standing, but may be quickly relieved, and ultimately cured, by these wonderful medicines. Their united action is irresistible, More need not be said in their praise. Let those who doubt their excellence give them a call.

#### Michael Fitzpatrick.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MICHAEL
FITZPATRICK, a native of New York City,
who left Clayton, Contra Costa County, California, two years ago last August. A little more than
a year ago he was in Victoria. V. I. in ending to
go to Scoke rive. Information, addressed Patrick
Fitzpatrick, post office Ss. Francisco. California.
will be thankfully received by his father and
sisters.

8019100 261 101 2010 5191

## Dinneford's PLUID MAGNESIA

HAS BEEN, DURING TWENTY FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medica rofession, and universally accepted by the Public

BEST REMEDY FOR

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn. Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions more especially for Ladies and Children Combined with the

with the

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,

ittorms an agreeable Efervescing Draught, in which
its aperient qualities are much increased. During
Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of
this simple and elegant remedy has been found
highly beneficial.

Manufactured by

DINNEFORD & CO., 172 New Bond street, London :

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by W. M. SEARBY,

Chemist, Government street.

And sold by all respectable Chemists throughouthe World

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

PRONOUNCED BY TO BE THE Only Good Sauce. and applicable to

VERY VARIETY OF

medical gentleman at Madras,
To his Brother at ORCESTER, May, 185 "Tell LEA & PHE
"INS that their Sauce
is highly esteemed in
India, and is, in my
opinion, the most pal
latable, as well as the
most whelesome
Sauce that is made.,

Caution. Lea & Perrins

Beg to caution the public against spuriou imi WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

L. a P. having discovered that several of the Foeign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imparious, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. a P. worden.

L. a P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture er vend such imitations and have intructed their correspondents in the various part of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. \*\*\* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Provietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs. Barelay and Sons, London; etc., etc., en, of Grocers and Ollmen universally. n10 lawly Janion, Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V:1.

#### The City of Glasgow LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

Established 1888. Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital, -Annual Revenue, -Subsisting Assurances,

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO I the Public the combined advantag f Perfect Security. Premiums, Liberal participation in Profits, and great freedom in respect of foreign residence and

tuses and every information can be pplication to J. ROBERTSON STEWART, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island 0022 daw

## Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

## Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes.

#### No Piano is Complete Without Copies of the following Elegant Works.

"THE HOME CIRCLE." A coll. of Marches Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles Contra Dances, Four Hand Pieces and Piano Gems 2 vols. "THE SHOWER OF PEARLS," a collection of choice Duets, with Piano Accompaniments "THE SILVER CHORD." a collection of Songs Ballads. Quartets, Duets, ac, with Piano Accompaniments. "OPERATIC PEARLS," a collection of Gems from the Best Operse, with Piano Accompaniments. of Gems from the Best Operas, with Plano Accom-paniments. Price of each, plain, \$2 50: Cloth \$3 00; Full Gilt, \$4 00. Mailed, post-paid, on re-ceipe of price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston. For sale at HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S and WALIT a CO.'S Bookstores.

### Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness PEPSINE.

the captured over \$100

T MORSON & SON, the purest and surest substitute for the Gastr LTS USE IS NO W UNIVERSAL. MORSON'S PRESIDE LOZENGES, POW DER, PATENT GELATINE, and all GRANULAR PREPARATIONS, &c. Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.

T. MURSON AND SON: 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Loudon of the land o

VOL. 6.

EVERY D (Sundays AT VICTO

TE One Year, (in advance, Six Months, do Three Months, do Single Copies,....
Subscribers in Victor carriers for 25 cents a w

THE WEEK Published every

One Year, (in advance Six Months, do Three Months, do

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

AMERIC

A few numbers Fenian movement certain purposes by telegram we receiv gives substance to quite evident from as well as in Irela the brotherhood are indications of a co that scheme may ult whether a deep.laid from British domina to annexation, or something to be ities at Washing the heads of Pal would be difficult mise; but we much difficulty in that the whole affai ment, receiving its ernment of the Ur in some way or oth England. The la disturbances were a that the authoritie pt the most acti tories that are circ novement are in al and intended to de or not, we cannot, our eyes to the e have been making the North America the British flag Everything that the

show to Canada remains under the the grand future th nexation with the done. The very las Herald exhibits able productions th the subject in any occupying consider forms a most mar and style to the ord pear in the Herald. discussed the feder all the arguments i ation, but has gone of the present and Canada. He tells are in every town nature of the fortifi and those that ar What Great Britain treal and Quebec, how Canada is goi cially and politics non-adherence to the there is much plan of sophistry in the we cannot do better to place the most in

ument before our many of the incihappened, and ma late Canadian visit a pleasure trip. the following pre be the object of thi the people of the ought not at this t with the Republic if they can, foreib writer then goes on to our history, with continent before hi from the Northwes lakes and rivers w upon us as her rich ary line dividing t

verse and sometim