AF FIGTORIA.

L. P. Fisher, Clement's Lane, London

THE PAST AND PUTURE.

This morning ushers in another year. Eighteen hundred and sixty-five has disappeared like its predecessors among the long roll of the past. Let us hope that it has not disap- drudgery, elevating the human machine sain it for. We have suffered beyond all rmer precedent; our losses have exceeded or losses; but we have failed princiugh our own shortsightedness; and tere we hope that with our financial misforme that wisdom which is genera the most because it is dearly

phes of the last twelve months, gather up our energies for a renewal of the contest, nit forth our strength not in the old exhaustive way, but with a knowledge of our force as well as of the most effectual method to apply it. If we only approach 1866 in this spirit we have nothing to dread, but everything to hope. In a little while we shall be on our old vantage ground. We are passing through "the winter of our discontent" it is true, but it is only the necessary prelude to a glowing spring. Let us take heart from nature herself. Our trees and shrubs, leafless and bare, wear a more desolate aspect in the dreary January blast than the most unfortunate amongst us whose wealth has been rudely swept away by the reverses of the past year; but we know that buds will come forth in due time and that leaves will shoot out,-we know that the scraggy bush which gives rather a weird than kindly aspect to the landscape just now, will in a few short months be clothed in beauty, exhaling its perfume in the morning air, and lending a sweet radiance to the surrounding scenery. Let us, therefore, accept our financial condition as we do our seasonal one and rely as firmly on more cheerful times. We have however well-grounded hopes, beyond analogy and comparison, in our immediate prospects. The mineral wealth of the neighboring colony is beginning to as well as the most attractive. Over the gold miner will shortly be plying his vocafor more permanent settlers. But in this as in many other things, nature demands the energy of the human mind and the industry of the human body. Leaves may come to trees and shrubs by the shear force of natural life we must sow in order that we may reap. We must give every nerve to the service of nature, if we would desire a fitting recompense. Thus it is-although the present year of 1866 is buoyant with bright hopesalthough the future beckons us onward with as we have done, emulate the recklessness of the boy after the butterfly, and crush in

hosts of freedom have come out of the struggle victorious, and human slavery is for ever crushed. In many other parts of the world there have been political upheavals, and wrongs perpetrated under the ægis of might; but withal it has been a year of advancement—a year of progress. The human race to-day is better off than it ever was before. With all the increasing desires of man-with all his avarice and aggrandizement, benevolence and charity never formed so large a feature in public or private life. Science has also contributed its quota to the general weak reducing by degrees the mere manual eared in vain. Let as hope that we are all to higher walks of industry, and inaugurating wiser, that we are all better, that we are all more charitable and we were a year ago—that prosperity he walks in or adversity less patient, less industrious and be appelui. The mutability of earthly things should teach the one class the necessity of humility and the other the uselessness of repining. Taken altogether we have not, if we look at the past sear in a purely commercial light, much to the state of the cottage its long list of victims we must excottage its long list of victims we must expect; let us however endeavor by our actions to be prepared for all and every eventuality, and with the earnest hope that we may be so, we wish our teaders one and all a "Happy New Year!"

> we learn the losson which leach Document.—The following is a genuine copy it will more than compensate us of a list of debts handed into Court by a chineman who keeps a restaurant in this city.

A Dutcher owes	10	UU
Captain of a schooner	50	00
Cook in a ship's galley	8	00
Red shirt man	27	00
Man comes late (a Printer ?)	IO	00
Cap man	8	50
Lean man, white man	20	00
Fat Frenchman	30	621/
Captain, tall man	20	00
French old man	8	00
Whiskers man	18	371/2
Whiskers man	49	
Barkeeper	5	00
Workman	5	50
Whiskers man's friend	6	25
Double blanket man		50
Little shirt man		00
	15	
	40	
Lame leg man		25
Old workman	8	00
Old workman		50
Steamboat man	18	
Indian Vo	4	621/6
Indian Ya	USES TO BE A P.	00
		00
Yes Yap earings	10 Bir 6 Bir 6	00
Flower pantaloen man		00
Shoemaker gone to California		
A man, butcher's friend		00
Stable man	16	
Get tight man	1	00
TOTAL PROPERTY OF STREET	-40	100

We pity the unfortunate person who may b charged with the collection of the above

GRATITUDE-We cheerfully publish the fol lowing letter, dated England, November 4th, as such instances of a proper feeling of graunfold itself in a manner the most profitable titude for past favors, particularly in the young, are as rare and pleasing as the oasis length and breadth of British Columbia the in the desert to the parched Arab. The writer of the letter, it will be remembered. tion, opening up the country gradually was disabled at Leech River, and by the assistance of sympathising friends was enabled to proceed to his home :- "It is with great pleasure and feelings of gratitude I express through your valuable medium my best and warmest thanks to the gentlemen and citizens of Victoria for their kindness in give vitality; grass may grow without the aid of ing me the means of returning to my friends man, but if we want to produce the staff of in England. I am happy in being able to state I arrived safe in Liverpool on the 25th of October, and met with an affectionate reception from all my friends. I have since my return had my leg examined by a very emin-ent medical gentleman, who says that by undergoing a slight operation my leg can be made perfectly straight and useful to me, but the knee joint will remain stiff. I trust, a gladsome smile—it is not that we should, dear sir, those whom I class amongst my best friends in Victoria will please accept my heartfelt thanks for their benevolent kindness -a kindness which will never be effaced from our hands the brilliant hues which spread their attractions before us; but rather that friends here most cordially join. In the hope their attractions before us; but rather that you will please insert this letter in your progress should be the steady gait of men valuable paper, I am, yours truly and gratewho have a definite object in life, and whose | valuable paper, I am; yours truly and grain who have a definite object in life, and whose | fully, Spilesury Hall Butler."

must hide our time till spring you and w approaches.

FENIANISM. This "tempest in a tea pot" has almost passed away. Arrests continued to be made. and we new and then hear of an American being nabbed with money, arms and ammunition in his possession on the arrival of the steamers at the Irish ports and Liverpool. But so far as Ireland is concerned, the whole affair is too ridiculous even to have promoted any very general sympathy amongst "the finest peasantry in the world," and has been most characteristically designated by a mot which is in circulation, and attributed to that clever wit, Bernal Osborne. The tale goes that Lord Lieutenant Wodehouse observed to this emulator of Sydney Smith, the other day, that "he feared the heat of Fenianism was very intense;" to which he got the ready reply, "Yes; '98 in the shade!" In spite, however, of the utter folly of the promoters, their wild schemes of a Republic, their formation of a government in America, and their mischievous purposes, there is a good deal of pluck about some of them. This is proved by the adoption of a regular line of legal proceedings. When the Government seized the Irish People journal there is very little doubt but that some of the officials exceeded their powers. They did too much. In consequence of this the owners of that journal and several others have taken out proceedings not only against Mr. Stronge, the acting magistrate who issued the writs, but they sue the Lord Lieutenant himself, and seek "to hoist the engineer in chief by his own petard." The trials are approaching, but all interest seems to have died out about them. Not the ghost of a scream seems likely to be got out of the proceedings. There seem to be very little doubt but that the Atlantic cable was broken by means of Fenian interference. Everybody on board the Great Eastern connected with the undertaking was at the time persuaded that trickery had been at work; and now the Fenians openly assert they did it to prevent communication, which would have blown up their magazine. Like the ostrich when pursued, it hides its head in the sand; "the chief circles" had no idea the American Government had its eye upon them, much less did they suspect Government. They thought American feeling was so bitter against Old England that those who held the reins at Washington would only be too glad to wink at the movement, and help it secretly if they could. They reckeded without their bost, for Mr. Seward about to be plucked, as if ripe, it was dis-

HIBBER & CARSWELL'S AND WALT'S B

tempted at a manufacture of the second at a manufacture of the second at a manufacture of the second at a means for consolidating that feeling becomes un fait accompli. In it is could appeal the case and he said yes.

Sorupulous as the Emperor is no one can Well then, I replied, I shall move for an appearance of the second appearance of the sec deny him to be a great man.

The local administration were however when the mail left using active means to check from Hayti.

NEW ZRALAND.

The war here is at an end. The most vinlent of the new Maoritic sect have been captured and are to be tried for their murders attended with cannibalism. General Cameron has come home and since he has left the colony matters seem to have gone on much better without him. The local powers have shown themselves fully equal to any emer-

MR. DUNCAN'S COURT.

FULL ACCOUNT BY A VICTIM.

We have been permitted to copy the following letter written by one of the victims of Mr. Duncan's sense of justice to a gentleman in this city, and which, if the statements it contains are substantially true, places the recent acts of that clerical magistrate in a more outrageous light than we had previously supposed :-

H. M. S. CLIO. Mr. Sir, Situated as I now am I want your advice. In the first place, I will give you an account of the whole proceedings. On the 19th October, I cleared my vessel at New Westminster according to law, and paid duty on everything I had on board. I left on the 22nd for the North West Coast, traded all the way up as I went, and was very successful. I passed H. M. S. Chio lying at anchor at the Mission (Mr. Duncan's place, 15 miles below Fort Simpsen). I went on and dropped anchor that night at Fort Simpson, which is our principal trading station. I had a file of papers for Mr. Moffat, the B. B. C. trader, and the next morning I took them on shore. There I got the news that the Clio that everything going on in the States was had been sent up under Duncan's orders and regularly communicated to Lord Palmerston's that they had taken the sleop Eagle. They told me that I was going to be seized, which I took no notice of, as I had nothing on board but what the law allowed-although I was well aware how prejudiced Mr. Dnncan and the H. B. Company were against the schooners trading there; I simply told them I had kept Lord John Russsell en courant for the nothing to fear, as I had no goods on board last nine months, so that when the pear was but what had paid duty-which was nothing but the truth. About 8 o'clock that night one of H. M. boats came alongside with covered to be rotten. Such loyalty ought one of H. M. boats came alongside with not to go unrecorded, since but for its manifestation that which is now simply ridiculous officer asked for my papers, which I gave might have been very serious. You shall him. He looked at them, and said he had

pression of diseate/scape in the process of the continuency of bodding the Government regelfer should have been estimated to he facely hands. It was concepted that Mr. Glasstone would not serve ther mirrors of discontent and disinctination to go on with him, with which this portion of the pression of the serve that the process of the content and distribution of the content and th

prisoner. In a quarter of an hour we were which was a good \$3,500 more; in default of payment 8 years in the chain gang. One and finally extinguish it. It seems to have of my men who was with me last trip was arisen from an importation of free negroes fined one thousand dollars or two years; the other man got clear as he was not with me at the time.

When he read the sentence all the officers and ship's company were ready to cry out shame against him, but it would not do as the vessel was sent up to obey his orders. But, anyhow, when it was over the band struck up the beautiful air "We will hang old Duncan on a sour apple tree," and when he was leaving the vessel they played the "Rogues March." When they were playing the first air all the ship's company, 295 men sung it. It was very personal, but they did not care. Now, sir, I am ruined; and what for? for earning an honest livelihood. They have taken my vessel and everything in it. There are 436 mink skins, 100 martin, 36 land otters, between 40 and 50 bears, several fishers, foxes, wolves, beavers, in fact it was the best season that I ever saw for turs. I scarcely had sold any of my cargo, but all is taken and I am to go in the chain gang. God forgive me I will never live to endure that disgrace for eight years; no, sir, I have one of the best chances to sue for damages, but require a friend to give me advice. I want to appeal the case, and the quicker it is out.
may leave right away.
I remain, yours, &c.,
W. J. Stephens. quicker it is done the better, as the Clio

IMPORTANT COUNCIL.—The London corespondent of the Post says :- Governor Seymour is in town, and will attend with Lord Monck, the Governor of Canada, and Sir Fenwick Williams, the Governor of Nova Scotia; these three gentlemen will assist Mr. Cardwell in making his bargain about the Hudson Bay territory. The present Secretary of State is more wise in his generation than his predecessor, the Duke of Newcastle, who, in a similar case, was content to leave it all to the other side. For some years I have argued that the Secretary of State ought to have a Council of Colonial Governors, and it is to be hoped that this will be the beginning c. better state of things, and that the Cole and office will get the aid of those who have experience in the future management of the Colonies.

CAPT. GLOVER, formerly a resident of this city has been figuring in the London Police Courts as a drunken vagrant. On enquiry it transpired that he was of highly respectable have full particulars of the trials, and it may not be uninteresting for you to learn that found everything all right; but he said his vants. parentage. His father occupied a high posi-

cannot at present be ascertained.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1866.

PY MORNING

AT VICTORIA. V

John Meakin. - - Lytton Vanwinkle Barkerville

THE PAST AND FUTURE.

Camerontown Clinton

San Francisco Clement's Lane, London

This morning ushers in another year. Eighteen hundred and sixty-five has disappeared like its predecessors among the long roll of the past. Let us hope that it has not disapwiser, that we are all better, that we are all more charitable than we were a year ago—that prosperity has not made us vaingforious, self-sufficient and intolerant, nor adversity less patient, less industrious and less hopeful. The mutability of earthly things should teach the one class the necessity of humility and the other the uselessness of repining. Taken altogether we have not, if we look at the past year in a purely commercial light, much to former precedent; our losses have exceeded all former losses; but we have failed principally through our own shortsightedness; and here we hope that with our financial misforcome that wisdom which is genera the most because it is dearly we learn the lesson which 1865 whit simply endeavors to teach

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of lamenting the unsuccesses and the catastrophes of the last twelve months, gather up our energies for a renewal of the contest, h our strength not in the old exhaustive way, but with a knowledge of our force as well as of the most effectual method to apply it. If we only approach 1866 in this spirit we have nothing to dread, but everything to hope. In a little while we shall be on our old vantage ground. We are passing through "the winter of our discontent" it is true, but it is only the necessary prelude to a glowing spring. Let us take heart from nature herself. Our trees and shrubs, leafless and bare, wear a more desolate aspect in the dreary January blast than the most unfortunate amongst us whose wealth has been rudely swept away by the reverses of the past year; but we know that buds will come forth in due time and that leaves will shoot out,-we know that the scraggy bush which gives rather a weird than kindly aspect to the landscape just now, will in a few short months be clothed in beauty, exhaling its perfume in the morning air, and lending a sweet radiance to the surrounding scenery. Let us, therefore, accept our financial condition as we do our seasonal one and rely as firmly on more cheerful times. We have however well-grounded hopes, beyond analogy and comparison, in our immediate prospects. The mineral wealth of the neighboring colony is beginning to as well as the most attractive. Over the length and breadth of British Columbia the gold miner will shortly be plying his vocaof the human body. Leaves may come to pense. Thus it is-although the present as we have done, emulate the recklessness of the boy after the butterfly, and crush in our hands the brilliant hues which spread our progress should be the steady gait of men | you will please insert this letter in your who have a definite object in life, and whose fully,

correspondence.

Judge Keogh will preside, who, although a staunoh Roman Catholic, will not shrink from doing his duty. It is not likely, howard and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and national wealth. We have dealt, like the solid road that leads to general prosperity and that I was not allowed to stay on board of the solid road that leads to general prosperity and that I was not allowed to stay on board of the solid road that leads to general prosperity and that I was not allowed to stay on board of the solid road that leads to general prosperity and the solid road that leads to general prosperity and the solid road that leads to general prosperity and the solid road that I was not allowed to stay on board of the solid road that I was not allowed to stay on board of the solid road that I was not allowed to stay on board of the solid road that I was not allowed to stay on board of the solid road that I was not allowed to stay on board of the solid road that I was not allowed to stay on board of the solid road that I was not allowed to stay on board of the solid road that I was not allo youth, a great deal too much in ethereal sastle-building; we have speculated beyond all legitimate bounds, and have supported a Government cumbrous and pendesons anough to crumble the pitlate which sustain it into dust. It is needless to say we shall have to retrace our steps and start on a different track—politically is well as comments.

war in the American republic has ceased—the hosts of freedom have come out of the struggle victorious, and human slavery is for ever crushed. In many other parts of the world there have been political upheavals, and wrongs perpetrated under the ægis of might; but withal it has been a year of advancement-a year of progress. The human race to-day is better off than it ever was before. With all the increasing desires of man-with all his avarice and aggrandizement, benevolence and charity never formed so large a feature in public or private life. Science has also contributed its quota to the general weal, reducing by degrees the mere manual drudgery, elevating the human machine peared in vain. Let us hope that we are all to higher walks of industry, and inaugurating telegraphic projects for the transmission of human thought and new lines of steam communication for the extension of human enterprise. The old year has gone but it has not departed alone. The sacred dust of Lincoln has been carried in its embrace. Cobden the Great is gone, and Palmerston has been added to those that are no more. That 1866 will like 1865 make its exactions. and tear from the palace as well as from the thank it for. We have suffered beyond all cottage its long list of victims we must expect; let us however endeavor by our actions to be prepared for all and every eventuality, and with the earnest hope that we may be so, we wish our readers one and all a "Happy New Year!"

A CHINAMAN'S ESTATE - AN ORIGINAL DOCMENT.—The following is a genuine copy it will more than compensate us of a list of debts handed into Court by for the failures of the past, chinaman who keeps restaurant in this city, and is desiring of winding up his affairs:—

40	Gramman Plat Long I or miners	GMU	Danie
	A butcher owes	18	00
	Captain of a schooner	50	
	Cook in a ship's galley		00
	Red shirt man	27	00
	Man comes late (a Printer ?)	10	00
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	Dick make coal shoveler		-
	Yea Yap earings		00
	Flower pantaloen man	16	00
	Shoemaker gone to California	15	
	A man, butcher's friend	39	-
	Stable man	16	
	Get tight man	7	00

Total......\$540 00 We pity the unfortunate person who may be charged with the collection of the above

GRATITUDE -- We cheerfully publish the fol lowing letter, dated England, November 4th, as such instances of a proper feeling of graunfold itself in a manner the most profitable titude for past favors, particularly in the young, are as rare and pleasing as the oasis in the desert to the parched Arab. The writer of the letter, it will be remembered, tion, opening up the country gradually was disabled at Leech River, and by the for more permanent settlers. But in this assistance of sympathising friends was enaas in many other things, nature demands the | bled to proceed to his home :- 'It is with energy of the human mind and the industry great pleasure and feelings of gratitude I express through your valuable medium my best and warmest thanks to the gentlemen and trees and shrubs by the shear force of natural citizens of Victoria for their kindness in givvitality; grass may grow without the aid of ing me the means of returning to my friends man, but if we want to produce the staff of state I arrived safe in Liverpool on the 25th life we must sow in order that we may reap. of October, and met with an affectionate re-We must give every nerve to the service of ception from all my friends. I have since my nature, if we would desire a fitting recom- return had my leg examined by a very eminent medical gentleman, who says that by undergoing a slight operation my leg can be year of 1866 is buoyant with bright hopes— made perfectly straight and useful to me, although the future beckons us onward with but the knee joint will remain stiff. I trust, a gladsome smile—it is not that we should, dear sir, those whom I class amongst my best friends in Victoria will please accept my heartfelt thanks for their benevolent kindness -a kindness which will never be effaced from my memory-and in which my parents and their attractions before us; but rather that friends here most cordially join. In the hope valuable paper, I am, yours truly and grate-SPILSBURY HALL BUTLER."

Whoever dies, the sun still shines in a

help them in their present dilemma. Reform of a race of ignorant fanatics. There may is the rock ahead. The new M.P.'s who be an uprising too; but n'importe. The East were returned at the last general election must yield to the West.

as the supporters of Lord Palmerston are free from their obligations by reason of his nearly run out. The political finger post points steadily to a general break down, as soon as Parliament meets, and nothing puts it down. The wind bag of Æolus is once more opened, and no member of the present Government has either the power or influence again to bind the storm it has let loose.

gether until the usual time, so that for three months at least the will be no change of nce is anticipated; so both you and we must bide our time till spring approaches.

This "tempest in a tea pot" has almost passed away. Arrests continued to be made. and we new and then hear of an American being nabbed with money, arms and ammusteamers at the Irish ports and Liverpool. the mail left using active means to check affair is too ridiculous even to have promoted arisen from an importation of free negroes any very general sympathy amongst "the finest peasantry in the world," and has been most characteristically designated by a mot which is in circulation, and attributed to that clever wit, Bernal Osborne. The tale goes tured and are to be tried for their murders that Lord Lieutenant Wodehouse observed to attended with cannibalisms. General Camthis emulator of Sydney Smith, the other eron has come home and since he has left the day, that "he feared the heat of Fenianism colony matters seem to have gone on much was very intense;" to which he got the ready better without him. The local powers have reply, "Yes; '98 in the shade!" In spite, shown themselves fully equal to any emerhowever, of the utter folly of the promoters, gency. their wild schemes of a Republic, their formation of a government in America, and their mischievous purposes, there is a good deal of pluck about some of them. This is proved by the adoption of a regular line of they sue the Lord Lieutenant himself, and we had previously supposed :seek "to hoist the engineer in chief by his own petard." The trials are approaching,

If go much further to crush food or b

pression of dissatisfaction that the work of holding the Government together should have been entrusted to his feeble hands. It was expected that Mr. Gladstone would not serve ever is fast diminishing, and the conduct of dissatisfaction that the work of has been playing great havoe in Paris, but housed lower classes. Its death note however, a charge against me for selling spirits to Investment of the conduct expected that Mr. Gladstone would not serve ever is fast diminishing, and the conduct of dians. The charge was this .—he said that under him, and many were the rumors of discontent and disinclination to go on with him with which this portion of the press which had a most cases are taken, months ago. The Captain told Mr Duncan which the most cases are taken, him with which this portion of the press which had a great effect in dispelling the teemed. Differences, however, have been fears of different classes. Here in England teemed. Differences, however, have been fears of different classes. Here in England me and my vessel; but he replied the same allayed. Everyone in office adheres to his there have been a few isolated cases; but no about me as he had about the rest—that he place; and no department remains unfilled, general outbreak of violence. Still those but that of the Chancellorship of the Duchy who croak insist we shall have it in the week, The next day the ship went to Niof Lancaster, from which Lord Clarendon spring in full force. "Sufficient for the day tinat and arrested Frank, Mr. Malowanski's has been removed to take the Foreign Of- day is the evil thereof;" in the meanwhile it trader. We got back when the seven days fice Seals, which the new Premier had to is determined to hold a congress and to take resign. No programme has yet been issued, steps to stop the pilgrimages to Mecca and but the new administration—if the Palm- Mederah, whence the miasma is supposed erston Cabinet without that noble lord can to emanate. Even the Sultan has agreed to so be called—is believed to be making send his Embassy to Paris where the meetpreparation for the approaching Parliamentary ing of the powers will speedily take place. campaign with considerable earnestness. It seems undoubted that this year's outbreak Public feeling is, however, far from being may be clearly traced to the filth and garwith the Government. Lord John Russell is bage these stupid followers of Mahomet left distrusted, and Mr. Gladstone is feared behind them, the consequences of which Measures of Reform are reported to be in contemplation, and the Treasury whips are heat of the summer. That there will be a saw some of his friends buy it in a certain said to be employed in sounding the more howlif this annual pilgrimage be stopped place I don't know the name of, but anyhow said to be employed in sounding the more extreme Radicals, whether they will, by either joining the Ministerial phalaux offi- advanced to permit the safety of the world cially, or by giving it Parliamentary support, to be endangered by the superstitious fancies

death. Foreign politics do not run smoothly, expectation. The man who holds the peace of and everybody more or less believes that the the world in the hollow of his hand has who world in the hollow of his hand has given instructions to make an immediate re duction in the army, and the beginning is to be made in the strongest arm of the service—the artillery. The expenditure of France is just now se enormous that retrenchment is absolutely indispensable, and when Louis Naroleon sees a necessity he is not the man to shrink from taking it in hand. The build-There is no intention to call Parliament toing in Paris still goes on in full vigor. Everybody is employed. Wages are high and contentment prevails. A reduction in is this seen than a means for consolidating that feeling becomes un fait accompli. Un-scrupulous as the Emperor is no one can

deny him to be a great man. JAMATCA

An insurrection is reported to have broken out amongst the negroes on this island, but scarcely any facts have yet come to hand. But so far as Ireland is concerned, the whole and finally extinguish it. It seems to have from Hayti.

The war here is at an end. The most vinlent of the new Maoritic sect have been can-

MR. DUNCAN'S COURT.

FULL ACCOUNT BY A VICTIM.

We have been permitted to copy the follegal proceedings. When the Government lowing letter written by one of the victims seized the Irish People journal there is very httle doubt but that some of the officials exceeded their powers. They did too much. It is city, and which, if the state-In consequence of this the owners of that ments it contains are substantially true, journal and several others have taken out places the recent acts of that clerical proceedings not only against Mr. Stronge the magistrate in a more outrageous light than

H. M. S. CLIO. Mr. --, Sir,-Situated as I now am I but all interest seems to have died out about want your advice. In the first place, I will them. Not the ghost of a scream seems likely give you an account of the whole proceedings. to be got out of the proceedings. There seems On the 19th October, I cleared my vessel at to be very little doubt but that the Atlantic New Westminster according to law, and paid cable was broken by means of Fenian inter-duty on everything I had on board. I left ference. Everybody on board the Great on the 22nd for the North West Coast, traded Eastern connected with the undertaking all the way up as I went, and was very suc-was at the time persuaded that trickery had cessful. I passed H. M. S. Clio lying at anbeen at work; and now the Fenians openly chor at the Mission (Mr. Duncan's place, 15 assert they did it to prevent communication. miles below Fort Simpson). I went on and dropped anchor that night at Fort Simpson, Like the ostrich when pursued, it hides its which is our principal trading station. I had assist Mr. Cardwell in making his bargain head in the sand; "the chief circles" hal a file of papers for Mr. Moffat, the H. B. C. no idea the American Government had its trader, and the next morning I took them on ent Secretary of State is more wise in his eye upon them, much less did they suspect shore. There I got the news that the Clio generation than his predecessor, the Duke of that everything going on in the States was had been sent up under Duncan's orders and regularly communicated to Lord Palmerston's that they had taken the sloop Eagle. They Government. They thought American feel- told me that I was going to be seized, which ng was so bitter against Old England that I took no notice of, as I had nothing on board those who held the reins at Washington but what the law allowed-although I was would only be too glad to wink at the move- well aware how prejudiced Mr. Duncan and ment, and help it secretly if they could. They reckoned without their host, for Mr. Seward trading there; I simply told them I had kept Lord John Russsell en courant for the nothing to fear, as I had no goods on board ast nine months, so that when the pear was but what had paid duty—which was nothing about to be plucked, as if ripe, it was dis- but the truth. About 8 o'clock that night covered to be rotten. Such loyalty ought one of H. M. boats came alongside with not to go unrecorded, since but for its mani- two officers and sixteen armed men; the festation that which is now simply ridiculous officer asked for my papers, which I gave might have been very serious. You shall him. He looked at them, and said he had have full particulars of the trials, and it may to search. I took the hatches off, and he not be uninteresting for you to learn that found everything all right; but he said his vants.

that the evidence was not sufficient to detain was able to get witnesses to convict me in a were up, and no witnesses having arrived we were, consequently, remanded for 4 days more.
At last Mr. Cunningham, the other missionary from Metlakahtla arrived with four Indians: he had written statements from the whole of them, they were well prompted as to what they were to say, and were not sworn at all. I can take a solemn oath that I never saw one of them before, they came from the very interior of the country. The first said that it is in the Russian Possessions. The next said that he never bought any himself but he saw four others buy it in the same place. The third said the same, the fourth said he bought whiskey of me himself in the same place and at the same time 10 months ago. That was the evidence against me. I was not allowed to get any witnesses nor to speak to any one. The trial was carried on in the Indian language which not one on board understood except Dancan and the Indians. So he was judge, prosecutor and interpreter, and whatever he told them in their own language they said; in fact it was one of the most scandalous affairs that was ever known. He then asked me if I had anything to say. I told him what I had to say was this, that they gave me no chance to get any evidence not any one to defend my case. I was taken nor any one to defend my case. I was taken out of my vessel and brought on board of the Clio, and kept a prisoner confined between the guas while he himself was sending unnessed each the country buying up Indians to swear a man's life away or the next thing to it. I then asked the captain il I could appeal the case and he said ves. Well then, I replied, I shall move for an appeal. He then gave orders to remove the prisoner. In a quarter of an hour we were called up again when the following sentence was read. I was fined four thousand dol-

at the time. When he read the sentence all the officers and ship's company were ready to cry out shame against him, but it would not do as the vessel was sent up to obey his orders. But, anyhow, when it was over the band struck up the beautiful air "We will hang old Duncan on a sour apple tree," and when he was leaving the vessel they played the Rogues March." When they were playing the first air all the ship's company, 295 men sung it. It was very personal, but they did not care. Now, sir, I am ruined; and what for? for earning an honest livelihood. They have taken my vessel and everything in it. There are 436 mink skins, 100 martin, 36 furs, I scarcely had sold any of my cargo, but all is taken and I am to go in the chain gang. God forgive me I will never live to endure that disgrace for eight years; no, sir, I have one of the best chances to sue for damages, but require a friend to give me advice. I want to appeal the case, and the quicker it is done the better, as the Clie may leave right away.

lars and confiscation of my vessel and cargo

which was a good \$3,500 more; in default

of payment 8 years in the chain gang. One

of my men who was with me last trip was

fined one thousand dollars or two years; the

other man got clear as he was not with me

I remain, yours, &c., W. J. Stephens.

IMPORTANT COUNCIL.—The London correspondent of the Post says :- Governor Seymour is in town, and will attend with Lord Monck, the Governor of Canada, and about the Hudson Bay territory. The pres-Newcastle, who, in a similar case, was content to leave it all to the other side. For some years I have argued that the Secretary of State ought to have a Council of Colonial Governors, and it is to be hoped that this will be the beginning things, and that the Cole of office will get the aid of those who have experience in the tuture management of the Colonies.

CAPT. GLOVER, formerly a resident of this city has been figuring in the London Police Courts as a drunken vagrant. On enquiry it transpired that he was of highly respectable parentage. His father occupied a high position and kept an establishment with 20 serto look for th

own observato

Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

MAGISTERIAL FREAKS

Since the time of the renowned Dogberry magistrates have come in for their share o caricature. What with vanity on one hand, ignorance on another, and overstraining severity in a third, justice is sometimes subjected to rather scurvy treatment in the magisterial court, and satirists afforded only too frequent opportunities of levelling their shafts at a position that should be above ridicule if not indeed above censure. We have been strenuous advocates for the establishmentiof rural magistrates throughout the country districts; because we believe that, independent of the saving on the ground of expense, we should have really a more sensible class of men picked from the settlers than we are likely to obtain from the generally useless class of individuals who come to colonies for the express purpose of getting offices. There are instances of course, isolated ones fortunately, where this rule is sometimes difficult to be carried out, and where the Government is obliged to place the magisterial power in the hands of men who however well meaning, are totally incompetent. It is to one of this class we would especially call attention in the present article.

In another column it will be seen that H.M.S. Clio has been making a very successful raid among the Indian whiskey sellers along the North-west coast; and it will also be observed that Mr. Duncan, J. P., the Missionary at Metlakatlah, has been industrious in bringing the culprits to justice. There is a medium, however, even with Indian whiskey sellers, and we are sorry to say Mr. Duncan has overstepped this boundary. We have no sympathy for men who are guilty of so nefarious a crime as selling or giving whiskey to Indians; because the practice may lead at any time to wholesale murders; but there is something more injurious to society than a wicked man breaking the law-there is the overstraining of authority in the endeavor to punish. This, Mr. Duncan has done beyond all precedent -some of the men who were brought before him having been sentenced to a fine of £800 or eight years' imprisonment! We can scarcely credit the statement that an educated man brought up under the British flag, and made a justice of the peace, should be so thoroughly ignorant of the powers and juriss diction of a magistrate. The fact, however, should be sufficient to show to the British Columbian Government the necessity of weighing carefully the responsibility of appointing magistrates in places so far from supervision and control as Metlakatlah. A missionary like Mr. Duncan, whose zeal appears to so far outrun his discretion as to recognize on more than one occasion the capture of whiskey sellers in foreign territories, and then sentence them to a term of imprisonment outrageously beyond his jurisdiction, is the very worst specimen of material out of which to make a justice of the peace. A man who has apparently so little reason in his dealings with the whites can scarcely be expected to exercise any sound judgment in his intercourse with the Indians, and we may expect at any time to hear of some serious collision between the two races up north. Whiskey selling to Indians can never be put down by overstretching the law; for the worst of criminals is entitled to the law's protection : and Mr. Duncan, instead of facilitating the ends of justice, is simply, as events will show, throwing every obstacle in the way by having his decisions rendered nugatory.

It is not the first time that attention has been called to the rather fantastic tricks of this missionary magistrate, who appears to exercise an autocratic power up North considerably more rigid than the ruler of the Russian Possessions. It is time that some curb should be placed upon the gentleman or some action taken by the British Columbian authorities that will relieve the people along the Norths west coast-Indians as well as whitesof the dread of being burned alive or subjected to some other equally horrible punishment for interfering with Mr. Duncan's rather extensive trade with the Indians. We are glad to find that the Clio has been successful in capturing some of the whiskey sellers that injest the northern waters, and in inspiring the Indians themselves with a wholesome dread of the law; but the absurd actions of Mr. Duncan almost neutralize everything that has been done. Missionaries are, no doubt, as a body very exemplary men; but from the experience of every colony in which a civilized and uncivilized population to a certain extent intermingle, they have proved the most incompetent as well as the most dangerous persons to be entrusted with magisterial powers and responsibilities.

ACCIDENT .- We regret to learn that Mr. James Wilcox, of the Royal Hotel, Fort street, while engaged at work on Wednesday on the roof of his house, fell from a ladder, owing to a step having given way, and came in contact with a water barrel, receiving mavere injuries. Dr. Powell was in attendance and has pronounced one rib broken, but what further injury has been inflicted cannot at present be ascertained.

The steamer Enterprise arrived on Thursday from New Westminster with 63 passengers and Dietz & Nelson's river express

The telegraph wires were down and no which he has

Eastern despatches had been received.

The editor of the Columbian was recuperating his mental faculties, and had taken French leave of his subscribers for a week or ten days. We shall, therefore, be without our Columbian exchanges until some time

In January next.

There was very little news from up above. Judge Elliott and wife, Mrs. Basisgalupi, Mr. Greenbaum and about forty others, principally toad laborers, came down yesterday morning on the Hope. The steamer stuck in the ice about two miles above New West-minster and had to be cut out. The passengers were four days from Lilloget. Messrs. Elsasser and others came in a canoe from Douglas. Mr. h fortune to fall throng enced some difficulty i The snow at New W eight inches deep.

The schooler Genera, harvey was loading.

with comberries.

The latest news received from Williams Creek is unimportant. The snow is very deep, our informant experiencing great difficolty in sleighing, having frequently to get out and walk. No new strikes had been made. The messenger of the Bank of British Columbia was met going in with six horses, conveying a safe for the use of the establishment in Cariboo.

THE BIG BEND MINES.

OFFICIAL REPORT-RICH PLACER DIGGINGS.

The second official report forwarded by Mr. Moberly to the Surveyor General of British Columbia on his recent explorations on and in the vicinity of the Columbia River appears in the New Westminster Government Gazette, and is a highly interesting document. We extract the following in relation to the Big Bend country:

It may perhaps be superfluous for me to say anything with regard to the mines of the Big Bend' after all that has been said and written on this subject, but as I have had the opportunity of seeing a larger section of the country this season in their immediate vicinity than anybody else, it may not be amiss for me to state that it is my firm conviction they will prove not only very rich but will also be found to extend over a large extent of country, and that gold-bearing quartz will be found in the slate range, which is most unquestionably the gold one. From my observations, as well as what I gather from Messrs. Turnbull and Green, this range crosses Gold Creek a short distance from its mouth, then touches the Columbia River at the mouth of Cairne's Creek, and thence bears away in a south-easterly direction crossing the Ille-cille-waut River some 44 miles from its mouth, and the Ille-com-Upper Arrow Lake), as well as the stream which falls into the bend of Kastenay Lake, and I think most probably continues on in the direction of Wild Horse Creek. This being the case, I fully anticipate that rich gold fields will be discovered on the head waters of all these streams and rivers, as well as those of the different streams that have their source in this range, and which

As the reports of the yield of gold since I left the Columbia River have much exceeded what was the case then, a statement of the yield by me when gold was only beginning to be found in quantities, might give a wrong impression of what now is most probably the fact—as high as \$34 50 to the pan (see Mr. Green's report) had been taken out on French Creek : reports were also current at that time that a single pan of dirt had yielded \$100.— On Cairne's Creek, at the same date, from \$30 to \$50 per day to the hand was not an uncommon yield with sluices.

One great advantage these diggings have over others in the colony is that they are not deep, and may so far as yet substantially known, be considered as surface or "poor men's" diggings. V.A.

Now that the trail from the head of Shuswap Lake to the Columbia River is opened it is a very easy matter to reach the mines at present known, and not expensive. This trail strikes the Columbia twelve miles above Cairnes and twenty and a half miles below

Gold Creek. It is most important that the work of opening trails from the terminus of this one should be resumed as early as possible in the spring, so as to connect it with French and Cairne's creeks, and also with the head of steamboat payigation at the foot of the little

The trail to French Creek I should have opened this automo, as I considered my instructions were sufficient to justify such an outlay as would have been required to make it passable, but when it became at all certain that the diggings were really good, or in fact at any time after my first arrival on the Columbia in August, it was impossible to get the necessary supplies at any price to carry on the work, and the season was so far advanced that before they could have been provided the winter would have set in and stopped all further work. The truth is had it not been for the persevering energy and enterprise displayed by Messrs. Smith and Ladner in forwarding supplies when the mines were uncertain and the modes of conveyance most difficult, I doubt if a single miner could have remained at the diggings

after the middle of September. It appears to me that one of the most im portant works for the Government to undertake, would be the opening of a good trail from the Upper Columbia through the Rocky Mountains to the extensive open country which, from the best information I have been able to gather from various sources, extends along the easterly slope of that great dividing range. There is now a very large population spread over the country south of the boundary line, and it is rapidly increasing. With the mines of the Big Bend as an attraction, and a good trail by which animals could get over to the vicinity of those mines, large numbers of people would be certain to COLONIST

ny, in fact I am lirection we have gration into the

hat subject, but gether with my y return journey

eration I had in In the even hand this year ed, it is my impression that a supplies should be forwarded from Wild Horse Creek to the head of the Dolumbia to be in readiness for the parties that should commence exploring in an easterly direction from the head of the Kootenay Like and the mouth of the Illecille-want fiver to the Upper Columbia, so that when they arrive at it our party could arrange to explore the country on one bank whilst the other is similarly engaged on the other bank. Canoes should also be provided and the exporations carried on down stream, as this method will save much time and therefore expense. It is quite out of the

wack supplies for any lengthened kirk Mountains without a f a good astronomer to the d be invaluable, particularly itudes of all important points. port on the Shuswap River, I will also forward to you the journals, sketch maps, and other detailed information connected with the expedition.

THE NANAIMO ELECTION .- The Gazette in an article congratulating the electors on issue of the recent political contest, says :-We do not think a representative should be a mere mouthpiece in the House of Assembly for those who send him there, and only deliberate or vote as by them bidden. Contrariwise we hope and believe that Mr. Cunningham, while in no way disregarding our local interests, will go into the House an honest and independent member. He has been chosen mainly because, being a resident, he is considered best fitted to express the views and maintain the rights and public interests of this constituency. He is in a position to know what these are-and because his opinions, for the most part, are coincident with those of the gentlemen who supported him. We believe Mr. Cunningham will seek the good of the country in the promotion of every measure calculated to bene fit its inhabitants, and pursue a line of policy consistent with the demands of the country. Follow no particular side—if two sides there are -- in our Legislature; become the protege of neither person nor party that does not uphold and carry out, in a proper spirit, the well understood wishes of those of the people most concerned in the prosperity of the whole colony. We must say, in justice to Mr. Ring, the unsuccessful candidate, that if he did not tell the electors what he does not bel'eve in, his expressions of opinion as to what he does believe in were sufficiently and unmistakably pronounced to injure what little prospects he had of success. The bold declaration of a firm belief in the maintenance of the free port would not take at Nanaimo. However, se heard little said disparagingly of Mr. Ring.



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Tuesday, January 2, 1866. THE ESTIMATES.

The enormous demands made in the

mates for 1865 threw the colony very rally into a feeling of consternation. all very well to say we wanted this and required that, but every one felt th country could not afford the numerous ries as well as the expensive nece which the Executive called upon it to p The estimates for 1866 are not of the in magnitude of those for 1865, but the nevertheless far beyond the country's ca -more especially when it is intimate the amounts sent down to the House of day last do not complete the Exec demands. The question which arise an analysis of the financial statement merely however can the country conver pay the total amount, but are the s offered worth the sums placed opposite names. We can well understand the colony will reap the benefit of the \$14 be expended on education; but wha we say of \$56,453 for police, gaols a administration of justice? In looking our criminal calendar one must be str the almost total absence of serious and the very small number of minor o Glancing at the estimates, however, wor us the idea that we had a murder ever and burglaries every day. The assertion not be put forward that the absence of is due to the expenseive character of the for we have had experience to the co There is indeed not a man who know thing about the habits and customs population but feels convinced that the safety could be equally as well looke for half the amount. We said the es for 1866 were smaller than the estim 1865; but we must confess it is only public works that the decrease is seen departments to which we have just all the police, gaols, and administra justice-show an excess of expend \$8602 over that voted for 1865. In had at least twenty per cent. more than we have at present ; during that expense of salaried establishmen \$57,647; now, however, we are call to pay the enormous sum of \$93.37 what ground does the Executive m unprecedented an increase? It ca the additional amount of work; for that the sum expended on roads, bridges, works, and buildings, in 186 \$140,000, while that proposed to be ex in 1866 is \$8,000! The amount voted l was \$53,000. It is not, h ly under the head of salaried es me that the exorbitance of the as well as the preposterous characte estimates, is shown. Deducting the works, education, charities, rents, tr mail conveyance, miscellaneous serv terest, drawbacks, immigration, Ind penses and pensions, which come to we find that the real expense of the ment offices comes to \$113,000-o three-fifths of the entire expenditure. no part of the civilized word can

such a condition of affairs as this? We have said that the only efforts trenchment have been made in publi -in those things, that if the country is gress at all we must have. Fancy chant under a reverse of fortune comi a reduction in his expenses by layin vessels, but retaining the captains crews; by closing up his stores, l tinuing to pay his clerks and employ rally. Would we not think him de And yet this is just what the Va Island Government is doing. Ever able undertaking-every productive diture is stopped; but the officials is still retained unimpaire education we have \$14,500; for works \$8,300; for immigration we enormous sum of \$1000, and for con of mails \$17,200-making in all but to be expended on services which are mote the settlement of the country, tension of commerce, and the intellig the people. If this is all that can be to absolute necessities, on what grou we asked for the other \$150,000? really afraid the Executive has lear thing since the advent of the previous We are afraid that the duties of Gov are still as much beyond its ken as th in January of the present year. H would it be possible for it to ask th to pay so enormous a salary list, for significant public services? Our rul have to learn that Governments are commercial speculations—that they thing more than boards of directors stock companies, and that they are to make the undertaking with wh are identified return something like

able dividends. The Executive calls

to invest \$192,000 in the Government

and the people are assured by way of en

ment that no practical result is expe

that the country will have the

maintaining in almost useless empthe largest staff of officials, in prop

the number of inhabitants, that can

in any part of the globe. The estin

PILLS

s Disorders. us Disorders.

I then a breaking down of the
be excitable or nervous in a
distressing, for where can
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g more than anothe leus, it is their pure in power of cleansing the blood and removing dangerous, and secretions. Universally adoptoremely for female complaints, never weaken the system, and what is required. ecting these organs, whether h or too little water; or whether

stone or gravel, or with aches he loins over the region of the should be taken according to s, and the Ointment should be small of the back at bed time. give almost immediate relief have failed. ch out of Order. o effectually improve the fone se Pills; they remove all acid-by intemperance or improper ne liver, and reduce it to a

are wonderfully efficacious in ct they never fail in curing all and stomach. neria, Coughs and Colds neria, Coughs and Colds re frequent, few more dangerithe respiratory organs. The
ordered action may always be
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of Appetite, Headache, and

ness of Spirits: truly wonderiul change in dens, as they create a healthy apestion, remove excess of bile, ness, headache and palpitation

e the best remedy known in the e following diseases:

Jaintice

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shment of Professor Hollo-tear Temple Bar), London; also Druggists and Dealers in Medi-e civilized world, at the follow-i, 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s. 22s. and 33s siderable saving by taking the

fixed to each Box

LEA AND PERRIN'S ershire Sauce.

EXTRACTOI & LETTE MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras,
To his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 185 "Tell LEA & PER LEARFERRISS is highly esteemed i India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.

ution. & Perrins

e public against spuriou imi of their celebrated TERSHIRE SAUCE scovered that several of the Fobeen supplied with SPURIOUS IN-ls closely resemble those of the d in one or more instances the conditions and haveing respondents in the various part dvise them of any infringemen.

a and Perrins' Sauce. sale and for Export by the Press; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and ilmen universally. nl0.lawly ion, Green & Rhodes. Agents for VICTORIA. V. I.

meford's MAGNESIA

N, DURING TWENTY-FIVE atically sanctioned by the Medical miversally accepted by the Public EST REMEDY FOR UM ow shill

e Stomach, Heartburn. Gout, and Indigestion. perient for delicate constitutions or Ladies and Children Combined

LATED LEMON SYRUP, and the Effervescing Draught, in which ties are much increased. During in hotelimates, the regular use of elegant remedy has been found

EFORD & CO., 172 New Bond street, London

, V. I., by W.M. SEARBY. Chemist, Government street. l respectable Chemists throughout e19wly The Weekly British Colonist. Tuesday, January 2, 1866. THE ESTIMATES

The enormous demands made in the estimates for 1865 threw the colony very naturally into a feeling of consternation. It was all very well to say we wanted this thing 18th informs us that the men engaged on the and required that, but every one felt that the Leech River ditch had held a meeting to country could not afford the numerous luxu- take into consideration the rate of wages, ries as well as the expensive necessities and the manner of paying those employed on which the Executive called upon it to provide. that work, and judged it advisable to make The estimates for 1866 are not of the immense the result of their proceedings public, in magnitude of those for 1865, but they are order that the shareholders, and the people nevertheless far beyond the country's capacity of Victoria might be fully aware of the -more especially when it is intimated that reasons which have led to their present course the amounts sent down to the House on Fri- of action. The following were the resolutions day last do not complete the Executive's framed by those empowered to draw up the day last do not complete the Executive's day last do not complete the same and sent to us for publication: First, that the sum of one dollar per day in cash is engaged in the laudable task of stock raising. We every do not be laudable task of stock raising. We every do not complete the sum of one dollar per day in cash is engaged in the laudable task of stock raising. We every do not complete the sum of one dollar per day in cash is engaged in the laudable task of stock raising. We every do not complete the sum of one dollar per day in cash is engaged in the laudable task of stock raising. We every do not complete the sum of one dollar per day in cash is engaged in the laudable task of stock raising. We every do not complete the sum of one dollar per day in cash is engaged in the laudable task of stock raising. We every do not complete the sum of one dollar per day in cash is engaged in the laudable task of stock raising. We every do not complete the sum of one doll names. We can well understand that the colony will reap the benefit of the \$14,500 to be expended on education; but what shall we say of \$56,453 for police, gaols and the we say of \$56,453 for police, gaols and the menced, and we have therefore to be content. administration of justice? In looking over with flour or beans straight, or whatever our our internal resources. our criminal calendar one must be struck at paymaster has in his store, and to do withthe almost total absence of serious crimes, out venison, beef, or anything which he may is deterred from importing a herd of cattle not have, inasmuch as we possess no money on to his ranch owing to this heavy tax and Glancing at the estimates, however, would give sent take scrip at any figure, we should obnoxious restrictions to which some of our us the idea that we had a murder every week prefer the money portion of our wages to be farmers are at present subjected—those, for and burglaries every day. The assertion cannot be put forward that the absence of crime
every week. Thirdly—That until an answer

instance, who live at Comox or other rural
districts with which there is no land comevery week. Thirdly—That until an answer

munication, is the necessitating every vessel is due to the expenserve character of the police, to these propositions be returned by the loaded with live stock to touch at Victoria. for we have had experience to the contrary. shareholders no more work shall be done on This entails useless expenditure on the par-There is indeed not a man who knows anything about the habits and customs of our population but feels convinced that the public safety could be equally as well looked after for half the amount. We said the estimates no money at present, the matter is to be the burdensome taxes under which our colofor 1866 were smaller than the estimates for left to the consideration of the shareholders; nists are groaning. But there are some 1865; but we must confess it is only in the public works that the decrease is seen. The departments to which we have just alludedthe police, gaols, and administration of From the Telegrapher, a neat little paper, I speak of. justice—show an excess of expenditure of \$8602 over that voted for 1865. In 1864 we published in New York, we clip the follows fully in Cariboo three or tour years, worked had at least twenty per cent. more people ing about the Russian Overland Telegraph all last season in the service of the Telegraph than we have at present; during that year the enterprise. The fieet of four vessels, under Co., and managed to save \$200; he would expense of salaried establishments was the command of Col. Chas. S. Bulkley, lately like to invest his little capital in cows but is \$57,647; now, however, we are called upon arrived in our harbor, have completed their deterred from doing so for the cause above to pay the enormous sum of \$93,375. On summer's work as far as vessels are con- for more favorable shores. Owing to this what ground does the Executive make so cerned: "Minister Clay has transmitted to unwise policy we lose another great source

what ground does the Executive make so unprecedented an increase? It cannot be the State Department an official copy of the conditions stipulated between the Russian after having thrashed their oats and barley, the additional amount of work; for we find Telegraph Department and Hiram Sibley for the straw, having no cattle to that the sum expended on roads, streets, bridges, works, and buildings, in 1864, was tion between Russia and America, by which At this moment the settlers in the Saanich the exclusive right is granted to the latter districts are 7 of putting up a water \$140,000, while that proposed to be expended in 1866 is \$8,000! The amount voted last year for public works, meependent of the Governor's years from the day the line shall be opened, all the 1 to public works, independent of the Governor's house was \$53,000. It is not, however, me aly under the head of salaried establishment that the exorbitance of the demand, as well as the preposterous character of the estimates, is shown. Deducting the public works, education, charities, rents, transport, mail conveyance, miscellaneous services, interest, drawbacks, immigration. Indian exterest, drawbacks, immigration, Indian ex- measures necessary for securing the Compapenses and pensions, which come to \$70,000, ny's telegraph from being maliciously injured by the local population, but at the same time the cattle tax act very attentively, otherwise ment offices comes to \$113,000—or about

such a condition of affairs as this?

-in those things, that if the country is to pro- Russian Telegraph Line, seventy-five sets of gress at all we must have. Fancy a mer- which have been manufactured in this city chant under a reverse of fortune commencing by the Messrs. Chester. The instruments are a reduction in his expenses by laying up his into a table by screwing on the legs at the vessels, but retaining the captains and the corners. For transportation two of the boxes crews; by closing up his stores, but con- are fastened together in one package; and tinuing to pay his clerks and employes gene- when these reach the station the operator has rally. Would we not think him deranged? merely to screw on the legs and connect the And yet this is just what the Vancouver when he is ready to receive and transmit Island Government is doing. Every profit- messages. The manufacturers expect orders ing a direct chain of railroads from this and able undertaking—every productive expen- for an additional supply of these instruments, the West, thus reducing the distance to St. diture is stopped; but the staff of the whole line."—S. F. Alta. officials is still retained unimpaired. For education we have \$14,500; for public works \$8,300; for immigration we have the states that at the funeral of Lord Palmerston enormous sum of \$1000, and for conveyance in Westminster Abbey, London, when the of mails \$17,200—making in all but \$41,000 officiating Dean pronounced the words" dust to be expended on services which are to pro- to dust, ashes to ashes," over the grave, the mote the settlement of the country, the ex- chief mourner, as a last precious offering to tension of commerce, and the intelligence of mond and gold rings. The vault was so the people. If this is all that can be devoted constructed that it would not permit of the to absolute necessities, on what grounds are throwing in of any earth at the most solemn thing since the advent of the previous budget. We are afraid that the duties of Government panied by the usual symbolic sprinkling of are still as much beyond its ken as they were earth on the coffin, and the chief mourner left. in January of the present year. How else responded by casting the rings into the would it be possible for it to ask the people graveto pay so enormous a salary list, for such insignificant public services? Our rulers will present time the population of the world is have to learn that Governments are merely commercial speculations—that they are no. sons, speaking 3,064 languages, and profess. thing more than boards of directors of joint ing 1100 forms of religion. The average stock companies, and that they are expected duration of human life his estimated at 33 to make the undertaking with which they are identified return something like reasonable dividends. The Executive calls upon us the 1000,000,000 living, 33,000,000 die each to invest \$192,000 in the Government of 1866, year, 91,000 each day, 3,730 each hour, 60 and the people are assured by way of encourage.

each minute, and consequently one every and Joshua Bates, of London, have given second. These 33,000,000 deaths are counfive thousand dollars each to the United terbalanced by 41,500,000 births—the excess States Sanitary Commission. that the country will have the credit of being the annual increase of the human race.

indeed "a mockery, a delusion, and a saare;" and none the less when we consider that, with other necessary demands, we have twenty or thirty thousand dollars not included in the financial statement to be expended on steam communication with San Francisco.

THE LEECH RIVER DITCH .- A Leech River correspondent writing under date Dec. us in bringing it to their notice.

THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH ENTERPRISE .any responsibility for such injuries, of any for breeding purposes are admitted on the three-fifths of the entire expenditure. Surely nature whatsoever. The Company is allowed nominal payment of fifty cents. The \$4 a no part of the civilized word can produce to import materials free of duty. In the southwest corner of the building in which We have said that the only efforts at re- the American Institute is holding its Fair in purpose of revenue, affords rather an induces trenchment have been made in public works this city, may be seen a sample of the instrufixed in a box, which is quickly converted of produce than formerly.-ED. Col

A FUNERAL OFFERING-An English paper

THE POPULATION OF THE WORLD-At the estimated to amount to 1,000,000,000 of peryears and six months. A quarter of the children born die before their seventh year, and one-half before their seventeenth. Out of maintaining in almost useless employment. It has been remarked that births and deaths the largest staff of officials, in proportion to the largest staff of officials, in proportion to the day. Calculating one marriage for every the number of inhabitants, that can be found 120 persons of both sexes and of all ages, in any part of the globe. The estimates are 82,000,000 are celebrated annually.

AN IMPOLITIC MELBURE. THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

To the Epiron of the British Colonist, Sir-I beg leave to draw the attention of those whom it may concern to a kind of policy which has proved most mischievous, and in the long run calculated to retard, if and in the long run calculated to retard, it not ruin altogether, the prospects of the colonists. I mean the tax of 34 which is imposed on every head of cattle imported into this colony. Were this impost levied on beef cattle alone it would be all well enough, but bone fide settlers who import live stock for the purpose of breeding should be by all

means exempt. Political as well as domestic economy requires that the rulers of a country should do all in their power to encourage by all possi-ble means everything which tends in any way to increase the commonwealth. I am of opinion that nothing is better calculated to further this end than the raising and increasing of good stock. Instead of throwing in the way picayunish foolish restrictions, we

I am told by a farmer of Saanich that he to buy any, and the hunters will not at pres other governmental restrictions. One of the

> the country which ought to be removed without delay, and there is none I conceive of more momentous importance than the one

enough to supply

Our correspondent could not have read ment than otherwise to the raising of Island stock-just as the permits on potatoes and vegetables generally has caused the production on the Island of much larger quantities

English Capital in the States-It is re ported that Sir Morton Peto and triends, while in this country, took a perpetual lease of the Morris and Essex Railroad in New Jersey, with the purpose in view of complet-Louis about 140 miles. The Morris road, when completed, will extend entirely across New Jersey, from Hoboken to the Delaware. -Cor. S. F. Paper, annatar s'usmunido

A RACE AT SEA-The new steamship San-

FROZEN-In consequence of the quantity we asked for the other \$150,000? We are portion of the funeral service. To some it of ice either in the Willamette or Columbia

THE BARK DOMINGA, which left San Francisco on the 12th for this port, has a full assorted cargo, embracing 1898 qr. sacks flour, 33 sacks flour, 33 sacks wheat, 1456 mats rice, provisions, liquors, etc .- value \$33,416 64,

THEATRICAL-Mr. Thomas Ward and Mrs. Estelle Potter Macdonald have been giving a series of dramatic readings at the Willamette Theatre, Portland, with great success.

LIBERAL-James McHenry, of Liverpool, States Sanitary Commission.

ACCIDENT-We learn from passengers by of readers, and A to saul and bas; nob the Anderson that Mr. Amos Phinney, of the Port Ludlow Mills, fell down the other day and broke his leg.

DECLARED PURPOSE OF EMPEROR NAPOLEON. In relation to the position of the French in Mexico wev Alta extract the following from the Missouri Democrat, of November aplain Francetz

WASHINGTON, November 19th - As much importance is attached to the statement of the Independence Belge that the evacuation of Mexico by the French troops may be looked upon as a thing decided on in principle, it will not be uninteresting to recur to the fact that about two years ago M. Drouyn de L'Huys said to Minister Dayton that the dangers of the government of Maximilian would come principally from the milian would come principally from the masse. ourselves satisfied and manifested a willingness to enter into peaceful relations with ed General Canseco to state his intentions be ready to leave Mexico and the new Government to take care of themselves, which France would in any event do as soon as it with propriety could, but it would not leave or tempt the Archduke into difficulty and then desert him before his Government was settled. He added that France could

French Government that in the opinion of the treaty could not be demanded from Onneco, as it had been ratified already; and no communications on the subject had been made by the ment in Mexico would be found neither easy nor desirable. The United States, consistently with their principles, can do no other-wise than leave the destinies of Mexico in the keeping of her own people, and recog-nize their sovereignty and independence in whatever form they themselves shall choose. That this sovereignty and independence shall be manifested.

It was previously declared by M. Drouyn de L'Huys that as to Mexico the purpose of the French Government was to give order to the condition of things there; to repay themselves for debts and expenses, etc., and then leave the country of the Convention concluded

order, and consolidating the new empire, done in the Castle of Miramor, the tenth of at present in Mexico shall be reduced as thousand men, including the foreign legion. This corps, in order to safely guard the interests which led to the intervention, shall remain temporarily in Mexico on conditions among them that the French troops shall evacuate Mexico in proportion as the Emperor of Mexico shall be able to organize the roops necessary to replace them. The foreign legion in the service of France, composed of 8000 men, shall nevertheless remain n Mexico six years after all the other French troops shall have been recalled. From that and pay of the Mexican Government, which detention and employment of the foreign egion in Mexico. It was further stipulated that the expenses

be paid by the Mexican Government, at the sum of \$270,000,000, for the whole donation of the expedition down to the 1st of July, 1864, the sum to bear interest at the rate of three per cent, per annum from the 1st of

July. All the expenses of the Mexican army shall be at the charge of Mexico.

The above is given merely to show what was the originally declared purpose of Napoleon in establishing a monarchy in Mexican declared purpose of the poleon in establishing a monarchy in Mexican declared the sanditions in fast three which he co, and the conditions in fact, upon which he furnished material and assistance.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES. Where the Limited Liabilities Act Re- Geo. Fagan, Esq.

quires Amendment.

To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, -Sir,-It must be apparent to the most of the Joint Stock Companies Act in this colony in preventing the formation of companies to prosecute any discovery or to carry out any enterprise, ed

are charged on the principle of a sliding scale, instead of being one fixed and uniform rate, merely sufficient to pay for the trouble it certainly seems to me that the system as it exists at present, has an undoubted tea-

by a poor man (and such mines have been to work it, and provided the nominal capital indications of wealth in the locality was placed at \$100,000 although it may not The distance from the dam to the cabin tiago, of the P.M.S. Company's line, and the opposition steamer Baltic, left New York simultaneously, and for five days kept side by side, creating considerable excitement on the Attorney Generally the sing that amount to open it, is under two miles, and it was supposed by the miners to be impossible to get the water capital can be organised the poor many has to so high without going five miles up the river. lated to suppress the circulation of capital in public enterprises than the exaction of so appeared that the traditional solemnity of the rivers, or in both, navigation was temporarily should in my opinion be derived from such a when occurring in a slate range, being simimpeded, and the last mail from Portland failed to reach Olympia before the Anderson left.

Should in my opinion be derived from Such a state lange, being simpled to reach Olympia before the Anderson is all that should be required be the company big or little, for by doing anything else the colony will kill the goose that may lay company has put down several shafts from

> the biggraphy of the late President of the on both sides the river. Along the top of United States. The author, Hon. H: J. Ray-mond, who has edited the New York *Times* these benches are several large quartz veins with gold in them. And not only on Leech River, but also on Sooke River and Wolfe for upwards of fifteen years, and who was Creek, these gravel ranges occur sufficient in characterised by Lincoln as his "Lieutenant extent to give employment to a large number General" in politics, enjoyed unusual oppor- of miners, as soon as the fact of their richtunities of collecting authentic data for such ness shall have been established. a work. It will be a valuable contribution to contemporary history, and will doubtless

Unrighteous gain has destroyed millions,

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The steamer Sacramento brought no later tews from Chile

The new Government is now organized so far as the more important members of the administration are concerned, such as Ministers, Prefects of the Departments, and the

From private sources the Panama Star in regard of the treaties lately concluded between Peru and Spain; that Canseco had stated his intention not to ratify them; that in consequence thereof the Spanish Minister had embarked on board the iron clad Numancia; and that this vessel had steam up when the Perundefti The Lima and Callac papers, with dates to the 20th, say not a word about this, and by good authority we are informed that the above statement is not not do that a went to send him and another than a send this, and by good authority we are informed that the above statement is not correct. A ratification of the treaty could tions on the subject had been made by the new President. The Spanish Minister, Mr. Arbizur, furthermore, had been on board the Numancia for some time previous, ever since the discovery of a conspiracy of some Chileans to assassinate him in Lima.

The real touchstone of Sr. Canseco's personal character and political ability is the Spanish question. Not only will the popularity of his cause suffer immensely, if he does not assist Chile in her struggle with Spain, but his coldness may even cause Gamio, who is independent master of Arcquipa, to rebel against Canseco, for the cause of Chile, of which he is a most ardent champion. But what is of still more importance to judge the new Government by, and to between France and Mexico regulates the calculate their chances of remaining in powconditions of the stay of the French troops er, is the position they will take in regard to in Mexico, for the purpose of establishing the treaties between Peru and Spain. Canseco, it is said on good authority, is willing to recognise as valid all negotiations conclu-April, 1864, provides that the French troops ded before the month of May. But if such is the case his war-ery at raising the banner soon as possible to a corps of twenty-five of rebellion was a lie, and his accusation of Pezet a calumny. If, on the other hand, he overthrows the solemn treaties and agreements between Peru and Spain, the latter will have the most just cause in the world for waging war once more.

The fighting between Melgarejo and Arguedas is still continuing with varying results. At last accounts Arguedas' star was slightly in the ascendant. He had sent down from La Paz some troops to occupy the moment the legion shall pass into the service province of Atacama. These took Cobiia by storm on the 7th, killing the commander eserves to itself the right of abridging the of the place. The friends of Arguedas were in hopes that from Atacama they might send reinforcements of men, arms and ammunition to the other forces of Arguedas in the of the French expedition to Mexico was to South, where Melgarejo with 1500 men; was occupying Potosi.

New Grenada.

Attempts to overthrow the governments of several of the interior States have been quelled, or are in a fair way to be suppressed. A disease, similar in type to the much dreaded cholara, has made its appearance at Basseterre, and over twenty five deaths within three or four days have taken place from

Amongst the arrivals from England by the Tyne we notice the name of Col. St. John Neal, recently appointed Charge d'Af-fairs of Her Britaunic Majesty at Quito vice

THE LEECH RIVER DITCH

We have been desired by Mr. Fisher casual observer how injurious is the working Joyce, Foreman of the Ditch Company's working party; to correct a misapprehension which may have arisen through the statement forwarded to us for publication by a Leech Under the present system registration fees River correspondent. The miners have not struck, but were still continuing with the work, and have already completed 1,500 feet of registration. It often happens that not a of the ditch. About 2,000 feet have been tithe of the nominal stock requires to be graded. We have not hitherto noticed the called in in carrying out an undertaking, and able report upon this undertaking presented to the promoters by Mr. Robert Homfray. dency to prevent capital from being employ. C. E., and a synopsis of that gentleman's ed in developing the resources of the colony, views in regard to it may not prove uninter-Suppose a good coal seam were discovered esting to many of our readers. After describing the route of the ditch, as adapted to discovered lately on the north coast) and it scribing the route of the ditch, as adapted to is necessary to form a joint stock company engineering purposes, he thus sums up the

little sum of \$800 as a registration fee. Can to reliable information from the miners in there be any thing in the colony more calcu- this district, and having been personally enlarge a sum for registration? no revenue richness of the gravel ranges, especially the golden egg. In a J. B. forty to nity teet user, They are now about LIFE OF LINCOLN—We are glad to learn that the Rev. Mr. Bellknap has met with great success in canvassing for subscribers to

CONTRACT. - Messrs. Hutchinson & Co be perused with great interest by all classes have obtained the contract for supplying the Light-houses and the Colonial Government with beef, vegetables, A&c. A The contract but has never made one man prosperous and prices for the latter are ten and four cents per contain nothing new from Chile. Donnoque

THE NEWS States are up to the 19th inst. There is no. ship William Tell, of Boston, which was thing of very great importance. President Johnson has addressed a letter to the Senate on the condition of the country, maintaining that the state of affairs is much more satis- at Port San Juan, noticed portions of a the accused to receive and collect several factory than circumstances led him to ward wreek on the beach, and on looking towards sums due to the Company, and that the acgradually, he said, which would give to the rising over the rocks. He at once manned a Drake & Jackson, for \$77, which he had freedmen every protection. A report from General Grant was enclosed in the President's the spot, where he saw five men crawling communication, which took a little less san- about over the rocks. He picked them up, guine view of matters, but still considered sel, and on hearing that more of the crew that order and liberty would gradually be were near by he despatched other canoes for restored. The hero of Richmond had been them and speedily conveyed them to his sent through various parts of the South on a tour of inspection. He did not believe it advisable to withdraw the military from the advisable to withdraw the military from the south of the sailed from Cardiff to Simon's Town, Cape of Good South until "labor had returned to its proper channel and civil authority was fully established"—which means that the process of reconstruction will have to depend on something, more potent than element and good dangerously wounded at the same time, but in to intentions. The President's letter was rather reughly received by Sumner, who is one of American Consul, who took out the suspected the foremost of the radical party in the surface and put Captain Jones in charge.

Senate. An important measure, being The William Tell then sailed on May 8th aothing more nor less than another constitutional amendment, was introduced August 15th for Puget Sound; nothing of in the House by Mr. Jenks, of Rhode importance occurred on the passage. On Island, to the effect that in all elec- December 13th land was made to westward tions for President, Vice-President, and mem- of Nootka Sound; on the 16th entered the bers of the House of Representatives, male Straits; on the 19th, Dungeness Lighthouse east-nor-east, distant about six miles; colored citizens of 21 years of age, who can at 3 p.m., 20th, it fell calm with light snow read and write, and who shall have resided at 5 p.m. commenced blowing fresh from one year in the State and six months in the north-east, thick and snowing, the tide being her way through the ice to Astoria, by a electoral district, shall be entitled to vote.

The emendment will most likely pass to it. The amendment will most likely pass; for it tried to anchor in Freshwater Bay, but wind is a compremise between the views held by blowing fresh from the eastward could not and projecting about four inches in a sharp the radical republicans and the extreme fetch it; beat about in the Straits till Friday democrats. Mr. Colfax, we see by a recent afternoon, when it began to blow very speech, holds similar views to Mr. Jenks, and considers that the work of reconstruction must go gradually on, not precipitately. of rocks, about three miles to the westward The emancipated blacks must be secured of Port San Juan, it being about low water at the time. The shore was about 100 fathoms off, and every exertion was made to get property, and these free men must have the a line on shore, which was at last right to sue in courts of justice for all just managed by one of the crew. A claims, and to testify also, so as to have se- chain was then attached to the line, curity against outrage and wrong." It is including the stewardess of the ship, were evident, from the tone of the members so safely landed. Before leaving the ship the far, that President Johnson's scheme will be mainmast was cut away to enable the crew considerably amended, and that the Southern to get on to the reef, but it broke short off States will not be represented in Congress until the fullest guarantees shall have been came off about 12 o'clock. By this time a given that the emancipated slaves will not tremendous sea had got up, and at 1 o'clock

considerable mystery. It appears that the cause of the outbreak, so far as can be gleaned, was the non-attention of the Colonial as well as the Imperial authorities to sistance. On Tuesday the rest of the crew certain supposed or real grievances of the under the captain and officers, set out to look poorer class of the population of Jamaica.

A Dr. Underhill, Secretary to the Baptist

Missioners Society became the advocate of Missionary Society, became the advocate of scribed. Captain Jones desires us to say the parties wronged, or supposed to be that be cannot express the gratitude they al feel towards Mr. Spring for the kindness wronged, and letters were forwarded by him heaped upon them. Everything that could to Mr. Cardwell denouncing the action possibly be done for their comfort was at once of the Colonial authorities; Mr. Cardwell attended to. referred these complaints back again to the Governor, and here the matter rested until a disturbance took place one day before the Court-house at Morant Bay, while the Petty \$40,000. She was in ballast, and had orders Sessions were going on. One man was for spars for the French Government. arrested, but immediately rescued; and from this moment the spirit of insurrection increased, until at length it had spread over several districts, horrifying the peaceable inhabitants everywhere. The atrocities we have already heard of, and the suppression of the revolt with the execution of the two to four thousand rebels has also been mentioned in our previous telegrams; but the true origin of the outbreak, with all its particulars, we shall not know until the matter is fully inquired into in England—which we see by the alleged whiskey sellers was adjourned. recent telegrams is about to be done. That Brown's body," in which the crew joined. there has been some characteristic colonial substituting the Missionary's name for the mismanagement is more than probable, and that there has been some fearful straining of the punishing power in hanging from two to the "Rogue's March." We have received a four thousand men looks almost beyond a full account of the proceedings from one of doubt; we hope, therefore, that the fiendish the victims which we shall publish in our atrocities perpetrated by the insurgents will next, in the meantime we may state that not blind the eyes of the Imperial authorities not blind the eyes of the Imperial authorities the matter up warmly, and will furnish the to the stern justice which should be meted convicted men with funds and counsel to out to all alike-to the Governor as well as conduct their appeal. to the rebel.

U. S. Consul Francis to the Morritchat Indians, consisting of molasses, pipes, tobacco, &c., as a reward for their services in rescuing the crew of the ship Tonawanda about a year finer than Cariboo gold. ago. The Indians expressed themselves very captain of the Surprise that if any American vessel should be weeked up there again they should take better care of them, and not playing to good houses in Portland. make them cut wood and draw water; in fact, not make slaves of them, as they had

done formerly. FROM PANAMA-Our exchanges of the Star and Herald are to the 30th, but they contain nothing new from Chile. Other items of news have been anticipated by California

ALL HANDS SAVED.

The schooner Surprise, Captain Francis, arrived from the West Coast last night, bring-Our telegraphic dates from the Eastern ing the officers and crew of the American totally lost on Saturday morning last about large cance with Indians and proceeded to and found they belonged to the wrecked ves-

only have every protection but every justice. the ship broke up into ten thousand pieces. The full details of the Jamaica insurrection the clothes they stood in,—neither papers, are now before us, but the origin, although register, chronometer, nor anything to say more clearly given than before, is still in that the good ship William Tell ever existed.

> The William Tell was a ship of 1500 tons, and was almost a new vessel, having been rebuilt in 1862. She was owned by N. Y. French, Walpole, Mass., and was worth about

MR. DUNCAN'S VICTIMS .- We have never heard a louder or more general expression of indignation than was uttered yesterday after perusing the published account of Mr. Justice Duncan's recent magisterial burlesque on the North-west coast, and the feeling appears to have been shared by the officers and crew of the ship that was made instrumental in carrying out the farce, if we may judge from the fact that the Band of H.M.S. Olio, after the Degberrian Court on struck up the well-known air of unhappy being who was to be suspended to the sour apple tree, and on his taking his departure from the vessel changing the tune to merchants and others in this city are taking

FINE GOLD .- The Bank of British Colum-WISE LIBERALITY-Mr. Spring of Port bia received by the Enterprise on Thursday San Juan, took a lot of presents up from evening from the New Westminster Assay office a beautiful bar of gold valued at nearly \$7,000, and melted from Big Bend dust, which is pronounced to be 911 fine, about 40

WILLAMETTE THEATRE-Mrs. Fanny Morthankful to Mr. Francis, and assured the gan Phelps, A. R. Phelps, Mrs. McDonald and others of Mr. Ward's commany, were

> LOADING IN ENGLAND-The Mohawk, Capt Pavies, was loading at latest dates at London; and the Duke of Rothsay and Eastern Chief, Captain F. aser, at Liverpool.

CONFEDERATION. - Newfoundland has at length gone in favor of the great ConfederaLOCAL INTELLIBROE. day, Dec. 30.

EMBEZZLEMEN chibald Matthieson, ar-rested by a warrant was charged at the Police Court yesterday with unlawfully embezzling the sum of \$77 and upwards, the property of C.B. Young. The information of C. B. Young three miles west of Port San Juan. On the stated that he was chairman of the Sansum morning of the 26th Mr. Spring, who resides Mining Company, and that he had employed the mouth of the harbor he saw a smoke cused had received a cheque from Messrs. cashed at the Bank, and had never accounted for. Mr. Young produced the cheque.
Mr. Bishop and Mr. Courtney appeared for

the defence. Mr. Bishop said his client wanted time to refute the charge brought against him, and that the books of the Company should be produced. His client had received instructions from the Directors of the Company as to how to apply the moneys he had collected, and he would ask for a remand for one day, as his client had been arrested on a warrant without any intimation of such a charge being brought against him.

Mr. Pemberton said that as there was no chance of finishing the case to-morrow, he should remaid the accused until Tuesday next, Monday being a holiday.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACTIVE.—This steamer put in a welcome appearance yesterday at noon, bringing 23 passengers and freight as per list elsewhere. She was detained for four days in Baker's Bay from stress of weather, and went over the bar in company with the Pacific through a boiling surf, though the water was deep. The Active experienced some difficulty in getting through the ice in the Willamette. The Oregonian thus alludes to it:-The steamer Active, which sails this morning at 7 o'clock from Victoria, was yesterday prepared for cutting fitting the stem of the bow at water-line, point. The sheets hang loosely on each side and spring as the occasion may require.
The engineer of the Active, Mr. Bulger, who has been in these waters before in winter, had the above constructed according to his own plan, and if it works as well as is expected, will be worth patterning after, being cheap and readily constructed.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT occurred yesterday, to two men in the chain-gang employed at the Governor's residence. It appears that in blasting out rock, a blast was put in last night, which did not fire, owing to some fault in the fuse, and Martin, a white man, and Layzar, an Indian, were employed in drilling out the charge, when, through the charge not being kept sufficient ork from the drill exploded it, with rock, and severely bru ig Lazar; Martin received v on the

were at once conveyed acks, and attended by Dn. unced the ARRIVAL OF TREASURE - The Bank of Brit ish Columbia received \$25,000 in treasure by

TREASURE SHIPMENT-The Bank of British Columbia will ship per Active \$82,000.

Monday, Jan. 1.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS - The Sheriff gives notice that qualified voters for the difterent electoral districts whose names are not in the list of voters, or voters whose qualifications are different from those for which they appear on such list, are required to deliver at his office, on or before the 14th inst., the usual claim in writing, and, on payment of the dollar fee, their names will be duly re-

HOLIDAY .- To-day, being the first of the new born year of 1866, will be observed as a general holiday by all classes of the community, and according to a good old fashioned custom, much observed on this coast, friendly visits will be exchanged.

A FIRE occurred on Saturday in Chinaman's restaurant on Johnson street; was speedily extinguished by Willis Bond and another person who happened to be near

Coal-The schooper Indian Maid arrived vesterday from Nanaimo with sixty tons of coal to R. Bredrick

Howard, left yesterday morning for Mazatlan. FROM NANAIMO- The steamer Diana ar-

rived from Northern ports on Saturday. H. M. S. CLIO returned on Sunday morning

For Mexico-The bark Metropolis, Capt.

THE steamer Active left for Portland yesterday morning at 8 o'clock.

POSTAL CHANGES .- The Postmaster-Genral has issued to-day, November 8th, a notice of an alteration in the postal charges, and upon the pricciple that we ought to be thankful for small mercie, I gladly send you the particulars. Letters to your colonies via St. Thomas and Panama will in future be charged 1s 6d per half-ounce, 3. per ounce, &c. Naval officers' letters will be charged 9d. per half-onnce, via New York, add seaman's 4d, and 1s and 7d respectively via St. Thomas.-London Corr. Post.

The Yelverton morries case is likely to come before the public again on the meeting of Parliament—an appeal to the House Lords having been duly lodged on behalt of Mrs. Yelverton against the late judgment of the majority of the Court of Se sions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The cholera is dying out on the Continent, Little is said of it in the Paris journals, to be sure, but it is clearly abating. We hear of a few cases here and there in England, but nothing to create alarm. Southampton, where the pestilence first manifested itself. seems to be now free of it. Two well authenticated cases have occurred in Barnsey. In one case the patient recovered. The atient was a man of regular and temperate habits, though it is said the district he lived in was ill provided with sewage.

It seems to be conceded now that the French army in Mexico will be withdrawn by instalments, and that by August or September next year the whole will have returned to France. This resolution is said to be adopted. not only from a desire to afford no reasonable ground of complaint to the United States, but also on economical grounds. The Austrian Gazette denies that any convention has been made with Mexico in virtue of which Austria has engaged herself to furnish 2,000 men yearly to Maximilian.

The news of the insurrection in Jamaica somewhat startled the Government, who ordered immediate naval and military rein-

It is rumored in Paris that Sir Henry Bulwer intends to reside permanently in Constantinople, and that he is a convert to Mahometanism, and thinks of taking office

The Brothers Davenport performed before the Emperor and Empress at St. Cloud, on the 28th. On the following day Robert Houdin, their scientific rival, was likewise summoned to the palace. He initiated the court into the mysterious manœuvres of his predecessor with such perfect success that both their Imperial Majesties, it is said, thanked him for having with so much adjuitness unveiled this piece of charlatanism.

The discussion about Calcraft, the public hangman, who, it was said, had two sons in the Indian civil service, has been settled.

bred at Grenoble, and four chickens hatched in Algiers. The ostriches in domestic life are quite farmyard birds; they lay, sit, and bring up their young like ordinary fowls.

A few days since a seal entered the house of John Henan, of Ballykinler, much to the astonishment of the inmates, who, however, succeeded in capturing the animal, which measured eight feet in length and four feet in girth at the broadest part.

Lord Dudley has made a concession of some importance to his tenantry in Worcestershire. He has intimated to them that they are at liberty to kill the game on their farms. They are not, however, to sell the

S. ZINN TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING the inhabitants of Victoria, British Columbia and Washington Territory, that he has just received direct from Europe, a very large assortment of

OVER 2,000 WAX, PATENT CHINA L PASTE

HEAD SEWING MACHINES!

Violins, Guitars, Hobby Horses, Chair and Cradle Horses, Carriages. Fancy Work Boxes, Candy Boxes-a very large assortment; Portefolios, Ladies' Companions, China Vases and Fancy Ornaments, patent Negro Dancers, and a large assortment of Cosmoramas, with views of all the principal Cities in Europe; also Accordeons, Parlor and Ice Skates and Sleighs, and a great variety of other goods, too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold at

Greatly Reduced Prices. Note the address, S. ZINN, GOVERNMENT STREET

(Opposite Trounce Alley.)

REMOVAL. RANDALL CÆSAR

Hair Dressing Saloon AND BARBER SHOP,

From Government to Yates street. Next door to Hibben & Carswell's, where he will

Call and inspect his new and comfortable Establishment.

Real Estate Assessment.

LL PERSONS, OWNERS OF REAL A LL PERSONS, OWNERS OF REAL Estate in any Electoral District, are requested to make a statement in writing, according to the Form A, hereunto annexed, of what Real Estate they hold, and where situated; to describe such Real Estate, giving the admeasurements thereof; and to deliver such statement at the Office of the Assessor of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies on or before the First day of February next.

CHARLES G. WYLLY,

Victoria, V.I., January 1st, 1866.

SCHEDULE A

Owner's Name	indiades Andrea	Description of Property and		Admeasure- ments		
	Place of Residence	where situated.	No: of Block or Sec tion	No. of Lot		
	Il ma sud	tanonii faal				
	bdes Less	greens eds di	aw be	lin.		
	1912 - 11108 11131 - 11138	2 1% 17 50 jeta	- 10	de i		
ola Jania	1000 00	Combo pa 4	0.00 (%)	0.6		

The Annual Registration of Voters' Act. 1860.

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ALL persons entitled to vote for the Election of Mem-bers to serve in the House of Assembly, in espect of property or other qualification within the Elec-toral Districts of

City of Victoria,
City of Victoria,
Victoria County,
Esquimalt and Metchosin County,
Esquimalt 10wn,
Lake,
Saanich,
Saltspring Island, including the
Settlement of Chemainis,
Nanaimo,
Fooke,

the Indian civil service, has been settled. It now turns out that Calcraft's two sons have both been employed in this country for some years, one as a cooper and the other as a laborer in a vinegar manufactory. They are both married men, with young children.

A Brighton correspondent states that at the storm last week thousands of people went down to the beach to witness a vessel in distress, and the number et cabs and carriages conveying the nobility and gentry to the sight was as numerous as on a race day.

The Garden of Acclimatisation, Paris, has just received a hen ostrich fifteen months old, bred at Grenoble, and four chickens hatched

The Most Popular Book

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION

Richardson's New Method Having a regular sale of

Twenty-five Thousand Copies a Yea It is superior in excellence to all other "Methode." And I will be superior in excellence to all other "Methode." NEEDS for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of Pianoforte playing. It is adapted to ALL GRADES OF TUITION, from the Rudimental Studies of the Youngest, to the Studies and Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two Itions are published, one adopting American, superior Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent

Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price \$3.75, Mailed, post-paid.

OLIVER, DITSON & Co.,
PUBLISHERS, 277 Washington Street, Boston

FOR SALE AT HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S and

REMOVAL.

Toys & Fancy Goods, CLOTHES CLEANING AND RENOVATING!

A. BULER

AS REMOVED HIS STORE FOR Clothes Cleaning and Renovating, to the building next to the Enterprise Saloon on Government street, and nearly opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Engines, Boilers, &c., Complete, for a Stern-wheel Boat, 16 feet beam by 80 to 90 feet long,

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Stationary Engines and Boilers of all kinds and sizes.

noll Cor. Mission and Freemont streets, San Francisco

NOTICE.

Messrs. Thomas Pattrick & Co., Corner of Government and Johnson streets,

> WILL RE-OPEN The above establishment

On Saturday, the 30th instant, And hopes by the usual attention to business, will merit the liberal patronage which has usually been bestowed. JAMES R. ROBERTSON,
Late Manager of the late Thomas Pattrick & Co.
de27

FRENCH and SPANISH.

MONS. B. DEFFIS, GRADUATE of the Academie de Paris, Professor oi Languages, has opened Classes in French and Spanish. Mons. Deffis has had a good deal of experience in teaching; his mode of tuition being easy and effective, will be found to give satisfaction. Having lived in va ious parts of Mexico. including the Metropolis, Mazatian, &c., and being m re especially a Professor of the Spanish Language, he is enabled to inatruct in a very short time persons intending to proceed to Mexico, in the Spanish language, by which they will be enabled to speak it fluently. Address—Langley street, next door to the Coltoniar Office.

Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

The Weekly British Calo

TELEGRAPHIC

Address of the President-The following message from the dent was received and read :

To the Senate of the United Sta I have the honor to state that the lion waged by a portion of the against the properly constituted ties of the Government of the States, has been suppressed, a United States is in possession State in which insurrection existe that so far as could be done, the co the United States had been re Postoffices re-established, and steps to put into effective operation the r laws of the country. As the result measures instituted by the Exe with a view to inducing the resump the functions of States, comprehe the inquiry of the Senate, the pe North Carolina, South Carolina, G Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, sas and Tennesee, have recognis their respective State Government yielding obedience to the law Government of the United Stat more willingness and greater prom than under the circumstances, reasonably be anticipated. The proposed amendment to the c tion providing for the abolition of forever, within the limits of the

has been received. In nearly all o measures have been taken and (or are now pending) to confe freedmen the privileges which ar tial to their comfort, protecti In Florida and Texas the pec making commendable progress

by each one of the States except

sippi, from which no official info

Governments. No doubt is ent but that they will at an early period a condition to renew all practical with the Federal Government. In that portion of the Union rebellion, the aspect of affairs promising than in view of all the

stances could well be expected true that in some States the dem effects of the war are to be se casional disorders, but these are character and rapidly disappeari the authority of the civil power i ed and sustained, perplexing were naturally to be expected great and sudden change in between the races, but syste gradually developing themselve which the freedman will receive th tich to which he is justly entit by means of his labor will mak a useful and independent memb commonwealth in which he has

The people throughout the enti evince a lawful desire to renew t giance to the Government, and r devastation of the war by a pre cheerful return to peaceful parsu abiding faith is entertained actions will conform to their pr and that in acknowledging the s of the Constitution and laws of th States their loyalty will be unr given to the government, whose they cannot fail to appreciate, fostering care will soon restore t

condition of prosperity. From all information in my and from that which was recent from reliable authorities, 1 am cherish the belief that personal is surely and rapidly merging a spirit of nationality, and that tation connected with a proper system of taxation, will be the ious restoration of the relati States to the National Union. of Carl Scharz is herewith tran requested by the Senate. No r Hon John Covode has been

the President. The attention of the Senate to the accompanying report Gen Grant, who recently made inspection through several Sta the inhabitants participated in

> (Signed) ANDREW J

Sumner said the message of Johnson was like the white-wa sage of Brigadier-General Pierce Johnson denied that there v statement of the facts. Sum any intention of charging the with falsehood, but said there question before the House, whe the remark and statement about washing. He referred only to ment which was read, and policy of the President. He de he had ever in public or in private tioned the honesty and patriot President.

The South to be Garrison Gen. Grant in the report ac

ing the President's message sa satisfied that the mass of the men of the South accept the pr uation in good faith. The which hitherto divided the peo two sections, slavery and state the right of a State to secede Union, they regard as settled the highest tribunal of arms; the January 1st, 1866.

SCHEDULE A. of ence Description of Property and where situated, Town or District No: of Block of Sec of Lot

Registration of Voters' Act. 1860.

ed to vote for the Election of Mem-the House of Assembly, in espect ther qualification within the Elec-

of Victoria, oria County, limalt and Metchosin County, simalt lown,

ich, pring Island, including the ement of Chemainis, aimo,

aimo,
te,
re not in the list of Voters now in
District or whose qualifications are
nose 'or which they appe is on such
required to deliver or transmit to
Ps Office, Victoria. on or before the
of January. A.D. 1866, a claim in
ing their Christian name and suringth, their place of abode, the nature
ation, the name of the street, town,
ace, wherein the property in respect
claim to vote is situated; and each
ts must at the same time pay to me
ur shillings and two pence, and all
mitting so to deliver or transmit
nake such payment will be excluded
Voters for said Electoral i istrict.

WM. B. NAYLOR,
Sheriff of Vancouver Island.
Office,
December, 1865

lost Popular Book -0 F-

RTE INSTRUCTION.

son's New Method. aving a regular sale of

Thousand Copies a Year the acquirement of a thorough knownoforte playing. It is adapted to DES OF TUITION, from the udies of the Youngest, to the Studies of Advanced Pupils. Two tions one adopting American, to other ring. When the work is ordered, nee is designated, the edition with gering will be sent hat in ordering it you are particular the "New Method." Price \$3 75, aid.

ER, DITSON & Co.,
PUBLISHERS,
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MOVAL.

HES CLEANING BENOVATING!

BULER

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Engines and Boilers of all kinds and sizes.

E. T. STEEN,
NOVELTY IRON WORKS
Mission and Freemont streets,
San Francisco

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Langley street, next door to the Col-

7. I., December 5, 1865.

Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

TELEGRAPHIC

Address of the President.

The following message from the President was received and read:

To the Senate of the United States :-I have the honor to state that the rebellion waged by a portion of the people against the properly constituted authorities of the Government of the United States, has been suppressed, and the United States is in possession of every State in which insurrection existed, and that so far as could be done, the courts of the United States had been restored, Postoffices re-established, and steps taken to put into effective operation the revenue laws of the country. As the result of the measures instituted by the Executive, with a view to inducing the resumption of the functions of States, comprehended in O'Mahouy. New Jersey Fenians hold a the inquiry of the Senate the people of State Convention soon, to take action in the inquiry of the Senate, the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, regard to the quarrel. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkantheir respective State Governments are yielding obedience to the laws and Government of the United States, with more willingness and greater promptitude reasonably be anticipated.

The proposed amendment to the constitution providing for the abolition of slavery forever, within the limits of the country by each one of the States except Mississippi, from which no official information measures have been taken and adopted Liverpool, arrived this morning at Halifax are said to be living in London in a state of attorney mentioned that the balance was also (or are now pending) to confer upon with dates to the 9th. freedmen the privileges which are essential to their comfort, protection and

making commendable progress in State owed no allegiance to the Queen of Eng- taken by some of the pauper nurses by whom and had his pistols, amount on and docu-Governments. No doubt is entertained land or to British laws. but that they will at an early period be in a condition to renew all practical relations | will introduce a reform bill. with the Federal Government.

In that portion of the Union lately in rebellion, the aspect of affairs is more land, during the past month, to an alarmpromising than in view of all the circuming extent. During that period the attacks stances could well be expected. It is have risen on the previous monthly avertrue that in some States the demoralizing age from fourteen thousand to twentyeffects of the war are to be seen in oc- seven thousand, and deaths twenty-one casional disorders, but these are local in hundred. Between the 4th and 11th character and rapidly disappearing. As November, the number increased fifty per the authority of the civil power is extend- cent. The Times assumes that the deaths ed and sustained, perplexing questions instead of seven hundred a week, are at were naturally to be expected from the least four times that number, and if great and sudden change in relations winter does not bring a change, the between the races, but systems are losses may be five or six thousand weekly gradually developing themselves under by Christmas. which the freedman will receive the protec tica to which he is justly entitled, and by means of his labor will make himself a useful and independent member of the commonwealth in which he has a home,

The people throughout the entire South evince a lawful desire to renew their allegiance to the Government, and repair the devastation of the war by a prompt and cheerful return to peaceful pursuits. An abiding faith is entertained that their actions will conform to their professions, and that in acknowledging the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the United States their loyalty will be unreservedly given to the government, whose leniency they cannot fail to appreciate, and whose fostering care will soon restore them to a

condition of prosperity.

From all information in my possession, and from that which was recently derived cherish the belief that personal animosity is surely and rapidly merging itself into stanton will deliver an address. The from reliable authorities, 1 am induced to a spirit of nationality, and that representation connected with a properly arrayed system of taxation, will be the harmonions restoration of the relations of the States to the National Union. The report of Carl Scharz is herewith transmitted as mittee will meet on the 18th. requested by the Senate. No report from Hon John Covode has been received by

the President. The attention of the Senate is invited to the accompanying report of Lieut. Gen Grant, who recently made a tour of inspection through several States where

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

Sumner said the message of President Johnson was like the white-washing message of Brigadier-General Pierce on Kansas Johnson denied that there was a plain statement of the facts. Sumner denied any intention of charging the President with falsehood, but said there was no question before the House, when he made the remark and statement about whitewashing. He referred only to the document which was read, and not to the the Fenians is contradictory. One report policy of the President. He denied that he had ever in public or in private, ques tioned the honesty and patriotism of the President.

The South to be Garrisoned.

Gen. Grant in the report accompanying the President's message says: Lam satisfied that the mass of the thinking men of the South accept the present situation in good faith. The questions honey is gathering in about \$7,000 per which hitherto divided the people of the day, and Scanlan has a handsome pile. two sections, slavery and state rights, or The same despatch says the steamship the right of a State to secede from the Boston, from Liverpool, was overhauled Union, they regard as settled forever, by at sea by a British cruiser, and searched the highest tribunal of arms; that no man for concealed Fenisns.

The British Calanist. | can resist the law executed at the point | which would render the presence of a small garrison throughout those States necessary until such time as labor returns to its proper channel and civil authority is fully established.

Stanton has applied for an appropriation to purchase Ford's Theatre to be fitted up and used for the custody of all papers relrting to sick and wounded soldiers, hospitals, and the operations of the mediagain tendered his resigation and it is

said insists upon its acceptance. NEW YORK, DEC. 19 .- The Fenian Senate in session to-day, reported 12 in favor of Roberts as President, and 3 for

New York, Dec. 19.—At a meeting of sas and Tennesee, have recognised that the American Freedman's Aid Commission and the American Union Commission, it was unanimously voted to unite had prepared informations for the prosecution the commissions into one. Bishop Simp- of the Hon. Richard Bethel, the son of the son was elected President of the new ex-Lord Chancellor, and others connected than under the circumstances, could united Commission, Dr. Thompson, Vice-President, and J. R. Shepperd and Mr.

Later European News

Abbot. Secretaries.

NEW YORK, December 18th.—The has been received. In nearly all of them steamships Cuba and Peruvian, from has died there. Other members of the family

and sentenced to twelve years penal servitude. He made a speech denving that vitude. He made a speech, denying that In Florida and Texas the people are vitude. He made a speech, denying that he was a traitor and declared that he was

Indications increase that Earl Russel

cattle plague has been increasing in Eng-Tosses may be five or six thousand weekly

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- In regard to the refusal of Spain to accept the arbitration of England on Chilean affairs, a London special says :-

"If England goes one step further than advised, it is very doubtful whether the still unremoved, which would allow Spain to cover every sea with American Alabamas."

General News.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The Philadelphia Lincoln's birthday, for appropriate cerecommittee have come to no decision on the sum to be appropriated for Mrs. Lincoln, but the majority have considered \$25,000 to be enough, though for a while the minority urged \$100,000. The com-

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.-Major Hastings has organised and despatched two colonies for Brazil. One sailed from Mobile on the 4th, the other from New Orleans, himself accompanying the latter. The Mobile Register says the colonists are among the most worthy and respectable citizens. the inhabitants participated in the rebell- Major Hastings resided twenty years on the Pacific coast before the rebellion, in which he served three years, and claims the credit of taking the first colony across the continent to Oregon in 1842.

The Fenian Bubble.

New York, Dec. 16 .- The Fenian Senate has adjourned, and part have gone home. The rest are waiting, with President Roberts, to receive Stephens, the fugitive Head Centre, from Ireland.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. - The news from says the Senate has adjourned, another that it has not. Miss Ellen O'Mahoney, Head Centre of the Fenian Sisterhood, publishes a card urging the importance of contributions, and the purchase of Fenian bonds.

The Chicago Fenians want to fit out a fleet to commit depredations on the lakes. Scanlan has denounced O'Mahoney, and vice versa; in the meantime O'Ma-

Mexico.

Vera Cruz correspondent states that the the only difficulty being that he is said to General News.

regarded by all as an omen of the coming make the proposition.

News that General Logan had LORD GRANVILLE TO been appointed Minister to the Republic of Mexico was construed as a determination on the part of the United States to maintain that Republic, even by force of Some dispatches say Secretary Stanton Grant had expressed sympathy with the Republican cause. A rumor that Sheridan's army has been reinforced, and that some United States naval vessel was

EUROPEAN NEWS SUMMARY.

[Dates by Mail to Nov. 8h.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

It was stated that the Attorney General lic offices. It was not, however, believed cerned in the seizure of that journal that the evidence would be sufficient to insure

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette poverty. The medical and other officers of required for the defence of the prisoner and O'Leary, Fenian, had been found guilty the workhouse rendered the poor princess that it should be so applied. It was permitted she was surrounded.

Lady Palmerston will not return to Cambridge House, the late Premier's London

the Russell Cabinet. It says-" It would almost seem as if there must be an interval of partial disorganization, after which the Cabinet will go on with renewed strength or will fall to pieces. The issue depends upon themselves, upon the boldness and wisdom

The Lendon Hobe complains of the misre-presentations of the Times, which, in refermuch needless inconvenience would result.

FURTHER CHANGE IN THE CABINET,

[From the London Times, Nov. 6.] If we are rightly informed, the reconstruction of the Ministry has not proceeded so successfully or so easily as those who re-Inquirer says that the select committee gard the new Premier with an idolatrous have agreed on the 12th of February, | worship would have the public believe. On the contrary, there have been, and are still, out of the very nature of the case. It would be premature to enter fully into the question. It is enough for us to know that such changes are contemplated; but we believe we are justified in stating that the Duke of Somerset has placed his resignation in the hands of Earl Russell in order that the process of "reconstruction " may be rendered at once more easy, and we may add, more constitutional. The unusual distribution of offices between the two houses, and the desirability of reinforcing Mr. Gladstone in debate, both point to a present necessity of introducing new blood into the administration.

[London (Nov. 6) correspondence Manchester Guardian.] The announcement of the Times of this morning that the First Lord of the Admiralty had resigned ought not to be taken as implying the secession of his Grace from the Cablnet. The Duke of Somerset is too useful a member of the administration to be parted with willingly by his colleagues, and he is such a cormorant at work that it would be difficult to find what he would consider adequate occupation in any other gather from personal contact and observation Dake is an oddity, as solitary in his habits as a heron, as indefatigable as the chief of an ant-hill, and as tenacious as a limpet. Lord Melbourne once said of him, when in the House of Commons, that he was the " proudest and most obstinate man in England, ex cept his father" His Grace is just the man to say curtly and haughtily that he would not stand in the way of administrative reconstruction if it were thought necessary to have more of the heads of important departments in the Lower House; but he could not on the other hand be expected to take any position lower than that which he now occupies, and unless he were made President of the Council or Minister for India, there is none to which he would probably agree to be transferred. A great deal of negotiation is going on with

can resist the law executed at the point of the bayonet. I think the States in rebellion have left the people in a condition not to yield that obedience to civil authority that the American people have usually been in the habit of and which would render the presence of a superscript of the people in the habit of and which would render the presence of a superscript of the more prominent outsiders of the Commons, with the view to the inclusion of some of them in the new official arrangements. Mr. Bernal Osborne is in town, in better humor, for some as yet unexpired cause. On the other hand, Mr. Lowe is said to be more than ever disgusted with a world which is unworthy of him. Mr. Forster's friends are confident that his claims will not this time NEW YORK, Dec. 18th.—The Herald's time be overlooked; and the admirers of Mr. Roebuck feel that his time at last is coming, last news from the United States has have declared he will take nothing short of caused profound sensation there, and was the Cabinet, and that nobody will dare to

LORD GRANVILLE TO BE SENT TO BERLIN.

[From the London Post, Nov. 8.] We believe that there is now scarnely any doubt that Lord Granville will be appointed to the Embassy at Berlin, to be prearms. The Imperialists were greatly sently vacated by Lord Napier. The great cal and surgical department of the army. alarmed by the information that General experience of the noble Earl, and his preeminent conciliatory manner, mark him out as the most fit representative that this country could have in the difficult and delicate negotiations which are certain to arise out of the complicated state of affairs in

directed to the twelve Judges, and especially to Mr. Justice Fitzgerald and Mr. Justice Keogh. Power is reserved in the commission to the Judges to adjourn the court if necessary, but it was stated that the cases

will all be tried in Dublin.

Mr. Lubin, of the Irish People, has caused summons and plaints, similar to those against the lord lleutenant, to be served on the with the traffic in the attempted sale of pub- superintendent and inspectors of police con-

Mr. Leary, whose deposit in the Bank of Ireland was detained by our government on the suspicion that he was a Fenian, has A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette states that an Italian princess of the late reigning house of Modena was recently received into the Marylebone Workhouse and has died there. Other members of the family the commencement of the action Mr. Leary's

Lieut. J. H. Lalor, of the Ninth Connectidence to connect him with the movement.

Clarendon as Minister of Foreign Affairs, were formally installed into office by the Queen, at Windsor, on the 3d inst. On the 6th, Earl Clarendon received the whole of the diplomatic corps.

The London Times continued to disparage the Russell Cabinet. It says—"It would the received the work of the Russell Cabinet. It says—"It would the reverend Dr. Cullen, Roman Catholic Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, The paragraph to bring about the incorporation of Schlesswig into the German confederation.

The Federal Diet resolved to decide in a disparage the Russell Cabinet. It says—"It would be dealthed a respectively to the reverend Dr. Cullen, Roman Catholic R are untrue and calculated grievously to inand will move to have the writ of summons

having mails to land have called at this port tled. ence to reconstruction, stated that only one on their homeward voyages for the past fortnight, but proceed direct to Liverpool. There more especially while a false precedent is take place before February. As most of the Holyhead or the Cork steamer, without, acceptill prepared which would allow Spain personal changes would involve new elections cording to present arrangements, having to cording to present arrangements, having to undergo the ordeal of minute examination. The search, by the way, sometimes becomes exceedingly ludicrous. It is difficult to say whether a male spectator feels more indignant or amused at beholding a policeman feeling' a female passenger's back hair, done up in the present extraordinary fashion for the purpose of ascertaining whether it conceals 'arms, ammunition, and documents.' The process is naturally repugnant to the feelings of respectable females; but instances also occur where the 'victim' is a woman of spirit, and makes the searching officer thoroughly ashamed of his work.

A great fire and a terrible explosion had occurred in ! ooley street, London, on the morning of the 3d. A fine warehouse on Beal's Wharf was completely destroyed. It contained eight floors, with vaults in the basement, and a river frontage of 150 feet, and was stored with valuable merchandize. An immense warehouse adjoining the wharf and flanking the east side of Humphrey's Dock had a narrow escape. It contained 58,000 chests of tea and other property, valued at a quarter of a million. The explosion was at the works of the London Gas Company at Nine Elms, where one of the gasometers, containing a million cubic leet of gas, suddenly exploded from some unascertained cause, and, communicating immediately with another gasometer of equal extent, spread death and destruction in all directions. The building in which the disaster occurred, a solid one, crumbled pieces, hardly one brick standing on another. In a short time thirty men were taken from the rains, seven of whom were found dead, and several of the others so injured that their department. They say he would do better continued existence is very problematical. it he lived more in the world and sought to The scene of the disaster is near the Thames. The surrounding property suffered severely, the ideas and opinions of the time. But the and people a mile off were thrown down and and had issued a proclamation of peace and FRANCE.

A Paris telegram says :- 'According to L'Independence Belge there is some my tery in the presence just now of Admiral Far-ragut (for whom Admiral Goldsborough seems to have been mistaken), on board the United States war ship Frolic, on a tour of visits to our ocean war harbors of L'Orient and Brest. What does that daring and distinguished American seaman contemplate by loitering along our coast, or is he taking soundings for ulterior operations in case of a rupture about Mexico? It is clear that there are some in the visit of so determined a sea-

The Prussian government having resolved to construct an iron-elad fleet, negotiations have been opened with the leading French and English shipbuilders to that end. The firms of Arman & Co., Bordeaux, and Sasuma & Co., of London, will, it is said, be intrusted with the execution of the first orders.

SWITZERLAND.

A printer named Rynicker, residing in the canton of Uri was recently sentenced by a criminal court to receive twenty blows with a rod for having written and published a pamphlet containing an attack upon the Roman Catholic religion and clergy, and the Holy Scripture. All Switzerland became indignant at this interference with liberty of conscience, and on the 28th October a mass meeting was held at Berne to protest against the sentence of the court at Uri, which the meeting declared a disgrace to Switzerland. A second monster meeting was announced at which delegates from every canton would be present.

FRANKFORT.

It was stated at Vienna that a note had taking soundings in French harbors, also
produced great excitement.

The Fenian trouble is quieting down. The special commission has been issued for the trial of those arrested. The commission is accede to the demand of the great German Powers.

HOLSTEIN.

In pursuance of superior orders General Gablens had an interview with the Prince of Augustenburg, and announced to him, in the most considerate terms possible, that should his stay in Holstein lead to any demonstrations in favor of the Augustenburg claims, his Highness would be immediately either expelled from the Duchies or placed under arrest. The Abend Post says the above statement is unfounded.

GREECE.

A new ministry had been formed under M. Delegeris. The King had promised that Count Sponneck should leave Greece next

The Spanish Government had ordered a strict watch to be kept on the seaboard of Cuba and Porto Rico, Spain fearing the insurrection in Jamaica may have ramifications in the Spanish Antilles.

In the sitting of the Federal Diet at ments returned to him. There was no evi- Frankfort on the 5th inst., the representatives of Bavaria, Saxony and Hesse Darm-Application had been made for a conditional stadt proposed that Austria and Prussia will introduce a reform bill.

New York, December 16th.—The cattle plague has been increasing in Eagland, during the past month, to an alarming extent. During that period the attacks have risen on the previous monthly average from fourteen thousand to twenty—

bridge House, the late Premier's London Building News says the site is destined for a Roman Catholic cathedral in memoriam of Cardinal Wiseman.

Application had been made for a conditional order to file a criminal information against should be requested first, to convoke in Holsmann Sir John Gray, M.P., proprietor of the Dubstein, as soon as possible, a general assembly of representatives elected by the free votes of in his paper what the managers of the Irish his paper what the managers of the Irish habitants, in order to file a criminal information against should be requested first, to convoke in Holsmann Sir John Gray, M.P., proprietor of the Dubstein, as soon as possible, a general assembly of representatives elected by the free votes of in his paper what the managers of the Irish his p

The new ministry had been definitely conjure them upon their trial. It is rumored stituted. Count Frysenborg had been apthat the Lord Lieutenant will refuse to plead pointed President of the Council and Ministo the action brought against him by Luby, ter for Foreign Affairs, and four large landed proprietors belonging to the nobility were members of the Cabinet, which inclined to and plaint taken off the file.

The Cork Herald says: Whether or not a liberal conservative policy. It was exof their policy, and upon their aptitude in assimilating to themselves forces which lie with the object of evading the search to which lie with the object of evading the search to which passengers arriving from America are sub-jected to at Queenstown, none save vessels of the constitution, would be amicably set-

Governor's reply.

A project was reported to be on foot for colonising the Basuto territory with English settlers. Business was dull.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30, 1865. The market has been brought to a standstill in consequence of the failure of the rice

It was rumored the Russians had beaten the Bokharians near Jashakuam, and were reported to be within a few miles of Bokhara. Bombay was first lighted with gas on the

7th of October. Two native Directors of the Commercial Finance and Stock Exchange Corporation of Bombay had been sentenced to transportation for life, and a third to imprisonment for four years, on a charge of forgery.

CHINA.

SHANGHAE, Oct. 9, 1865. A singular question has arisen with regard to the suppression of piracy in the Chinese seas, which were daily becoming more dangerous. The Taku forts had been evacuated by the allied garrison-A great hurricane had occurred at Manilla.

AUSTRALIA, MBLBOURNE, Sept. 25, 1865. The shipments of gold for the month

amount to 85,500 ounces. NEW ZEALAND. Advices from Melbourne, dated 25th of

September, state that disturbances continued

on the east coast of New Zealand. The colonial forces and friendly natives had been successful against the fanatics. The pah was stormed by the colonial forces. The expedition captured the natives who murdered Volkner and Captain Close. The Governor had confiscated land in Taranaki. injured. The explosion was succeeded by amnesty. The east coast alone was under fire, to extinguish which was a work of some martial law. A motion to divide New Zealand into two colonies had been negatived in the House of Representatives by a majority of fourteen. It was carried in the Legislative Council without a division. Ministers propose further taxation. New gold fields were attracting population.

LORD PALMERSTON'S FUNERAL-The Lone don and Provincial journals give full accounts of the imposing funeral ceremony of the late Premier, and the Illustrated London News has several interesting wood cuts of the pros susceptible tolks here who see nothing frolic- cession, with a fine portrait of the Prime " A schoor

north shore

names of bo

" The scl

We drew in a very cursory manner in our yesterday's issue a comparison between the sense of the awful uncertainty of human life. public expenditure of 1864 and the proposed It appears that on Christmas morning a Mr. outlay of 1866. We showed that while the Warner, well known in this city, and a brother official expenses in the former year, when in law of Mr. Davis, the light house keeper. the population was much larger than it is at started with his wife and a man of the name present, were \$57,000; the amount put down of Linton, a tailor, in a whitehall boat for for the ensuing year is \$93,000 -or \$36,000 additional. In order that our readers may have a more comprehensive view of the past usual supplies, which from some inadvertency in relation with the present, we shall make a had not been forwarded in due time. Upon further comparison and introduce the year passing Esquimalt, the sea being very rough. 1863. During that year the population was assistance of two men, Bill Saunders and still larger than during 1864, and money a Fred. Simmons. They had nearly reached great deal more plentiful than it has been their destination when the boat was caught since. It was, in fact, on the heel of the mining successes of 1862 that the estimates of 1863 were introduced; yet with a glowing tention at the light-house, and the residents of the captain and five of the crew, were horror-struck at the scene they were laster being lasted to the rigging for a day future and high hopes, with trade brisk, money plentiful, and a population willing to do we find? Why, that the sum total expended was \$157,000. Out of this there was \$50,600 for roads, &c., and \$7,700 for works and buildings—making over \$58,000 expended was \$157,000. pay any reasonable demand upon them, what pended on public works. Now let us con- from a watery grave. At Race Rocks where trast the present with the past. Our population is much smaller, trade is dull, money is scarce and disasters have been widespread. Reason would therefore point out to a canoe, in the event of an emergency. as a sweeping reduction in the expenses of Saunders in a fit of desperation clambers on Government. Reason, however, and the ad- the boat, now bottom upwards, and clings to ministration of our public affairs have evilabear," and drifts seawards. For a few dently long since been divorced, if indeed moments the waves float him within twenty they were ever united, and we have, instead yards of land, but, alas, no rope can be of a reduction, an immense increase. The thrown to him, and it transpires that the police and other departments for public pro- authorities have provided no life buoy as a police and other departments for public pro-tection cost in 1863 \$33,870; to-day with a few minutes past one o'clock until halftwo or three thousand less people we are past three the boat with its hapless living asked to contribute for the same service freight remains in sight and then disappears

In 1863 the departments of the Treasurer, Auditor, Surveyor, General, Registrar General, reiterated representations to the official au-Assessor, Harbormaster and Postmaster, cost thorities. The life-beat originally used was \$15,954; the present estimates for the same offices show the increased sum of \$37,109. In every other official department we have a similar addition. Now, we cannot underrate ubiquitous Costello, better known by his alias, Governor Kennedy's perception to believe for a moment that he is unaware of this preposterous contrast, nor can we believe that out in his boat and upon arriving at the he seriously entertains the idea that the country will carry out his financial programme We have no means of course of knowing what little play is going on behind the scenes: but we think that no time could be worse chosen than the present for making game of the financial condition of the country. What we want is the greatest amount of work with the least possible expense. Instead of this however we have the very opposite proposition-the smallest amount of work at the greatest possible cost. We see this in every department. For roads, streets and bridges we have the sum of \$4050 to be expended; and for overseeing this great amount of public work, we give the Inspector of Roads \$1500. This is simply placing the gentleman who fills Saturday night and continued with more or that the present fall will soon melt away. the office in the most uncomfortable posi- day. The wind swept with great force over tion. The same remark, however, may the waters, and was occasionally accompabe applied to nearly every other official; for nied by blinding drifts of snow. Unfortuthe works of utility have been cut down to so nately there was a considerable number of insignificant a figure that the time of onehalf the officials will be spent the enhalf the officials will be spent the ensecure harbor many disasters occurred sping year in no more profitable occupations amongst them. In one case, we regret to say, there was a melancholy loss of life. tion than sucking their thumbs. The whole business of the country, as things go just now, could be well performed by less than one-half the staff. It is as well Governor Ken nedy should be told this, whatever may be his of the effects of it has yet come to hand. ideas. He should know that no population after having spent \$58,000 on public works in 1863, \$140,000 in 1864, and \$108,000 in 1865, are going to content themselves with and to-day and has caused considerable \$8000 in 1866. We must have public roads, we must have steam communication, and we damage to shipping. Many vessels were driven ashore along the coast, and it is fearmust have schoolhouses and other public ed that several lives have been lost. The buildings. These are investments from sea runs very high, and until it becomes order, the latter will have to sustain his auwhich we may reasonably expect a profitable calmer it is impossible to render any assistance from the shore. return. Let the Assembly, therefore, reverse the Executive's programme, and instead of providing work on unproductive employments in the Government buildings, of 8,000 bushels of barley from Wellington see that the revenue of the country is spent on affording employment to the needy, in opening up the country to settlement, and in bringing us into more pripeedy and more regular connection with the outer world. This is really the great aim - the other schemes of Government are merely subsidiary ones, and should be inexpensive in the extreme. Our votes this year must be based, as we have said before. on the requirements of the country, as well as on the capacity of the people; and in wheat. She wlay on the beach yesterday Mearrying out this programme we shall have morning, but drifted off last night and sank to crush our estimated expenditure into a in deep water. very small compass, and repeal several of those acts which were passed last session for port yesterday.
The schooner Anna Maude, with a cargo the purpose of revenue. It is no use to make retrenchment while we still leave the machinery in the hands of the Executive to grind an undue proportion of taxes out of the overburdened people.

THE HILL DIGGINGS AT LEECH-So much confidence is felt in the existence of good lost. She had a white flag flying from a diggings in the hills at Leech River that the Mountain Rose Company have determined to run a tunnel into the hill from their claim. Point, loaded with barley.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

LOSS OF FIVE LIVES. A gloom has been cast over the holiday week by the occurrence of one of those calamities which startle the community to a Race Rocks, intending to make a family party to commemorate the season. The boat was stocked with provisions, a portion of the in a tide rip and capsized, precipitating the unfortunate occupants into the water. The The schooner turns out to be the internation-loud cries for help immediately attracted atdoomed to witness without the power to render the slightest aid. Warner rose twice to of rescue at hand to snatch the victims human lives may be in peril at any hour of the day or night, complacent officialdom with an ostentatious affectation of retrenchment, decides there shall be no boat, not even

From all we can learn there would have been no loss of life if the keepers of the light-house had been granted a boat in response to their withdrawn by the Surveyor-General for some reason and never replaced. The fate of Saunders is uncertain, but scarcely any hope is entertained that he can survive. The of course turned up, having by some magical foresight come to the conclusion that something wrong had happened. He went light-house gleaned the details of the affair and returned to town with Mrs. Davis, who subsequently waited upon the Colonial Se-

cretary with a report of the tragedy. It is only due to the public that some investigation should be instituted with reference to the gross negligence of those concerned in not providing for such a disastrous contin-

LOSS OF LIFE.

[Frem the Toronto Leader, Nov. 10th.]

vessels on the lakes when the storm arose

and as they were unable in time to make a

The effects of the gale in this port and vicin-

ity are referred to in our marine intelligence.

as severe as on lake Ontario, but no account

On the upper lakes the storm was probably

We have received the following special

Picton, Nov. 6, 1865.

FROM PICTON.

pletely over the deck of the vessel.

Belleville, is ashore three miles west of Os-

"The schooner Phœbe Catharine, with a

"A vessel, name unknown, is ashore be

low Point Pelee lighthouse, laden with

"The schooner British Queen, which was

as, is also ashore at Wellington, and

A large American vessel, name un-

known, totally dismantled of her masts and

bulwarks, has gone ashore at Salem Point,

and all hands are supposed to have been

pole when the steamer Grecian passed yes-

ashore at Wellington, was towed into this

osed to be a total loss.

terday.

KINGSTON, Nov. 6, 1865.

telegrams from lake ports:

night, and to-day it is snowing hard.

Montreal, Nov. 6, 1865 — This morning the kidnappers of Mr. G. N. Sanders were brought before Judge Monk on a writ of STORM ON THE LAKES Serious Disasters to Shipping. Many Vessels Driven Ashore.

ascertained.

A furious storm arose on Lake Untario on l mild state of the atmosphere lead to belief less violence throughout Sunday and Mon-This is much to be wished for. The bulk of Newark, Philadelphia and other places. the business done in the lumbering districts can only be carried on by the small rivers ceedings of this meeting, as well as the two being full of water and by heavy frosts be- meetings at Elmira, that there is a concert fore any serious fall of snow, so as to render of action between the French Canadian the ice firm on not only the rivers but also residents in this country, while the speech on the swamps. Otherwise the water roads of Mr. Perrault in Canada, already alluded would be dangerous, and our lumbering to, indicates that their compatriots at home perations rendered very precarious, es- are well aware of the fact, and are awaiting pecially as regards the getting out of heavy the march of events. These movements and

> MONTREAL. Nov. 7, 1865. We have had a pretty severe snow storm, but the weather is now mild and the snow is not likely to remain.

A grand promenade concert on behalf of Palace. The receipts were large. Judge Monk will probably give his deci-

" A violent storm raged here all yesterday der's kidnappers on Thursday. The dilemma thomty and the dignity of his court by attaching the sheriff for contempt in releasing the "The schooner Maude is ashore at Welprisoners, but the belief is that Judge Monk lington, loaded with 15,000 bushels of peas. will not allow bail.

A special meeting of the City Council is The Maggie, of Montreal, with a cargo called for Friday next to elect one out of Square to Oswego, sprank a leak during the the many candidates who have presented gale and went ashore at Gull Point. All hands were saved. The water washes comthemselves for the vacant city treasurership. The ministers are all in town, and a cabinet meeting was held to-day, After a pro-"The Morning Star, with lumber from tracted session the Council adjourned till tomorrow. The deliberations had reference to three important points-first, a decision on Judge Coursol's case; second, the appointment of a collector of customs at Montreal; and third, the Fenian movement. No decision has yet been promulgated on any of pargo of salt from Oswego, is ashore at Wel-

> WYOMING. 8th Nov. There is great excitement at Petrolia in consequence of recent oil developments. The Hartford Star company struck a flowing well a few days since which yielded at the rate of thirty barrels per day. Yesterday the Ames well, owned by Mesers. Parson Bros. and Thomas Lalley of Toronto commenced flowing at the rate of fifty barrels per day. Other wells in the neighborhood now going down show splendid indications of success.

> Pattrick & Co., has leased the premises at on Saturday next.

SH COLONIST

DISLOYALTY IN CANADA bout a mile east of nother is on the A New York correspondent of the S. F. us condition-the

BORNE.

of the Morning, went ashore here about a

quarter of a mile east of the east pier, about

3:30 this morning, caused by getting foul of

each other. The Wing of the Morning,

LATER.

consigned to George Cheffey & Co., Kings-

ton, and loaded with 18,000 bushels of corn

She was commanded by Mark McGin. She

went to pieces last night. The captain and

five of the crew floated ashore on pieces of

the wreck in an exhausted condition. They

had been thirty-six hours lashed fast to the vessel. Two of the crew and a woman were

drowned. The names of those drowned are

Francis Scott, from the vicinity of Kingston;

David Breadenck, residence unknown, and

"The prospects are that the Maggie,

"The Annie Maude, ashore at Wellington

"The Lindsay, of Port Hope, from Brigh-

'Capt. B. Courneen, marine inspector for

ton to Oswego, is ashore ten miles west of

the British American Insurance Company,

CANADA.

[From the Toronto Leader of Nov. 10.]

and others seemed to be extinguished shortly

between Murray and St. Patrick street.

The weather was exceedingly cold last

OTTAWA, November 6, 1865-A destructive

Mrs. Ellen Newcomb, from Rochester.

will likely prove a total loss.

Oswego, and full of water.

is here looking after the wrecks."

ashore on Gull Point, will be floated off.

probable she will be got off.'

RNE, Nov. 6, 1863.

Picton, Nov. 7, 1865.

1 Eagan, and Wing

Alta, under date Nov. 17th, endeavors to foment the Fenian movement with the following piece of nonsense respecting the French Canadians, whose loyalty was put to the test during the Trent difficulty and not found wanting :

There are indications in certain recent

loaded with staves, has broken in two. The movements in this State that the French Marion Eagan, laden with barley, is on the Canadians are preparing themselves to lend sand. The grain is all safe yet, and it is the Fenians a helping hand when the time comes for striking the threatened blow at Johnny Bull through the Canadas. Two meetings of this class of residents among us The gale on Lake Ontaria, the disastrous were held last week at Elmira, at which effects of which were mentioned in the speeches were made and resolutions adopted Leader yesterday, subsided early yesterday of a most inflammatory character. At one morning, and last night the waters of the of these meetings Dr. Cadient alluded in imlake were again almost calm. The loss of passioned language to the insults and perselife by the wreck on Salmon Point reef cution which his countrymen had long proves to be less than reported yesterday, endured and were still enduring at the hands three persons instead of the entire crew of of the provincial tories-insults and persecuthe vessel being sufferers by the sad disaster. tions which had become more marked and violent since the French Canadians had shown their love of liberty by fighting by thousands under the flag of the American Union against the Southern rebels, He also and a half, floated ashore on pieces of the denounced Mr. Cartier, the Canadian Premier, wreck in an exhausted condition, the vessel as a traitor and coward, who had joined having broken up. We have received the following special telegram: hands with the tories in persecuting his countrymen, and whose deepest sorrow seemed to be that he was not an Englishman. The "The large black ressel ashore at Salmon Point, and reported yesterday as unknown, is the International, of Chicago, from Chicago,

> thousands French Canadians in free America who stood ready to give them sup-Canada, like that of Ireland, will soon strike.

Last evening a Convention of French Canadian residents in this country was held at the St. Charles Hotel in this city. There was a large number present and the proceedings were of a highly exciting nature. Frederick Boucher, President of the Charitable Society of St. Jean Baptiste, was Chairman of the meeting. The proceedings were conducted in the French language, which seems to have given great offence to several English Canadians present, who frequently interrupted the meeting by demanding that the English language should be used. The Chairman explained that the call for the meeting had been published in French and that it was addressed exclusively to French fire occurred here last night. It broke out their opinions under the ægis of that flag about 8 o'clock in a block of stores on Sussex (pointing to the stars and stripes) under street, and by the exertions of the firemen which 11,000 of their compatriots had lain down their lives in the battle for the Union. afterwards. About midnight, however, the flames again burst out and destroyed the This remark was received with tremendous applause by the French element, while it seemed only to exasperate the Englishmen, remainder of the block, which was situated one of whom exclaimed that he would not Among the buildings destroyed was the disgrace himself by standing under the Stage Hotel. The loss has not yet been American flag. Much excitement followed that the Englishmen, finding the Freechmen, were not to be intimidated, left the meeting

in a body. The speeches at this meeting were similar in tone to those made at Syracuse and that of habeas corpus.

Mr. Perrault delivered recently in Canada, as
Mr. Devlin spoke for an hour and a half
for their admission to bail the resolutions strongly urged upon the Mr. Ramsay for the Crown opposed, and Canadian residents in this city the duty of the case was taken en delibere. The judg- joining the Society of St. Jean Baptiste, ment is looked for with some anxiety. which I suspect is something more than a We have had a heavy snow storm, but the mere benevolent institution—and suggested absence of all frost in the ground and the the formation of similar organizations in other cities. There were

It would seem from the tone of the pro-Canada when opportunity offers, just as the movements of the Fenians mean revolution in Ireland, when the hour of England's tribulation has come. Verily John Bull is in a "perilous state"—in danger of being gored the poor took place to-night in the Crystal both front and rear—while under the modern application of the neutrality law, his loving American cousin, however desirous he might sion in the matter of taking bail for the San- be to succor him in his hour of danger, could only stand by, with fettered hands a in which he is placed is a singular and serious silent spectator of his distress. A pretty one. If he decides that the prisoners shall sort of neutrality law, to be sure, but to such be bailed in the face of Judge Mondelet's a complexion has it come through the latest interpretation of the English experts.

> Mr. Perrault has since contradicted this statement and given a different interpretation to his speech.-ED.

A PROSPEROUS BRANCH OF INDUSTRY .-

The condition of the woollen manufacturing interest on the Pacific coast is a source of congratulation to all friends of home industry, and a most hopeful indication of the tendency of the times. The mills in Oregon are now sending considerable amounts of goods, of fine quality, to this market, and the two large factories in operation here are now running with full force and rapidly driving, with their superior productions, Eastern and Europeans made blankets, white and colored, fine woollen plaids for overshirts, flannels, towels, tweeds and heavy cassimeres for business suits and every day wear from this market. The Mission Woollen Mills, the most extensive establishment on the coast, now employ 320 operatives, and have a capacity equal to 42 broad looms. The Pioneer Mills are employing some 225 to 250 men, and work up to their full capacity, We hear it stated that this company, will soon double its capital LEASED-Mr. James R. Robertson, well stock and increase its capacity 100 per cent., known as manager to the late firm of Thos. so as to work about double the number of men. The Pioneer Mills will then have a capacity equal to seventy broad looms, and the corner of Government and Johnson even then we doubt if the demand for goods streets, and will re-open the establishment manufactured by the two mills can be fully supplied -- Alta.

FROM THE NORTH.

CRUISE OF THE CLIO.

Capture of Whiskey Sellers and Murderers.

INDIAN RANCH DESTROYED.

From a passenger who arrived Thursday by the schooner Sweepstakes, having left Nanaimo on the 27th, and Comox on the 23d. we learn the following:

H.M.S. Clio reached Comox on Christmas morning from Metlakahtla and Fort Rupert, having on board six white men charged with whiskey selling, among whom are Captain Knight and two men, one white man and an Indian belonging to the sloop Eagle taken at Claman City, in the Russian possessions, by one of the Clio boats, and brought to Metlakahtla. Another schooner, the Nonpareil, having arrived at Fort Simpson at the same time, a boat was despatched to seize her, and she was also conveyed to the Missionary Station. The Clio then proceeded to Kittinat, below Fort Simpson, and arrested an Italian named Frank, trading there for Mr. Malowanski. They searche the premises but found no liquor. Sebass doctor counsels his friends to watch the pro- topol, the well-known prospector who was gress of events, and at the first rallying cry to | wintering at Fort Simpson was also taken. give their support to their compatriots in the The whole of the parties were tried on provinces struggling to break from their board the Clio before Mr. Duncan, J. P. of shackles. A similar spirit is breathed by Metlakahtla. Captain Knight was fined sundry resolutions passed at this meeting, one £600 or six years' imprisonment. His mate and cook were fined £100 each or one year's of which bade their suffering compatriots in Canada to take courage, for there were tens imprisonment. Captain Stevens was ordered to pay £800 or to suffer eight years' imprisonment. His mate, Michael Costello, £200 or port—money, hands and hearts—whenever two years. These punishments being they wished it. "The hour of deliverance for awarded for previous offences alleged by Indians to have been committed nine months before. Frank was fined £600 or six years; also, on a previous offence proved by Indians. who were strangers to him. Sebastopol was fined £100 or £200 also upon Indian evis dence. He entirely repudiated the charge, alleging that liquor had been supplied by some other person to his Klootchman.

At Fort Rupert the Clio demanded the surrender of some culprits charged with Indian murder, which was declined, and a party was sent ashore to take them. The Indians said they would only give up three cultus Indians for two whitemen, and offered resistence. The party had no orders to fire and returned to the ship. Captain Turnour gave the Indians two hours to consider, but they still refused, and a shell was fired over Canadians, who had come there to express the village. The Indians only laughed and shouted, and orders were given to destroy the ranch, which was accordingly set on fire and every house burned. All the canoes except three were also destroyed. The Indians, who had decamped in the meantime. hoisted a flag of truce, and the principal chiefs with the murderers and several hundred gallons of liquor were given up to the

man-of-war.
The Clio has on board as prisoners some this foolish remark, the upshot of it being of the cunnibals who killed and ate the child went up yesterday to convey the white prise oners to New Westminster. We understand they have all appealed from Mr. Duncan's sentences.

The Clio will take on board 300 tons of coal, and then return to Esquimalt to provision before leaving for the coast of Chile All was quiet at Comox.

THE NANAIMO MAILS-The Gazette of Mon-

day last, in a sensible article on the necessity

for better mail communication delegates from Albany, Elmira, Oswego, rising town, makes the following just remarks: We have a duty to perform, both to ourselves and to the too patient public, and we should sadly fail in the performance thereof were we to pass unnoticed the (we had nearly said irregularity, but that word is mal-apropos, seeing that it scarcely ever comes) shameful neglect in regard to the mails. We pen our poeans of disappointthese violent harangues mean revolution in | ment in anything but a gentle or generous mood, and think that both 'shameful' and disgraceful ' are altogether too weak expressions for such postal neglect. But faulty as the foregoing adjectives are to express our indignation, we will refrain from applying the terms 'monstrous' or 'iniquitous indifference manifested by those who have the power of correcting the abuse. Nearly three weeks have elapsed-an English mail lying two weeks of that time in Victoriaithout the arrival of a mail bag in Nanaimo. The equanimity of Heaven itself would be disturbed by such tantalising treatment. We have spoken of this matter time and again : but, alas! as Nanaimo is ostracised as regards communication, we have never beard whether oar grumblings have gained for us even the minutest modicum of an effort at amendment-at all events no approach to regularity has yet been effected. are we to suffer such neglect? What period of probation will prove us a sufficiently commendable community to be again embraced in the body postal? We cannot conceive of any drawback more detrimental, disastrous, and damaging to the prosperity and progress of a people than to withhold from them the feasibility and facility of fos-

> LEECH RIVER.-We are informed upon reliable authority that gold has been discovered all along the ditch that is being cut. Wherever it has been prospected gold has been found in more or less quantities. It is stated that it is exceptional to take out a pan of dirt without decided indications of the auriferous metal.

tering commerce.

THE Rev. C. G. Belknap, from Washington Territory, has shown us a specimen copy of a new book about to be issued, entitled the Life and Public Services of Abraham Line coln, by Hon. H. J. Raymond, collected from State Papers and other authentic papers. As far as we can judge from a hasty glance, it is compiled with scholarly care, but when it is complete we shall be better enabled to estimate the literary merits of the work.

The Weekly British Calor

Tuesday, January 2, 1866. LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, Dec.

THE COWICHAN TRAGEDY-A Di Version of the Story .- From gentleme arrived vesterday from Cowichan we further particulars of the affray which curred there last week, putting quite ar phase on the affair. On Thursday afte last Mr. Charles Caldwell and Mr. W Cooper were shipping goods from the at Harris' place into a canoe when the carelessly threw a bag of flour into th craft and split it. High words ensued Cooper called Caldwell a liar and used abusive language, whereupon the knocked him down. Later in the eveni parties were together in Harris' hote renewed the dispute. While Caldwell his back turned Cooper seized a gun ing to some strangers that was resting the fire-place to dry and fired. The being damp the shot fortunately hu but had sufficient force to send some shot through Caldwell's clothes into shoulder. Cooper cocked the second with the intention of firing again, Caldwell wrenched the gun from his and struck Cooper over the head wi butt end, breaking the stock by the and the hammer penetrated Cooper head above the nose. He lived until Saturday night and doubts are ente whether death did not result more from ral causes than the effects of the Before his death Cooper admitted fired the gun. A Coroner's inquest be held upon the body yesterday by Anderson, J.P., and Morley, J.P.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES- There se be no lack of enthusiasm in celebrat season. On Christmas Eve the Vo Band turned out and serenaded His lency the Governor, Captain Lang Lieutenant Pearse, where they par refreshments. Several private parti formed a number of glees, which very pleasantly through the midnig rousing slumberers from their first sle reminding them of the approaching the Chief Engineer of the Fire Depa the ex Mayor, and others were serent

FROM PUGET SOUND-The steame Anderson, Capt. Finch, arrived yeste 1 p.m. from Olympia and way por passengers and freight as per lists else She visited Bellingham Bay after this port last week and experienced

H.M.S. CLIO was expected from the before the departure of Admiral D and as no tidings whatever of her ments have been since received consi uneasiness is felt concerning her. sumption is that a succession of may have caused her to seek shelte where on the coast.

FOR NANAIMO-The Sir James Captain Clark, sails for Nanaimo tomorning, at 6:30, to take in coal; fro she proceeds to Burrard's Inlet to light-ship to the sandheads. She turns to Nanaimo, and on her voyage to Victoria calls at all the way ports Thursday, D

· POLICE COURT.

Jim, a Thompson river Indian, was on remand from the 8th, with as Jimmy, an Indian boy, with inte him grievous bodily harm.

Jimmy, who has been in the Royal since the assault, appeared in Court weak state, evidently suffering wounds received; his deposition, the Magistrate at the hospital, which stated that he had been drinl George, the prisoner, and Charley, who was murdered, on the night o and had left the house on Johnson st George, and went to another hou George left him, and the prisoner and cut him over the eyes head with a knife. Several other witne examined to prove that the shirt, po covered with blood, belonged to the The Indian, George, who is charge accomplice, gave a rambling statem night's transactions, but gave no the murder of Charley, except that oner was drunk, but the statement did not seem to be altogether truth prisoner was remanded for one d testimony of the Chinaman to prisoner took his shirt to be washed

WACHINE PHW MASONIC-The following gentler elected officers of the Vancouver this city : Messrs. N. J. Neustadt, M. W. Waitt, D.M.; J. W. Keys John Wright, S.W.; R. H. Adan Thomas Lowe, Treasurer; H. F. H. Secretary; E. C. Holden, S.D.; J.D.; Rev. Thomas Somerville, Geo. Creighton, Tyler. Yesterd St. John's Day, a ball took place is ning, which was attended by man leading citizens and their families. was maintained until a late or rat hour with undiminished spirit. rangements reflected great credit committee of management.

THE COWICHAN TRAGEDY-The V turned by the jury, at the fique the body of Mr. Cooper, who was killed at Cowichan, was as follows from the effects of a blow, but how was caused there is no evidence The feeling prevalent among the that Caldwell acted purely in self-de

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Che Weekly British Calonist.

Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, Dec. 27. THE COWIGHAN TRAGEDY-A Different Version of the Story.-From gentlemen who further particulars of the affray which occurred there last week, putting quite another phase on the affair. On Thursday afternoon last Mr. Charles Caldwell and Mr. William Cooper were shipping goods from the wharf at Harris' place into a cance when the latter carelessly threw a bag of flour into the frail craft and split it. High words ensued, and Cooper called Caldwell a liar and used other abusive language, whereupon the latter knocked him down. Later in the evening the parties were together in Harris' hotel and renewed the dispute. While Caldwell had ing to some strangers that was resting near the fire-place to dry and fired. The powder being damp the shot fortunately hung fire, but had sufficient force to send some buckhis back turned Cooper seized a gun belongshot through Caldwell's clothes into his left Cald well wrenched the gun from his hands and struck Cooper over the head with the butt end, breaking the stock by the blow, and the hammer penetrated Cooper's foreand above the page. He lived until lets on head above the nose. He lived until late on Saturday night and doubts are entertained whether death did not result more from natural causes than the effects of the blow-Before his death Cooper admitted having fired the gun. A Coroner's inquest was to be held upon the body yesterday by Messrs. Anderson, J.P., and Morley, J.P.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES- There seems to be no lack of enthusiasm in celebrating the season. On Christmas Eve the Volunteer Band turned out and serenaded His Excellency the Governor, Captain Lang, and Lieutenant Pearse, where they partook of refreshments. Several private parties performed a number of glees, which sounded very pleasantly through the midnight air, rousing slumberers from their first sleep, and reminding them of the approaching festival.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department,
the ex Mayor, and others were serenaded.

FROM PUGET SOUND-The steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt. Finch, arrived yesterday at 1 p.m. from Olympia and way ports with passengers and freight as per lists elsewhere. She visited Bellingham Bay after leaving this port last week and experienced rough

H.M.S. CLIO was expected from the North before the departure of Admiral Denman, and as no tidings whatever of her movements have been since received considerable uneasiness is felt concerning her. The prewhere on the coast.

FOR NANAIMO-The Sir James Douglas, she proceeds to Burrard's Inlet to tow the on her way up. to Victoria calls at all the way ports.

Thursday, Dec. 28.

. POLICE COURT.

Jim, a Thompson river Indian, was charged on remand from the 8th, with assaulting Jimmy, an Indian boy, with intent to do him grievous bodily harm.

Jimmy, who has been in the Royal Hospital since the assault, appeared in Court in a very weak state, evidently suffering from the wounds received; his deposition, taken by the Magistrate at the hospital, was read which stated that he had been drinking with George, the prisoner, and Charley, the Indian who was murdered, on the night of the 7th and had left the house on Johnson street with George, and went to another house where George left him, and the prisoner came in and cut him over the eyes head and neck with a knife. Several other witnesses were examined to prove that the shirt, pants, etc. covered with blood, belonged to the prisoner. The Indian, George, who is charged as an accomplice, gave a rambling statement of the night's transactions, but gave no motive for the murder of Charley, except that the prisoper was drunk, but the statement of George did not seem to be altogether truthful. The prisoner was remanded for one day for the testimony of the Chinaman to whom the prisoner took his shirt to be washed.

JAMES SHERIDAN Masonic-The following gentlemen were this city : Messrs. N. J. Neustadt, R.W.M.; M. W. Waitt, D.M.; J.W. Keyser, S.M.; John Wright, S.W.; R. H. Adams, J.W. Thomas Lowe, Treasurer : H. F. Heisterman, J.D.; Rev. Thomas Somerville, Chaplain; Geo. Creighton, Tyler. Yesterday being St. John's Day, a ball took place in the evening, which was attended by many of our leading citizens and their families. Dancing was maintained until a late or rather early committee of management.

THE COWICHAN TRAGEDY-The verdict returned by the jury, at the inquest held on the body of Mr. Cooper, who was recently killed at Cowichan, was as follows : " Died from the effects of a blow, but how the blow The feeling prevalent among the settlers is groom was Mr. T. Wade, who is, we believe, that Caldwell acted purely in self-defence.

married four times before: and the bride-all very well, but who's t' hauld t' captonly four years younger than his wife.

ARATEUR PUGILISM—A couple of bellicose individuals, with more valor than sober discretion, pummelled each other yesterday morning in Johnson street to the intense admiration of a crowd of idlers more intent upon sensational amusement than the preservation of public order.

was out in the Straits yesterday exercising habited by savage beasts and enormous boas. arrived yesterday from Cowichan we have her men in gunnery. She leaves for Nan- besides myriaes of reptiles of every imaginaaimo to-day.

Coal.—The schooner Alpha arrived from mal wilds. Nanaimo on Tuesday with 70 tons of coal to R. Brodrick. THE STEAMER ENTERPRISE left for New

Westminster yesterday morning: THE NARAMISSIC anchored inside the harbor

H.M.S. CLIO has been heard from at Nan-

shoulder. Cooper cocked the second barrel bbls gunpowder, shipped by Messrs. Lawwith the intention of firing again, when rence, Clark & Joyce; and 150 tons of cansomewhat hastened owing to complaints lodged at the Harbor Master's office of the too close proximity of an uncomfortable

quantity of explosive material.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The bark Emily Banning, Captain Wells, arrived in the harof the 25th; there took heavy westerly gales

FALSE REPORT-A rumor has been in cirrived in this city from the Straits of Faca the slimy serpents hissed fearfully Horrors stating that they saw a steamer pass on that of horrors! The terrific gale came on; the malt the same night.

FROM NANAIMO-By the schooner Sweepe stakes, which arrived yesterday evening from detailed account of which has already ap-

recognizance to keep the peace.

OVERBOARD .- A man belonging to the He was fortunately rescued unhurt from a somewhat perilous position by a drayman and another person who chanced to be near and

AUTHOR AND ACTOR-A London theatrical sheet says a word for dramatic authors :-There have been some speeches made lately as to the relations between manager and author, especially at the inauguration of the Central Hall of the Dramatic College at May arms into the air. bury. We must confess that we did not exactly understand what that question had to do with any ceremony connected with alms-houses for actors. Had it been an inaugu-fore he recovered fairly, when he related the ration of almshouses for authors, the matter horribie suffering, as detailed above, that might have been very different. It was not night. so, however, and the irrelevancy of the matter was passed over in the natural excitement which prevails on such occasions, The simple fact is-and we have called attention to this matter before—that British dramatic elected officers of the Vancouver Lodge in authors are underpaid because British audiences are satisfied with poor rechauffees of French pieces, and because British managers are not only content to supply such ware upon cheap terms to the public, but form a kind of combination against the admission Secretary; E. C. Holden, S.D.; J. Hunt, of any but a close borough of translators or adapters into their theatres. Doubtless they find that this plan is not unprofitable; but we doubt very much whether it is beneficial in the end. Under the present system the Fee-nian brotherhood. theatres are not filled half the year, and during the remainder they have to resort to the miserable and unsatisfactory system of papers hour with undiminished spirit. The ar-or "orders." Under the present system, £40 rangements reflected great credit upon the is considered a handsome price for a farce and £100 is a noble price for a three-ac

John's Church, Pembroke Dock, on the 4th instant. The bode was Mrs. Elizabeth Powell, aged eighty-four, who has been married four times before; and the bridegroom was Mr. T. Wade, who is we believe

A NIGHT OF HORROR ON THE AMAZON.

The mighty Amazon—the great equatorial river of South America—flowing through an immense region of country, a part of which is a dense wilderness—a tangled labyrinth of vines and creepers, sweet flowering shrubs and gigantic forest trees, the latter of which have withstood the fierce tropical tornadoes Gun Practice—The gunboat Forward for centuries. The hideous wilderness inble species, render it exceedingly dangerous for man to penetrate the solitude of the dis-

A U. S. government expedition was dispatched to the Amazon in the year 1853, under the command of Lieuts. Herndon and Gibbon, for the purpose of giving it an exploration. They encountered many difficulties and had some remarkable and thrilling adventures, some of which have never been related. The following adventures by a private in Lieut. Gibbon's company, named Crosby, is so coupled with horror that the mind can scarcely form a just conception of the misery he had to endure one night while separated from his companions.

Late in the afternoon of a day in September, Crosby accidentally got separated from his companions and before he was aware of his awkward situation had penetated some distance in a contrary direction into the dense forest that here lined the banks of the mighty river. He found himself alone, and every effort to extricate himself from the tangled labyrinth proved fruitless. The solitude of the wilderness was only awakened by the chirping troops of monkeys sporting among the branches, the bellowing of alligators, and the hissing of enormous serpents that crossed his path.

He soon became conscious of his alarming situation, and redoubled his efforts to regain the open ground and rejoin his companions. But he seemed to penetrate the farther, and the dreadful reality at once flashed upon his bor yesterday afternoon, having sailed from mind that he was lost-and a doomed man. San Francisco on the 19th and reached Royal The idea of having to remain alone during the night in this condition, surrounded by Roads on Wednesday evening, thus making wild animals and hideous serpents, was hora smart run of eight days. Particulars of her rible, and drove him almost to despair. But cargo have already been published. She there seemed to be no other alternative; experienced heavy gates from southward as night was rapidly approaching; he was befar as Flattery rocks, where she was on noon wildered and lost; what could be do? Unfortunately he had left his rifle in the boat, and was obliged to stand to southward again to keep off the coast; forty miles S. W. Flatsession was a large bowie knife. The shades tery rocks saw large quantities of drift tim- of a tropical night were fast settling around him. The sound of thunder was distinctly heard in the distance, and it was evident that a storm was approaching. It soon became culation for the last day or two that the intensely dark, sharp flashes of lightning shot steamer Active passed Cape Flattery on Sun- athwart the sky, the artillery of Heaven day afternoon last on her way to this port. commenced to play in its awful majesty; the The report emanated from two men who arroared in his den, the alligators bellowed and day. The vessel was immediately set down vaulted dome of heaven was illuminated by by thoughtless persons as the Active instead of H.M.S. Sparrowhawk, which did pass the Cape at the time stated and reached Esquiin the extreme, and calculated to cause the stoutest heart to quail with fear.

But the hurricane passed over him and he escaped, to encounter more terrific danger. It was now so dark that be could scarcely sumption is that a succession of storms Nanaimo, we have the Gazette of Monday perceive anything, and while groping along may have caused her to seek shelter some- last. Its local columns are entirely occupied not knowing what to do, a buge boa darted with reports of the election proceedings, a out of a tree overhead and quickly encircled him in its powerful folds. He felt each contraction of the serpent to grow tighter, and peared in the Colonist. H.M.S. Clio was he knew that in a few moments his body morning, at 6:30, to take in coal; from thence coaling, and the gunboat Forward was passed would be crushed into a shapeless mass. But he was a man of Herculean strength and stern resolve, and instantly grasping his light-ship to the sandheads. She then re-turns to Nanaimo, and on her voyage back called upon to settle some differences beface. Every strike separated a coil. At tween two members of the New Idea Com- this juncture some wild animal—probably a pany. The aggressor pleaded the festivities congar-sprang upon him, but lucki,y seized of the season as his excuse, and expressed his that portion of the body containing the head regret for what had occurred, and the matand carried it off instead of our hero. What regret for what had occurred, and the mat-ter was settled by his entering into his own ribly excited that he swooned away, and lay in a state of unconsciousness, he knew not

how long. As soon as his consciousness was partially schooner Industry, while passing yesterday restored, he was aroused by a peculiar sensation of indescribable horror, and found from the Ta Lee to his vessel, missed his himself encircled by a number of small footing and fell head foremost into the water. snakes. He sprang to his feet, and with the ferocity of a madman, commenced tearing off the slimy reptiles that had coiled around him. He threw thom from him right and left, and econ relieved himself of such hideous companions. They hissed and writhed fearfully.

but he escaped without being bitten. This was a terrible situation to be placed in, and his escape was truly miraculous. He was now so overcome by fear and sxcitement that he was almost helpless, and knew not what he was doing. In the morning he was found by his companions wandering about, wildly staring and furiously throwing his

His appearance is represented to have been pitiful in the extreme, and it was with

In a few weeks he was taken with a vio-lend fewer, and soon became completely de-ranged, and in his ravings talked about ser-pents, and wildly threw his arms around him, He continued raving in this way for several days, when he expired in the most horrid convulsions. So ended Crosby's adventures on the Amazon.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The Modern Essential Oil .- Petroleum. When is a cat like a teapot? When you're teasin' it [tea's in it].

All lawyers may be said to belong to the What did Lot do when his wife was turned into a pillar of salt? Took a fresh one, of

Poverty is a bully if you are afraid of it but is good natured enough if you meet it like a man. Why is a marriage certificate like an article the public could not do without? Be-

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

(From English and other papers.)

The Fenian excitement is dying away The government continues to make arrests, but the arrested parties are nearly all of the class of laborers, mechanics, shopmen, publicans, and so on, not a man of consequence seeming to be engaged in the movement. There are no leaders of any importance whatever in this business, apparently, and the whole conspiracy is a disjointed, turbulent, confused sort of popular ebullition. The priests in Ireland do not favor this disturbance, and all the respectable middle men prefer the existing order of things. Still Ireland is certainly a discontented country, and its people are disaffected, not to say, as a mass, inclined to sedition. This shows us that Ireland needs enlightened legislation. She has chronic maladies which an armed occupation will never cure. She labors under disorders which nothing but judicious and generous treatment will eradicate. Irish landlordism has cost us, in fact, the good will of the Irish people. We have tried it long enough. We must try another plan, and a plan of pacification.

International exhibitions seem to find favor and to be supported wherever established, Portugal was about the last country where we might expect one to rise up, but as we lately mentioned, the one recently opened in Oporto has been a decided success. Why should not Spain enter on the same course of competitive ambition? The site of the new Parisian exhibition will not be, like the former ones, on the Champs Elysee, but on the Champ de Mars. The building will be opened on an ominous day-the first of April 1867—and will be finally closed on the 31st of October following. All the world is invited to send in products of arts and indus-

A singular thing occurred in Limerick last Tuesday. A Mr. F. meeting a friend out late at night invited him to a bed at his house. Arrived there they found the man servant in charge, out, broke a pane of glass opened a window and got in. F. then went out for water, and while he was gone the servant returned, and finding F's friend lying on the sofa, supposed he was a burglar. He commenced his work by dealing the gentleman a blow on the skull and fracturing it. To make sure, he struck him several times on the back and arms, one of which he shattered very much, together with two fingers on one of his hands. On the return of Mr. F. he found his friend almost dead. Medical assistance was soon procured, and he has been progressing rapidly.

At Birmingham, a charwoman engaged in cleaning some attic windows, forty feet from the pavement, became giddy and fell. A respectably dressed man was passing along under the window, and she came with all her weight upon him. He was knocked to the ground, but she fell upon her feet, and was found uninjured. The man, however, was taken to the General Hospital. He had received a very severe concussion of the brain.

Where are we safe? Even in France it seems a person is not quite sure he will not be kidnapped. A Marseilles lady, Madame E., was only this week released from two months' captivity in an asylum whither she had been consigned on an order of Senator de Maupas, prefect of Bouches de Rhone. She applied to the Conseil d'Etat for authorisation to prosecute that functionary, but met with the statement that responsibility falls on the physicians who certified to her insanity. These latter practitioners plead privilege, and redress is found in no quarter.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

King Victor Emmanuel has conferred an annual allowance of 450f. on the son of Giuglini, the tenor, to facilitate his admission into a naval school.

A perpetual motion machine has been patented by a mechanic of Turin.

The Pneumatic Railway, between Holborn and the Euston-square station of the London and North-Western Railway, is complete, and was opened by the passage of two trucks, which ran the distance-about a couple of miles-in five minutes.

The Lords of the Admiralty have decided upon issuing to all Her Majesty's ships on foreign stations, for the use of the crews, a certain number of weekly papers and monthly publications.

Hawick has been visited by a plague of flies. For two days so dense was the cloud of insects that passengers could only prevent their mouths and eyes from being filled by keeping up a constant process of fanning.

Mr. Kenneth MacLeay, R.S.A., was at Balmoral, painting the Queen's grand-daughters, Princesses of Victoria and Elizabeth of Hesse, for Her Majesty. Prince Louis of Hesse is also sitting to Mr. MacLeay for his portrait. Her Majesty has expressed to the artist her approval of the pictures of the Highlanders of Deeside and Strathdon, painted by Mr. MacLeay, during the summer and autumn, by command.

The Lunatic Asylum at Warsaw, a Government institution, of course—has recently. been visited by the police. On this occasion some fifty out of the 144 patients were disfor refuge to the abode of madness, and spent already a couple of years within its terrible walls. The physicians have been arrested, together with the delinquents.

The Vatican has been in great commotion in consequence of a complaint made by Mr. Severn, the English Consul, against two Zouaves accused of having insulted a lady with whom he was walking at the Villa Torlonia, in Frascati. It appears too, that a packet of despatches addressed to the Consul was lately taken possession of by the Roman police, who obtained them from a railway official intrusted with their delivery at Fras-

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

The City of Glasgow LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

Established 1838. Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital, - -\$3,000,000 Annual Revenue, -Subsisting Assurances, -JANUARY, 1865.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO the Public the combined advantages of Perfect Security, Moderate Premiums, Liberal participation in Profits, and great freedom in respect of foreign residence and travel, and has powers under special act of Parliament which simplify discharge of claims in event of assured dying abroad.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

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

TP Prospectuses and every information can be obtained on application to the undersigned, who has power to accept risks.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island dofnaw

Any One can use Them.

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

Judson's Simple Dves. Ten colours, Price 1s, 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, Paper, also for

Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating. May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Caleman st., London



FISHING RODS & TACKLE, Walking Sticks, Cricketing Goods, Croquet, Archery, &c.,

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ESTABLISHED, 1840. Orders, payable in England, carefully shipped. Price lists on application. noll

Chlorodyne.

HOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOX CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH. &c.

ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS that wonderful SEDATIVE AND DISTRESS MODIO remedy, CHLORODYNE, discovered by Dr. J. Collie Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff,) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the mostre treshing sleep, without producing or leaving any ohe unpleasant effects of oplum.

Earl Russell, has graciously favored J. T. Daven-

he unpleasant effects of oplum.

Earl Russell has graciously favored J. T. Davenport with the following extract of a despatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manilla, dated Sept. 17, 1864:—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been tound to be CHLORODYNE, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke I have saved several lives!" Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that cholera had been raging tearfully, and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

From W. Vesalius Pettierew, M. D., Hon, F. R. C. S.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M. D., Hon. F. R. C. S.; England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhusa and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Pr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhea."

Extract from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forefoly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases. "In From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery!" To it Hairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

cines had failed."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Cholorodyne except in sealed bothies, having the words, "Dr. J. Collis Brownes' Chlorodyne "engraved on the wrapper. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bothie. Sole mandacturer, J. T. DAVENPOST, 33 Great Russell street. Sloomsbury, London, Sold in bottles, 2s. 3d and 3s. 6d. July 1924 lyw W. M. SKARBY, Agent for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

For Puget Sound!

THE STEAMER "ELIZA ANDERSON." D. B. FINCH, MASTER,

LEAVES VICTORIA Every Thursday Morning, at 5 o'clock,

Pigot, Wright, Nansin OLYMPIA, and Way-Ports,

Taking passengers and freight. Superior facilities for carrying Cattles

Tuesday, January 2, 1866

COMMERCIAL

VICTORIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 30.

Jobbing rates:

PLOUR—Extra, \$8 75@9 50 pp bbl.; Superfine \$00@8 50; Common, \$7@7 50 do.

OATMEAL—\$9@9 50 pp 100 lbs.

CORNMEAL—\$7 50@8 pp 100 lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$7 50@8 pp 100 lbs.

RYE FLOUR—\$7 50 pp bbl.

RICE—\$7@8 50 pp mat

BEANS—White, 3%c@4c pp lb pp sack; Pink and Bayos 3%c@3 lc do do

SUGAR—Raw, 9c@10%c pp keg; Refined, 13c

215c do pp case.

SUGAR—Raw, 90@10%c & Reg; Refined, 100 215c do p case. COFFEE—22c@25c p ib p sack TRA—34@40 p ib p chest CANDLES—\$7 p bx SOAP—\$2 50@2 75 do do BUTTER—Fresh Roll, 50c@60cdo p case,; Ordinary 46@47% do p firkin. BACON AND HAMS—Prime, 25@27%; Ordi-

BACON AND HAMS—Prime, 25@2
nary, 18c@24c in lots to suit.
WHEAT—2%@8c do pp sk
OATS—2c@2%c do do
BARLEY—2c do do
GROUND BARLEY—2%c do. do.
MIDDLINGS—2%c do do.
BRAN—1%@2c do do.
HAV—1c@1/c do do. HAY—lc@l%c do p bale.
ONIONS—6c@7c do p sk
POTATOES—lc@l% do

GOODS ON THE WAY

Per Col. barque DOMINGA, from San Francisco—10 cs axes, 2 cs books, 11 cs boots and shoes, 41 cs bread, 42 sks bran, 35 bxs candles, 26 cs case goods, 1 cs cigars, 3 cs clothing, 2 bls clothing, 5 cls cordage, 1 bl cordage, 4 bls cornmeal, 10 bxs corn starch, 9 cs dry goods, 1 cs carthenware, 1598 qr sks flour, 150 hf sks flour, 1 csk glassware, 49 ncs hardware, 10 csk glassware, 40 ncs hardware, 40 ncs h earthenware, 1598 qr sks flour, 150 hf sks flour, 1 csk glassware, 49 pgs hardware, 10 cs maccaroni and vermicelli, 68 sks malt, 6 cs matches, 214 cs coal oil, 132 cs China oil, 25 cs olive oil, 5 cs olives, 1 cs pictures, 27 bbls beef, 29 fir butter, 7 pgs cheese, 1 cs bacon, 1456 mts rice, 500 boxes castile soap, 15 cs spices, 4 octs brandy, 20 cs absynthe, 259 cs alcohol, 2 cs stationery, 300 kgs sugar, 15 bbls syrup, 4 cs tobacco, 33 sks wheat, 24 cks claret, 401 bskts champagne, 2 cs champagne, 3 cs sauterne, 5 cs maraschino, 30 cs curacoa, 5 cs liqueurs. Value \$33,416 64.

IMPORTS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Port Angelos—6 turkeys, 28 sks oysters, 4 bxs butter, 5 do eggs, 29 hd cattle. 2 horses, 1 cp chickens, 1 cow and 4 calves, 129 hd sheep, 4 hogs dressed, 2 cps chickens, 9½ doz chickens. Value \$2,976 25.

Per steamer ACTIVE, from Portland.—192 bxs apples, 96 pkgs mdse, 51 sks bacon, 50 sheep, 39 pkgs beef and hogs.

Per steamer ACTIVE from San Francisco-12 kegs butter, 12 cs drugs, 58 bxs candles, 9 cases boots, 1 csk wine, 5 rolls leather, 6 bxs oranges, 10 cs coal oil, 42 pkgs mdse, and \$25,000 in treasure.

Per schooner NOR'-WESTER, from Port Angelos—10,027 lbs barley, 223 bush oats, 93 sacks—Value, \$285 82.

EXPORTS.

Per schr NORTH STAR to Sitka—20 cs coal oil, 58 fir butter, 3 cs twine, 1 cs drugs, 1 ble shirts, 3 pgs prints, 2 do clothing, 10 cks rum, 20 bxs liquors, 10 do soap, 1 do dry goods, 6 do bread, 6 bgs shot, 1 cs powder. Value not specified.

CONSIGNEES. Per steamer ACTIVE from Portland—HB Co, P O'Dwyer, Lowe Bros, Jas Moorhead,

Per steamer ACTIVE, from San Francisco -A D Wells, Fellows & Co, C Langley, Drummond, E B Marvin, Order, G G Turner, Glover & Co, Hibben & Co, H B Co, L and J Boscowitz, L Humman, P Corbiniere, Bishop emers, S Baker, S Zinn, T Pattrick, Wilson & Murray, A T & Co.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Port Angelos-R Brodrick, J W Waitt, Hicken & Co, Reynolds & Co, Hutchinson & Co, J Murray, A

Per bark EMILY BANNING, from San Francisco—Hudson Bay Co, Chas Kent, H & J Grunbaum & Co, Moore & Co, J Moorehead & Co, Weissenburger & Schlosser, Dr Tolmie, Lowe Bros, Order, L L'Hotelier, A Mayer, Tai Soong & Co, Cunningham Bros, P O Dwyer, W P Sayward J W W.

(The manifest of the above vessel has already appeared in the Colonrar as Goods on the Way) Per bark NARAMISSIC, from San Francisco

—JR Stewart, Anderson & Ce, Hudson Bay Co,

J& L Boscowitz, G Sutro & Co, Braverman &

Lewin, Julius Loewi, Goldstone Bros, Lowe Bros,

JA McCrea, Lenevue & Co, A Cassamayou, Tai

Soong & Co, Kwong Lee & Co, Wilson & Murray,

P McQuade, H Nathan, Miller, Wm Lohse, H

Holbrook, John Calder, J S Drummond, Edgar

Marvin, J W Waitt, W B Smith, G Promis, J

Moorehead and Co, Order. Moorehead and Co, Order.

(The manifest of the above vessel has already appeared in the COLONIST as Goods on the Way.)

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Port Angelos—Hons H K Hines, Hathaway, Denny, and Messrs W H Cox, Pete Cline, Rev Wm Belknap, H N Steele, Mrs Archy Fox, Frank Clements, Wm London, and 3 squaws.

Per steamer ACTIVE, from Portland-J B Hargrave, Francois Cassa, M Hudson, Edwd Stephens, E H Farrar, M Hanson, R T Clinton, Jno Rulens, P Tissett, wife and two children, John Trutch, Capt Holmes, Miss F Bennett, M Recter, Mrs J M Ellner, Wm Sutherland, Mrs Sutherland, E Tissett, Jas Brown and son. ES Montgomery.

Per NORWESTER, from Port Angelos-Wm J Taylor, J C Brown, Jas Hamilton, Wm Pierce,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. Dec 26—Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Cowichan Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Dec 27—Slp Louisa, McGregor, Chemanus Sch Louisa, Matheson, San Juan.

Sch Louisa, Matheson, San Juan.
Bark Narramissic, Willoughby, San Juan.
Dec 28—Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo
Brk Emily Banning, Wells, San Francisco
Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Dec. 29—Sch Sweepstakes, Keiffer, Nanaimo
Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Albert Head
Sch Nor'-Wester, Clendenning, Pt Angelos

Str Active, Thorn, Astoria Str Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Dec. 30—Sch Surprise, Francis, North

West Coast of V. 1. CLEARED. Dec 26-Schr C G Clancey, Robertson, Orcas

Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Stmr Eliza Anderson, Fineh, Port Angelos Dec 27 .- Str Diana, Wright, Nanaimo. Sch Laura, Matheson, San Juan. Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Albert Head. Dec 28-Schr Black Diamond, McCulloch,

anaimo
Sohr Kate, Waller, San Francisco
Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo
Schr North Star. Malowanski, Sitka
Dec 29—Sch J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Str Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Dec. 30-Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, Cow-

Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Ange-Schr Goldstream, Hewist, New Westmin-

Bk Ta Lee, Wilson, San Francisco

MARRIED.

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. C. G. Belknap, Mr. John Buckley to Mrs. Jane B. Keller, all of Seattle, W. T.

At the Royal Hospital, Dec. 30, 1865, Henry Brooks, a native of England, late of Comox.

DIED.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY SOIREE

OF THE Germania Sing Verein,

Will take place on Tuesday Evening Next, JANUARY 2d,.....

At their Hall, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS. GOVERNMENT STREET.

Tickets can be had from the Committee and Mem-ers of the Society. COMMITTEE:

L. Jungermann, J. Sehl, A. DeNeuf.

FRENCH CANDIES

STEAMER ACTIVE.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID French Fancy Candies!

With rich Pouches, for New Year's Gifts. G. SANDRIE.

NOTICE

During my temporary absence in England, all business will be attended to as usual, by my Partner, Mr. Jackson, who also holds my Power of Attorney.

M. W. T. DRAKE. August 15th, 1865

General News Agent. J. STRATMAN,

Empire News Depot,

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SAN FRANCISCO.

THE ADVERTISER IS PREPARED to supply with punctuality and celerity the annexed Newspapers and Periodicals upon the following terms. All orders, to receive immediate attention, must be accompanied by cash remittance, and handed in previous to the 4th. 1th, and 24th of each month:

London Daily Times.....

1	do The Field 1	4
1	do Illustrated Times	7
1	do Weekly Times	7
	do Bell's Life in London	4
1	do Weekly Dispatch	4
1	do III. News of the World	4
1	do Public Opinion	7
1	do Index (Free Trade)	1
1	do III. Sporting News	8
1	do Spectator 1	4
1	do Review 1	4
1	do Saturday Review	4
1	Dublin Nation	2
1	London Illustrated News	4
1	Atlantic Monthly	3
1	DIECKWOOD'S Magazine	8
1	Harper's Magazine	3
1	Sixpenny Magazine	3
1	Mulckerbocker	3
	Pacine Monthly	
	Godey's Ladies Book	83333334
1	Musical Host	3
1	Continental Magazine	3
1	madam Demorest's Monthly	3
1	F. Lesile's new Family Magazine.	3
	Chambers' Ediaburgh Journal	4
. 1	monthly papers, Once a Week	5
	" All the Year Round	5
	Thackeray's Cornhill Magazine	6
1	London Lancet	6
1	G. A. Sala's Temple Bar	6
8	London Society Magazine	6
1	ot. James' magazine	6
	Edinburgh Keview	0
1	London Keview	10
, 1	North British Keview	0
	Westminster Review	10
1	London Art Journal.	12
. 1	Mining and Smelting Magazine	0

Persons with Violins

Who wish a good collection of Music, will findition "Winner's Excelsion Collection." Price 75 cts. Excellent Duets for Piano & Violin will be found in the "Union Collection." Price, 75 cents. both of the above are published by OLIVER DITSON & CO, 277 Washington street. Boston.

For sale at Hibben & Carewell's and Waitt & Co's Bookstores.

Victoria Prices' Current

-AND-

SHIPPING LIST. TORIA PRICES' CURRENT respectfully inform the Merchants of Victoria that in future this periodical will be conducted by DANIEL LINDSAY, Esq., Accountant, Fort Street, and trust that under his management it will continue to receive the patronage of Merchants and

VICTORIA, 22d December, 1865.

ablic Nouse.

day Communication with Francisco.

VANCOUVER ISLAND,

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 19th December, 1865. TENDERS ADDRESSED TO "THE Colonial Secretary" will be received at this office until Friday, the 12th day of January, 1866, for the service of direct steam communication, including conveyance of Mails, between San Francisco and the undermentioned places, for a period of six months, and also for a period of twelve months.

For two direct trips in each month between San Francisco and Victoria and back. For three direct trips do. For two direct trips in each month between San Francisco and Victoria and New Westminster and back, running to Victoria and New Westminster alternately.

For three direct trips do. do. For two direct trips in each month between San Francisco and New Westminster and bek, calling at Victoria both going and returning. For three direct trips do. "GUS," late of the Brown Jug, being in charge is a guarantee that all who patronize the establishment will receive every attention. del6

The maximum rates proposed to be charged for freight and passengers, the names of the vessels proposed to be employed in the service and the proposed date of arrival and departure from the different ports are to be stated. The names of two responsible persons must also be given, who are willing to become surety to the extent of Five Thousand Dollars for the due performance of the service. The service is to commence about the beginning of February, but not later than the 14th of February. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Fender.

By His Excellency's Command.
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.
Colonial Secretary.

Music and French Classes.

MADAME LANGE, RECENTLY ARrived from Paris, intends opening a class for instruction, twice a week, on the Pianoforte, and in French conversation. TERMS, \$5 PER MONTH

Private lessons on the Piano, Solfeggio Singing, and in the French Language, on reasonable terms.

For pasticulars apply at Mr. Sandrie's store. Government street.

del6 1m

A. GILMORE,

Merchant Tailor, Yates street, wishes to inform his friends and the public that he will commence, on Saturday, October 7th, to sell his entire stock of Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings at Cost, to close the business in the shortest time possible. Terms Cash. Also his new fireproof Brick Store and Fixtures, for sale cheap for

Hear Land o' Clams and Brither

Frae Clever Point to Queen Charlotte's.

If you want a glass of fine Brandy If you want a glass of fine Rum; If you want a glass of fine Whisky; If you want a glass of fine "Bunster: If you want a glass of fine Porter; If you want to be waited on by a Lady :

Then make "tracks" for the ROYAL EXCHANGE,

FORT STREET, Where you can find the above "fixings" dispensed with civility and attentioh. TOM & JERRIES and other delectable concoc-WILLIAM . W. GIBBS, Proprietor.

Buy me a Musical Box

BAGNALL'S MUSIC STORE. OCCIDENTAL BUILDING, FORT STREET.

EVERGREEN

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS OF EVERY VARIETY.

SPRINGFIELD NURSERY Orders left at the

Seed Store, 5 Fort street. Will be promptly attended to. Catalogues of Seeds, Trees, &c., on applica-EQUA JAY & CO.

For Puget Sound!

THE STEAMER "ELIZA ANDERSON." D. B. FINCH, MASTER, LEAVES VICTORIA

Every Thursday Morning, at 5 o'clock. OLYMPIA, and Way-Ports,

Taking passengers and freight. Superior facilities for carrying Cattles

The Royal Exchange

MUSIC HALL!

COR. OF FORT AND BROAD STREETS TS NOW OPEN, WITH A CIRCLE OF eminent Female Attachees. To-night, several ischionable dances, Every evening, Mirth, Music, Sociality, and Decorum. The Viands are unimpeachable. Music commences at 8 o'clock.

The 'Grotto,' COVERNMENT STREET.

MESSES. WALLER & CO. HAVING purchased from Mr. T. H. McCann the goodwill, &c., of this establishment, beg to inform their friends and the public that they have purchased a LARGE STOCK

OF THE FINEST WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS. And can now gusrantee to those who favor them with a call, that nothing but the choicest will be dispensed.

They are also prepared to supply families and others with first-class Wines and Liquors by the bottle, at REDUCED PRICES.

Bull's Head TAVERN.

YATES STREET.

Point, regs to inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he will open the above establishment with a choice, selection of WINES, SPIRITS, CIGARS, &c., and he trusts that by keeping a first-class article, and carefully studying the wants of his customers, to merit a share of public patronage. lic patronage.

H. H. begs to state that his

HOUSE WILL OPEN AT 6 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

On Saturday, 16th instant, When he will give a welcome to all comers. de15

White Horse HONDI.

Cor. of Humboldt and McClure streets.

MASON & BALLS, IN RETURNING thanks for past favors, beg to announce that they will open their

New Hotel THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING

AT SIX O'CLOCK, And invite all their friends to give them a call. Families supplied with the choicest Wines and

THE LION BREWERY

TAP.

The undersigned having taken the Lion Brewery
Tap, begs to notity his triends and the public
generally that they will find at his Bar

The Best of Wines -AND-

LIQUORS,

And the most unremitting attention. GOOD SKITTLE ALLEY

QUOIT GROUND. WM. BENTLEY

MINER'S EXCHANGE

Waddington Alley. Between Yates and Johnson streets.

T. O'Connor. - - - Proprietor HAVING LEASED THESE WELL known premises, I am prepared to supply the wantt of my customers. None but the

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars Fruit Trees & Bushes, Dispensed. A Bagatelle Table for the amusement of guests will be found on the premises. T. O'UONNOR.

NOTICE.

The South Saanich Hotel.

RE-OPENED By the undersigned. The best Wines and Liquors dispensed at the Bar. Luncheon served on the

A FERRY BOAT Will run from the Hotel to Cowichan every MON; DAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

shortest notice.

PORTER & HILLIER Re-Opening.

Restaurant. Waddington Alley, between Yates & Johnson Sts.,

(FORMERLY "PORTUGESE JOE'S") BOARD & LODGING Meals at all Hours.

JOHN T. MACIEL, Proprietor.

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Curling's Purified COD LIVER OIL ; the best Curling's CITRATE OF MAGNESIA :

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CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS. YATES STREET, VICTORIA

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ON OR ABOUT THE 15th INSTANT, will open for the iall trade, at their new premises, near the corner of Fort and Government streets, adjoining the Globe Hotel, when they will offer for sale

16,000

Island Grown Fruit Trees!

J. Begg & Co. will receive and sell on a small commission Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Grain, Potatoes, Vegetables, and all other kinds of Farm Produce.

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With all kinds of MEAT at short notice. Eureka Market, Government street Union Market (Brick Building) cor. For

ARCHD. MATHESON, Accountant.

General Agent. OFFICE-In Copland's Brick Building, Bastion

JAMES SHERIDAN. Pianoforte Tuner & Repairer.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A complete stock on hand, is now prepared to execute any order therewith, on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. MINERS EXCHANGE

R. LEWIS. Corner of Government and Broughton streets,

YESTERDAY MORNING, SOMEWHERE at the north end of Government street, a LEATHER PURSE, containing a \$20 gold coin, half a dollar silver coin, also a geld ring and seal, the property of a peor woman with five children, Any person finding the purse and returning it with its contents to this office will be rewarded and gratefully thanked by the owner.

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Warranted superior to anything imported. The trees will be found to consist of all the best kinds in cultivation. All kinds of Nursery stock will be kept constantly on hand.

J. Begg & Co. will conduct their business entirely on Cash principles. J. Begg & Co. will be prepared at all times to take in exchange for Fruit Trees, etc., all kinds of country produce at market rates.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS,

Families, Hotels & Shipping Supplied

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The Trade Supplied.

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Verent VISTORIA, V !-

THE WEEKLY COLONE Published every Tuesday morning.

AGENTS. John Meakin, Clarkson & Co., arnard's Express, -

Clement's Lane, I P. Fisher, - -

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS. Charles Lever gives us an amusit

loquy between the brother of an eminen

Algar, Street,

barrister and a distinguished personage was on a tour through the Emerald Isle subject was the manner in which the ter succeeded in obtaining verdicts. is his peculiar mode with the jurors? the visitor. "Well, you see," respon culogising brother, " he first butthers t and then slithers thim down." We our morning contemporary is emulating weak manner the Irish barrister Saturday's issue we have one half t torial devoted to "buttering" up the members of the House in their course estimates and the other half to "slith them down. We do not expect the Ch to come out, to use a rather inelega forcible expression, "flatfooted" on an ject. It has a happy knack of " str the fence;" and on the Assembly's iday lest we could have no other di

ment was good-retrenchment was ne

but then the Liberal members show have taken the initiative. It was rig the House of Assembly should have cu the official salaries; but then how Liberal members undertake to do it? All this was bad; but the offen aggravated by deciding upon the outside the House. To think that th lic business of the country should be ded to men who meet in secret cond arrange the political programme the be laid before the Assembly! Wh heard of so monstrous an outrage of presentative body? Even in resp Governments who ever heard of the terial supporters or the opposition outside the Legislative halls to de their political course of action thing is preposterous! The way th nessof the House of Commons is carri patterned after Donnybrook, where man had his own say, and dared his to contradict him. There is no such preconcerted action. The same this be said of the Canadian and every spectable colonial Legislature. The

work is extemporised when the meet, every one pitches in indiscrin and a "free fight" ensues all round else could they get through the bus the session? Let us suppose, for an that the Ministry concocted their and plans outside the House-that th porters were made aware of the proand that everything so far as they we cerned was cut and dried before the met-can any one not see that the tion of the session would be indefini longed? The way really to carry public business with despatch is preparation-to go into the House of bly an unorganised body, a respecta with neither head nor tail, object It was by such good management th couver Island got through her ten sessions in previous years, and why we not take the Chronicle's advice a back to it? Well, we shall say wi want to see the business of the colony through the Legislature in a co months. We want men to go into the

with a purpose before them, with comprehension of the work that done and the method to accomp We want a band of organized represe bound together to carry out the pul -to inaugurate reforms and to s pockets of the inhabitants. We are say that for the first time in the h the colony there is an independent r

in the Assembly, and one that com