The New Westminster Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

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[From the *Victoria Gazette* of Feb. 8.]

WE have this day inserted in our columns a rambling letter from the Rev. Mr. Pringle, who has now disclosed to the public his anonymous signature of "Spes."

The purport of the communication is so vague, the want of point so lamentable, that the epistle would never have been inserted, but that our extreme desire for impartiality has, in this instance overcome our inclination to deal with it as our editorial discretion should more properly have induced us—for the columns of the Press should not be filled with uniustructive and uninteresting effusions.

The semblance of intent contained in the Rev. Gentleman's confused production is apparently, first, to show that Capt. Gosset did not owe his appointment to his own merits, or to the character he acquired in the Lands and Works Department and Council of Ceylon—secondly, to hint at disagreeables between Col. Moody and Capt. Gosset,—thirdly (in a spirit of brotherly love, which well befits an English lergyman,) by raking up the smouldering embers of some past difference, to breed that very hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness, against which we supposed he came to preach,—and by example as well as by precept, to convert into Peace; and lastly, to prove that Capt. Gosset has done nothing for British Columbia, and Col. Moody everything.

What Capt. Gosset has, or has not done for British Columbia, it may be difficult to define, —the works of a Treasurer cannot be so visible as those of an Engineer or Surveyor, still there are opportunities of judging of a man, be his duties in the bureau, or in the field. Suffice to say, it is well known, that his advocacy of opening the Fraser river by the establishment of a Customs House on its banks, began within six weeks of his arrival in the colony—that he has never ceased to urge the removal of British Columbian officials to their posts, at the same time admitting, what no one can contravene, the necessity for the Colonial Secretary and Treasurer's presence at the seat of government—that to Capt. Gosset will British Columbia entirely owe her mint, the assay branch of which is on the eve of arrival.

But enough of this—his broad views on subjects generally have gained him a high place in the estimation of British Columbians.

Our object in this article is not to draw comparisons between Col. Moody and the Treasurer—the public has formed its own opinion of both gentlemen, and recorded it—we simply wish to point out that the Rev. Mr. Pringle's epistle is not "Gospel" nor that it is in danger of that interpretaton, for it contains but the sentiment of an individual opposed in its whole tenor to the views of the masses, and has so militant a smack about it that the Divine's signature might reasonably be doubted. We wish but to show that these columns did not err, when they spoke the people's voice in former issues, and that "Tenas Mosquito" is not so much mistaken as Mr. Pringle dreams.

A ROW IN THE SPIRIT LAND.

A few days since we published a brief synopsis of a lecture delivered by Professor Anderson, the Wizard, before his audience at the Opera House—the subject being "The Humbuggery of Spiritism." It appears, from a proclamation of Benjamin Franklin, transmitted from the spirit land through the medium of Miss Ada S. May, that Professor Anderson did on that occasion give great offense to the spirits composing the "Upper Central Circle," and it is proposed to assemble the believers in spiritualism at Musical Hall at an early day, to consider a plan to avert the evil effects of The Wizard's denunciations. As the object to be gained is one of great consequence, the distinguished spirits composing Professor Hare's great circle at Philadelphia in 1855, will be present on the occasion. These are said to be the spirits of George Washington, J. Q. Adams, William Henry Harrison, Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, Benjamin Franklin, Wm. Channing, H. L. White, Isaac Newton, Lord Byron, Martha Washington, and D. C. Broderick.

The manifesto is addressed to the believers in spiritualism on the Pacific coast. It says:

"They are invited to take into consideration the libel on their faith, and malicious aspersions of their spirit world, uttered nightly by the magic man at the Opera House. Very serious injury being likely to result from his vile and violent attacks (mark the alliteration—witty, virulent, and vicious vituperations would have been better,) on the doctrines of the spirit world, and on the spread of spiritualism, the influence of which on the future destiny of our race will be greater than Christianity itself."

There, now; is it not time that something should be done to overawe the Professor? As Mr. Riker would say to The Wizard, this sort of thing has been going on long enough, and must be stopped; and it is for this reason that it has bren resolved "to call a conclave of the superior spiritual circle, to learn from them, through the best media present, the antidote to the magician's venom," and to smoke out "the evil spirits who have possession of Anderson's table."—*S. F. National.*

THE FIGHT ON THE PEIHO.

Of the individual acts of valor and devotion with which such a combat is replete, how many escape observation!—whilst the mention of others often gives pain to the modest men, to whom the writer would fain do honor. At any risk, however, we must narrate an anecdote or two, illustrative of the zeal and devotion displayed in this glorious fight. When the Cormorant's bow-gun did the good service of silencing, in four shots, the centre cavalier, the admiral, lying on his cot, was so struck with the accuracy of the aim that he immediately sent an aid-de-camp forward to obtain the name of the captain of the gun. The messenger found worthy corporal Giles at the full extent of his trigger-line, the gun loaded and run out; his whole mind was intent upon one object—hitting his enemy. "Muzzle right!" said the honest marine. "Who fired those shots?" interposed the messenger, "the admiral wants to know." "Well!" shouted the man to his crew, adding, "I did, Sir" (to the officer). "Elevate!" "What's your name?" rejoined the messenger. "John Giles," said the marine, leaning back, shutting one eye, and looking along the sights of the gun, his left hand going up mechanically to the salute—"John Giles, corporal. Well!" (this to his crew)—"Second company" (to the officer)—"Ready!—Woolwich division!—Fire! Sponge and load!—I beg your pardon, Sir—No. 1275." We need not add that the worthy corporal was far more intent upon his work than mindful of the kind compliment his admiral was paying him, and his best reward was the hurrah of his gun-mates as they watched the shot plunge into the enemy's embrasure. "Opossum ahoy!" hails a brother gun-boat; "do you know your stern-frame is all on fire?"—for smoke and flame were playing round one end of the little craft, whilst from the other end she was spitefully firing at the foe. "Bother the fire!" was the rejoinder; "I am not going to knock off pitching into these blackguards for any burning stern-posts. No men to spare, old boy!" "Werry hard hit, Sir!" remarks the boatswain of the Lee to her gallant commander; "the ship is making a deal of water, and won't float much longer; the donkey-engines and pumps don't deliver one bucket of water for ten as comes into her!" "Cannot do more than we are doing," replies the commander; "it is impossible to get at the shot-holes from inside, and I will not order men to dive outside with shot-plugs, in this strong tide-way, and whilst I am compelled to keep the propeller revolving." "There's no way to keep the ship afloat, Sir!" urged Mr. Woods, "and if you please, Sir, I'd like to go about that 'ere job myself." "As you volunteer I'll not object, Woods," said the commander; "but remember, it is almost desperate work; you see how the tide is running, and that I must keep screwing ahead to maintain station. You have the chance of being drowned, and if caught by the screw, you are a dead man." "Well, Sir!" said Woods, looking as bashful as if suing for some great favor—"I knows all that, and as far as chances of death go, why, it is 'much of a muchness' everywhere just now; and if you will keep an eye upon me, I'll try what can be done." Woods accordingly brought up a bag of seamen's clothes, tore it open, wrapped frocks and trousers round wooden shot-plugs, tied a rope's end round his waist, and dived under the bottom of the Lee to stop up the shot holes. Again and again the gallant fellow went down, escaping from the stroke of the screw as if by a miracle; for he often came up astern at the full length of his line, having been swept there by the tide. His exertions, however, were not successful, although he stopped as many as twenty-eight-shot holes; and the noble little Lee was soon found to be in a sinking condition. The Kestrel, with her colors flying, and still fighting under the gallant lieut.-commander Bevan, went down in her station at 5.40 p. m., and affairs began to look very serious; yet the last thing thought of was defeat. One gun-boat swings end on to a raking battery, and a shot immediately sweeps away all the men from one side of her bow-gun, as if a scythe had passed through them.

"This is what they call a ratification, Billy! ain't it?" remarks the captain of the gun to one of the survivors; and raising his right arm, red with the blood of his slaughtered comrades, he cursed in course but honest phrase the folly and false humanity which in the previous year had allowed the mandarins to march off almost unscathed, "whilst he was a-looting brass-guns for the Tooleries" (Tuileries) Phirr! came along a bar-shot and a mass of wood-work and splinters knocked over and almost buried a commander and master of one of the gun-boats. The remaining officer, a warrant officer, rushes up and pulls him from under the wreck. Though severely bruised, neither was, happily, killed. "All right, I hopes, Sir!" rubbing them down—"legs all sound, Sir!—ah! you will get your wind directly—but you must move on, Sir; if you don't, they are sure to hit you. I was just telling the chaps forward the same thing—shots never hit a lively man, Sir—and dear me, don't they work our bow-gun well; that's right, lads! that's right!" urged the enthusiastic gunner—"keep her going! Lor! if old Hastings could have seen that shot, Jim, he'd have given you nothing to do at the Admiralty for all the rest of your born days."

WEBSTER & CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealers in Boots Shoes, Leather, and Findings, of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes, of all kinds. n8-3m

J. B. PAINTER,

(SUCCESSOR TO O'MEARA & PAINTER)

THANKFUL for the past favors shown the late firm, would respectfully inform Printers that owing to increased facilities, and recent instructions from the Foundry, he is now prepared to sell Plain and Ornamental Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards, and Printer's Stock generally. 132 Clay-street, near Sansome, San Francisco. j29-3m

T. J. PIGOTT,

JOHNSON STREET, near Colonial Brewery,

FUR-DRESSER, OIL LEATHER TANNER

Skins of all descriptions carefully and quickly prepared, and made up.
Buck Skins suitable for Moccassins,
do do straining quicksilver,
do do lacing machinery belting,
Buck Skin clothing renovated.

T. J. P. has invented a process for taking the animal smell from skins and furs.

CERTIFICATE.

"We have used the lacing leather manufactured by Thos. J. Pigott, and found it superior to anything we have used of Eastern manufacture.

GODDARD & Co."

Pacific Foundry, May 5th, 1858.

Buckskin and other Leathers renovated.
Furs Bought and Sold on Commission.
☞ A Buck Skin Grainer wanted. d12-tc

SALE BY AUCTION
OF THE
BRITISH SHIP GOMELZA.

P. M. BACKUS will sell at Public Auction, on account of whom it may concern, at his sales-room, on Yates-street, Victoria, on Saturday, the 25th of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the British Ship GOMELZA, 521 tons register, with all her appurtenances, as she now lies moored in Sebeck Harbor, W. T.

TERMS:—Ten per cent cash on the day of sale, and the balance on the Monday following, when the bill of sale will be ready.

The Gomelza has a full poop deck, and a top-gallant forecastle.

Inventory at the Auctioneer's office. jan12-tc

TOBACCO and TOBACCO PIPES—
For sale,
d28 By ROBERTSON STEWART & Co.

Washington Restaurant.

REFITTED AND IMPROVED.

THE ABOVE RESTAURANT on Government street, between Yates and Johnson streets, having been thoroughly refitted, is now prepared to supply the wants of all its old customers and such new ones as may be disposed to give it a trial.

The table is always supplied with every delicacy in season, together with all the substantial requisites for good living.

Excellent Cigars always on hand. n8-1m

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS,
Yates street, Victoria.

TOWN LOTS IN VICTORIA AND ESQUIMALT, and Farming Lands disposed of at public and private Sale. Surveys, Plans, Deeds, Mortgages, and Agreements prepared by competent parties attached to the office. Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c., disposed of.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
Gold Dust Purchased.

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SAN FRANCISCO,.....CALIFORNIA.

THE UNDERSIGNED invites the attention of the travelling public, and strangers in particular, to the merit of this house. It was established under the present management, on the first day of January, '56, as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, in every particular.

The Lessee and Manager, with a delicacy not wishing to encroach upon the merits of other houses, cannot but recall the marked favor with which his enterprise has been received by a discriminating public, in a constantly increasing patronage of the first respectability, showing conclusively the superior mode in which this hotel is conducted.

It is contiguous to all of the most popular places of amusement, the principal thoroughfares, the fashionable promenades and steamboat landings; thus rendering it at all times, the most DESIRABLE STOPPING PLACE FOR FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMAN, during their stay in San Francisco.

Single rooms, with full board, $2.50 per day.

JOHN J. HALEY,
Proprietor.

The "International Hotel Coach" is in attendance at all hours, to convey Passengers to and from the Hotel, for $1.00 each including baggage. o18-tc

JUST RECEIVED and for sale
2500 lbs Bergin's Celebrated Family Soap;
400 lbs English White do
500 lbs French Sperm Candles;
500 lbs New Zante Currants;
200 lbs candied itron;
50 doz. California Corn Brooms, assort'd sizes
Salt Salmon in casks for export.
By W. B. SMITH,
d3-tc Cor. Government and Yates street

Salt Spring Island Store

AND POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber having received consignments of Flour, Groceries, and Provisions, Dry Goods, Hardware, &c., will open a store at his Farm on Salt-spring Island, about the 15th inst. All goods will be sold for cash, at Victoria prices, cost of transportation added.

All sorts of produce, such as shingles, deer, grouse, furs, &c., taken in exchange for goods.

Positively no credit will be given.

J. BEGG.

N. B. Choice kinds of Fruit Trees, &c., always on hand and for sale at reasonable rates. 6-t

LESTER & GIBBS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED Ex "W B SCRANTON," and recent arrivals:
50 boxes Candles,
100 bbls Self-Raising and Golden Gate Flour,
3000 lbs Bacon (choice),
25 firkins Hope Butter,
20 sacks Java Coffee,
25 bags Rio Coffee,
10 chests Superior Black Tea,
20 bbls Crushed Sugar,
Lobsters, Oysters,
Worcester Sauce, J & H Lard,
Pickles, Syrup, &c. &c.,
In store and for sale at low rates by
LESTER & GIBBS,
Yates street, near Waddington.
N. B.—A choice lot of FRESH BUTTER for Family use.
j2-1m

VICTORIA ACADEMY.

THE REV. W. F. CLARKE begs to announce that it is his intention to open on Monday next, the 9th inst., in the Congregational Lecture Room, near the Episcopal Church, an Academy, where a limited number of Young Ladies and Gentleman, will be received for instruction in the ordinary branches of a thorough English education.

The morals of the pupils will be carefully guarded, and while no denominational tenets will be inculcated, the religious faculty will not be neglected.

Hours of tuition 10 to 12, and 1 to 3.

Strict punctuality will be enforced, and no deduction made for lost time.

Terms $10 per quarter of ten weeks, payable invariably in advance.

Victoria, V. I., Jan. 1st, 1860. j2-1m

American Temperance Hotel,

Yates street, Victoria, V. I.

BOARD, PER WEEK	$7 00
Board, per Week, with Lodgings	8 00
Single Meals	0 50
Lodging	0 50
Board, per Day, with Lodging	1 50
Board, per Day	1 00

☞ Miners accommodated with Mattress and a place to sleep, Gratis.

ROGERS & ACLER.
d3 Proprietors.

VULCAN IRON WORKS CO.
T. A. Monkhouse, P. Torquet,
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STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS, Boiler Makers, Iron Founders, and General Engineers, First Street, near Ga Works, San Francisco.

Steamboat Machinery built and repaired; also, Saw, Flour, and Quartz Mills, Pumping and Mining Machinery, &c., &c.

Proprietors of Morse's Patent Fire Grates.

Right to Manufacture Tyler's Patent Scroll Water

E. H. King.....Agent in Victoria.

GROVER & BAKER'S
New style noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
From $75 upwards.

THEY were awarded Two Premiums at the State Fair! One for Machine sewing, and the only Premium for Fancy Quilting and Embroidery.

THESE MACHINES sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread, and finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other machines. On account of their simplicity, durability ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing, they execute either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

The New Machines introduced by the

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

Are of elegant finish, and their operation is rapid and very quiet. The EASE with which they can be managed is a distinguishing feature, and the stitch is the strongest handsomest, and most elastic of any made.

Send for a circular. All Machines Warranted.

SILK, COTTON, NEEDLES, ETC., CONSTANTLY ON HAND

R. G. BROWN, Agent,
18 Montgomery street,
d3-1m San Francisco

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LOAF AND CRUSHED, FOR EXPORT.

THE SAN FRANCISCO SUGAR REFINING COMPANY are now prepared to execute orders for Refined Loaf and Crushed Sugars for export, at the current prices ruling for Eastern Refined sugars, the purchasers receiving the benefit of the drawback allowed by the United States Government of one and a half cents per pound upon the quantity so exported.

Apply to BOND & HALE, Agents,
n19-tc 50 and 61 Sansome st. San Francisco.

Under the especial patronage of
Her Majesty the Queen, H. R. H. Prince Albert,
The court and Royal Family of Great Britain, the several sovereigns of Europe, and universally preferred and esteemed.

Rowlands' Macassar Oil.

Is justly renowned throughout the world for its remarkable virtues in nourishing, preserving, and beautifying the Human Hair. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair, and rendering the use of the fine-comb unnecessary.—Price 3*s.* 6*d.* and 7*s.* Family Bottles (equal to four small) 10*s.* 6*d.*, and double that size, 21*s.* per bottle.

INTERESTING FACT.—The following singular and authentic case of restoration of the human hair is worthy of observation, more particularly as it relates to an article of high and universal repute during the last half century. Mr. A. Herrmann, of Queen street, Soho, had been quite bald for some time past, and had tried various preparations for the recovery of his hair, but without any beneficial result. He was then induced to try the effects of "Rowlands' Macassar Oil;" and after daily applying it for about two months, he, much to his gratification, had his hair quite restored, and now possesses a beautiful head of hair. This fact speaks too strongly for itself to require comment,—*Bell's Weekly Messenger.*

Rowland's Hair Wash.

A preparation from the choicest Oriental Herbs, of peculiarly mild and detersive properties. It pleasingly and effectually cleanses the hair and skin of the Head from scurf and every species of impurity, and imparts a delicate fragrance. It is particularly recommended to be used after Bathing, as it will prevent the probability of catching cold in the head, and will render the hair dry in a few minutes. Price 3*s.* 6*d.* per bottle.

Rowland's Kalydor.

An Oriental Balsamic preparation of unfailing efficacy in thoroughly purifying the skin from all Pimples, Spots, Blotches, Redness, Freckles, Tan, and Discolorations; in producing a healthy freshness and transparency of Complexion, and a softness and delicacy of the hands and arms. During the heat and dust of summer, or frosts and bleak winds of winter, and in cases of sunburn, stings of insects, chilblains, chapped skin, or incidental inflammation, its virtues have long and extensively been acknowledged. Price 4*s.* 6*d.* and 8*s.* 6*d* per bottle.

Rowland's Odonto,

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE.

A White Powder, composed of the choicest and most recherche ingredients of the Oriental Herbal, of inestimable virtue in preserving and beautifying the Teeth, strengthening the Gums, and in rendering the breath sweet and pure. Price 2*s.* 9*d.* per box.

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Unprincipled Shopkeepers, for the sake of getting a trifle more profit, vend the most spurious compounds, under the same names. It is therefore highly necessary to see that the word "Rowlands," is on the wrapper of each article. Sold by the Proprietors,

A ROWLAND & SONS, 20 Hatton Garden, London
And by Chemists and Perfumers.

DRY GOODS!! DRY GOODS!!
JUST OPENED
NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
corner of Yates and Government streets.

UNDERSIGNED begs leave to announce to the public of Victoria and V. I. they have opened the magnificent Dry Goods store on the corner of Yates and Government streets, where we are prepared to offer a complete assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

comprising Linens, Silks, Delaines, Prints, Poplins Merinos, Flannels, shawls, Mantillas, Embroideries, of every description, and trimmings.

—ALSO—

An assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, carpets, Drugget and Matting, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

New goods received by every conveyance

The public are solicited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. HOFFMAN.

New Dry Goods store corner of Yates and Government streets. d6-tc

FOR SALE, ex "NAHUMKEAG,"
Just arrived.
10 hhds Jeffry's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,
20 casks Byass's Ale, in Pints.
d28-4i SOUTHGATE & MITCHELL.

READING ROOM.

FOR the greater convenience of the public, the YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION have removed their Reading Room to the front room on the ground floor of the house of Dr. Dickson, opposite the Bastion, Government street.

The public are invited to become subscribers to this room, on the table of which will be found the *Times, Illustrated News, Saturday Review, Athenaeum, Record, Watchman, Patriot, Scotsman, Melbourne Argus, New York Herald, Weekly Bulletin, Montreal Witness, Victoria Gazette, British Colonist, New Westminster Times,* and other newspapers.

The room is comfortably furnished and will be found a pleasant resort in which to spend a leisure hour. Open from 5 to 10 o'clock, every evening, Sundays excepted. Subscription six shillings, or one dollar and a half per quarter.

The Secretary will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday evening, from 6 to 7 o'clock, to receive subscribers names.

N. B. Donations of Newspapers, Magazines, or Books thankfully received.

d3-1m JOHN COOPER, Sec.

STEAM ENGINE.

AN 8-Horse Power High Pressure Engine, with Boiler and Connections, complete,
For sale by
d28 ROBERTSON STEWART & Co.

TO LET.

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n8-tc Messrs. HIBBEN & CARSWELL.

SARAH FLOOKS.—Should this meet the eye of the above, who married LUKE MULLOY, on communicating with *Edward Flooks*, Melksham, Wiltshire, England, or with Job G. Flooks, H. M. s. Tribune, Esquimalt, Vancouver Island, she will hear of something to her advantage. d10-3tt

BONDED WAREHOUSES.

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BONDED STORAGE always ready for 500 to 1000 tons Merchandise; consignments received, duties paid, and all orders for the mines for Flour, Bacon, Beans, and other goods immediately attended to.

Great advantages accrue to parties importing direct to New westminster, who will meet with immediate sale for cargoes of staple goods. d7-tc

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BROAD STREET, VICTORIA.

MR. E. MALLANDAINE, ARCHITECT, of over three years' experience in tuition, son of the late Col. John Mallandaine, H. E. I. C. S., takes the opportunity of informing Parents and Guardians, and the general residents of Victoria, British Columbia, and California, that he has purchased the above School of Mr. J. Silversmith. In assuming the sole direction, and while calling attention to the great advantage of his central situation, Mr. E. M. would state that it is his intention to receive, as usual, children of both sexes—and instruct in all the elementary branches of an English education: the girls, in addition, being taught Plain Needle-Work, by a competent teacher, whose attendance E. M. has secured.

More advanced pupils will be instructed in regular courses in Penmanship, Declamation, Arithmetic, French, English and French Composition and Grammar, English and American History, Geography, and finally, in the Elements of Euclid, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Astronomy.

Private lessons in any of the above; also in Drawing, Mensuration, Elementary Algebra, and the principles of Architecture and Design.

For terms and further particulars see Prospectus, which may be had on application to

E. MALLANDAINE.

N. B.—Evening School also from 4 till 7 P. M., and 8½ till 10, for the convenience of adults, or children engaged during the day.

MM. les Français sont invites a faire un cours d'Anglais le soir ou a envoyer a l'ecole leurs enfants, a que lon apprendra en outre, la Grammaire et l'Histoire Françaises. j4-1m

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YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

MARCHAND & CO., Assayers of Gold, Silver and ores of every description. Gold and silver assays made, and returns given within six hours in bars or coin, at the option of the depositor. d10-3m

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, FEB. 9.

ARRIVED.

Feb 7—schr Marion, Boyle, Sooke.
schr Speck, Griffith, Port Townsend.
schr Lizzie Roberts, Ure, Port Townsend.
str Eliza Anderson Bushnell, Port Townsend.
Feb 8—str Pacific, Patterson, San Francisco and Portland.
Bark Senator, Slocomb, put back water-logged.
schr Carolena, Jones, Port Townsend.
schr Flying Mist, Berry, Port Townsend.
Feb 9—sloop Get-up-and-Get, Lloyd, Port Townsend.
schr Gen. Harney, Roeder, Port Townsend.
Feb 4—schr Langley, Dolholt, Nanaimo.
schr Kossuth, Foster, Port Townsend.
Feb 5—schr Victoria Packet, Cole, Nanaimo.
schr Colonist, Thain, Port Townsend.
schr Amelia, Thornton, Port Townsend.
Feb 3—schr Lalla Rookh, Rogers, port Townsend.
Feb 4—schr Cadboro, Briggs, Port Tewnsend.

CLEARED.

Feb 7—schr D L Clinch, Bunker, New Westminster
schr Speck, Griffith, Port Townsend.
Feb 8—str Pacific, Patterson, San Francisco.
bark Chars Devens, Hoag, Port Townsend.
str Eliza Anderson, Bushnell, New Westminster.
15 skiffs and canoes, with upwards of 90 men left for New Westminster.
Feb 6—schr Kossuth, Foster, Port Townsend.
Feb 7—str Otter, Mouat, New Westminster.
str Eliza Anderson, Wright, New Westminster.
Feb 3—Lalla Rookh, Rogers, Port Townsend.
Feb 4—schr Langley, Dolholt, Nanaimo
schr Kossuth, Foster, Nanaimo.
schr D H Clinch, Bunker, San Francisco.

The New Westminster Times.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 11, 1860.

INDIGESTED conclusions, simple assertions, and vulgar invective are no criterion of sound judgment.

The question which has agitated the public of Victoria for the last forty-eight hours is whether the tax of five dollars per head on all beasts of burden laden with merchandise, leaving Yale and Douglas for the interior, is justifiable or not, under present circumstances.

Circumstances, indeed, create necessities, and what may be exceedingly desirable in British Columbia may not suit Vancouver Island—this fact appears to be lost sight of by the *Colonist*, and a vast number of our fellow-citizens, in at once denouncing a measure affecting British Columbia, before the opinion of the inhabitants of that colony has been heard on the subject.

The merchants of Victoria feel indignant in the matter, perhaps justly so, supposing that the imposition of this tax will deprive them of a large portion of the trade with the mines, by enabling packers to send in provisions at a cheaper rate to the upper country by way of Oregon and the Dalles, but we think, that had the possibility of such a circumstance existed, the inhabitants of Douglas, Yale, and other places in British Columbia who petitioned for the construction of this trail, and suggested the levying of this toll, would have been the first to have seen the disadvantages which such a tax would place them under, if they were so great as we are told in the *Colonist* they are.

The Victorians have instantly condemned this tax with loud lamentations of the injustice which would be done to the miners by its enforcement, without reflecting in the least on the ultimate benefit which both parties may derive from a measure, though sudden, and apparently arbitrary, and promulgated at a period which we cannot help regretting, has it appears (which we glean from His Excellency's reply to Mr. McDonald, published to-day) met with the consent and approval of the inhabitants of that portion of British Columbia which it most affects, and whose request was the immediate origin of it. The crying necessity for roads or trails by which miners could travel, and receive provisions at a reasonable rate, is so sensibly felt and urgently demanded, that measures which might otherwise appear premature and impolitic, may become justifiable under such pressing wants. We must say, for our part, we should much prefer to see the Government abandon all schemes of taxation, open out British Columbia to people of all countries, and of all colors, and give away the land, had we the means of supporting the Government for a few years without funds derived from the colony, knowing full well, that population will bring wealth; but as we are told it is impossible to raise money as a loan for public works in British Columbia without the consent of the Home Government and the Local Government having no other means of obtaining funds immediately required, they must take Hobson's choice, which as far as we can judge appears to be the case in this instance.

Without pretending to defend the tax, we think that the opinion of the colony in which it is to be levied should be heard and the wishes of its inhabitants consulted before we form a definite opinion of our own, and that the Press of any country should refrain from jumping to hasty conclusions and the use of unjustifiable and vulgar epithets, by way of giving weight to its arguments.

Local Intelligence.

POLICE COURT.

(*Before Justice Pemberton.*)

Monday, 6th Feb. 1860.

STEALING FIRE ARMS.

James Wallace *alias* Millar, was brought up this morning on a warrant which was issued last October, for stealing two rifles and a double barreled fowling piece, from the tent of Jacob Binder, near Victoria. It appeared that the complainant had allowed Wallace shelter, but not being content with his winter quarters, he decamped, taking the rifles and the gun from Daniel Dempster, and provisioning himself with the bacon and beans of Mr. D. He took the rifles &c. to Mr. Shirper, the "Cheap John" auctioneer on Johnson street, and gave them to him to sell by public sale. The rifles were identified, but "Cheap John" found it rather a *dear* transaction, having to pay over the amount a second time for which the rifles were sold.

The magistrate committed the prisoner, (who made no defenec except that Binder had lent him his rifle, but did not direct him to sell it,) to be tried at the *Assizes next Monday, for stealing and having stolen* property in his possession.

HORNE *v.* HYNES

The plaintiff in this case sued for $37 for labor on the schooner Black Hawk, as a caulker. Hynes who was the contracter, employed Horne, and after considerable demur admitted the debt. An application was made for immediate payment, but the defendant swearing that the owners of the Black Hawk owed him $100, he was allowed 9 days to pay it in. Horne, however, objected—from information he had received Hynes was about to "clear," and like many cases where the court granted an indulgence, leave the artisan minus.

It is to be hoped our Legislature will enact some "Attachment Law," that will prevent these petty robberies, which occur daily.

Wednesday, Feb. 8th.

Sprague, alias Barton, whose case was reported in the *Victoria Gazette* and *New Westminster Times*, last week, and who was bound over to keep the peace, and be of good behavior for six months, was brought up this morning charged with being concerned in the robbery of Mr. Cox's house, noticed in our issue of last Wednesday.

The main proof rested upon the evidence of officer Carey, who had taken the boots of the prisoner, and compared them with the foot prints on the ground adjoining the house.

Mr. Ring, Barrister at Law, objected, and set the evidence at rest, by asking if a similar impression had been made in the soil adjoining? The answer No! was sufficient. Webster, of Yates Street, sells at least 500 pair of number nines, and one man in five treads his boots from the outside of the heel to the ball of the foot.

His Worship intimated that he would send the case to a jury, to which Mr. Ring streniously objected, in the first place to the mode of arrest; but the Clerk of the Court, Mr. Smith, being directed to read from "Burns' Justice of the Peace," Vol. 1st, page 272 that "A constable having reasonable grounds, on a charge preferred by another person, to suspect that a felony had been committed is authorized to arrest the suspected party, without a warrant, and take him before a Magistrate, although no felony had been committed."

"In the case of Hobbs and Bransoomb," same vol. page 420, it is laid down that "if a constable, of his own head takes a prisoner into custody on suspicion, he must, like a private individual prove that a crime was actually committed by some one.

Mr. Ring contended that there must be "reasonable grounds" and that the reasonable grounds, must be to the personal knowledge of the constable, not resting upon mere hearsay as in this case. He further argued that the arrest was illegal, no information having been taken upon oath, and no warrent having been issued for the apprehension of the prisoner.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Dr. Dickson, the coroner for Vancouver Island, held an inquest, on Monday last, on the body of a man named William Russ, aged 21, who had deserted from H. M. S. Tribune. It appeared that deceased was engaged in the Lake District, felling a tree; having cut away the roots around the trunk, he ascended the tree for the purpose of fixing a rope round it to pull it down. His weight caused the tree to fall, and he was dashed to the ground with it, receiving such injuries that death resulted. A verdict of accidental death was returned. The deceased is said to have been the son of a butcher in Sussex, England.

BURGLARY.—Another attempt was made a night or two since, to plunder the house of Mr. Cox near Captain Dodd's, but fortunately nothing of consequence was taken. The entrance was effected by forcing open the back door.

THE Engine house of the Hook and Ladder Company, is certainly a pretty building, but of what use is the bell, enclosed so that three-fourths of the sound is within the belfrry.

We are glad to perceive in the Puget Sound *Herald* a letter signed "Yemo" condemning, in strong terms the conduct of Gen. Harney in the San Juan difficulty. There is no doubt, some of our neighbors in Washington Territory are beginning to view the proceedings of this hero in their proper light.

STEAMER OTTER.—This vessel arrived on Thursday, from New Westminster with several passengers and a considerable quantity of gold dust. The feeling up the country was good, miners were arriving in large numbers and the Governor's Proclamation granting privileges of pre-emption, had given general satisfaction and would doubtless be of great advantage in the settlement of the country.

THE COLONIST RIGHT FOR ONCE.—We are happy to find that the *Colonist* admits the soundness of "Anglo Saxon's" arguments in his letter contained in our last issue, we hope all classes will carefully peruse that letter.

THE TOPAZ.—This magnificent Screw Frigate may be daily expected to arrive.

NEW CHURCH AT UPPER DERBY.

On Sunday, the 29th ult., the rector of St. John's, Derby, opened a District Church for this part of the Parish with full episcopal service.

This church was built by subscription from the parishoners, under the contract of Mr. Shelley, carpenter and builder, of Upper Derby, and though of moderate dimensions gives great satisfaction from its tastefully simple internal arrangements. This is the second church built in the colony, the first being at Derby itself.

It was hoped, as the opening was deferred for a week that the Lord Bishop of the Diocese might arrive in time to perform the inauguration ceremony, but the reported arrival of his Lordship in the capital proved to be without foundation.

Correspondence.

We are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. Every communication must have a bona fide signature attached, to ensure publication.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

New Westminster.

THURSDAY, Jan. 26th.—The Steamer Henrietta, Moore, master, left for towns up the River, with about thirty tons of freight. Some casks of pepper were seized by the Custom House officers previous to her starting, as they had been undervalued. They were returned at six shillings per case, when their real value was sixteen shillings. This is one of the very many cases which the Collector of Customs is always finding, viz, false returns; and in my opinion it is a subject that requires immediate attention. It cannot but be much regretted that an example was not made in the first instance, when this practice was the cause of the late action in reference to the Customs frauds, in which the defendants were acquitted. I venture to predict, that should such occur again, the persons implicated will not come off scot free, more particularly so, if the cases be tried here as unquestionably they should have been, by our Judge of the Supreme Court.

FRIDAY 27th.—Two of the privates of the Royal engineers are lying dangerously ill at the Hospital, one from low fever, and the other from accidently shooting himself in the hip whilst returning from hunting. The gun caught in a bush, went off, and the charge lodged in his hip. He is in a very weak state to-day, the wound having opened again, and bled so profusely that he is hardly expected to live through the night. The Royal engineers will not be ready to leave for Harrison river for about ten days. Their tents have to undergo a thorough repair, and they have also to procure fresh sets of tools, and various other things, which is understood here to mean, that they are waiting for the weather to get milder.

SATURDAY 28th.—Private Shannon, who was in charge of the Observatory, and suffering in the Hospital from low fever, died this morning. Now that several persons are buried on the ground set apart for cemeteterial purposes, Col. Moody talks of clearing the land, and enclosing it. There appears to be great dissatisfaction at the manner in which the business of the Custom House is conducted. It seems of all unheard of things that *Credit* is given for the duties, and I have heard mentioned the name of one foreign merchant who has procured credit for duties to the amount of £300, and who is laughing in his sleeve at his pretty prospect of hoodwinking the customs department, from that I presume his intention to pay is far distant. Another item too which seems strange is, that an Inspector of customs should embrace that of a sub-collector, for I find that the inspecter who goes on board the boats very properly to prevent smuggling, also does so to collect customs up the river, for which permission to land has been obtained here, and should necessarily be paid here also. Certainly this cannot be according to the "Customs Consolidation Act;" but still I hear that the traders at Douglas acknowledge it to be a great boon to them to get credit just now, as laying in a great stock of supplies they are short of ready money. Who ever heard of credit being given at the London Custom House? Surely this cannot be right.

On the subject of customs, it will not be out of place for me to call the attention of the proper authorities to the immense deal of smuggling that is carried on, and of which every one here is aware, but cannot prevent it. It is absolutely necessary for the protection of British Columbian traders who will not coalesce with the smugglars, that a revenue cutter be stationed at the entrance of the river. The favored route for smuggled goods is by Semiahmoo by express through the trail to Sumass and thence to Douglas.

MONDAY 30th.—Yesterday morning early, the wife of Warner R. Spalding Esq. J. P, presented her husband with a son and heir. This makes the third of the resident "hiyou" Columbian officials who are endeavoring to populate this vast and profitable region. May they be successful.

The intense excitement which I reported in my last with regard to Burrard's Inlet still continues; all the lots with water fronts have been pre-empted. I understand a company is in formation to work the coal, and if this be the case, it is evidently destined to become the Newcastle of Columbia. The bridge across the "Brunette" is in accordance with instructions from the Home Government, and a military waggon road is also to be made from the Inlet to this place, should it meet with the concurrence of His Excellency, and I learn that these works are to be defrayed from funds provided by the Imperial Treasury. All the lots also facing, and near to the intended naval docks, and reserve, are also pre-empted, and one pre-emptor has already had offered him £100 per annum for his lot, which was refused. Either on Thursday or Friday, there is to be a theatrical representation at the Camp. "Box and Cox," and "Bombastes Furioso," are to be the pieces played. I find that a petition is in course of signature from here, and other towns up the river, to be forwarded to the Home Government showing, that as the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works has publicly stated that it is his intention to go home in three or four months time, that Capt. Gosset should be allowed to succeed him. His interest in this Colony, and his reputation achieved in the Lands and Works Departments in Ceylon, render him a most fit person.

TUESDAY 31st.—The excitement in regard to pre-empting still continues; both yesterday and to day the Survey and Land office have been full of applicants for pre-emption, but I rather fancy I perceive a tone of speculation to be the chief cause of demand, and it is computed that over 6,000 acres have been taken up. The proclamation would thus appear to have given satisfaction, and, with the exception of the price of the land being valued at ten shillings per acre, it has done so. You must use all your influence to get it reduced to half that amount, then only shall we get "bona fide" settlers.

The Steamer Henrietta arrived here this morning from Douglas and other towns, with nine passengers, and Ballou's express with $4,000. Ballou reports the weather severe up the river, and from that cause, mining and business dull. Snow has fallen for some days higher up. An accident which might have been serious, happened to Mr. W. Hales Franklin when in a canoe, by coming in contact with the ice in Harrison lake. After some little trouble he was picked up, but not till he had received the full benefit of a cold bath, and from this experience I conclude he will not become a ready convert to hydropathy.

WEDNESDAY Feb. 1st.—Last night, at half past six, the Steamer Otter, Mouat master, arrived in port, and landed 43 passengers at Liverpool wharf, nearly all of whom were returned miners, which augurs well for another trial of luck. She also brought 40 tons of freight for here and Langley, for which place she left, this forenoon with a few passengers and 15 tons of freight. No mail was on board, or any of your papers, why do you not send them by the express? and thus ensure their safe arrival.

The necessity of removing all the people from Langley, or stationing a corps of Marines there for protection, as the Royal engineers cannot be spared from their duty will, be at once seen, and also how good the choice of this site for a town, being on the opposite side of the river.

The Steamer Henrietta left to-day for Hope and other ports, with a few passengers and some freight.

There is a question on which I shall make a few remarks in my next, as to the course pursued by allowing a foreign vessel to navigate our inland waters, which is now more prominently brought before us by the American outrage at Langley.

Ten canoes and over a hundred men, came in to-day, all bound for the Canal river, which is evidently the favorite mining region.

THURSDAY 2nd.—A surveying party of the Royal engineers under Captain Parsons left early this morning for Burrard's Inlet, to survey the pre-empted land, so that the pre-emptors will shortly have to come forward and pay their half, which will show who are speculators, and who are actual settlers. I hear great satisfaction expressed with this proclamation, and the unanimous view is that it should have been promulgated earlier, and the price reduced to five shillings, had this been the case, the settlers that we might have had can hardly be conceived. I am informed that his Excellency has referred the matter to the Home Government, if it be so, it evinces a great desire on his part to meet the wishes of the people for which so little praise is given him.

Otter just arrived from Langley, so must close my letter.

Mr. Scott, publican, keeping the saloon at the rear of his wharf, was brought before Mr. Justice Spalding, by a man named Frederick Crawford, charging him with an assault; knocking him down, kicking him, and thereby breaking his collar bone. It would seem that the man was so intoxicated that he was unable to recollect who was near at the time and witnessed the assault, and had no friends with him, and although time was given him by the magistrate to bring up his witnesses he could not do so. The case was accordingly dismissed. Scott, I believe, was prepared if necessary, with about a dozen witnesses to prove that he did not commit the assault, but from the dubious character the house bears, I think it very possible that an assault was committed.

As the Otter was preparing to leave, and after the mail bags were on board, the Eliza Anderson arrived with eight or nine passengers, among whom were Judge Begbie, and A. T. Bushby, Esq., Registrar, when all the English flags were hoisted. I was very glad to see by the papers that the Burns' festival went off so well, and ended in a general fraternisation, but it is a great pity that your "diminutive" cotemporary cannot forget his political defeat and not allow party prejudice to bias him. What a generosity of feeling *it* evinces when *it* notices the meeting of only one as compared to your notices of them both.

The necessity for enlarging the court house, or, what would be more proper, to erect a new one, is evident to every sensible man here, as the present fantastic pleasure-like looking arbor of a court house, (of course it is a pleasure to the prisoners to be there,) is most ridiculous, and being nearly surrounded by trees, reminds one of a small summer retreat in Kensington, or Kew Gardens, and reflects but little on the discerning powers of the designer. Fancy setting a *trellis work* court adjoining the private rooms of the magistrate, in which, from necessity, being built of wood, can be heard every word that transpires in the court (alias arbor.) How refreshing to a family to be obliged to hear the cases as they are brought on, more particularly should any of them be for criminal offences, and it matters not into which ever room (I believe there are only *two* for the resident magistrate) you go, still you cannot avoid hearing the trials. The court, (I mean arbor), will harbor about 12 people, and should any others be desirous of hearing the trials they have to hang on the step-rails and trellis work, much to the endangerment of the arbor.

When Scott's case was tried, there were about 30 people, and I expected every minute to find a grand smash had taken place. Is not this a pretty sight for a court house, for the capital of British Columbia. Besides this, a gaol is required, as the Royal Engineers cannot keep the prisoners when in their charge, but must let them escape; for if Langley some time ago was considered to require one, which by the bye is not a safe one, and by any friends of the prisoner can be opened in about ten minutes, how much more then does this place want one, when there are prisoners to be brought down; and they should and ought to be left here and not taken to Victoria; but whilst there is not a gaol we are obliged to take Hobson's choice which after all, as we do not bear the expense, would not be so bad, but that the Victorians who are making their money from British Columbia, give it with so bad a grace that one is anxious to get quit of the Islanders who are so silly as not to see where their interests lie. Yet by the *elegant diction* of their grand jury reports, it seems they covet the little money we have in our treasury. I should advise the foreman, or whoever it was that drew up the last one to take a six months' schooling under the school teacher at Craigflower, where he will have the evident advantage of increasing his want of knowledge of the three r's "*reading, 'riting, and 'rethmetic.*"

FRIDAY, Feb. 3d.—I find that there is a great wish among the merchants and traders here and up the river, that a tariff value should be fixed upon all articles imported, and ad valorem duty then levied upon such fixed value; when repetitions of the like nature as reported in my last, will not occur.

VIATOR.

THE LATE PROCLAMATION.

We have been furnished by Mr. McDonald with the following correspondence:—

To His Excellency
James Douglas, C. B.
Governor of British Columbia, &c.

Having read your Proclamation this morning with respect to the "Toll on pack animals" leaving Port Douglas, and Fort Hope, for the mining regions, and feeling assured that the evil done to this colony, and that of British Columbia, will be immense, if such a law as you have now enacted be enforced, I, therefore, approach your Excellency single-handed, without getting up "indignation meetings," or being the exponent of the sentiments of any party, to beg of you to consider the unjust and iniquitous law that you have just passed, before the country is depopulated and ruined, and you denounced as the cause.

On the mines and miners of British Columbia, depends at present the prosperity of this country, and if these hard working men are driven from our shores through being overtaxed, the merchants, mechanics, and tradesmen, will soon follow them, as a matter of course.

Be assured, Sir, that if you pursue your hitherto ruinous policy towards British Columbia, looking at the prospects of that country through the medium of the Treasurer's books only, that instead of having a large revenue coming in you will find the colonial coffers entirely empty, and desolation everywhere.

It is not the owner of the pack animals that will feel this exorbitant toll of $5 per head for each journey, but the hard working and industrious miner; this will raise the price of food 2½ cents per lb., supposing each animal to carry 200 lbs., a very considerable item in domestic economy. If a toll is necessary, have a reasonable one—25 cts per head would be high enough.

My humble opinion and advice would be, hold out every inducement to people to come into the country, and when once here, let the laws be such that they can live under them, and by having a population of 15 or 20,000 inhabitants, the 10 per. cent duty, or what they would consume, would raise a revenue adequate to the wants of the Government, and besides, there would be many other sources of revenue, such as property, and income tax, and the proceeds of land sales and royalties. But if your Excellency persists in grinding and squeezing the last cent out of these now in the colony, the detrimental consequences are but too evident.

I do not own one inch of soil in British Columbia, nor do I derive any direct benefit from that colony, but anything that will injure the prospects, or retard progress of the sister colony, will effect Vancouver Island most seriously.

I will conclude by praying your Excellency to take into serious consideration, this lastlaw of yours, and if possible, have the "Toll" reduced from $5, to a reasonable rate.

I remain,
Your Excellency's most Respectful, and obdt. servt.
W. J. McDONALD.

Victoria, Vancouver Island, 9th Feb., 1860.

SIR,—I am directed, by His Excellency, the Governor, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, having reference to a Proclamation levying a "toll on Pack animals leaving Port Douglas and Yale."

2. His Excellency, so far from entertaining the alarm you express on the subject, is firmly persuaded that the measure will be attended with the happiest effects, both to the merchant and to the miner, and will prove of the greatest benefit, by the reduction of the cost of transport, consequent on the improvement of the communications.

3. His Excellency would also remark, that the measure in question has been well considered, and is not only indispensable to the prosperity and development of the country, but is desired, beyond all other measures, by the miners and merchants of Upper British Columbia.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
CHARLES GOOD,
Actg. Private Secretary.

W. J. McDonald, Esq.

A PERSON being asked what a ghost said to him, which he pretended to have seen, answered, "How should I now what he said? I am not skilled in the *dead* language."

THE BRODERICK MONUMENT.—Some $6,000 are said to have been raised towards the monument for Broderick. It is to be erected on one of the highest points in Lone Mountain Cemetery.

CONSIDERABLE OF A DOCUMENT.—A monster document against Coolyism in California, was sent to the California Legislature, it was two hundred and forty feet in length, and is estimated to contain about eleven thousand signatures.

NOTES ON ITBISH COLUMBIA.

(*Continued.*)

Albert's flat is terminated by a rocky bluff, called Albert's head; from this point (which there is some difficulty in rounding) to Yale, a distance of 4 miles, the river is very rapid, and has to be crossed more than once to avoid dangerous spots. Half an hour's time brings you well in view of Hill's bar, famous in the early history of Fraser river mining. This bar, what was once the bar, for little remains, having been washed and rewashed into Fraser river, is 1½ in length, and at one time supported quite a populous community, and a town of no inconsiderable size sprung up on the banks. The wealth it has produced is fabulous; it is quite impossible to give an average of the pay dirt prospects or the wages attained. Hardly one man who has stuck to this bar has failed in making his pile. Two large ditches, constructed at a heavy outlay, pay well and support 50 sluice-heads of water the bar has been worked and reworked, and at time a greater depth of dirt being reached. It is supposed by many that a layer of pay dirt still exists beneath the lowest level yet worked, and that theory will, I presume, be acted on in the spring. Nothing of the bar now remains but an unsightly heap of stones and trees; it was also proposed to work the flat at the back of the bar, as the prospects of the pay dirt at a certain depth promised well. Since that time, however, the ground has been surveyed and sold in small lots, so possibly, the work of destruction will be stayed. There is no *prima facia* argument which can point to the origin of the Hill's bar wealth. Every miner has his own theory, and no two men you meet, will agree on the point. Hill's bar is situated about ½ a mile, or a mile below the point where the entrance to the canon or gorges of the Fraser commence, and above this point the Fraser river is for many miles confined within precipitous walls of rock, and both at high and low water seasons, the current is very rapid and will admit of little or no settlement of gold or alluvial deposits. This favors the theory of the gold found at Yale and Hills' Bar being float gold; the large alluvial flat which spreads away from the mouth of the canon in question, and which contains large deposits of gold is supposed to have been formed by the deposits left by the Fraser in its emerging from its prison, and when the pace the water travelled began to moderate, it permitted the gold it carried in its turbid bosom to find a resting place here. On questioning the holder of this theory as to the matrix of the gold, opinion is subdivided; some say from the Rocky Mountains! others from the sides of the Canons or passes of the Fraser, and others, from other sources. This theory is as undefined, like all theories about gold. Where does the gold come from which is found on the lofty benches of Fraser River above Lytton, and whence that found as low as the Snass River and even to Langley? The other and much more plausible theory is that the gold found all along the Fraser has its matrix at no great distance. Quartz bearing gold in minute particles being found all along the banks of the river, on examining the dirt in which the gold is found you will find it strongly impregnated with small grains of disintegrated quartz; why should not this be the matrix of the gold, the specimens of quartz which on being assayed are found to contain as much of gold as $3 to the ton, when examined carefully with a glass show no sign of the presence of gold. The gold exists therefore, in the minutest particles, and this is exactly the character of the gold found in the bars in question, with an occasional exception of a tolerable sized nugget ($3) in weight, which goes far to prove that it never travelled from the Rocky Mountains. It will take many years, and will require the untiring attention and lucubrations of eminent geologists before even a tolerably sustained theory as to the matrix of the gold can be established, but I think they will one and all most unhesitatingly reject the Rocky Mountain theory.

SCRUTATOR.

Per. Str. PACIFIC, from San Francisco—Mrs Kennon and 2 children, G A Reynolds, Capt Keenan, A P Cranor, James Morris, lady and child, J E Wilde, P McQuade, J Russell, M Brown and lady, Mrs Greenwood, Mrs Todd, W Westwood and lady, J W Westwood, lady and 3 children, Miss Westwood, H Margetson, lady and child, J M Jones and lady, V Francis, J Ogden, T P Hill, M St Clair and lady, Miss St Clair, Master St Clair, J H Latham, M Tomas, wife and 3 children, C Bonnell, D Cameron, lady and 4 children, J Jefferson, L Todd, James Refferty, O A Boyd, Mons Petit, J Simpson, L Morgan, J Wilcox, W Williams, T Brown, Wilde, J Cunningham, F Day, P Buckley, J Israel, Nicholas, M Hilburn, J Orilio, D McIntosh, C H Armstrong, M McCready, Mrs Jones, S W Tatem, W F Cummings, Express Messenger, and 15 Chinamen.

PUGET SOUND.

We have received a copy of the Port Townsend *Register* of Feb. 8th, with regard to the arrest of American deserters at Langley, the *Register* has the following:—

"We see that the Victoria papers are making a great outcry about an "Outrage at Langley!" as they call it. The whole sum of which is, that Lieut. McKibben, of the Boundary Commission, at Semiahmoo, on British soil, by consent,—took a file of soldiers and went over to Fort Langley, and arrested two deserters from his company; which he had as much right to do, as if the affair had transpired on American soil instead of John Bull's, as this is a privilege that was conceded to the joint Commission on both sides."

The inhabitants of the Sound are busy discussing the best route to the Semilkameen mines. A correspondent of the P. T. *Register* affirms that the easiest and best road is by the Snowqualomme River and pass. The river is navigable for 18 or 20 miles for steamers as large as the Julia, while the pass is 2000 feet lower than the Nachees, and is the one that has been selected as the most feasible route for a railroad. The journey from Seattle to the mouth of the Semilkameen River is about 206 miles over a pretty good road.

DURING the temporary absence of Mr. A. R. GREEN, persons having business with the undersigned, will please apply to Mr. SULLOCK, at Capt. Stamps' Building, Government-street.

A. R. GREEN & Co.

Victoria, Feb. 10th, 1860. tc

FOR SALE.

BY THE UNDERSIGNED A LARGE AND VARIED assortment of

EFFECTIVE AND ECONOMICAL
WATER-PROOF GARMENTS,
From the Manufactory of S. W. Silver & Co.,
North Woolwich,

Consisting of the following:
Non-absorbent Perflated Coats;
do do do with Capes;
do buttoned and plain Leggings;
Cambric Sheeting and Alpacca Coats, with and without Leggings;
Silk Sheeting and Alpacca Coats with and without Hoods and Capes;
Driving Capes with and without Hoods;
Water-proof and Sheeting Hats and Caps;
Sou'-westers, Napier Hats, Storm Caps, Sheeting Helmets and Knapsacks;
Vulcanized Water Bottles, Brush and Soap Trays, Buckets and Basin;
Sitting Bath, Wood side and framed do, Foot and Circular do;
Mole, Jean, Reeded, Chintz and Pillow Beds, Bed Bolows, Silk Beds;
Sheeting Bags, Trunk Cases, Haversacks, Antigropelos, Circular Pillows, Bath Sheets;
Reeded, Divided and French Air Cushions;
India Rubber and Canvas Hose.

The above invoice is open for examination at our office, and will be disposed of at a moderate advance on the sterling cost.

SAMUEL PRICE & Co.,
corner of Wharf and Johnson sts

Victoria V. I. Jan. 21, 1860. j21-1m

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YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

Have Just Received the

ENTIRE STOCK

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New York Retail Dry Goods House, which they will sell at about

HALF THE USUAL PRICES!

Charged for such Goods in this Market.

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Merinoes, Embroideries,
Laces, Hosiery, Gloves,
Bleached and Brown Muslins, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Table Damask and Cloths, Doileys and Napkins, Silk Handkerchiefs and Cravats, Gents' Shirts and Drawers, Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests.

ALSO

A Variety of Trimmings.

To all of which they would respectfully call Public attention.

N. MOORE & CO.,
f10-1m Yates Street, Victoria.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT LOT AND HOUSE containing five rooms, situated in a central and dry part of the Town, North-west corner of View and Douglas Streets. For particulars apply to

D. F ADAMS, Builder.
Douglas Street, Victoria, Feb. [illegible] tc

VALENTINES!

THE DAY IS NEAR AT HAND!
They are to be had

—AT—

HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S.

STATIONER'S HALL,
f10-2w Yates Street

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

FORT STREET.

DIVINE SERVICE in the above place of worship will be held [illegible] in the afternoon, for a few Sundays, instead of morning and evening, during the [illegible]e of the Rev. Matthew Macfie. Due notice will be given of return to the usual hours of public worship. Service to commence at 3 o'clock, when the Rev. Dr Evans will kindly officiate. f10-td

From the Government Gazette.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency James Douglas, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Colony of British Columbia and its dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in conformity therewith I, JAMES DOUGLAS Governor of the Colony of British Columbia, have been authorized by Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order, and good government of the same: and

Whereas, it is expedient to raise further revenue for the purpose of opening and improving the communications and roads from Port Douglas and Yale with and to the mining regions beyond those places.

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:—

That, from and after the 1st day of March next, every pack horse, mule, or other quadruped, leaving Port Douglas or Yale, or the neighborhood of Port Douglas or Yale, for the purpose of carrying a load or burden to or towards the mining regions beyond the places aforesaid shall be charged with a toll of one pound sterling for each journey, to be paid previously to starting.

The said toll shall be paid by the person in charge of the said quadruped to the Magistrate of the place from which such quadruped shall start.

Any person willfully evading or attempting to evade the toll aforesaid shall be fined treble the amount of toll or any sum not exceeding £100 at the discretion of the Magistrate.

Any penalty under this Act may be recovered and enforced before any Magistrate in British Columbia in a summary way.

L. S. Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this thirty-first day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the twenty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By Command of His Excellency.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

TO BE LET.

THE best portion of the Building on Government Street, lately occupied by the Banking Co., of the Bank of British North America; composing a large front room and two spacious Attics and Kitchen.

Apply to the Law Chambers of

MR. JOHN COPLAND.
Yates Street, Victoria, Feb. 8th. f8-tc

FREIGHT FROM ESQUIMALT.

THE CLIPPER SHIP "MEG MERRILES,"

D. ELGER, MASTER.

Will be at Esquimalt on the arrival of the Steamers from San Francisco.

Freight for Victoria will be taken at the lowest rates.
Victoria February 3, 1860. f6-[illegible]

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well assorted stock of Furniture—and now offer

PAINTED SETS—ten pieces;
EXTENSION TABLES—8 and 10 feet long;
CENTRE TABLES—Serpentine and round tops, assorted sizes;
CARD TABLES—Harp and square pillars;
COMMON " 2½, 3 and 3½ long, with drawers, also Cherry, Walnut, and painted pine leaf tables;
BEDSTEADS—Mahogany, French Cottage, double and single;
LOUNGES—Spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
SOFAS—Spring seats, hair cloth, with round and pillow ends;
DESKS—with fall, and door fronts;
CHEFFONIERS—Walnut and mah'y carved fronts, 3 shelves, fret work;
BUREAUS—one-half marble, Scroll and painted pine, 4 and 6 drawers;
WHAT-NOTS—Walnut and mah'y, 5 and 6 shelves;
MIRRORS—In gilt and mah'y frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
CHILDREN'S—Cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted patterns;
CHAIRS—Mahogany hair cloth, spring seats, Cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy bar room, and common wood seats;
ROCKERS—Spring seats, mah'y and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
SINKS—Wash stands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.,

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, Curled Hair, Moss, Wool, and Straw Mattresses, best Feather Pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use none but the best material, and guarantee our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR.
North-west corner of Yates & Douglas Street.
Victoria, V. I. f8-1m

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established in 1836.

Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.

CAPITAL $5,000,000.

VICTORIA BRANCH.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS received in sums of $100 and upwards, repayable on demand. Charge for safe keeping, *one-quarter of one per cent. per month.*

GOLD DUST received for safe keeping at the rate of *Five cents per oz. per month.*

DRAFTS ISSUED ON LONDON,
60 days after sight, at the rate of $4 95 per £1 stg.
3 days after sight, (*in sums of £50 and upwards*) $5 00 per £1 stg.
3 days after sight (*in sums under £50*) $5 10 per £1 stg.

DRAFTS on demand or at short sight, issued on the principal Cities and Towns in Scotland and Ireland, at the rate of $5 15 per £1 stg.

DRAFTS on the Principal Cities in the North American Provinces, @ 3 days, as follows:

Canada.....4 per ct. premium.
New Brunswick.....4 per ct. do
Nova Scotia.....2½ per ct. do
Drafts on New York, @ 3 days, "3 per cent. premium."
" " Messrs. B Davidson & May, San Francisco, at sight—par.

Office hours 10 @ 3—*Saturday* 10 @ 1 *oclock.*

F. W. WOOD.
MANAGER.
Victoria, Feb. 3d, 1850. t&g-tc

LAND SALE.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, the House and Lot No. 627 on Herald Street, near Douglas Street.

TO SELL OR LET.—The valuable Property next the Post Office, with 30 feet frontage, on Government Street.

TO SELL OR LET.—The valuable Property in the Town of Esquimalt, at the junction of Wharf and Hospital Streets, being Lots 17 and 18, on town maps.

TO SELL AND LEASE Valuable business Lots at New Westminster.

TO LEASE.—The first class business Lots on corner of Government and Fort Streets.

TO LEASE —Lots on DouglaStreet, Collinson Street, adjoining the Parsonage, the Avenue, View Street, and near the Public Buildings, at James Bay. Apply to

JOHN J. COCHRANE, C. E.,
Land Agent, Government Street, near the Post Office.
Temporary Office, View-street, opposite H. B. Barns.
Victoria, Feb. 8th, 1860. f8-g&t-1m

CURTIS & MOORE

HAVE RECEIVED BY LAST STEAMER,

THEIR

STOCK OF GARDEN SEEDS,
FRUIT SEEDS,
FLOWER AND FIELD SEEDS

All of our Seeds are WARRANTED of Last Year's Growth! Fresh and True to their Names.

CURTIS & MOORE,
DRUGGIST,
Yates Street, Victoria. f6-g&t-tc

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE BRITISH BARK

"SEA NYMPH,"

W. J. WILLIAMR, Master.

256 Tons Burthen, 450 Tons Capacity,
Will take a Charter to any part of the Globe.
For further particulars apply to
SAM'L PRICE & CO., Consignees.
Cor Wharf and Johnson strs.
Victoria, V. I., Feb. 6th, 1860. f6-g&t-1m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVE NOTICE TO ALL whom it may concern, that they will pay no lighterage and no wharfage on their goods from Esquimalt to Victoria, unless the same are delivered by the parties holding their orders.

Southgate & Mitchell,	Caire & Grancini,
Picket & Co.,	A. Martin & Bro.,
Kwong Lee & Co.	J. D. Carroll,
Edgar & Aime,	Reinhart & Bro.,
Guild, David & Co,	Koshland & Bro.,
Curtis & Moore,	Peter McQuade & Co.,
Pease & Boyce,	Sporborg & Co,
J. Marks & Co.,	Reed & Macdonald,
A. Sutro & Co.,	Harris Cohen,
per Jules David,	M. Pregg, per J. M,
K. Gambitz,	Langley & Bros,
Haas & Rosenfield,	Sam'l Price & Co.,
per S. S.	per Jas. N. Thain.

Victoria, February 3, 1860. f6-3t

WANTED.—Female Servants, Housemaids, Cooks, Nurses; and also Gardeners, Grooms, and all classes of Domestic and out-door Servants. Apply at this office.
February 6th, 1860. f6-tc

CASES SUPERIOR LONDON BOTTLED PORTER;
do do ALE;
HHDS. Burton Ale;
HHDS. London Porter and Stout;
BARRELS & ½ brls. Oakley's Cider
PUNCHEONS Booths Old Tom;
ditto. Whiskey,
BRLS. Monongahela ditto.
HOLLAND Gin;
MARTELL Brandy;
DOMESTIC ditto.;
JAMAICA Rum;
BARRELS Port Wine;
ditto. Sherry ditto.;
CASES Sir Robert Burnetts Old Tom;
ditto. Duff Gordon's Sherry;
" London Dock Port;
" Margaux Claret Wine;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Holland Gin;
" Absinth;
" Orange Bitters;

—ALSO—

Seed Wheat from Australia, Sonorian, Chili, Mediterranean, and other choice lots for sale by

THOMAS PATTRICK & CO.
Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.
Victoria Febuary 6th.

FOR SALE.

EX BRITISH BARK SEA NYMPH, from London,
25,000 English building bricks, very superior;
2 tons ass'd English Cordage, from 1¼ to 4 in.;
25 bbls Irish Pork;
49 tons West Hartley Steam Coals.

SAM'L PRICE & CO.
Corner Wharf and Johnson Street. f6-gat-1m

FOR SALE.

EX BRITISH BARK SEA NYMPH, from London.
Pale Brandy, in cases;
R. Porter & Co's London Stout Porter, in cases, 3 doz each;
Bass' Ale, in cases, 3 doz each;
75 casks Hibbert's Bottled Beer, 6 doz each;
2 cases Fancy Clay Pipes;
6 Clocks, and 100 cases assorted Jams and Pie Fruits.

SAM'L PRICE & CO.
f6-t&g-1m Corner Wharf and Johnson str.

EX LEONESA.

RUM—Jamaica, a superior article;
Port, in 1 dozen cases;
Sherry, do do
Champagne, in quarts and pints;
Pickles, Pie Fruits. Sauces, &c., R. Thin's;
Soap, best English, 25lbs. boxes.
For Sale by
DICKSON, CAMPBELL & Co.
j13-1m Corner Johnson and Wharf Streets.

NURSE.

A PERSON of much experience offers her assistance to those requiring the same.

For further particulars and recommendations enquire of

Mrs. PARKER,
j20-1m Johnson street, Victoria.

POCKET CUTLERY.

AN EXCELLENT assortment of Pocket Cutlery, in a variety of styles, to suit all tastes.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
j14-1m Stationers' Hall.

VICTORIA DRY GOODS STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to his NEW FIRE-PROOF STORE, corner of Yates and Government streets, where he is constantly supplied with NEW GOODS by every steamer, and has always on hand a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS

SILK, VELVET, AND CLOTH.

Also a large variety of FINE SILKS, and BONNETS.

An excellent variety of

ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES,

and a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods: Fine Frock Coats; Dress Coats; Over Coats; Vests and Pantaloons of different colors; Fashionable Silk Hats. Gilt Cornices, Curtain Rings, Window Shades of all colors, French Cassimeres, Broadcloth, Beaver and Pilot.

Also—a full assortment of Tailors' Trimmings.

FAMILY FURNISHING GOODS.

Shawls, Alpacas, Merinos, DeLaines, Furs, Gloves, Riding Hats, Gauntlets, Cloaks, Mantillas, Velvets, Embroideries, Ribbons, Laces, Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Oil-Cloths, Paper Hangings, Mattings, etc. etc., And all other goods pertaining to the business, at the lowest prices.

N. B.—All orders from British Columbia, Oregon, or Washington Territory, by Express, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.

j29-tc K. GAMBITZ.

VANCOUVER ISLAND COLONY.

SUPREME COURT OF CIVIL JUSTICE.

A SESSION of this Court is appointed to be holden on Monday, the 13th day of February, instant at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

GEORGE W. HEATON,
Sheriff of Vancouver Island.

VANCOUVER ISLAND COLONY.

SUMMARY COURT OF CIVIL JUSTICE.

A SESSION of this Court is appointed to be holden on Monday, the 20th day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

GEO. W. HEATON,
Sheriff of Vancouver Island, and
High Bailiff of the said Court.

VANCOUVER ISLAND COLONY.

TO WIT;

A COURT of Assize and General Gaol Delivery is appointed to be holden at Victoria, on Monday, the thirteenth day of February instant, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, before the Honorable Chief Justice Cameron, a Justice of our Lady the Queen, assigned to enquire, hear, and determine of all treason, misprisions of treasons, Felonies, misdeeds, offenses and injuries whatsoever within the said colony committed.

GEO. W. HEATON,
Sheriff of Vancouver Island.
Sheriff's Office, February 3d, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED
PER STEAMER LABOUCHERE.

A Beautiful Lot of

Gentlemen's Dressing Robes.

—ALSO—

SILK UMBRELLAS,

Of high Finish.

A full assortment of Gent's Superfine

WHITE SHIRTS.

A New Style of

BYRON COLLARS

—AND—

GARROTTE COLLARS.

The Latest Styles of

IMPERIAL CRAVATS.

THOSE SUPERIOR BENGAL

SILK DRAWERS.

I am now prepared to supply the numerous calls for

Gents' Night Shirts.

Call and examine at
d281m N. POINTER'S.

TENDERS are invited for BILLS in sums not less an £250, drawn on the LORDS COMMISSIONERS of Her Majesty's Treasury, London.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET,
September 7th, 1859. Treasurer.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Editor of the Victoria Gazette.

SIR,—Will you have the kindness to publish the enclosed Subscription List, amounting to $234.50 being all that has been subscribed towards defraying the expense I have been at, in erecting the light at the entrance of the Harbor, the total cost of which will exceed $700.

Previous to commencing it, I was assured by numerous parties in this town that there would be no difficulty, in raising sufficient funds to pay for any outlay that would be required. Acting on this and their urgent solicitations, I undertook the work, and now find myself liable for some $500.

Trusting there may still be found some persons sufficiently interested in this great undertaking, to remmember me, I remain, &c.,

J. NAGLE.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

It is intended by the Harbor Master to erect a light at the South Entrance of Victoria Harbor, during this week. Persons interested in this are requested to subscribe toward defraying the expense.

Steamer Eliza Anderson	$ 25.00
Steamer Pacific	10.00
W. Skiff, schr Wild Duck	5.00
H. Myers, Myers' Wharf	10.00
H. W. Berry, schr Flying Mist	10.00
D. F. Foster, schr Rosalia	10.00
C. A. Gillingham, agent P. M. S. S. Co	10.00
Victoria S. N. Company	25.00
John T. Little, & Co, agent Victoria Coal Co	25.00
Dickson, Campbell, & Co	20,00
Thomas Thornton, schr Amelia	3.00
Hugh McKay	5.00
James Trahey	5.00
Southgate & Mitchell	20.00
J. Ducie Cusheon	5.00
W. Church, Pronto	5.00
Frank Saunders, schr Wild Pigeon	5.00
W. H. Olliver	5.00
F. Pearks	5.00
C. T. Allen, sloop Leonede	5.00
H. Coffin, schr Harriet	5.00
Lloyd, schr Get Up and Get	3.50
Daniel Elger, schr Reporter	10.00
Sam'l Price & Co	10.00
Janion & Green	10.00
J. Rogers, schr Lalla Rookh	3.00
	$234.50

DESIRABLE FARM TO LET.

THE NORTH DAIRY FARM, within four miles of Victoria, on the Saanich road, consisting of about 80 acres enclosed, and 250 acres pasture land, with dwelling house, capacious barn, &c., &c.

Apply to

W. F. TOLMIE,
j31-tc Hudson's Bay Co

LANGLEY BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

DYE-STUFFS,

Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINE.

SEEDS.

GARDEN, FRUIT, FIELD AND FLOWER,
Of reliable qualities.

Paints, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty and Varnishes.

OILS:

Raw and Boiled Linseed, China, Sperm, Lard, Polar, Neatsfoot, Coal and Machine.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID AND ALCOHOL.

LAMPS:

For coal Oil and Burning Fluid,

&c. &c. &c.

Orders executed at the lowest market rates, and promptly dispatched. d12-1m

AUCTION SALE.

ON the 16th of MARCH, 1860, will be sold at Public Auction, the Lot fronting Government street, and known as the Hudson's Bay Company's Garden, if not previously disposed of. Plan of sub-divisions may be seen at I.D. LOWENBERG'S Office, Government street, bet. Yates and Johnson st. j20-2m

NEW WESTMINSTER. A few Lots to be disposed of at the price paid at the Government Sale.
j20-tc SELIM FRANKLIN & Co.

VICTORIA PROPERTY—Improved and Unimproved, in various parts of the Town.
For sale by SELIM FRANKLIN & Co.
j20-tc

FOR SALE.

100 BARRELS of British Columbia Fresh CORNED BEEF, first quality (grown on the Company's Farm), and preserved with great care. To be delivered at Langley. Apply to

F. V. LEE,
Hotel de France.

SPORBORG & CO.,

Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.

Received ex Sailing Vessels and Steamers, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Blankets, and Domestic Dry Goods, which they offer at reduced prices to the Trade,

2000 sks Golden Gate Flour,
2000 " " Age do,
1000 " Self Rising do,
500 mats China Sugar,
100 hf bls N. O. do,
100 " " S. I. do.
1000 sks Beans,
100 bags Rio Coffee,
50 firkins choice Butter,
50 cases Bacon.
50 " I U. Lard,
50 chests Black Tea,
50 " Green do,
500 boxes Candles,
Oysters; Chickens; Turkies; Sardines;
Pilot Bread; Raisins; Chocolate;
Powdered Sugar; Yeast Powders;
etc., etc, etc.
50 bales assorted Blankets.

SPORBORG & Co.

—ALSO—

An Invoice Floor Oil Cloth. j20-1

WELLS, FARGO, & co.,

EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY

ORGANIZED MAY, 1852. CAPITAL, $600,000.

SEND EXPRESS BY EVERY STEAMER, in charge of regular Messengers, to Oregon and Washington Territories and San Francisco, there connecting with our interior Express to all parts of California, and to all parts of the United States and Canadas, via Panama, and Tehuantepec and Southern Overland routes.

Unsurpassed facilities for dispatching freight and packages to all parts of Europe.

Shipments direct from England via Southampton and Aspinwall.

Treasure Shipped and Insured at lowest rates.

Packages and Letters received up to latest hour of sailing.

Checks on our office in San Francisco.

Exchange on all the principal cities in the United States and Canada. Also, on

The UNION BANK OF LONDON, and

ROYAL BANK, DUBLIN.

Receive Deposits, general and special.

Buy Gold Dust, Land Warrants, Treasury Warrants, Bills on London and Certificates on San Francisco Banks

Advances made on Gold Dust.

Purchase Goods of every description.

Execute Commissions of all kinds, and make Collections at any point in the United States, Canada, or Europe.

Office, Yates street, between Wharf and Government streets.

d3-tc C. C. PENDERGAST, Agent.

Royal Hotel.

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Board, per week.....$7 to $8 00
Board and Lodging, per week.....$10 00
Wine, Ales, and Liquors of the best description.
Private Rooms for Families.
☞ A large HALL suitable for Balls or Public Meetings.

JAMES WILCOX,
d3-tc Proprietor.

NOTICE

To Bar-keepers, Hotels, Restaurants, and Private Families.

RECEIVED in bond by late arrivals, and for sale by the undersigned, a few invoices of fine Wines and Brandies—

Martell Cognac	Boniot Cognac, 1851
Sazerac Cognac,	Seignette Cognac,
Bontelleau Cognac,	Jules Robin Cognac,
Champagne,	Curacoa,
Maraskino,	Anisette,
Hostetter Bitters,	Port Wine,

Sherry Wine, of the best quality
Also,—100 cases of Marretti's London Cider.
16-3m J. D. CARROLL.

CLIFTON HOUSE,

BROAD STREET,

between Yates and View sts., and facing Trounce s

VICTORIA, V. I.

SELECT PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

A FEW GENTLEMEN of quiet and domesticated habits can be accommodated with board and residence in the house of a private English Family; where a good table is kept, in accordance with English custom; and where they may enjoy all the conveniences and comforts of an English home.

Married couples would find the above a comfortable and desirable residence. j17-1m

W. F. HERRE, NEWS DEALER,

YATES-STREET, NEAR WHARF,

VICTORIA, V. I.,

KEEPS constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of

ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
GERMAN,
SPANISH

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Subscriptions for 3, 6, and 12 months, at reasonable terms, and sent regularly by Post or Express to any part of this Colony, or British Columbia, according to the actual postal and express accommodations. Terms invariably Cash, in advance.

Also,—A large assortment of good and late Novels, Songsters, or Song Books, Writing Materials, Blank Books, and a splendid selection of French Literature.

☞ Sole Carrier, and Agent of the *Victoria Gazette*, for Victoria District

Subscriptions are respectfully solicited.

THE Dashaway Association, No. 15, of Victoria, V. I., would beg to call the attention of residents on this Island and British Columbia to the undermentioned power to grant Charters, received from the Parent Association, in San Francisco.

At a meeting of the Parent Dashaway Association, held on Christmas evening, December 25, 1859, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Pioneer Dashaway Association of Victoria, V. I., be authorised and empowered to institute Branches and grant Charters to all branches forming on Vancouver Island, and throughout British Columbia, adopting this Association of all charters so granted.

Further information can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

SAM. PIGHAM,
Secretary.
Victoria, January 17, 1860.

SADDLERY and CART HARNESS,
For sale,
d28 ROBERTSON, BERWART & Co.

TO MARRY, OR NOT TO MARRY.

When I sit by my fire, in a bachelor's state,
And view the red coals as they gleam through my grate,
Then full oft in my mind with myself I debate—
Shall I marry?

When I think of the screaming of children, and when
I consider the tricks and intrigues of the men,
And that some wives prove scolds, I determine it then—
Not to marry.

When I think of the couple whom nought can divide,
Of my children grown men, of a fond loving bride,
And of ten thousand dear little pleasures beside—
I must marry.

But then, when I sit with a friend o'er my wine,
And its blushing lips kiss till my soul's all divine,
With a bachelor's state I can never repine—
I'll not marry.

But when I consider that friend prove unkind,
And that youth with its pleasures are soon left behind,
Oh, then I determine, and make up my mind—
That I'll marry.

Then bless me, ye gods! with a fond loving bride,
Who will sooth every care, every sorrow divide,
Who, in life's ups and downs, shall stand fast by my side—
When I marry.

Correspondence.

[From the *Victoria Gazette.*]

To the Editor Victoria Gazette.

MR. EDITOR—SIR,—A vast deal of sophistical discussion has lately appeared in our daily journals, under the head of the "dignity of labor," or in more comprehensive terms, the respect due to that pre-eminently intelligent, clever, and active society of artisans and mechanics that form a large portion of our population. The "Editor of the *Colonist*" treats it as a social question, and places this class in contradistinction to what he ironically terms "gentlemen." I consider the question to have been indirectly treated, both as to the thesis and antithesis.

The *Colonist* has broached a doctrine impossible in "esse," impossible in "posse"—that of the equality of *classes* or *castes*—and of which we have the evidence before us, not only of common sense, but of all ages and countries, to prove the fallacy. It appears that the simple term gentleman is peculiarly offensive to him, or that he has never been able to arrive at the exact interpretation of the word,—that he is ignorant of the fact, that it implies a liberal and refined education, an intuitive, and in most instances an hereditary sense of what is delicate, as well as honorable, a dignity of bearing; yet at the same time a *gentle* and easy demeanor which endears him to all classes, and makes him now, as it has done eventually, in all times and countries, respected and beloved. Under whatever form of government he may live, his social position will be still the same, and I may add from actual experience, in none more so than amongst our American brethren of the original *stamp*. These very qualities (if he possesses them) enables him to combat dangers, meet difficulties, and submit to circumstances with a courage and resolution equal if not superior to others. In all our colonies will be found gentlemen who have endured the hardest trials as pioneers and settlers in a new country, totally unaccustomed to any previous manual labor; and as to the heroic instances of suffering and self-devotion among the *gentler* sex, and these of the best blood and most refined education. I shall only quote the opinion of one of our greatest statesmen:—

"In rags or brocade they are equally great; yet under the greatest trials, the most abject poverty: even the very absence of all the appliances of civilization, these individuals retain their original, unchangeable stamp of ladies and gentlemen."

The mechanic, and more particularly that fine class of men we meet in all new colonies, are equally worthy of our respect and esteem, and in their own way quite as practically useful to us. They form a great link in the great social chain. Their occupations—their education—their amusements—in fact every part and parcel of their lives are totally different to that of the former class. The intimate association of the two would only create annoyance and disgust to both, although individually and in their separate capacities, the best of friends, thus would cease to be so collectively.

Every living being, every natural unit or individual, has a law of being, a principle of organization in conformity with which it is developed and maintained as an individual, and which is no sooner overthrown and rendered inoperative than it ceases to exist as such. Contemplated in its most particular and circumscribed operations, it is that which regulates the particular *virtues* of the individual; in other words the character of that *virtue*, the essence wherein the individuality subsists. On a higher level in the scale these individuals may cease to be units and combine as parts with others to form higher individuals according to a general law.

Inequality in the sense of unjust privilege, or unrighteous exemption is intolerable. Inequality which wantingly subjects the poor, the weak, or the ignorant, to the tyranny of the rich, the strong, or the cultivated, or which opposes artificial barriers to the legitimate development or reasonable ambition of speculative or practical capacities in the ranks of a well ordered society, can only be regarded with feelings of the strongest condemnation; but who shall lay down laws for mental equality? Who shall insist upon the union of conflicting elements? and as in all circles man meets man on what is allowed to be a perfect footing of equality, n the recognized basis of a common gentlemanhood; so should the only cause of exclusion from good society, be in the absence of these qualities that constitute the right to bear the *grand old name of gentleman*, of the loyalty, kind heartedness, and liberal accomplishments which were once (and perhaps not wholly without reason) ascribed to be the characteristic attributes of those that were born of gentle races.

Now it is just as probable that these separate *castes* or *classes* of individuals may be met with in the neighborhood of the Colonial Hotel, or any other hostelries in our promising little city, as in any other part of the world. Some who labor hard and profitably in their vocations as mechanics; others, who although possessing a prescriptive right to the objectionable term "gentleman," yet "envieth not," is not puffed up, "thinketh no evil." Why should these two classes be placed at variance with each other by the unfounded and injudicious remarks of a press that can have but one object—to flatter the one at the detriment of the other!

Society is not a mere collection of individuals, as a heap of sand is the aggregation of its particles, but is a body, has an organized existence, and a life. That life does not interfere with the several lives of its members, but rather, as they involve in their nature certain social elements, completes and enriches them. To form one harmonious whole—to form a good front and back ground to the picture, the mechanic is quite as necessary as the gentleman, the gentleman as the mechanic. Far be it from me either to compare with the former, or rank with the latter the *soi disant* gentleman who conceals false pride, sloth, and incapability, under an affectation of social superiority, and pretends to ridicule and despite the efforts of his brother colonists when directed either to the amusement or utility of the mass.

Caste in one sense of the word may be injudiciously encouraged in a small and rising colony, but the caste of a real gentleman can never be otherwise than an object of laudable ambition to all classes of individuals throughout the civilized world.

I remain, Mr. Editor, yours.,
AN ANGLO SAXON.

To the Editor Victoria Gazette.

SIR,—I have recently noticed several letters, published in the columns of the *Victoria Gazette* and *British Colonist* newspapers, signed "A. D. Pringle." I should be much obliged if you will inform me whether this gentleman is one of the Bishop's Chaplains; for as we have been "dunned" pretty considerably lately, upon ecclesiastical account, I think these letters evince pretty clearly that we have too many Parsons amongst us already, when one, instead of confining himself to his own high calling, steps out of his path to meddle with secular matters in a way for which no one thanks him.

I remain, &c.,
A SUBSCRIBER.

Victoria, Feb. 6th, 1860.

To the Editor Victoria Gazette.

SIR,—I am obliged to you for inserting the letter of "Spes," in to-day's *Gazette*, in reply to that of your correspondent "Tenass Musquito," published on the 3d inst.

My opinion respecting British Columbia's views of Capt. Gossett, may go for what it is worth; but as I believe it is correct, I now affix my name instead of "Spes."

Capt. Gossett, it is believed, owed his appointment to British Columbia to the friendly offices of Colonel Moody. How far he has been the coadjutor of his patron—how far he has worked for himself—or how far he has followed Col. Moody's example "in going where he was sent," is well known—but what he has done for British Columbia is not known, unless he will tell us himself. No one denies Capt. Gossett a head, even better than "Tenass Musquito's," which according to himself "is not a very bad one."

It is not what I should have wished, to appear in a letter like the present, or to have to come so publicly forward, but the cases of "British Columbia versus Vancouver," "the Lands and Works versus Victoria Government" have gone by default long enough, and what is every British Columbian's business is no body's, judging by the quiet way in which misrepresentations, roughriding, and insidious puffing are received. Such questions between two colonies, constituted like British Columbia and Vancouver, assume a totally different character to home and colonial questions discussed in England. They carry with them important issues to *individual* British subjects, for here the welfare of the individual is bound up inseparably with the welfare of the body politic.

Another fact which I allege in defence will not be overlooked by the candid, viz: Those who *would* speak on many questions agitating the two colonies just now, and who are very competent to do it, but cannot do it from their peculiar positions.

This state of society we believe is only temporary. Should the abuses which now exist continue, it will be harder work to eradicate them hereafter, but as time goes on, abler and more numerous pens will doubtless make their arguments felt, and none will rejoice in such advocacy more than myself.

In my letter on the positions of Douglas, Yale, and Hope, and the Boston Bar Trail, an important typographical error appears. The inhabitants of Hope subscribed $1000 to the Trail, not $100. There is also a slight error in the concluding phrase of "Spes'" letter. I give it at length, for it is bound to be verified—*Magna est veritas et prævalebit.*

I am Sir, yours obediently,
A. D. PRINGLE.

THE SEMILKAMEEN MINES.

Although we do not hear so many reports at present relative to the riches of this river, there is scarcely any doubt of the fact that gold has been obtained from there. Whether it exists in sufficient quantities to pay for digging, or to induce an emigration thither remains to be proved, but we certainly think that in the event, this Spring, of a rush from Washington Tertory, it will be the duty of Government to send a small surveying party in that direction. It is not generally known that the head waters and the greater portion of this river are in British territory, and although we are not aware of the exact part of the river where gold was discovered, yet should the lower part prove to be auriferous, there can be no doubt the deposits will extend to the upper portions in our territory. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining any information from our Boundary Commission, we are unable to state whether the line has been ascertained and laid down at any point of the river. In the event of any emigration from the neighboring States in that direction it will be of great importance to have this matter finally setted and understood.

From Fort Hope the distance to the Semilkameen River cannot be more than 100 miles, and the Hudson Bay Brigade Trail to the Okanagan Lakes strikes some portion of the river.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Jan.—The Canada brings advices of the arrival of the Cunard steamship Africa.

She had arrived at Queenstown and sailed for Liverpool on the 18th.

The Paris Congress was to have met about the 20th of December.

Count Cavour is to represent Sardinia in the coming Congress.

It is reported that the Emperor Napoleon will inaugurate the new year by fresh and important pacific demonstrations, which shall unmistakably indicate his policy.

Much excitement prevailed in Hungary owing to the persecution of Protestants; 180 Protestant noblemen and gentlemen of the higher class had been imprisoned for their religious belief, and a desperate conflict between the Romanists and Protestants seems inevitable.

Advices from India state that the French had destroyed a village on the river Bengal, in consequence of their attempt to interrupt trade in that quarter.

The ship Sea Belle had been burned at Bristol.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte's health is reported to be in an alarming state.

EUROPEAN MATTERS.

The London correspondent of the New York *Herald*, in a letter nated Dec. 2nd, makes some highly interesting comments upon the affairs in Europe. We present some of his statements:—

The rumor that prevailed last week of a disarmament on the part of England and France is morally true, for the Emperor has disarmed the French press of its belicose propensities, and he is doing all in his power to put an end in both countries to any idle apprehensions of war. In England, however, it is the universal opinion that the country should be prepared against the sudden whim of any great Continental State, for it would be possible in these days of steamships and railroads, for Russia as well as France to descend in great force on unprotected England and do infinite damage before arrested. The militia mania, under the style and title of rifle corps, is, therefore, pervading over the country, anp all classes—high, middle, and low—are falling into its ranks. Drilling has become as popular a pastime here as among our target and volunteer companies in New York; and at no distant day a force of several hundred thousand of the spirit and muscle of the country will be organized and equipped "according to law," who will be ready at a moment's notice to meet the enemy from without, or to put down sedition from within.

A POEM in a southern paper begins, "I've lived upon thy memory." That is about as bad as Jerry Bryant's boarding-house feed, where they had nothing for dinner, had it warmed over for supper, and what was left served up for breakfast.—*Carpet Bag.*

Two Irishmen in crossing a field, came in contact with a donkey who was making "day hideous" with his unearthly braying. Jemmy stood a moment in astonishment, but turning to Pat, who seemed as much enraptured with the song as himself, remarked, "It's a fine large ear that bird has for music, Pat, but sure he's got an awful cowld."

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RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE WORKING OF GOLD MINES, ISSUED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE GOLD FIELDS ACT, 1859.

WHEREAS it is provided by the Gold Fields Act 1859, that the Governor, for the time being, of British Columbia, may, by writing under his hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, make rules and regulations in the nature of by-laws, for all matters relating to mining.

AND WHEREAS, in conformity with the said Act, certain rules and regulations have already been issued bearing date the 7th of September, 1859.

AND WHEREAS, since the issuing of such rules extensive mines have been discovered on the high level benches, lying on either side of Fraser River, Thompson River, and other rivers, which benches are generally terminated by abrupt and steep descents or cliffs, the general direction of which is parallel with the general direction of the Rivers.

AND WHEREAS, such mines cannot be conveniently worked in small rectangular subdivisions, but the convenient working thereof requires a large size of claim, and, may, in some cases, require that each claim should reach from the cliff in front of each bench to the cliff in the rear, or when there is no cliff in the rear then to the general slope of the mountains in the rear.

AND WHEREAS, it is also expedient to make further provision with respect to the regulation of claims and to adopt one general rule for determining the measure of the quantity of water in any ditch or channel.

Now, therefore, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, Governor, &c., do hereby make the following Rules and Regulations accordingly:

I. The mines in the said level benches shall be known as "bench diggings" and shall for the purpose of ascertaining the size of claims therein be excepted out of the class of "dry diggings," as defined in the Rules and Regulations of tht 7th of September last.

II. The ordinary claims on any bench diggings, shall be registered by the Gold Commissioner according to such one of the two following methods of measurement as he shall deem most advantageous on each mine, viz.: One hundred feet square, or else a strip of land 25 feet deep at the edge of the cliff next the river, and bounded by two straight lines carried as nearly as possible in each case perpendicular to the general direction of such cliff across the level bench up to, and not beyond the foot of the descent in the rear, and in such last mantioned case, the space included between such two boundary lines when produced over the face of the cliff in front as far as the foot of such cliff and no farther, and all mines in the space so included shall also form a part of such claim.

III. The Gold Commissioner shall have authority in cases where the benches are narrow to mark the claims in such manner as he shall think fit, so as to include an adequate claim. And shall also have power to decide on the cliffs which, in his opinion form the natural boundaries of benches.

IV. The Gold Commissioner may in any mine of any denomination where the pay dirt is thin or claims in small demand, or where from any circumstances he shall deem it reasonable, allow any Free Miner to register two claims in his own name, and allow such period as he may think proper for non-working either one of such claims. But no person shall be entitled to hold at one time more than two claims of the legal size. A discoverer's claim shall for this purpose be reckoned as one ordinary claim.

V. All claims shall be subject to the public rights of way and water in such manner, direction, and extent as the Gold Commissioner shall, from time to time direct; no mine shall be worked within 10 feet of any road, unless by the previous sanction of the Gold Commissioner.

VI. In order to ascertain the quantity of water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed (viz.)

The water taken into a ditch, shall be measured at the ditch head. No water shall be taken into a ditch except in a trough whose top and floor shall be horizontal planes, and sides parallel vertical planes; such trough to be continued for six times its breadth in a horizontal direction from the point at which the water enters the trough. The top of the trough to be not more than 7 inches, and the bottom of the trough not more than 17 inches below the surface of the water in the reservoir, all measurements being taken inside the trough and in the low water or dry season. The area of a vertical transverse section of the trough, shall be considered as the measure of the quantity of water taken by the ditch.

The same mode of measurement shall be applied to ascertain the quantity of water running in a trough or out of any ditch.

L.S. Issued under the Public Seal of the Colony of British Columbia at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the twenty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS

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

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE:
Victoria V. I., 18th November, 1859.

The following opinion of the Attorney General with reference to the transfer of real estate is herewith published for general information.

By command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

NUMEROUS applications for Title Deeds to the town lots in British Columbia have been made which cannot, unfortunately, be granted; the English law, which has ruled in British Columbia since the formation of the colony, required that every valid transfer of an estate in land must be made by a writing, sealed and delivered by the party transferring, and that the word "heirs" should be coupled with the name of the person to whom the transfer is made, if any greater estate than an estate for life is intended to pass. The right to complete a purchase of a town lot commenced by some other person, and the right to the land in full by the person transferring, are both interests in land requiring the above formalities for their valid transfer, and in both cases the word "heirs," should have been used. Hence I am unable to issue rown Grants to sub-purchasers who are unable to produce a Deed, signed and sealed by the original purchaser from the Crown

A measure to remedy past evils shall be immediately prepared.

(Signed) George Hunter Cary.

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