ILA from Honolulu S I—s it fish, 3,000 oranges, 149 bl kgs sugar, 220 bbls molasses bulbous roots, 17 kea boards asigned to Janion, Green &

AL, from San Francisco—78
oware 15 nests tabs 29 pkgs
mes 12 bxs clocks 13 cs hd73 pkgs nails 30 bdls shoe
r 50 bxs candles 40 bxs starch
al oil 20 cs lard 50 kegs syrup
tobacco 5 cs tematoes 20 kits
ks flour 478 cs merchandlse 13
ney ware 8 cs bacon 10 pkgs
c 10 cs benzine 178 pkgs paper
2 qr csks sherry 20 cs axes 10
grindstones 60 pkgs sundries
ggs 15 bgs fish 10 jars almons
s matches 25 hf bbls dried ap-

ANDERSON, from Puget A ANDERSON, from Fuget ters 63 hd cattle and calves 7 17 sheep 1 bx fruit 6 m shin-eef 1 cp chickens I bx eggs 4 ead. Nalue, \$3,315 50. IGHT, from Portland—132 tegs pickles, 18 hf bbls butter, sks wheat, 320 sks oats, 120 pr sks flour, 3 kegs eggs, 1 box INGED RACER, from Port

INTELLIGENCE.

BNTERED. ROVER, Wallace. Port Angelos ns, Nanaimo wlands, Port Angelos rson, Finch, Port Angelos re, San Juan

Mouat, New Westn n, Warren, Cowichan de, Brugess, Comox. In, New Westminster www.y, San Francisco ckay. Nanaimo

Iouat, New Westminste

is, Hewitt, Nanaimo CLEARED. e, Knight. Alberni s, Keffier, Port Angelos nds, Port Angelos son, Finch, Port Angelos ge, Nanaimo ey, Oberg, New Westminster nnor, Cowichan erprise, Mouat, New West-

nkan, Port San Juan Lucas, Anderson, Port Ange Peterson, Port Angelos ngess, Comox, oria Packet, Yersen, Nanaimo k, Salt Spring Island thern Light, Montfort, Port An

Caffrery, Nanaimo
lholt, Nanaimo
Londen, Nanaimo
ewbury, Port Angelos
in, Warren, Cowichan
atkins, Port Angelos
t, Reid, Port Angelos
to Reid, Port Angelos
to Reid, Port Angelos

than, De Wolf, San Fran-, Port Angelos BIRTH.

Sunday evening, Oct. 9th, the an, of a son. ad Gleaner please copy. MARRIED.

C., on Oct. 4th, Captain James chooner Elizabeth, to Miss J. Salem. Married by the Rev. Snohomish River. lst inst., by Rev. F l Poze to Miss Mary I blin papers please copy.

org & Rueff N MERCHAN

and Shoes

BRITISH COLONIST-SUPPLEMENT.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1864. VOL. 5.

COLUMBIA.

The union question came up again yesterday in the House, and we had the views of hree other gentlemen-Messrs, Street, Dickson and Tolmie-on the resolutions introduced the previous day. So far it would appear that the majority of the House are in favor of union; but very much divided as to the mode. Some advocate a union that would tend to throw us back into that mischievens system of the past, which required Later Eastern News the united exertions of Vancouver Island and British Columbia to overthrow,-we mean a union that would maintain the Legislatures of both colonies as they are, and place the executive under one head. We have so often pointed out the absurdity of this schemethat of one man serving two masters-that we think it unnecessary now to recur to it. The next proposition is a federal union which would leave the local legislatures to deal with all local questions-to maintain free ports or abolish them if they saw fit. It is evident that such a system would be an mprevement on the former; for the federal Legislature would stand between the Gov-

ernor and the people and settle all matters affecting the interests of both colonies. The third scheme is we believe the most rational of the whole; but like many other good things, a little ahead of the times, or perhaps we should rather say of the prejudices of both colonies—a union literally as well as virtually, which would place the affairs of filled with fortifications.

The whole the intersection of the Newmarket and Richmond railroads. The whole country is filled with fortifications.

The whole the affairs of the prejudices of the intersection of the Newmarket and Richmond railroads. The whole country is filled with fortifications.

The whole the intersection of the particle were are upon on different roads yesterday.

Several officers who had been captured escaped. Many privates are coming into the lines. Forrest has 22 wagons of agamunition, nine field pieces and two 10-lb. Parrots. Vancouver Island and British Columbia under the full control of a united Legislature, like the Parliament of the United Kingdom, untrammelled by any stipulation as to the mode of raising taxation on the affairs of Government. When colonies are young, when their interests are small and undiversified, and their liabilities comparatively speaking insignificant, there is a facility in connecting countries which can never in years afterwards present itself. The former is the position of British Columbia and Vancouver Island at the present time. Still, although the deadful risks, which many people the deadful risks, which many people the deadful risks, which many people the mere suggestion of such a wholesale niou, are purely imaginary, it is nevertheless nadvisable, even were it practicable, to ignore one of the state of the more to give need to will have for the nonce to give to "a thing of shreds and process." A plant of the more and the propular prejudices. The real union, are popular prejudices. The real union, and as Johnson can expected channel. The guerrillas were in ambush three from in an approach that Hood's army were cheerful and would soon be heard from in an approach that Hood's army were cheerful and would soon be heard from in an approach that Hood's army were cheerful and would soon be heard from in an approach that Hood's army were cheerful and would soon be heard from in an approach that Hood's army were at the factification and proposed the following many were at the statility on the fortifications at Plot Knob are strong, mounting 4 said that the spirit of the or of carrying on the affairs of Government, eral system, with its superior which at present

ns the slightest chance of meeting with the the principal arguments brought forward osition to uniting the colonies under government would seem to be based very h on some remarks let fall a little while by the Governor of the neighboring ny, to the effect that one Governor had te enough to do to look after the interests British Columbia. The fallacy of this obtion is very apparent when we come to ok at the duties of a Governor in a selfing colony. In the present condition itish Columbia, where the Governor holds all the reins of power and virall the responsibilities of the governthe argument might have some weight, a union where the two colonies would representative government in its integthe deduction clearly falls to the ground. Governor has really no more business k after the interests of the country in sislative point of view than he has to sit ceaker of the Assembly. The people's ntatives are the men deputed and borised to perform this duty. His Excelhas therefore little more to do than to at the Acts of the Legislature do not atrary to the spirit of the Constitution. that they are properly carried out. With federal or with a united Legislature, one is sufficient to perform the gubernatorial s of a country much larger in extent our two colonies combined and hundred times more populous. The ory of Upper and Lower Canada dees seem too large for the labors of Viscount nck - although it is in square miles ,000, and in population nearly three mil-To say, therefore, that a union of two almost insignificant colonies would whelm one Governor with an avalanche work, or lead to the neglect of either courresources, is to pay a very bad complito the Governor and a worse one to the ntatives of the people. The effect of that is of union based on a durafoundation-would be to lift our little

politics into a higher sphere : to give ity to legislation; to bring the energy as

as resources of both countries into

to promote immigration, to establish

ent postal connection with the outer

rld, to encourage British navigation in our

VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH judiciary, the postal and other important sys- rebels attacked the intrenchments at Fort tems in both colonies that require assimilation—a necessity which union alone can supply; and last, not least, there is the invaluation of comparities the invaluation of the introduction of the introductio up in the near future, ready to be thrown into surrender. our lap when we have a reasonable number of people to solicit it, but which can not possibly be granted in our isolated state for reached Harrison Station and finding the many years to come.

DATES TO SEPTEMBER 30.

PORTLAND, Oct. 1, 1864. NEW YORK, Sept. 29—Jeff Davis has gone to Georgia to head off Stephens and Brown in their efforts to restore the State to the Union. The Richmond Enquirer of the 26th says Davis spoke at Macon on the 22d and was going to Hood's army. Beyond doubt peace prepositions from authorized parties in Georgia are in the hands of the Govern-

HEADQUARTERS, Army of the Potomac Sept. 29—Gen. Ord advanced this morning and carried very strong fortifications and a long line of entrenchments below Chapin's farm, capturing 15 pieces of artillery and 300 prisoners. Gen. Ord was wounded, but

not seriously.

Gen. Birney also advanced on the New-

Sr. Louis, Sept. 28 Reports from Pilot

The following was received from to-night:
At daylight the outposts at Tronton were attacked by a force within half a mile of the attacked by a force within half a mile of the Fort. The enemy got possession of Shepard's Meuntain at 2 o'clock p. m., driving a battalion of the 14th Iowa into the rifle pits.

The Times considers the capture of Atlantation of the 14th Iowa into the rifle pits.

The Times considers the capture of Atlantation of the 14th Iowa into the rifle pits. and getting two six pounders on the moun-tain. Three mountain slopes overlooking the fort were filled with dismounted cavalry manded by Marmaduke, while a column passed around the base of the mountain and formed on the south side. Cabell comman the dismounted cavalry on the slope of Pilot tain, and the assembling column moved on the works and came in the style to the ditches. Hunt fell back in baste, leaving 1500 killed and wounded. Among the latter was Gen. Cabell. Our loss, 9 killed and

4 r. M. They blew up the magazine and evacuated the fort, bringing away their en-tire command, and will reach the southwest branch of the Pacific railroad to night. Smith will withdraw from Desoto to Jeferson Barracks. The rebels infeat the counry below Desoto, robbing all, killing Union-

sts and conscripting rebels.

The City is tull of refugees. Troops continue to arrive from Illinois and elsewhere. SACRAMENTO, Sept. 30 - The steamer

at 10 o'clock last night closely pursued. rather throw us Republicans into the shade. Fighting results unknown.

The railroad was cut north of Harrison's,

The Tournament.—Rev. Dr. Bellows in-

raters in fact to carry on in concert those at and necessary enterprises for settling up countries, which can never be accomhed by isolated efforts. There are also the

able boon of responsible government looming men were messacred without demanding a

road cut East, would attempt to reach Rolla where McNeil is strengthening the fortifications: The Iron Mountain railroad is clear to

San Francisco, Oct. 1st.—The Brother Johathan cleared to-day. Gold 1921/ yesterday ; legal tenders 521/2.

Special Dispatch to the "Colonist."

OLYMPIA, Oct. 3rd. Nashville, 30th-On the night of the 28th, Forrest and command were at Fayette ville en route to the Uhattanooga railway A small part of the latter had been destroyed An attack was apprehended at Duck and Elk River bridges. The Tennessee and Ala-bama railroad bridges and tressels between Athens and Pulaski had been destroyed for

Rousseau was at Christian last night. There was no communication south of Mur-

LATER.-The railroad and telegraph were Gen. Birney also advanced on the New-market road and stormed the entrenchments Pulaski says that the patrols were fired upon

St. Louis, Sept. 28—Reports from Pilot Knob yesterday, say Ewing was concentrating troops in the forts there. The rebels occupy the town and have planted a battery on Shepard's mountain. They are throwing shells from the fort, doing some execution.

Col. Mills was attacked at Mineral Point last night by a large body: the enemit ware

St. Jours, Sept. 29—The Saxonia from Southampton, 21st Sept., has passed Cape

army.

The rebel loan had declined three per cent The commander of the Allies at Schles-wig had prohibited the circulation of peti-

The rumors of an approaching interview between the French and Russian Sovereigns Knob. The rebels being thus disposed, a were considered unfounded in Paris.

signal of two guns was fired from the mountained in Paris.

The Intelligencer says it seems certain that arrangements were made between France and Italy for the solution of the Boman ques-

> The Caar of Russia was on a visit to the Emperer of the French at Levelback on The new Spanish Ministry which has been formed has announced a conciliatory

The Turin journals were discussing the tal to Florence. The Opinione says if re moval is necessary it will advance the solu-tion of the Roman question, and the Government cannot refuse.

1919 SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 30—The steamer Chrysopolis struck a snag on her way up from San Francisco, above Steamboat Slough. She was run on the flats above Freeport where she sunk. Her decks are above water.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The Tribune's special dispatch from Grant dated, at City Point 2:30 p. m.—Gen. Warren carried the enemy's line to day. Their extreme right capturing a number of prisoners. Warren's force immediately prepared to follow up successes.

Meade moved from the left this moraing. He carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church.

Butler at 3 p. m., reported that the enemy made an assault in three columns on his line sear Chapia's Farm, and had been repulsed.

No intelligence from Sheridan since the 27th, except through Richmend papers, to the effect that he had advanced on his cavalry to Sternish.

effect that he had advanced on his cavalry to Staunton.

The Yellow Fever is prevailing extensively at Newbern. It is not fatal to the troops.

Sherman made an actual exchange of 2000 prisoners in his own army. He made arrangements with Hood to send the prisoners glothing to Staunton. clothing to Staunton.

The Mail Agent for the Southern branch arrived to-night. Ewing reached Harrison's at 10 o'clock last night lead to the southern branch arrived to-night.

The railroad was cut north of Harrison's, Cuba and Boonsbero, burning Harrison which is between the latter named points. It is supposed the road was cut on both sides.

Gen. Smith's forces started for Franklin last night.

Washington, Sept. 30—Passengers from City Point say that on Wedgesday night the white squares are to the circumstances of the case. The first part of the programme consisted chiefly of small sword feeding, by pupils of Colonel Monstery, and of savage knife squares form city Point say that on Wedgesday night the

one unknown to the jury. In the second part Mr. Wilder's extraordinary feats of equilibrium on the ladder, and Mr. Bennett's Herculcan club exercise excited the wonder and admiration of the audience. The usual routine of bayonet, broad sword and sabre exercises, which the gentlemen of the Olympic Club have rendered so familiar to San Francisco audiences, followed, and gave the high satisfaction which they have always produced

side tier so far done as to permit the putting on of the iron armor, of which a dozen of those ponderous plates have been hoisted up and put in their places; the hull has been thor-oughly caulked, and the painters have com-menced their work; the main shalt has been put in place, and preparations have been made for hoisting the monstrous propeller, which will be raised and attached to the shaft on Monday. The following figures showing the size and weight of the vessel when completed, will be found interesting:—Length of keel. 160 feet; length on deck, 200 feet; breadth of beam, 45 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; thickness of side armor, wood, 41 inches, and of iron 5 inches; two guns, 13 feet long, 15 inch bore, weight each, 42.000 pounds; weight of solid shot, 460 pounds; diameter of turret, in the clear, 21 feet; weight of guns and turret, 160 tons; weight of pilot house, 50,000 pounds; full charge of powder, 50 pounds; total weight of ship when in commission, 1550 tons. The receipts to the Sanitary Fund, up to this date, are over \$1800.

DULL AT THE Boise. Jonathan Baker, present Equimalt road, even if they were Dull at the Boise.—Jonathan Baker, of Amador county, California (says the Reese River Reveille of the 11th inst.) passed through here yesterday, direct from Virginia City, Idahe Territory, where he has been since last February. He reports the times very dull the ere, and that everybody is leaving the limited powers of the Corporation, nowho can get away—some returning to the States, but the larger portion going to California, Oregon and this ferritory. tornia, Oregon and this territory.

since the combat and Lad wolnin Acad sail

enemy. When a man surrenders, therefore, Mr. Wallace said the whole town had been he does so in order that his enemy may cease the fire which is destroying him ; and if it highly dangerous to attempt to interfere with were not a rule that the surrendering man this line of road. was to come and deliver up his person, his enemy most assuredly would naver stop firing at him, and thus no such thing as a surrende could exist. Capt. Semmes surrendered to the Finance Committee to me, and I stopped firing in order not to destroy him, and, instead of delivering himself to the stroy him, and, instead of delivering himself to the amount claimed by Mr. Titus for the up as he engaged to do by this act, he took is the view street drain evoked some discussion.

We wantage of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the up the amount, the committee to the contract of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to established in a mount of the cessation in the firing to establish the cessation in the and therefore did not foresee. His conduct in this matter I shall not qualify; it will be parties whose names were on the contract. property appreciated by every sailer. By all The Mayor thought the council were the rules of henorable warfare he is now my morally if not legally liable to pay the prisoner, and stands, in his relation to me, as prisoner on parole. In my opinion Semmes also regards himself as a prisoner on pargle, and I do not helieve he will go into service. again unless he is exchanged. The fact of his finding refuge under a foreign flag or on foreign soil has nothing to do with his personal relations to me, and Capt. Semmes so

for which we did not give him credit, ven- guite correct.

But, sir, what a fine state of things is this, taking for which we did not give him credit, ventured to charge us with perversion of facts in regard to the arrest of Capt. Jeffray. The most cursory glance over our comments on the above proceeding will satisfy any impartial reader that we carefully avoided entering upon the merits of the case, and that our remarks simply aimed at an exposition of the barbarity of the existing law under which any creditor has the power of trampling with an impunity alike dangerous to the best interests of the community as it is tyransical and unjust towards the hapless victim, upon the liberty of the subject. That creditors will, and are, so far, justified in availing themselves of the privilege of that law for self-protection, is of course a foregone content. self-protection, is of course a foregone con-clusion, but that does not render the grieve ance the less reprehensible. The law is ance the less reprehensible. The law is rotten, and the mode in which it is suffered to operate is worse. Let this blot upon our enlightenment and civilization, we say, be at once effaced for ever. Before Mr. Calverwell undertakes to charge a public journal with "false representations," he should be very sure of his premises. A reference to our notice of the arrest will at once show in how far he was justified in including the Colonist in his wholesale tirade against the press, and we would dismiss the subject by simply re-Capt. Jeffray was "taken to the debtor's prison," (although his detention in the custody of the Sheriff amounts virtually to the same thing), nor did we allude to the injustice of the act in question, but to the law which

abseles Monday Evening, Oct. 3rd, 1864. Present, His Worship the Mayor and Councillors McDonald, Wallace, Ewing and Banting.

COSTS OF COURT.

An order of court for payment of \$12 50 in the matter of the Corporation vs. Latham, recently decided by the judge of the Su-CAMANCHE MATTERS.—The work at the camanche is progressing. The inside tier of heavy wood armor is now all on, and the out. by him from the property-holders.

> VICTORIA WEST. Discussion on the petition of the let-bolders at Victoria west, for the alteration of the road at present running through some of their lots was resumed.

Mr. McDonald was of opinion that the following resolution met the case : That while we consider it a hardship for some of the proprietors of Victoria west to have the Esquimalt road running through their lots, rendering some of them valueless, and deranging the present survey, yet we find that we cannot deal with the question

for the following reasons:

1st That serious doubts exist as to the powers of the Cerporation under their present

charter. 2nd. That the Surveyor General in laying out the Esquimalt road did not view Victoria west as a town site, but as a section of country land in which the usual reservation for

roads was made.

3rd. That the Corporation are of opinion that they have not the power to close the

GAPT. WINSLOW AND THE KEAR.

SARGE.

The Mayor here enquired if any persons present had anything to say on the subject before the resolution was put.

Mr. Elvin, Mr. Leask and Mr. Everett, who were in the body of the Hall, here stated that they protested against the removal of the present line of road, as they had all purchased lots on the strength of the road remaining as at present. The first said he was erecting a house and going to considerable expense, and the removal of the road would be an act of great injustice to road would be an act of great injustice to

"When a man surrenders." said the Captain, the takes upon himself the obligation to deliver up his person to his enemy, for, if such were not the case, no surrender would ever be accepted; there would, in fact, be no such thing as a surrender. The defeated man would be fired at until he was killed, or had bought in '59, before any road was laid

laid out in a similar manner, and it would be

The resolution was put and carried. s saw. I bue bens PINANCE.

way which I could nethave deemed possible, council were not bound to pay the amount, and therefore did not foresee. His conduct and thought the contractor should sue the

amount.
The consideration was postponed till next
meeting, and council adjourned to the usual
hour on Monday evening next.

CONVICT LABOR AT NANAIMO.

amount.

well understands that that he will not again be saught on the sea."—Cor. Bulletin.

THE CAPIAS GRIEVANCE.—The Deputy—Sheriff has, with a degree of indiscretion.

Sheriff has, with a degree of indiscretion. DORM OF NANAIMO, V. I., Sept. 26, 1864.

FROM PERU.-New York, Sept. 16 .- Panama dates of the 5th have been received. Peru summarily rejected the propositions of Sener Pachesch for a basis whereby hostilities may be avoided. She prefers war to a dishonorable settlement.

ing so. We kept various balances in

duce Feether bill for the real where except in the city, are passable, the man carried all before him, and although treeze to the depth ordered by themely star receipted and neight and the roads may be navigated in cab or his speech was the veriest clap trap that he turns to solid ites.