

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST

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THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

The English papers still continue to teem with accounts of and comments on the recent elections. So far, we have not received the final result, beyond the meagre telegraphic statement published a little time ago, giving the Government twenty-three of a gain.

RETURN OF H. M. S. CLIO. Capt. Torrens and Party Returned—Gold Found—Lost in the Woods—Severe Earthquake—Indian Wedding, &c.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

While lying at anchor a party consisting of the First Lieutenant Carey, Second Lieutenant Elliot, Lord Beresford, Midshipman, and about twenty seamen, went on shore for a deer hunt, when in their efforts to sweep the island four seamen got astray in the woods and were benighted.

A SCENE AT AN INDIAN WEDDING.

At the Muehlat village our informants witnessed a scene that almost baffles description, and needs the pen of a Charles Dickens to do it justice. A Siwash gentleman from a neighboring tribe had concluded the purchase of a bride from the Muehlat, and the marriage ceremonial was conducted something in this wise.

THE SEARCH FOR GOLD.

Capt. Torrens and party bring back satisfactory news as to the auriferous nature of the country they prospected. A full report will be submitted to government, and in the meantime it is only necessary to state that the party feel so well satisfied with the prospects they obtained on the Muehlat river, which empties into the Pugetina Arm in Nootka Sound, that they purpose proceeding there in the spring to mine.

mistakably the Scottish mind is imbued with progressive principles. Out of forty-nine returns given in the Times we find the Conservative party have only obtained nine seats. Take Scotland out of the House of Commons, and we are afraid the antiquated representatives, who seem in many instances to carry the day in England, would soon make their retrogressive mark on English politics.

THE PARTY HASTENED DOWN TO THE MOUTH OF THE river, and took boat for Friendly Cove which they reached that night. A heavy sea was running on the following day, and they remained in the camp of the Mowitchits, where they were most kindly and hospitably entertained by Im-harp, the fine young chief of the tribe, who holds a certificate of thanks from the officers of the American bark Iwanowna, which vessel was cast ashore near there, and still lies high and dry inside the reefs with her cargo of lumber on board.

THE BED-ROCK DAMAGED.

The bed-rock drain which has cost over \$40,000 to construct has caved in the Cameron and Adam's claims. I am more sorry for it as it is owned now by two most respectable young men, Mr. R. Brown and John Adair. It is a great loss to these two gentlemen who have invested all they own in this gigantic enterprise.

CAMERONTON OVERFLOWED.

On the night of Monday last the water rose to such a height that it broke through into more than one-half of the houses in Cameronton. Still no property of any consequence was destroyed, as all valuables had been removed in time.

MOST CREDITABLE.

The Cameron Co. wrought night and day during the flood to stay the progress of the water which broke through their ground. It is to their exertions and their exertions almost unaided that the Cameron, Tinker, Dead Broke, Raby, Rankin, Prince of Wales, &c., claims are indebted for escaping utter ruin. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the Cameron Co., whilst it is a painful duty to me to find fault with other interested parties for not lending a helping hand.

LOWHEE CREEK.

The news we receive from Lowhee Creek is also of a most disheartening character. There, too, everything has been swept away by the infuriated element. All kind of work has entirely ceased, and it is a matter of doubt whether it will be resumed this season or not. It is reported that the tailings in the Chittenden claim have accumulated to a height of ten feet.

MINING ON WILLIAMS CREEK.

Two or three companies are yet working on the bank of the creek above the canon and the following below on the side hill, viz., Aurora, Saw-mill, Yellow Virgin, Ryan, Forest Rose, and perhaps, one or two more. The Morning Star Co. are busily engaged repairing the head of their flume which was carried away. Most likely they will be ready to resume operations in the course of the day. The other companies seem to keep pretty still. The California Co. (Steele's old claim) lost \$600 by their sluices being carried away. As the creek raised all of a sudden, and most unexpectedly, on the night of the fourth, they had no time to clean their sluice boxes.

ing encouraging prospects of from one to two cents to the pan in float gold. The river is in places about forty yards wide, but abounds in cañons, through which the water rushes with too great velocity to allow of canoe travel. About twenty miles up the four Indians who packed provisions returned, objecting to go further on account of some superstition they entertained about an evil spirit "sitikum sinash sitikum duck" (half Indian half duck) who they believed would pick the eyes out of all Indians who ventured to approach the head waters. The party remained for two days at this spot in consequence of heavy rains. On the third day they proceeded on and found a large fork coming from the north-west. Some of the party prospected a little on this fork, finding good colors of coarse gold.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Latest from Cariboo.

The steamer Enterprise on Saturday brought about 60 passengers and \$139,000 in treasure for the Bank of British North America, in charge of their messenger. Messrs Ormady and Clarke, messengers to the Bank of British Columbia, also arrived from up above, having deposited \$111,000 in the Government Assay office at New Westminster. Our Cariboo advices are to the 7th inst. News from the creek will be found in our correspondent's letter.

LETTER FROM CARIBOO.

[From our own Correspondent].

BARKERVILLE, Sept. 7, 1865. DISASTROUS FLOOD.

I regret to state that the sad forebodings of my previous letter have been realized to a fearful extent. All the claims on the bed of the creek, from the cañon down were flooded on the night of the fourth instant. This disaster (I cannot call it anything else) has thrown out of employment five or six hundred hardy miners and changed times here from bad to worse. The ground has caved, in several places on the line of the old drifts from the surface down to the bed rock. For two days we could see two large streams of water running on the creek, the one on the surface of the ground, the latter on the bed rock through the old drifts and tunnels. The damage caused by the last freshet is indeed very great, and many a miner is now sick at heart.

JOLLY GOOD FELLOWS.

The party say they cannot speak too highly of the treatment they received from Captain Turnour and the whole of his officers and men, who were kindness and hospitality itself, each trying to vie with the other in their attentions to them.

TIMBER.

We are informed that, commencing about 12 miles up the Muehlat river, on both sides of the stream, can be seen vast quantities of superb white pine, red fir, and cedar trees. The white pine attains a height of from 70 to 80 feet without a visible knot, having a thickness at the base of from 3 to 4 feet. The hills slope towards the river, and the timber could, with the greatest facility, be floated down the stream to the Arm. The locality is by far the best for a sawmill that they have seen in the Colony.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

When the party were encamped 12 miles up the river, they experienced the shock of the earthquake which was felt here about two weeks ago. The party were mostly asleep and were startled out of their slumbers by a violent trembling of the earth similar to the feeling experienced on board a screw steamer under full steam. The party felt some alarm, not realizing at the moment what it was, and the scene that ensued was hardly calculated to allay their fears. Trees began to fall and crash in every direction, and rocks were heard to roll down the slopes of the mountains. The four Indians were greatly terrified; they seized hold of fire-brands and rushed backwards and forwards shouting "mamook pooh" (shoot!) as the Keechikie Thyee (the Devil) was coming up with the spirits of all the departed Indians, and it was their rush that caused the shock and the noise. The shock lasted over a minute, and was succeeded by two lesser shocks. It was at least ten minutes before the Indians could be sufficiently quieted to lie down. Near the mouth of the river, where the mountains are high and precipitous, some immense slides (containing probably millions of tons) came down, tearing trees and everything before them, and causing a noise described by Mitchell, who remained at the camp, as awfully grand.

A SCENE AT AN INDIAN WEDDING.

At the Muehlat village our informants witnessed a scene that almost baffles description, and needs the pen of a Charles Dickens to do it justice. A Siwash gentleman from a neighboring tribe had concluded the purchase of a bride from the Muehlat, and the marriage ceremonial was conducted something in this wise. About a dozen canoes appeared approaching the village in line, in which were a number of males bedecked in the most comically grotesque fashion that it is possible to conceive. Their faces were painted in most fantastic colors and patterns, and the majority of them were completely smothered in feathers and down. At the bow of each canoe was an Indian in recumbent attitude, with his head peering over the prow, fashioned and painted to represent a huge winged serpent. These reptiles as the canoes approached tossed their heads from side to side, rolled their eyes, and made a peculiar hissing noise. The rest stood upright in pairs beating time on the side of their canoes with their paddles. Meanwhile the Muehlat would not condescend to notice the arrival of their facetious friends. The party having landed two of the number, went down on all fours and, covered with white blankets, commenced prancing up and down the bank presenting a most ludicrous appearance. A delegation from the Muehlat then descended to appear, and, halting within speaking distance,

commenced one of the noisiest and most maniacal harangues that was ever heard. All appeared to be trying their utmost to drown one another's voices. This over, the bridegroom, a stalwart, well-built rascal in primitive attire (delicacy forbidding a description), marched into the camp with a confident, jaunty air, and submitted himself to the inspection of the assembled tribe. Having (to use a horticultural phrase) received the honorary certificate, the bargain was subsequently concluded, blankets were attached, the hand of the bride was demanded and given, and in the morning the happy pair departed to enjoy their honeymoon.

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WINTER.

The water, though very high yet on the

creek has subsided to a great extent, and people in Cameronton seem to be busy clearing away the rubbish from their flooded houses. The weather has turned cold and snowy. The high peaks of Bald Mountains are wrapped this morning in a white sheet of snow. Everything seems to portend that the winter is near at hand.

REMOVALS.

The Post Office has been removed from Richfield to Barkerville as a more central place, and Barkerville Express is to follow suit in the course of a week or so. Nothing then will be left in the once flourishing city of Richfield but the Court and Jail, the lawyers, half-a-dozen storekeepers and whiskey dealers, and a dozen of the canine tribe that are seen straggling through the deserted street night and day, having probably nothing better to do.—Sic transit gloria mundi. Yours, &c., E. D.

ENGLISH SUMMARY.

A great robbery of jewelry had been effected at Manchester, to the value of £13,000. The thieves got off with their booty.

At the opening of the court on Friday morning, Constance Kent was brought up and formally charged with the wilful murder of Francis Saville Kent. She pleaded guilty, and persisted in the plea.

She was sentenced to death. The judge, in passing sentence, said:—

Whether Her Majesty, with whom alone rests the prerogative of mercy, may be advised to commute the sentence, on account of your youth at the time the murder was committed, and the removal of suspicion from others by your confession, is a question it would be presumption in me to answer.

The prisoner was calm, except when the judge broke down, then she sobbed hysterically. Her counsel said he wished to say on behalf of the prisoner, that she desired to remove suspicion from her father and friends, and that she was not driven to the act from unkind treatment at home.

A telegram from Geneva of July 19th says:—The Journal de Geneve of to-day publishes intelligence respecting a fatal accident to the party of English tourists on their descent of Mont Cervin, or the Matterhorn, on the 14th inst. The party consisted of five persons, who performed the ascent successfully. While making the descent, however, one of them made a false step and fell, drawing two others of the party and the guide after him. All four immediately rolled down the side of the mountain and fell over a precipice 4,000 feet deep. The names of the unfortunate gentlemen who have perished are—Lord Francis Douglas, 19 years old; Mr. Haddo and Mr. Charles Hudson, of the London Alpine Club. The name of the guide is Croz. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

The annual cricket match between Harrow and Eton came off on the 15th July, and resulted in the former winning in one innings, with 51 runs to spare.

ANOTHER REPORT FROM BUTTLE.

By the arrival of H. M. S. Clio yesterday from the west coast, the government have received another report from Buttle, dated Friendly Cove, Nootka Sound, Sept. 1st, from which we have been courteously permitted to make the following condensed extracts:—After leaving Clayoquot Sound, Buttle prospected a river flowing into Herbert Arm, finding good flats of land along its banks, numerous signs of elk, but no gold. The same result followed from an exploration of other streams flowing into Shelter Arm. On the 24th ult., the schooner Surprise arrived, and, says Buttle, "I received the startling intelligence that all the miners had left Bear river, pronouncing the report as a pack of lies. I then informed Hancock and Forgie of what had occurred, but they still stated as before; this perplexed me sadly. After holding a consultation with Capt. Francis, who I knew had the reputation of being a good prospector, I came to the conclusion to send Hancock back with Capt. Francis to Bear river to the place they had obtained their original prospects. They ascended Bear River to the spot where Hancock and Forgie had prospected, and Capt. Francis gives it as his opinion that he has no doubt that they obtained the gold from the number of pans reported, but that they greatly over-estimated the average of the dirt. Captain Francis washed several pans, averaging a little over one cent to the pan. He thinks that would be the average of what he saw, although a great deal more can be obtained in different places, for instance at one of the places where Hancock and Forgie prospected, very good wages might be made. One thing greatly surprised him, that considering the great number of miners that ascended the river, so few places were prospected, and that tools were lying round in every direction apparently never having been used. It appears that the most of the men who came on the river went too high up, and missed where the gold was got, as one place where Hancock and Forgie obtained one of the prospects was entirely missed." Buttle concludes his report by stating his intention to spend the month of October in exploring round Nootka Sound, including a large lake, thought by the report of the Indians to be 50 miles long.—Evening Post.

THE NEXT STEAMER.

Doubts exist about the next steamer. The agents say they have not as yet been notified that the usual trips are to be discontinued, they therefore expect the next in her usual course. Officers on board the Orizaba stated that they did not expect to revisit this port.

ERCIAL —The Kent, Naunton, or this port on June 9th, was the Severn, Craigie,

ARRIVALS.

RA NEVADA, from San Francisco, 3 pgs sewing machines, 1 cs books and stationery, drugs, &c, 10 pgs ware, 3 cs segars, 1300 gr and shoes, 3 pumps, 1 cs and 1 do hoops, 1 cs hose dust, 1 do hoops, 2 do beef, clothing, 1 cs pipes, 6 do

ARRIVALS.

NEVADA, from San Francisco, 9 cs eggs, 20 kgs ms, 1 cs bedding, 3 gunnies

ARRIVALS.

ANDERSON, from Puget Sound, 32 head lambs, 106 head chickens, 5 sks oysters, 2 sks, Value, \$1,720.

ARRIVALS.

TER, from Puget Sound—Leneveu & Co. on New Westminster—45 M \$450.

EXPORTS.

S departed from Nanaimo, mouth of August, 1865.

Table with columns: Master, Tons, Cwt, Destination. Lists various ships and their cargo, including items like wool, sugar, and flour.

ENTERED.

Hollins, Nanaimo; Mills, Port Angeles; Harper, Port Angeles; Moutat, New Westminster; Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo; Peterson, Port Angeles; son, Finch, Port Angeles; nds, Sitka; zgo, Nanaimo; dstream, Hewitt, Nanaimo; lyle, Thornton, San Juan; ra Nevada, Connor, Astoria; Moutat, New Westminster; ght, Port Angeles; ack Diamond, Sabiston, Nanaimo; Chambers, Nanaimo; Neale, Nanaimo; son, San Juan; liza, Middleton, New Westminster; on, Port Angeles; Moutat, New Westminster

CLEARED.

zelle, Gollacher, Nanaimo; Harper, Port Angeles; Moutat, New Westminster; Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo; son, Finch, Port Angeles; Sands, New Westminster; in, Nanaimo; Mills, Port Angeles; vance, Barlow, Nanaimo; lyle, Thornton, San Juan; ra, Nanaimo; ra Nevada, Connor, San Fran-; Moutat, New Westminster; acer, Peterson, Port Angeles; the Stratton, Port Angeles; ond, Sabiston, Nanaimo; Carleton, Burrard's Inlet; e, Waller, Port Angeles

BIRTH.

inster, on the 4th inst., of a de, Esq., Revenue Officer, of a

MARRIED.

, on the 31st ult., by Rev. D. ard Bryan, to Miss Edna A. s place.

DIED.

trict, William Cogswell, late of na, aged 49 years, from infirmities.

ILLS AND OINTMENT.—Stomach between these two organs there intimate relation which is de- wasting which occurs in all the kidneys. The disorders the first index of renal irregu- remedies used at that junct- port many a serious and fatal ty with wonderful efficacy on secretion, but especially do they each, liver and kidneys, in re- thly functions, and casting out or impurities. It is necessary to be well rubbed into the small daily, when it is absorbed, and the purifying and salutary in-