

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 18, 1865.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present—Messrs. De Cosmos, Powell, Franklin, McClure, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Barnaby, Duncan, Denness, and Carawell.

The Speaker read a communication from His Excellency the Governor, handing down a Bill to Impose Customs Duties on Stock, Carcasses, and Vegetables, in accordance with the resolutions from the Ways and Means Committee.

The Bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

CROWN LANDS AND CIVIL LIST.

The House went into committee on the question, Mr. Franklin in the chair.

A pause of a few moments occurred, broken by a call of "question."

Dr. Helmcken said it was not his intention to attempt to sway the House by any display of eloquence on the question, as really there was very little to say.

Every hon. member must be fully aware of the simple facts of the case. If we looked around the country we found that the pre-emption law was more or less abrogated; Indian affairs were in confusion; the gold policy of the country was at a dead lock; the salaries of some of the civil servants were unpaid. We could not move one side or the other without finding this Civil List question coming up and interfering.

If we took Mr. Cardwell's despatch, we found that none of the civil salaries were to be paid by the Crown Revenues, except the Governor's and Colonial Secretary's.

This was a very serious conclusion that the Home Government had come to. He thought there could be no real doubt as to the meaning of the despatch.

This question had been mixed up with the claims of the colony against the Hudson Bay Company, whether of a real or fancied nature. He maintained that taking over the Crown Lands would not affect this question in the slightest degree whatever.

If he had thought it would have that effect he would have been the last man to have brought it forward. The resolutions he proposed were straightforward and honest, and he did not wish to deal in any political chicanery in the matter.

The senior member for the city had said that Civil Lists were passed during the lifetime of the reigning monarch and for a certain time after. Although this might be customary, it did not follow that it must always be done.

If the Crown could part with the lands for a whole lifetime it could do so equally for part of a lifetime. In making this proposition for two years he did it simply and only to give time for union (hear, hear).

If that came earlier, the Civil List would not have to be paid so long. We could easily pay it for the two years from the Crown Lands revenues.

If the House thought the Civil List too much, it would be very easy at the end of the two years to reduce it to meet the capacity of the colony. It had been objected that the Act could not be repealed without the consent of the Crown, but union was so certain to take place within the two years, that the Act would not require to be altered.

But at any rate it could easily be arranged by an amendment to the resolutions. The hon. member for the city said we must have union first and the Civil List after; but he maintained that this was not necessary.

By voting this Civil List for two years, we could throw no greater burden on the colony, because the money was in the lands now. The hon. gentleman said if we took the Crown Lands we swallowed the Hudson Bay claim and everything else connected with them.

He maintained, however, that this was not the case, and the late despatch from the Executive stated the same—that accepting the Crown Lands would not affect the claim against the Hudson Bay Company one jot. His Excellency was not a friend to the company, but had done all in his power for the colony.

As to the House being treated with silent contempt by Her Majesty's Government, he (Dr. H.) knew that the Report had been taken into consideration, and they had arrived at a decision, which was perhaps already in the hands of the Government here; the Executive, however, said it was not.

The hon. member for the city had proposed to loan the sums necessary to pay the civil salaries to the Government; but he would like to ask how the general revenue was to raise \$10,000 to do this, when they found such a difficulty in raising the current expenses of the colony.

Besides they already owed the Home Government \$15,000, which must be paid. He took up this question more in regard to union than any other point, and he would like this House to show that they were actuated by no spirit of hostility to the Home Government or the neighbouring colony. (Hear, hear.)

There were many more things wanted from the Home Government than union, and it would be well to show a friendly feeling, by which we would be more likely to obtain what we wanted; than by throwing obstacles in the way of the Home Government. He did not feel it necessary to add anything further. He believed that by taking over the Crown Lands and the Crown Revenue, this House would be taking the best method to advance the interests of the colony.

It might be said that the Crown Revenues would not in a few years be worth the Civil List, but he did not believe anything of the kind. A few years ago the House was very anxious to take over the Crown Lands and vote a Civil List, but the lands did not then belong to the Crown, as they do now.

He would not occupy more time, but he would ask hon. members to look on the matter in a colonial point of view, not to attempt to throw this colony into opposition to the Home Government, as this would only be injuring the colony. (Hear, hear.)

By so doing, we would only offend the Home Government, and not only risk the loss of union, but these other little things which were quite as important to the colony.

Mr. Franklin had great pleasure in listening to the temperate and sensible remarks of the hon. member for Metchoin. The country was certainly in a state which required the most careful and prudent legislation. He had always maintained that we should vote a Civil List and take the Crown Lands, but

we must know what these Crown Lands were. The colony literally had been paying the Civil List ever since it had a government (hear, hear). In accepting the Crown Lands, however, the Hudson Bay Company inevitably came up. The House could not stultify itself by throwing overboard an opinion which it had arrived at after years of argument and mature deliberation. As to union he maintained that the obstacle was not the non-acceptance of the Crown Lands (hear, hear), but the hesitation of British Columbia in assenting to union (hear, hear).

He could not forego his position that the Hudson Bay Company's claims must be fairly secured against the resolutions; if they were amended to meet his views on this point he would support them.

Mr. Denness moved the following resolution: "That this House, after having had under consideration the despatches of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, respecting the granting of the Civil List, proposed in the despatch of June, 1863, on condition that the Crown Revenues and Crown Lands be placed under the control of the Local Legislature, considers that the scale of salaries is far too high for so small a colony as Vancouver Island, and as the House has during the present session, expressed a desire to establish a settled policy conducive to the furtherance of Imperial and local interests, by declaring itself in favour of such a Constitution as may be granted by the Imperial Government it is fully convinced that it is advisable under the circumstances to defer the granting of a Civil List chargeable on the consolidated revenue till such union shall have taken place, inasmuch as the united colonies would be able to make a more ample provision for the support of the dignity of Her Majesty's Representative, the Judiciary, and heads of Departments, and at the same time be less burdensome to the country than it would be wise or politic to do whilst we remain a separate colony. And this House pledges itself when union shall have taken place to accept the Civil List proposed in the despatch of June, 1863, on the Civil List adopted by British Columbia on condition of granting to the local legislature the control of the Crown Lands and revenues; Provided always that the acceptance of the Crown Lands and revenues shall in no way prejudice the right of the colony to any land or arrears of sales of Crown Lands set forth as due to Crown revenue, in the address to His Excellency the Governor of July, 1864, the details of which are particularly described in the report of the Crown Lands Committee."

Dr. Helmcken did not see what the resolutions meant, who were they intended for? what was intended to be done with them?

Dr. Powell—They are intended to be passed [laughter].

Dr. Helmcken said the resolutions made no provision whatever for the salaries which were to be paid; they merely put off the matter.

Mr. DeCosmos said he was not in a state to make a three days speech, but if he thought the House had any sober intention of accepting the Civil List he would be tempted to make a very long speech and go into many details. The tendency of accepting the Civil List either for the reign or for two years, was to secure the continuance of the administration, and he did not suppose that our officials were any more patriotic than those in other countries. He would ask why a cry had not been made in British Columbia that the Crown Lands had not been handed over to the Legislature there.

If we proposed a union, it was a remarkable thing that the local legislature on one side had the Crown Lands handed over to them while the other had not. He maintained, with the hon. chairman, that the Crown Lands question had nothing whatever to do with union. The only way to look at the Crown Lands question was as an after thought. He would call the attention of the committee to the fact that the first despatch from the present Executive was in favor of union, and utterances from the same source time after time were in favor of union, and when this House came to the deliberate opinion that union was necessary we found that the utterances of the Executive had found an impediment to union in the Crown Lands. He fully believed that if the Crown Lands were accepted now we shall not have union during the term of office of the present Governor [hear, hear].

When he found our Executive utterance to one man stating one thing, and another utterance to another man stating a totally contrary thing, he must come to the conclusion that there was some deep laid plan to obtain a certain end.

Mr. Cochran here entered the House, and what was to prevent any reasonable or rational Executive from using the Crown revenue in paying these salaries—using them for the good of the colony. The hon. Speaker had alluded to the despatch of Mr. Cardwell; he (Mr. DeC) believed further despatches were perhaps now in the archives of the colony fully explaining the views of Her Majesty's Government on the matter. When we found one utterance promising union, if certain things were done, and the same high authority giving forth another utterance directly the opposite, he believed in disregarding the utterances of such an oracle, and going by his own judgment and the judgment of his hon. fellows. His hon. junior colleague had argued that we were a poor weak colony, and should not attempt to oppose the Home Government. We had not the Imperial Government opposed to us, but only a colonial Governor, and a Colonial Secretary here; and a Colonial Secretary of Her Majesty's opposition, and the people of England against us, we might be disposed to give way. The resolutions of the hon. member for Salt Spring he entirely concurred with, and should they pass the House, he would move an additional resolution making provision for the payment of the salaries now proposed for.

The House rose, and reported progress, and adjourned till Thursday next.

DEATH AT SAN FRANCISCO.—We much regret to learn that a telegram was received by Mr. C. W. Wallace at Portland, announcing the death of Mr. Lot, the talented manager of the San Francisco house of Dickson DeWolfe & Co. Mr. Lot was suffering from illness when Mr. Wallace left the Bay City.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHOTA Friday, April 14.

FIRE.—The building formerly used as a square dance house, near Spratt & Kriemler's foundry, was totally consumed by fire last night about nine o'clock. The fire companies were speedily on the spot, but before the alarm reached town the whole structure was a mass of flames. The property was owned by Mr. Lennox.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.—During the excitement of the fire last night, some ruffians effected an entrance to the back part of the premises of Mr. Wm. Wilson's clothing store, Government street, and set fire to some empty boxes that were lying in the yard. By the merest accident, Mr. Joseph Wilson's attention was drawn that way, when he discovered the boxes, which had been piled up against the woodwork of the house, on fire. By dint of great exertions he subdued the flames, but not before several panes of glass had been cracked by the heat and the house thoroughly charred in the vicinity of the boxes. In another minute the house would have been on fire and the best part of Government street probably burned down.

The attention of the police cannot be directed to more necessary channels than the discovery of these prowling and cowardly villains whose mission is wanton destruction.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—A man was handling a loaded pistol in the Globe hotel last night when it went off, and the bullet entered Buler's shop door on the opposite side of the street, almost grazing the person of a lady who was in the store. The bullet struck a thick buckskin glove, ripping a hole in it, and then bounded back on to the floor. Had not Buler happened to have called the lady back as she was going out the bullet would almost certainly have struck her. The careless fellow who held the pistol bolted the moment the accident occurred.

LEECH RIVER.—Barnett, the expressman, informs us that heavy rain fell throughout Wednesday night at Leech River, causing the stream to rise and temporarily stopping work. The miners are pleased with the Governor's assent to their petition to have claims laid out until late May. Snow is vanishing from sight faster than ever. The Cornish Co. have dug a ditch to lead water on to their claim from the opposite side of the river.

GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE.—The Hudson Bay Company's officers here having received authority from head-quarters, offered 25 acres of land on the Esquimaux Road to His Excellency as a site for the Government House. The offer has not, however, been accepted. Mr. R. Finlayson has offered 10 acres on the corner of Quadra street and Queen's avenue, for the same purpose.

THE PACIFIC left Esquimaux yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock for San Francisco direct. She did not carry many passengers.

The remains of the late Dr. Wallace were brought up from San Francisco by the Pacific for interment in this city.

Monday, April 17.

GOOD FRIDAY was almost universally observed in this city as a holiday, all the public offices and places of business being closed, and the citizens generally being "out of town." Riding, driving, boating and walking parties were out in all directions. Saugster's Plains, Goldstream, Saanich and Cadboro Bay attracted the greater number of the equestrian pleasure seekers, while the beautiful waters of Victoria Arm were dotted with a flotilla of boats, who darted through the foaming gorge and spread themselves along the romantic shores of the Upper Arm, till every wooded headland and grassy knoll smoked with the fires of the gay picnic groups, and the sweet sounds of cornet and flute echoed and re-echoed round the rocky hills and winding creeks, adding fresh charms to the spot. The day passed merrily with all, no accident or mishap occurring to mar the general enjoyment.

THE Easter Services yesterday at Christ Church, St. Johns, and the other places of worship in the city were highly impressive; great pains were taken by the respective choirs to render the anthems and other sacred music worthy of the occasion. The performance of De Monti's Grand Mass at St. Louis College Church attracted a large number of persons who were much struck by the very efficient manner in which the beautiful music was rendered by the Orchestra and Choir under Messrs. Sandrie and Palmer.

THE U. S. S. SHUBRICK arrived here early on Friday morning from Seattle, bringing us later telegraphic despatches from the seat of war. The Shubrick only remained a short time, and sailed for San Francisco direct.

COMMERCIAL.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The bark Rival, Blair, Master, arrived in Royal Roads night before last, and was towed into port by the steamer Union yesterday morning. She has been twenty-five days on the way, six of which were in the Straits; light head winds most of the passage. She brings 114 Chinamen, and a large cargo of general merchandise consigned to Pickett & Co.

FOR NANAIMO.—The ship Aquilla, Capt. Sayward, arrived yesterday, and was taken in tow by the steamer Geo. S. Wright for Nanaimo, where she will load with coal for San Francisco.

ON THE BERTH.—The bark Tempest, Captain Hieckley, and schooner Sarah, Captain Hewitt, were loading in San Francisco for this port.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer Pacific arrived yesterday morning about three o'clock, with some forty passengers and a small cargo of goods.

FROM PORTLAND.

The schooner Crosby arrived from Portland and Astoria yesterday afternoon with 30 tons of flour and a quantity of wheat, oats, &c. The principal part of the cargo is for Nanaimo. The Crosby left Portland last Thursday at midnight.

Monday, April 17.

FOR NANAIMO.—The steam tug Diana, Capt. McCulloch, arrived from Nanaimo on Saturday afternoon with a few passengers and towing the Company's barge with 90 tons of coal to R. Brodick. The Diana passed H.M.S. Chameleon in Naraimo harbor on Wednesday morning bound for Burrard's Inlet. The ship Aquilla, in tow of the G. S. Wright, arrived on Thursday and commenced discharging ballast.

FOR PORTLAND.—The steamer Geo. S. Wright is advertised to sail for Portland to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock.

FOR VALPARAISO.—The ship Frigate Bird is now ready for sea and will probably sail to-day for Valparaiso.

THE ALEXANDRA.—This steamer will sail for New Westminster and Harrison river this evening at 6 o'clock.

PASSENGERS.

Per steam PACIFIC, from San Francisco and Portland—G. W. Wallace, Mrs. Wallace, A. Lewis & wife, S. Oppenheimer, John Bolton, Paul Hunt, Da id Mantell, John McKu, Mr. Starr, Mr. Collins, Mr. Mackenzie, George Hecken, W. J. Loudon, Mr. M. Milby, James Moorhead, M. Obern, J. Dunn, M. Adams, Mrs. Kranz and child, Thos. Coleskey, S. Thom, J. Fred, M. Miller and 7 Chinamen.

Per steam ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Captain Giddens, Messrs Sawyer, Thomas Kelly, Lamington, Lakin, John Myers, H. Ross, John Hallit, Bartlett, Wilby, A. McCrea, Craswell, R. Holmes.

Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—Mrs. & Mr. R. C. Graves, B. Upson, P. F. Scott, W. Perkins, Chas. Kelsey, J. Rodgers, S. Montgomery and 25 Chinamen.

IMPORTS.

Per bark RIVAL, from San Francisco—2 bales hops, 10 cwt white wine, 256 lbs tea, 18 lbs brandy, 155 c champagne, 70 c bitters, 3 pipes gin, 95 c cognac, 4 c cigars, 600 mats rice, 31 c coffee, 10 c oil, 40 lb sugar, 2 c yeast, 2 c soda, 1 c paper, 23 lbs coal, 72 lbs butter, 150 lbs candles, 800 lb soap, 20 c oysters, 30 lbs syrup, 20 lb lbs apples, 10 lbs hams, 25 c lard, 10 lb hams, 12 c cheese, 10 c prunes, 2 c cranberries, 4 do iron, 4 do axles, 4 bds spades, 1 c shells, 10 lb hams, 11 c hams, 1 do wheels, 1 do wheels, 1 do glass, 5 c nails, etc. 20 lbs starch, 6 nests tubs, 1 c pepper, 1 c wool hair, 2 bales wool socks, 1 c table, 6 anchors, 27 coils cordage, 12 lbs brooms, 40 ears, 1 windlass, 1 c—3 hds oakum, 1 c mds, 1 c corn starch, 14 c peas, 6 bales cotton duck, 4 bds white cloth, 8 c hardware, 18 do matches, 1 do fax thread, 25 bales walrus, 15 lbs whiskey, 6 c Bpdm salts, 40 c wine, 60 do claret, 700 lb sks flour, 3 hds oil, 15 c s furniture, 11 c boots, 2 sales, 1 c tartar, 25 c sugar, 40 lb hams, 4 bales—10 c red wine, 400 c sks flour, 20 c corn meal, 25 lbs sugar. Value, \$36,125.

Per ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—15 sks oysters, 100 do eggs, 55 do cattle and calves, 145 hd sheep, 2 horses, 11 hogs, 42 sks potatoes, 435 sks bran, 25 bds bread. Value, \$9,124.

Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—2 bbl glue, 2 do paint, 1 do fire clay, 2 c turpentine, 2 do lard oil, 3 do N.F. oil, 1 do oil, 14 sks buckwheat, 10 c Dorrner's oil, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 1 c oak hardware, 24 crates and boxes, 25 c shovels, 2 do spades, 1 do hoes, 1 box blacking, 2 bds planks, 7 c hardware, 12 bds rope, 12 c powder, 1 c mds machinery, 60 do lard, 27 do cranberries, 10 c oil, 40 lb sugar, 2 c yeast, 2 c soda, 1 c paper, 23 lbs coal, 72 lbs butter, 150 lbs candles, 800 lb soap, 20 c oysters, 30 lbs syrup, 20 lb lbs apples, 10 lbs hams, 25 c lard, 10 lb hams, 12 c cheese, 10 c prunes, 2 c cranberries, 4 do iron, 4 do axles, 4 bds spades, 1 c shells, 10 lb hams, 11 c hams, 1 do wheels, 1 do wheels, 1 do glass, 5 c nails, etc. 20 lbs starch, 6 nests tubs, 1 c pepper, 1 c wool hair, 2 bales wool socks, 1 c table, 6 anchors, 27 coils cordage, 12 lbs brooms, 40 ears, 1 windlass, 1 c—3 hds oakum, 1 c mds, 1 c corn starch, 14 c peas, 6 bales cotton duck, 4 bds white cloth, 8 c hardware, 18 do matches, 1 do fax thread, 25 bales walrus, 15 lbs whiskey, 6 c Bpdm salts, 40 c wine, 60 do claret, 700 lb sks flour, 3 hds oil, 15 c s furniture, 11 c boots, 2 sales, 1 c tartar, 25 c sugar, 40 lb hams, 4 bales—10 c red wine, 400 c sks flour, 20 c corn meal, 25 lbs sugar. Value, \$36,125.

Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—2 bbl glue, 2 do paint, 1 do fire clay, 2 c turpentine, 2 do lard oil, 3 do N.F. oil, 1 do oil, 14 sks buckwheat, 10 c Dorrner's oil, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 1 c oak hardware, 24 crates and boxes, 25 c shovels, 2 do spades, 1 do hoes, 1 box blacking, 2 bds planks, 7 c hardware, 12 bds rope, 12 c powder, 1 c mds machinery, 60 do lard, 27 do cranberries, 10 c oil, 40 lb sugar, 2 c yeast, 2 c soda, 1 c paper, 23 lbs coal, 72 lbs butter, 150 lbs candles, 800 lb soap, 20 c oysters, 30 lbs syrup, 20 lb lbs apples, 10 lbs hams, 25 c lard, 10 lb hams, 12 c cheese, 10 c prunes, 2 c cranberries, 4 do iron, 4 do axles, 4 bds spades, 1 c shells, 10 lb hams, 11 c hams, 1 do wheels, 1 do wheels, 1 do glass, 5 c nails, etc. 20 lbs starch, 6 nests tubs, 1 c pepper, 1 c wool hair, 2 bales wool socks, 1 c table, 6 anchors, 27 coils cordage, 12 lbs brooms, 40 ears, 1 windlass, 1 c—3 hds oakum, 1 c mds, 1 c corn starch, 14 c peas, 6 bales cotton duck, 4 bds white cloth, 8 c hardware, 18 do matches, 1 do fax thread, 25 bales walrus, 15 lbs whiskey, 6 c Bpdm salts, 40 c wine, 60 do claret, 700 lb sks flour, 3 hds oil, 15 c s furniture, 11 c boots, 2 sales, 1 c tartar, 25 c sugar, 40 lb hams, 4 bales—10 c red wine, 400 c sks flour, 20 c corn meal, 25 lbs sugar. Value, \$36,125.

Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—2 bbl glue, 2 do paint, 1 do fire clay, 2 c turpentine, 2 do lard oil, 3 do N.F. oil, 1 do oil, 14 sks buckwheat, 10 c Dorrner's oil, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 1 c oak hardware, 24 crates and boxes, 25 c shovels, 2 do spades, 1 do hoes, 1 box blacking, 2 bds planks, 7 c hardware, 12 bds rope, 12 c powder, 1 c mds machinery, 60 do lard, 27 do cranberries, 10 c oil, 40 lb sugar, 2 c yeast, 2 c soda, 1 c paper, 23 lbs coal, 72 lbs butter, 150 lbs candles, 800 lb soap, 20 c oysters, 30 lbs syrup, 20 lb lbs apples, 10 lbs hams, 25 c lard, 10 lb hams, 12 c cheese, 10 c prunes, 2 c cranberries, 4 do iron, 4 do axles, 4 bds spades, 1 c shells, 10 lb hams, 11 c hams, 1 do wheels, 1 do wheels, 1 do glass, 5 c nails, etc. 20 lbs starch, 6 nests tubs, 1 c pepper, 1 c wool hair, 2 bales wool socks, 1 c table, 6 anchors, 27 coils cordage, 12 lbs brooms, 40 ears, 1 windlass, 1 c—3 hds oakum, 1 c mds, 1 c corn starch, 14 c peas, 6 bales cotton duck, 4 bds white cloth, 8 c hardware, 18 do matches, 1 do fax thread, 25 bales walrus, 15 lbs whiskey, 6 c Bpdm salts, 40 c wine, 60 do claret, 700 lb sks flour, 3 hds oil, 15 c s furniture, 11 c boots, 2 sales, 1 c tartar, 25 c sugar, 40 lb hams, 4 bales—10 c red wine, 400 c sks flour, 20 c corn meal, 25 lbs sugar. Value, \$36,125.

Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—2 bbl glue, 2 do paint, 1 do fire clay, 2 c turpentine, 2 do lard oil, 3 do N.F. oil, 1 do oil, 14 sks buckwheat, 10 c Dorrner's oil, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 1 c oak hardware, 24 crates and boxes, 25 c shovels, 2 do spades, 1 do hoes, 1 box blacking, 2 bds planks, 7 c hardware, 12 bds rope, 12 c powder, 1 c mds machinery, 60 do lard, 27 do cranberries, 10 c oil, 40 lb sugar, 2 c yeast, 2 c soda, 1 c paper, 23 lbs coal, 72 lbs butter, 150 lbs candles, 800 lb soap, 20 c oysters, 30 lbs syrup, 20 lb lbs apples, 10 lbs hams, 25 c lard, 10 lb hams, 12 c cheese, 10 c prunes, 2 c cranberries, 4 do iron, 4 do axles, 4 bds spades, 1 c shells, 10 lb hams, 11 c hams, 1 do wheels, 1 do wheels, 1 do glass, 5 c nails, etc. 20 lbs starch, 6 nests tubs, 1 c pepper, 1 c wool hair, 2 bales wool socks, 1 c table, 6 anchors, 27 coils cordage, 12 lbs brooms, 40 ears, 1 windlass, 1 c—3 hds oakum, 1 c mds, 1 c corn starch, 14 c peas, 6 bales cotton duck, 4 bds white cloth, 8 c hardware, 18 do matches, 1 do fax thread, 25 bales walrus, 15 lbs whiskey, 6 c Bpdm salts, 40 c wine, 60 do claret, 700 lb sks flour, 3 hds oil, 15 c s furniture, 11 c boots, 2 sales, 1 c tartar, 25 c sugar, 40 lb hams, 4 bales—10 c red wine, 400 c sks flour, 20 c corn meal, 25 lbs sugar. Value, \$36,125.

Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—2 bbl glue, 2 do paint, 1 do fire clay, 2 c turpentine, 2 do lard oil, 3 do N.F. oil, 1 do oil, 14 sks buckwheat, 10 c Dorrner's oil, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 1 c oak hardware, 24 crates and boxes, 25 c shovels, 2 do spades, 1 do hoes, 1 box blacking, 2 bds planks, 7 c hardware, 12 bds rope, 12 c powder, 1 c mds machinery, 60 do lard, 27 do cranberries, 10 c oil, 40 lb sugar, 2 c yeast, 2 c soda, 1 c paper, 23 lbs coal, 72 lbs butter, 150 lbs candles, 800 lb soap, 20 c oysters, 30 lbs syrup, 20 lb lbs apples, 10 lbs hams, 25 c lard, 10 lb hams, 12 c cheese, 10 c prunes, 2 c cranberries, 4 do iron, 4 do axles, 4 bds spades, 1 c shells, 10 lb hams, 11 c hams, 1 do wheels, 1 do wheels, 1 do glass, 5 c nails, etc. 20 lbs starch, 6 nests tubs, 1 c pepper, 1 c wool hair, 2 bales wool socks, 1 c table, 6 anchors, 27 coils cordage, 12 lbs brooms, 40 ears, 1 windlass, 1 c—3 hds oakum, 1 c mds, 1 c corn starch, 14 c peas, 6 bales cotton duck, 4 bds white cloth, 8 c hardware, 18 do matches, 1 do fax thread, 25 bales walrus, 15 lbs whiskey, 6 c Bpdm salts, 40 c wine, 60 do claret, 700 lb sks flour, 3 hds oil, 15 c s furniture, 11 c boots, 2 sales, 1 c tartar, 25 c sugar, 40 lb hams, 4 bales—10 c red wine, 400 c sks flour, 20 c corn meal, 25 lbs sugar. Value, \$36,125.

Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—2 bbl glue, 2 do paint, 1 do fire clay, 2 c turpentine, 2 do lard oil, 3 do N.F. oil, 1 do oil, 14 sks buckwheat, 10 c Dorrner's oil, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 1 c oak hardware, 24 crates and boxes, 25 c shovels, 2 do spades, 1 do hoes, 1 box blacking, 2 bds planks, 7 c hardware, 12 bds rope, 12 c powder, 1 c mds machinery, 60 do lard, 27 do cranberries, 10 c oil, 40 lb sugar, 2 c yeast, 2 c soda, 1 c paper, 23 lbs coal, 72 lbs butter, 150 lbs candles, 800 lb soap, 20 c oysters, 30 lbs syrup, 20 lb lbs apples, 10 lbs hams, 25 c lard, 10 lb hams, 12 c cheese, 10 c prunes, 2 c cranberries, 4 do iron, 4 do axles, 4 bds spades, 1 c shells, 10 lb hams, 11 c hams, 1 do wheels, 1 do wheels, 1 do glass, 5 c nails, etc. 20 lbs starch, 6 nests tubs, 1 c pepper, 1 c wool hair, 2 bales wool socks, 1 c table, 6 anchors, 27 coils cordage, 12 lbs brooms, 40 ears, 1 windlass, 1 c—3 hds oakum, 1 c mds, 1 c corn starch, 14 c peas, 6 bales cotton duck, 4 bds white cloth, 8 c hardware, 18 do matches, 1 do fax thread, 25 bales walrus, 15 lbs whiskey, 6 c Bpdm salts, 40 c wine, 60 do claret, 700 lb sks flour, 3 hds oil, 15 c s furniture, 11 c boots, 2 sales, 1 c tartar, 25 c sugar, 40 lb hams, 4 bales—10 c red wine, 400 c sks flour, 20 c corn meal, 25 lbs sugar. Value, \$36,125.

Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—2 bbl glue, 2 do paint, 1 do fire clay, 2 c turpentine, 2 do lard oil, 3 do N.F. oil, 1 do oil, 14 sks buckwheat, 10 c Dorrner's oil, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 1 c oak hardware, 24 crates and boxes, 25 c shovels, 2 do spades, 1 do hoes, 1 box blacking, 2 bds planks, 7 c hardware, 12 bds rope, 12 c powder, 1 c mds machinery, 60 do lard, 27 do cranberries, 10 c oil, 40 lb sugar, 2 c yeast, 2 c soda, 1 c paper, 23 lbs coal, 72 lbs butter, 150 lbs candles, 800 lb soap, 20 c oysters, 30 lbs syrup, 20 lb lbs apples, 10 lbs hams, 25 c lard, 10 lb hams, 12 c cheese, 10 c prunes, 2 c cranberries, 4 do iron, 4 do axles, 4 bds spades, 1 c shells, 10 lb hams, 11 c hams, 1 do wheels, 1 do wheels, 1 do glass, 5 c nails, etc. 20 lbs starch, 6 nests tubs, 1 c pepper, 1 c wool hair, 2 bales wool socks, 1 c table, 6 anchors, 27 coils cordage, 12 lbs brooms, 40 ears, 1 windlass, 1 c—3 hds oakum, 1 c mds, 1 c corn starch, 14 c peas, 6 bales cotton duck, 4 bds white cloth, 8 c hardware, 18 do matches, 1 do fax thread, 25 bales walrus, 15 lbs whiskey, 6 c Bpdm salts, 40 c wine, 60 do claret, 700 lb sks flour, 3 hds oil, 15 c s furniture, 11 c boots, 2 sales, 1 c tartar, 25 c sugar, 40 lb hams, 4 bales—10 c red wine, 400 c sks flour, 20 c corn meal, 25 lbs sugar. Value, \$36,125.

Per brig FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco—2 bbl glue, 2 do paint, 1 do fire clay, 2 c turpentine, 2 do lard oil, 3 do N.F. oil, 1 do oil, 14 sks buckwheat, 10 c Dorrner's oil, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 20 do kerosene, 1 c oak hardware, 24 crates and boxes, 25 c shovels, 2 do spades, 1 do hoes, 1 box blacking, 2 bds planks, 7 c hardware, 12 bds rope, 12 c powder, 1 c mds machinery, 60 do lard, 27 do cranberries, 10 c oil, 40 lb sugar, 2 c yeast, 2 c soda, 1 c paper, 23 lbs coal, 72 lbs butter, 150 lbs candles, 800 lb soap, 20 c oysters, 30 lbs syrup, 20 lb lbs apples, 10 lbs hams, 25 c lard, 10 lb hams, 12 c cheese, 10 c prunes, 2 c cranberries, 4 do iron, 4 do axles, 4 bds spades, 1 c shells, 10 lb hams, 11 c hams, 1 do wheels, 1 do wheels, 1 do glass, 5 c nails, etc. 20 lbs starch, 6 nests tubs, 1 c pepper, 1 c wool hair, 2 bales wool socks, 1 c table, 6 anchors, 27 coils cordage, 12 lbs brooms, 40 ears, 1 windlass, 1 c—3 hds oakum, 1 c mds, 1 c corn starch, 14 c peas, 6 bales cotton duck, 4 bds white cloth, 8 c hardware, 18 do matches, 1 do fax thread, 25 bales walrus, 15 lbs whiskey, 6 c Bpdm salts, 40 c wine, 60 do claret, 700 lb sks flour, 3 hds oil, 15 c s furniture,