FRIDAY, Sept. 16th. President, Hon. Col-Attorney General, Hon. et yesterday at 1 p.m. Government offices the following.

THE GOVERNOR. thur Edward Kennedy Most Honorable Or-. Governor and Com-in and over the Colony land and its dependen.

ccellency; Council, having with tion heard your Exne opening of the presament, desire mest reought under our notice ar Excellency's speech us and important sub-Excellency has done us

ur attention, shall reo thank your Excellency our desire to cooperate public good and the

efly replied as follows: entlemen—I thank you ress. I can only again dial co-operation in any be calculated to promote

F ORDER.

Secretary, in pursuance after explaining the rules of order to guide which he understood which the Governor was of instructions to see proper regulation of their r the appointment of a

er corrected the hon. ith respect to the standne of a previous comin rules which guided for the regulation of this re not only written but

it approved of the com-The adoption of standly necessary. He was standing orders had been sarried and the President

hon. Treasurer, hon. At-hon. Henry Rhodes. journed to meet on Wed-

P ASSEMBLY

Friday, Sept. 16th. o'clock. Members pre-osmos, Franklin, Trimble,

THE ADDRESS. reply to His Excellency's rough committee at the was adopted, and the hon. d to the Government ply was read by the hon.

briefly responded, thanking ress. He said he need hard-t the main and only object on was to promote the hap-erity of the colony. The ys find him ready to coin everything that would

he had another point to xcellency, which was, the e authorising the Speaker adviser to assist in draw-House had respectfully cellency to set apart a sum timates for that purpose. said he supposed it was not to make a formal reply to he believed such a course the House would, howhim ready to give every to facilitate and shorten did not think the scheme House would be the most but the Assembly would e best judges of that after He could only again assure nest desire to render them in his power.

ers then returned to the where they adjourned the y next, on which day Mr. k leave to introduce an Inin connection with his pre-

REME COURT.

HEF JUSTICE CAMERON. FRIDAY, Sept. 16th. -Summons to review the

ad recovered a verdict but a ial had been made absolute. defendant paid money into laintiff took out in satisfac-

sisted he had a right to all ause up to the time of pay-The defendant insisted that not entitled to the costs of

at, instructed by Messrs. n, was heard for the defende appeared for the plaintiff, hearing was adjourned.

-The steamer Fideliter has the Vancouver Coal Comcommand of Capt. Louden, a has lately arrived here from , and who has had much rience in tropical waters. steamer attracts a good deal se she has been repaired, by which she moves : nautical Il hold her own even with the

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, September 20 1864.

MAIL COMMUNICATION.

The irregularity of the arrival of the Eastern and European mails, is becoming almost intolerable. Nearly every other steamer from California comes to us without the direct English mail, which generally arrives in San Francisco the day after the Northern steamer starts-or, to speak more correctly, the latter steamer leaves the day previous to the srrival of the mail via Panama. Sometimes the Panama steamer reaches San Francisco on Sunday and finds the Victoria and Portland steamer by some lucky chance lying at her wharf; but it is no advantage, for the next morning sees the Northern steamer disappear, leaving our mails for another ten days in San Francisco. The only consolation we had in all this disagreeable state of affairs, was the daily arrival of the overland mail. This enabled us to obtain some letters from the North American Provinces. from the United States, and even from England : for the steamer could not well evade the disagreeable necessity of bringing us the latest mail, when the letters arrived every day. The news, however, received yesterday knocks this last dependency away. The overland mail, owing to the Indian troubles on the plains, is now stopped, and all the letters will have to come to us by the ocean route. The system, therefore, which the Northern vessel seems to have adopted of running away from the Panama steamer will put us to a very serious inconvenience ; for we shall now be without our letters probably eight or ten days longer than usual. The steamer which arrived yesterday started on the 6th, cleverly evading the mail which was due and which arrived the following day; the consequence is that our Eastern and Euro. pean advices are delayed till the starting of some fine specimens of Wolf Creek gold in the next boat, which, fortunately in the present case, happens to be a direct one, and only makes a difference of about five days ; with the usual Portland boat, however, the

delay would be about nine.

It is unnecessary to say that this is a state

of affairs for a commercial community which should not be allowed one day to exist, if it could be possibly avoided. We are now paying in subsidy and "clearing" exemptions, something over, we believe, \$12,000 a year, for the carrying of the mail between this and San Francisco; and what do we get for our money? Mails that are delayed long enough to reach us by the slowest of sailing vessels. Twelve thousand dollars a year might have been too small a sum to have enabled us to dictate terms to the Company as to their time of starting; but it is surely too large to be frittered away upon such inadequate returns. It is nothing to us what the motives are which actuate the Califernia Steam Navigation Company in changing their days of sailing to those which fit so ill to the arrival of the Panama steamers-whether it is the old steamboat trick of giving the Eastern and European passengers, coming by way of the Isthmus, an oppportunity of spending their spare cash in California while waiting a week or ten days for the next boat; or some ordinary business necessity—but it is a matter of vital interest to the community; in a commercial point of view, to have, in its connection with the outer world, something like regularity as well as despatch in the means of communication. The demand for steamers at present on this Northern route is so great that we are left completely at the mercy of the company that carries our mails. The trade between San Francisco and Portland has grown to such an extent that shippers have to wait in the former city like men at a thronged post-office until it comes their turn. With a company so overburdened with business it is, therefore, useless to expect that we can enforce any terms, and our only resource is to induce other steamboat associations or owners to come into competition. Our estimates for the ensuing year will be shortly laid before the House; we hope that His Excellency, in his promised changes in the postal department, will not overlook the necessity of endeavoring to obtain, in conjunction with the Government of British Columbia, something like a regular line of steamers between this and California. The scheme of direct communication with Panama is, no doubt, the most desirable; but we can only hasten not complete its consummation; and our most effectual means will be by holding out proper inducements to steamboat owners to place their vessels on the route between this and San Francisco. A few years ago, when our commercial interests were small in comparison with those at present, we had excited meetings about mail irregularities; and the proposition of raising a steamboat company in which almost every person on the Island would hold stock was discussed with an earnestness that promised, at one time, a tangible issue.
There is surely sufficiently public spirit in
the place to carry out the idea now. With a

H.M.S. SUTLEJ we understand will proceed with Admiral Denman on Sunday night or Monday morning on a visit to Burrard's Inlet and thence to Nanaimo.

munication, no project ought to ensure

FROM SOOKE MINES.

Discovery of Quicksilver and Gold-

aring Quartz. -From Mr. J. Jeffery, who arrived last even-

Various parties who had been up as far as the Frederick's Bar Co., near the cañon, confirmed the report of the discovery of the

largest nugget yet found, said to be worth Most of the claims at work between Frederick's Bar and the United Co. (Mo-

Donnell & Co.) were making good wages. the average being about \$6. THE AMERICAN Co. (Dillon & McDonald) on Monday took out \$23 in coarse gold

partly mixed with quartz. There are three in the company. THE UNITED Co. have completed abou 200 feet of flume, and will be ready for work-

ing on a large scale on Monday next. THE BOULDER Co. having sunk a shaft in the stream to the bed rock without finding anything of value, commenced drifting to-wards the bank, and found prospects suffi-cient to induce them to get sluices in. They commenced working them on Wednesday at

head of the next claim. On Monday, with five men to two rockers, they took out \$27; on Wednesday, two men working one rocker,

Wolf River. Three men returned on Wednesday from Wolf river, about two miles from Leech river, having been only one day prospecting and brought back \$5 of splendid coarse gold, better than Leech gold. Mr. Henley, of Clover Point, who arrived here last night, has

Gold Quartz. Mr. Henley has brought about 10 lbs. of gold bearing quartz for assay. Mr. H. was out hunting at night and seeing something of a light color shining through the wood, took it for a deer's face. After waiting for some time for the animal to move, he approached it and found it to be a quartz lead. On the next day he went to the spot and

obtained the specimens in question.

Mr. John Arnoup has been out exploring for a week and has brought back some specimens of gold bearing quartz which he is bringing to town. The position of the lode Quicksilver Found.

Mr. Henley has also discovered a large vein of cinnabar, apparently very rich, near Leech river. On his return next week he will obtain specimens to send to town. Provisions.

for \$1; sugar, 7 lbs. for \$1.

EXCITEMENT ABOUT SOOKE. Mr. D. Shirpser of this city has kindly permitted as to copy the following letter

CANYON CITY, Sept. 5, 1864. DEAR BROTHER-Your letter of 15th Aug. we received. Business is slow here yet on account of the water failing and the miners cannot work their claims. It will take a month before they will get water. There is great excitement here about the Victoria Sooke) diggings. A great many are leaving this already for your place. We are be-sieged from morning till night for information and the reading of the COLONIST. They wait one by one to read the news, and when the express comes in everybody rushes for this place for the news from Victoria. They are leaving every day from here. To night stages are going. A good many are coming from Boise and going over to prospect until they can get water in the Boise country. We don't get the Colonist regularly, some weeks one and some weeks two. There is something rotten in the state of Denmark. You also say that we don't answer your letters. We have only received one from you in \$ months. We have written to you every H. SHIRPSER.

THE OVERLAND MAIL. -Owing to the troubles with the Indians on the Plains the Overland Mail route had been discontinued as is shown by the following letter received by a gentleman in this city from San Franeisco, dated the 6th instant.

"There is a very small mail going forward to-day. The Overland Mail route is closed for the present, and some mail matter sent from the East has been returned to New York or three hundred miles driven off the stock. I do not look for a full supply of letters till the arrival of the steamer due in ten days. There will probably be a steamer going north again in eight or ten days; there is much freight offering for Portland.

A PALPABLE ERROR crept into our special morning, in the letter of General Grant to E. B. Washburne. The letter, speaking of the reasonable Government assistance, compled with the growing demands for steam comregard to the continuance of the war are too well known to suppose that he would favor the election of a peace candidate.

pected, and will, by the orders of the Emperor, be treated as becomes his rank as General of Division.

The French and the Imperialist troops

Arrival of the Sierra Nevada.

Later Eastern News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- We have dis patches from Sherman dated 10 o'clock on ing from Leech river via Goldstream, we have the following:

the morning of the 9th. His army is concentrated at Atlanta. The troops are in position and well. He says: Wilson and The weather is beautiful and all things

No recent intelligence from Mobile. No movement reported in Shenandoah valley or in front of the Army of the Poto-

Recruiting is progressing vigorously i most of the States. STANTON. (Signed)

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Post's special despatch says: Gen. Lew. Wallace has returned to Baltimore, to assume command of the 8th corps. The Baltimore American has the following to Gen. Kelly: Early retreated this morning towards Winchester. I am on his heels. I have whipped Vaughan's cavalry, and captured all his trains, which were not burned, and took two battletiags. He had no artillery. I cut off Imboden.

(Signed)

AVERILL.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

commenced working them on Wednesday at noon, but had not cleaned up.

The Roorback Co. (S. McDonald and partner) are taking out excellent pay. On Monday, in seven hours, they washed out \$17 with one rocker; on Tuesday, in three hours, they washed out \$11.

The Fisher Co. set their sluices but found the fall insufficient, and are now getting out more lumber to run the sluice to the head of the next claim. On Monday, with

Daugh, Union candidates.

The Democratic State Convention has neminanated John T. Doyle, of San Francisco and H. T. Barber, of Tuolumne, electors at large. For Congress, First District, John G. Downtook out \$9 in about six hours.

Below the Fisher Co. there is but little

W. Coffroth, of Sacramento; Third District Jackson Temple, of Sonora

A Coroner's jury from Sacramento. ac companied by a party of wreckers, visited the wreck of the Washoe to-day and recovered eight more bodies. The whole number A man named Kraggs Newcastle shot his

louble-barreled shet gun. Markets quiet. Legal Tenders 45. Ar rived, the Egerie, 165 days from Liverpool

and the Shamrock, 152 days from Glasgow. MEXICO

ACAPULCO, Aug. 20, 1864.

The French man-of-war plying between his port and San Blas did not bring any letters this time, nor did we receive any news from the few passengers who came this way, leaving Guadalajara on the 24th ult. However, I got some interesting information from a valiant traveler, who lought his way through from the city of Mexico, which place

- His Imperial Majesty, Maximilian I., had issued several important decrees, regulating the army and the hactenda publics, which latter was to be established on a cash basis, a several hitherto publication of Marian. In its is now sold at \$4 50 the sack; beans, 8 lbs. for \$1; sugar, 7 lbs. for \$1.

A Mr. Tuthill, who came in from Leech day before yesterday, showed us some pieces of quartz in which the gold was plainly visible. He found several leads of quartz near Frederick's Bar. new order of things actually commences to become an established fact, against which all'efforts of the Constitutional party must

Another interesting piece of information is from his brother, who resides in Canyon City, the journey of Maximilian into the interior. He left his capital on the 5th inst. with a strong escort for Queretaro, whence be will roceed to Guanajuato and Guadalajara, expecting to conquer the Mexican hearts by his winning ways. Warfare is only carried on at a reduced rate, and though a great many highwaymen and guerrillas had been taken and shot, the Government has abandoned the system of publishing these facts, as many Mexicans would but consider martyrs all

those who still keep the field. I have been told that Admiral Bouet expects from two to three frigates, with all the French troops lately employed on the Yangtzsekiang to subdue the Chinese revolution, and that on their arrival Mazatlan will be immediately occupied, as the only place from duties. Three cargoes are expected there shortly from Europe, of which the French are fully aware.

We have heard nothing from Manzanilo which port will most likely be left alone till the rainy season be over.

The want of fresh meat in this city makes the season very unhealthy here: The old residents can stand it, but the French are dying off at a tearful rate. However, an expedition is preparing for a razzia against San Gerenimo, the hacienda of Gen. Alvarez, which is well stocked with cattle .- S. F.

ADDITIONAL New York, Sept. 1-By an arrival to-day from New Orleans we have interesting in-

formation from Mexico. ... Juarez had left the country-it was rumor ed for the United States. This report seems now probable, as his family had arrived at to be sent by steamer, Indians having for two New Orleans by the steamer Clinton, from Brazos Santiago. New Orleans papers say Juarez left Mexico at the date of writing, August 24th, and was on a vessel in the Mississippi river, and would be detained ten days

quarantine.
Maximilian was pursuing a conciliatory policy, wying to obtain the adhesion of all the prominent men of all parties. He had telegraphic report published on Wednesday left the capital for Guadalajara, hoping to win over to his cause the Juarists, whe, it was rumored, were disaffected and had again urged Santa Anna to some to Mexico. Confederates says: "I hope for the election only appointments made by Maximilian, of a peace candidate." It should obviously since his arrival in Mexico, are selections of of a peace candidate." It should obviously have read "They hope," &c., and it is so published in the American papers since received. The sentiments of General Grant in pected, and will, by the orders of the Empe-

In pursuance of his conciliatory policy, the Emperor had issued a circular forbidding the the use, in official documents or newspapers of any odious or irritating name, as applied

to those Mexicans who are yet holding out against the Emperor.

Advices have been received at New Oreans, by an arrival from Brazos Santiago. that the French and reactionary forces had advanced from San Luis Potosi and now occupy Saltillo, only 36 miles from Monterey

dent Juarez and family have arrived at Atno. NANAIMO NEWS.

the seat of the Juarez Government. Presi-

The steamer Fideliter arrived Thursday norning with fourteen passengers and bringing in tow the ship Dublin, loaded with 1025

H. M. S. Devastation is still lying in the A new butcher's shop, which by the bye

is a great boon to Nanaimo, has just been opened by Mr. S. Fiddeck.

New houses are still going up, and the V. C. M. Co. are continually importing large quantities of lumber from Burrard's Inlet for building purposes. The town will soon be materially altered in its appearance by the new and improved residences which are

Mr. Meyers has just opened his large and peautiful store on the corner of Chapel and Bastion streets.

A new Institute Hall and a bridge across the ravine to connect with the road to Hare-

wood, is in course of projection.

A beautiful memorial window of stained glass has been placed in the church window of St. Paul's Church, bearing the following inscription: "In memory of Ellen, wife of A. R. Benson, Esq., M. D." The congregation of the Ebenezer Wesleyan Church have also greatly improved their edifice by the substitution of a plastered ceiling for one of cotton, and the erection of a new school

house in the rear of the church. A new wharf is in course of erection at which vessels of larger size than can now be accommodated, will be able to load. The piles are being put down with a steam winch

sermon at the Harewood mines on Sunday wife, instantly killing her, and then blew his last.
own brains out with the other barrel of a "TWO MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT."

NANAIMO, V. I., Sept. 7th, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-I have always understood that the great object for which prisons were instituted, and the manner in which prisoners should be treated when confined to such places, were intended to confer benefit on society, and to teach the party term than he was before. Such, however, does not seem to be the understanding at Nanaime. The treatment of Indian prisoners here, and the easy and comfortable mariner in which they work out their term of im- of the number having previously ascertained prisonment, is certainly a premium on their own regular mode of living; instead of "two travel in a southerly direction brought them. it is to them an undoubted personal benefit.

Here is a case in point; Two Indians sentenced to two months' imprisonment by the magistrate, are now laboring about his own at all; that is, they are not put in the jail day or night. Now, I would like to ask Mr. Editor whether this sort of punishment is tikely to suppress crime, and whether the magistrate is allowed to arrogate .to himself the power to use prisoners for his own special benefit? How is it they are not put to work on the streets, where their services would be of some public use ! INQUIRER.

THE NEW J. P. FOR NANAIMO, EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-Sir, Mr. Nicol,

manager of the V. I. Coal Company, who had been la ely appointed honerary Justice of the Peace for this place, held his first court here a few days ago, Mr. Franklin, the Stipendiary Magistrate being absent at the time. The case tried was rather a difficult and unpleasant one. A man who had formerly lived here, but had been in Cariboo for the last 18 months and had just returned, was arrested by the Indian police, and brought to town on the charge of being in the Indian camp distributing liquer, drunk, and disorderly. The accused being a man of some pretensions, and what the world calls a "jolly good fellow," much interest was taken in the trial and I hear the court was full of spectators. Many who knew him before he went to British Columbia spoke of his good character and said they could not believe him guilty of what was laid to his charge; but Mr. Nicol, on the testimony of the police, prosecuted the case and went through it, I am told by those who heard it, in a most impartial, careful and able manner. All seem to have admired the ability and integrity with which the proceedings were conducted and the whole case brought out.

More than one was convinced that the new than intimate that if he was accused and three weeks prospecting there will probably wished to throw dust in the judge's eyes, or be found out of the question. get him to lese his temper and dismiss case before it was half investigated, he had seen many J. P.'s that he would choose be-If the Indian police were sustained in every

I am sorry to say that there are many here here whe would like to see the Indian prohibition liquor law abolished. The history of Canada, New Zealand and other colonies as well as this, ought to teach us that such a set on fire with insensible chain-lightning vey him to Metiakahtla.

were marching to New Leon, Coahuila and and rot-gut, by scores who would rejoice in having an opportunity to do such a fiendish work.

Nanaimo, Sept. 10th.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS

VICTORIANS ABROAD .- The following exraordinary paragraph appears in the San Francisco Flag :

"JOURNALISTIC. — George F. Parsons, Esq., editor and proprietor of the North Pa-cific Times, of New Westminster, British Columbia, is at present in San Francisco, "on furlough," taking a brief respite from editorial labor. The Times is widely known as an able and vigorous journal; and Mr. Parsons enjoys a high reputation on this coast, as well for personal accomplishments and social qualities, as for distinguished pro-

THE STRIKERS WIN .- The strikers in the Internal Revenue Office returned to their work on Thursday last, their pay having been raised to \$10 per day in greenbacks, equal to about \$4 per day in coin. The in-erease was granted by Assessor Fay upon authority received from Washington.

A SURFEIT OF VULGARITY.-There are no less than seven females in this city who strip themselves as nearly nude as the law allows to represent the character of "Mazeppa." It is but justice to the good sense of the community to state that the indecent exhibitions are not well patronized.— Plag.

SAD ACCIDENT AT OARLAND James A. Rigby, a lad of 15 or 16 years, and a pupil at the preparatory collegiate school of the College of California, at Oakland, was drowned on September 5th while out bath-

The Pacific Mail steamer Constitution sailed for Panama on the 3d, carrying 295-passengers and \$1,337,856 in treasure.

A jury in San Francisco has awarded one M. Heslep \$30,000 damages against C. W. Webber, for the shooting of plaintiff by defendant at Stockton, last year.

Hon. John Conness delivered the usual pening address for the great Industrial Exhibition of the Pacific coast at San Francisco, on the 2d inst.

Good.—The Ladies' Christian Commission Fair, recently held at San Francisco, netted which is quite a novelty at Nanaimo.

Fair, recently held at San Francisco
The Rev. Mr. White preached the first \$15,601, during the first eight days.

COPPER.—Large quantities of copper ore are being shipped from Stockton to San

GOLD AT COWICHAN.

From Messrs. T. G. Morris, W. F. Coldwell, Archibald Dods and Geo. L. Hunt, who returned yesterday at noon from Cowichan after a prospecting tour of three weeks, on the Kokasilah river, a large stream emptying: imprisoned a salutary lesson, by so treating the Kokasilab river, a large stream emptying him as to make him better after serving a into Cowiehan Bay, we have the following: interesting notes of their tour.

The party started from Harris' at Cowichan and struck the river at the coal pit, two

house and garden, running errands, &c. They go about in their usual leisurely and indo-leat way, are well fed, and are not imprisoned containing more or less of the solar. The containing more or less of the color. The next day's travel was in a west direction. through a rough country abounding in pan-ther, bear, elk, deer, wild fowl, and pigeons, and brought them to the first forks. About 1000 yards below these forks the party obtained with a prospecting pan from one crevice about \$8 in small nuggets of 10, 15, 25 and 100 cents. The gold was of very superior quality, appearing to be brighter and richer than that found on Leech river. The

pecimens were shown to us.

One branch of the river from the forks takes a north-west course, and the other south; and these again contain numerous forks running generally north-west and south east.
The party found the color everywhere on the different streams but did not prospect the country thoroughly.

The rivers are for the most part bars bed reck and boulder; great quantities of coal shale are to be seen on the north-west fork. The weather was very wet and disagreeable nearly the whole time, and one of the party having been seriously hurt by the fall of a rock, and provisions giving out waiting his recovery, the party had to abandon fur-

The general impression on the minds of the prospectors is that there is a great deal of gold in that section of the country, are not prepared to say at present where paying diggings exist. They say they can safely recommend others to take up their turning paint and sentinue the prospecting, as diggings will probably be found some where in the neighborhood.

One of the principal southerly forks, which they only slightly prespected, appeared to rise in the same mountains as Leech river. rise in the same mountains as Leech siver.
Colors were found here and there in the J. P. had acted in that capacity before he benches. The river is at present somewhat came to Nanaimo. I heard one man more swollen from the recent rains, and in two or

A RICH PRIZE TO BE HAD .- The two large fore Mr. Nicol. The sentence of the court whales which were seen a few mornings ago in the case was \$15 for taking liquor to the off the mouth of the harbor, are still cruis-Indian camp, and \$5 for getting drunk with ing about in the same vicinity. Police officer the cost of court, or in default of payment, 14 Coulan saw them early yesterday morning days hard labor. The proof of giving liquor to Indians, I believe, was not considered sufficient, there being only Indian testimony. boling and blowing as they went and keepcase as they have been in this, white men would soon find better employment than earwould soon find better employment than ear-rying their destructive poison to the Indian whaleboats lying idle in the harbor be fitted ap and make an attempt to capture the monaters? They would be a prize worth having.

FOR METLAKAHTLA, -Dr. Walker will pro law is necessary and that it should be faith- ceed by H.M.S. Satlej to Burrard's Inlet and fully enforced. Remove this restraint and thence to Nanaimo, where he will await the such scenes as these recently reported by the gunboat Grappler, which on arriving from Rev. Mr. Duncan will be every-day occur-rences, and the whole country will soon be