

The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, August 22, 1865

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Telegram to the Columbian.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The Union County Convention met last evening. J. R. Hardenbergh stated that three thousand of the Union citizens of San Francisco had recommended that Samuel Brannan before the Convention for Legislative honors, but as it was impossible for that gentleman to serve, he withdrew his nomination.

The Convention then made the following nominations for Senate: Frank M. Pixley, B. W. Hathaway. For Assembly: A. B. Forbes, of Wells, Fargo & Co.; Thomas, Boomer, merchant; Lewis Conn, Commission merchant; W. H. Gawley, lumber dealer; G. B. Reeve, merchandise broker; J. L. Curlett, mining secretary; Gerratt Welton, builder; A. G. Russ, owner of the Russ House; B. Dove, contractor; S. S. Cutler, Jr., lawyer; Nathaniel Page, dealer in real estate; A. W. Scott, hay dealer. These were elected.

The Convention then appointed one from each district to fill such vacancies as may occur during the canvass, and a committee of five to co-operate with the county committee during the pending canvass. This committee was subsequently requested to call a ratification meeting at an early day. J. R. Hardenbergh seconded the motion for a ratification meeting. They had been stigmatized as the "boys," and he was surprised that they had endured the abuse heaped upon them by a portion of the public press. He claimed that they were the regularly constituted Union Convention list. Their party it was who carried the last election for Abraham Lincoln.

The great yacht race for \$1000, between the *Mermaid* and *Restless*, commenced at 11:30 this morning.

A firm in this city who had ship and cargo destroyed by the *Shenandoah* have forwarded a bill of \$260,000 to Washington, to be filed with other claims for indemnity against England for property destroyed by English pirates. Similar bills will be presented by the owners of all other vessels destroyed by the pirate.

The case of U. S. v. 300 baskets champagne was yesterday decided in favor of the Government.

Noah Brooks, naval officer, and T. B. Shannon, Surveyor of the Port, entered upon their duties to-day.

JACKSONVILLE, August 14.—The following is from a correspondence received by B. F. Dowell for the *Oregon Sentinel*, from Mr. Dugan, of Crescent City:

"There has been nobody, dead or alive, saved from the ill-fated *Brother Jonathan* except the first boat load that came ashore, as noticed in the San Francisco papers of the 2d and 3d instant, and no part of the wreck has been seen, until about three days ago, when one of the ship's boats came ashore on the beach two miles south of this place; but to-day a good deal of the wreck is coming ashore. Pieces of the cabin doors and other portions of the upper deck, a sparker, and one trunk, marked A. A. Stone, Portland, containing women's and children's clothing, and one pair Colt's revolvers, all in good order, only wet. The articles will be dried and sent to San Francisco on next steamer down. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, whom you notice among the list of drowned, was our beloved friend Joseph A. Lord, who we have intimately known for the last eleven years. Poor Joe! he had many warm friends on this coast. His wife and child were on a visit and intended returning to San Francisco on the *Del Norte* this week to join him. She is quite broken hearted. I never witnessed such intense grief before in my life. She is a daughter of Mr. Megidder, of your valley.

LATER.—Since writing the above two more trunks came ashore, one containing a Spanish panorama and fixtures, the other belonging to David C. Rothwell. I have also just received a letter from Salmon Hall, of Gold Bluffs, 30 miles south of this, stating that a piece of the wreck, with a dead man on it, came ashore at that place on last Thursday night. On his person was found photographs of ladies and a memorandum book with the name of Ed. C. Arduff in it, also a \$20 Confederate note. The portion of the wreck is described as the part between the wheel-house, full width of the ship, and about 40 feet long. Last night the body of a small boy, apparently about seven years old, came ashore. He had on two life preservers. It is supposed the man was not drowned, but perished from cold and exhaustion. Fragments of the wreck are strewn from the mouth of Smith River, below Gold Bluff.

Special Dispatch to the "Colonist."

SAN FRANCISCO, 15th August.—We learn that the news of the destruction of our whaler by the rebel pirate *Shenandoah*, the commander of which, John P. Morgan, is now at large, has been confirmed by the U. S. S. *Albatross*, and informed him that he should get sail immediately with the *Despatch* in pursuit of the *Shenandoah* and should treat the rebel cruiser as a pirate and capture her wherever she might be found. He left port as soon as his ship could be got under way.

Thomas Byrnes indicted for the murder of Charles T. Hill, pleaded not guilty this morning.

Gen. McDowell has ordered a permanent post to be established at Summit Lake in Nevada, near the South Oregon line, and troops are to be sent at once to oppose the Indian depredations on the road from Ohio and Red Bluff to Idaho.

An altercation took place this morning on Vallejo street, near Battery, between John Mahan and Geo. Traverser, concerning family matters. From words the dispute came to blows, when Mahan drew a pistol and fired at Traverser, but shot a man named Hammond, a carpenter, by trade, in the leg inflicting a deep wound not dangerous.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Butter—Lithmus, 30c @ 31c for good, and choice State Western as low as 21c. Candles—Grant's at 20c. Cordage—Increased business in San Francisco at 17c.

Cranberries—1000 gallons at an advance gunny bags from second hands at 37c. Oil—Sales of 3000 gallons coal packages slightly injured by fire at \$1 15, and previous to our last 1650 gallons Southern Coast whole at about \$1 65 per gallon. Sugar—No 1 China, 1090 at 11c @ 10c. Tea—200 half chests Oolong Challenge at 45c.

Flour—Little more inquiry to-day though the market is not characterized by much activity; sales include 2000 bbls Superfine in sacks for export (private). We quote Superfine at \$5 25 @ \$5 50, and Extra \$5 75 @ \$6 25.

Wheat unchanged—Sales 7716 sacks including 4000 sacks for export at \$1 62 1/2 @ \$1 70. Also 200 sacks inferior \$1 50 per 100 lbs.

Barley steady, sales 2100 sacks at \$1 2 1/2 per 100 lbs.

Oats—Sales 560 sacks at \$1 60 @ \$1 67 1/2. Beans—Red, sold at \$1 40 per 100 lbs.

(Telegraphed to the Oregonian.)

DATES TO JULY 17.

WASHINGTON, July 16th.—President Johnson's health is recovered, and he is again transacting a large business daily.

The trial of Miss Harris, who shot a clerk in the treasury building, will probably be concluded on Tuesday. But little doubt is entertained of her speedy acquittal whenever the case is given to the jury.

Affray Among Soldiers at Charleston.

New York, July 17th.—The Charleston Courier of July 10th says: On Saturday evening a small squad of Zouaves had been ordered on police duty at the market. One of them, while patrolling, came into collision with a party consisting, it is said, of a number of the 21st United States troops and the 50th Massachusetts Volunteers, colored, in addition to a number of outsiders. The Zouaves sent for assistance. When the squad came up, and afterwards the whole company, on police duty, arrived, when the market was cleared. In the melee which occurred previous to the arrival of the company, the colored soldiers fired a volley among the crowd, killing a well known and respectable colored man named James Ring, and badly wounding in the head Corporal Bierty, of the Zouaves, and severely wounding two other colored men. In the fight stones, bricks, etc. were liberally used. The Zouaves, after the volley, made a charge dispersing the colored troops.

FROM CRESCENT CITY—SEVERAL BODIES FOUND.

CRESCENT CITY, Aug. 10, 5 p. m., via Canyonville.—On the 3rd inst. the body of a man came ashore on a portion of the wreck; supposed to be a steerage passenger. This morning a boy, fine looking, and about six years old, with a life-preserver on, came ashore at this place; names unknown. From eight to ten miles distant from this place the following bodies have been picked up by boatmen: Leach, General Wright's orderly, E. J. Lonati, G. W. Pollock, D. Parrish, colored man, name unknown, a woman, name unknown, but supposed to be Mrs. Stone, found on the beach below town; also the body of a soldier, name unknown, but supposed to be a Sergeant in the United States service, and at Gold Bluff a man and boy, names unknown. The following trunks have been picked up: A. A. Stone, David Powell, J. S. Benton. There is a fair prospect of recovering a number of the bodies.

MEXICO.

We learn through private letters, received by the French frigate *Dassas*, that Pasqueira wrote to the French commander at Guaymas that no opposition would be made in case the French should advance, as he, Pasqueira, had to leave Hemocilla in consequence. Five hundred French troops left for that city, but nobody could tell whether Pasqueira had gone into Arizona or tried to join President Juarez in Chihuahua.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

The U. S. double-ended *Sawnee*, from New York via the Straits of Magellan, arrived at Panama on the 12th of July, and left for the Mexican coast on the 23d.

The U. S. steamer *Waterloo* arrived at Panama from Guayaquil on the 22d of July.

Mr. Tules, an engineer from New York, arrived at the latitudes on the Ocean Queen, en route for Bogota, for the purpose of laying down a telegraph line from that city to Nari on Magdalena.

On the capture of the Peruvian ships of war by the rebels, and the death of Admiral Parizo, a mutiny broke out on board the *Amazonas*, the flag ship blockading the port of Arica, resulting in the death of Admiral Parizo and other officers, and the captain of the ship by the mutineers. The *Amazonas* afterwards proceeded to Pisco, where the ship of war *America*, lately brought from Europe, was at anchor, and signalled to the captain to come on board, which he did and was immediately taken prisoner. The *America* was then ordered to surrender, which was done, the crew yielding without the least resistance. A small steamer (the *Talbot*) which was cruising off Ilay, is also supposed to have been captured. The Government have now only the *America* and *Chiriqui* that are available as vessels of war, and the famous iron-clad that were to sink the Spanish fleet, which probably may be used in guarding the Chincha Islands, but it is doubtful whether they will be fit for service. Appearance indicates that the rebels are getting the upper hand of the Government, and we look for further important news by the next mail.

On the 6th a fight took place about six miles from Lima, between 12,000 revolutionaries and 6,000 Government troops, in which the former were defeated, losing one hundred men and twenty-five officers captured, besides the killed.

EUROPEAN.

In the House of Commons, July 3d, Mr. Hunt said that the evidence taken before the Committee of this House on the Leeds Bank Officers Court, discloses that a great facility exists for obtaining public appointments by covert means, that such evidence, also taken before the House of Lords, in the case of Leonard Edmunds, and which has been laid before this House, shows a laxity of practice and want of caution on the part

of the Lord Chancellor in sanctioning the grant of retiring pensions in public offices over whose heads grave charges are impending, and in filling up the vacancies made by the retirement of such officers, whereby great encouragement has been given to corrupt practices, and that such laxity and want of caution, even in the absence of any improper motive, are in the opinion of this House, highly reprehensible and calculated to throw discredit on the administration of the high officers of State.

The Lord Advocate contended that there was nothing in the case to warrant the severe censure which had been passed upon the Lord Chancellor, and moved an amendment to the effect that the House agreed with the report of the committee, but thought a check should be put by law on the granting of pensions to persons holding legal offices.

Mr. Hennessy contended that this did not touch the case which was embraced in Mr. Hunt's motion.

Mr. Bouverie had given notice of an amendment which he could not now move. If, however, the original motion was negatived, he should move his amendment on that of the Lord Advocate. He had no confidence in the Lord Chancellor.

Mr. Hunt's motion was negatived, and Mr. Bouverie proposed his amendment, Lord Palmerston observing that the House had negatived any charges of corruption against the Lord Chancellor, and recommended and moved that the negative be adjourned till Tuesday.

Mr. Disraeli opposed this motion, which was negatived upon a division by 177 to 163.

The Lord Advocate's motion having been negatived, Mr. Bouverie moved his amendment as a substantive motion, which was agreed to without a division, amid loud cheering.

The Prince of Wales sat in the gallery during the discussion.

Resignation of the Lord Chancellor.

The Lord Chancellor tendered his resignation which has been accepted by the Queen.

The Chancellor retains office until after the prorogation.

The London Times says the discredit of a Lord Chancellor is a reproach to the Nation at large. The office represents to the popular intelligence all that is most elevated in dignity and power. The first office of State and President of the House of Lords; the keeper of the Queen's conscience; the head of the judicial system of the country; the nominator of Judges great and small; the largest dispenser of Church patronage, is a man raised so incomparably above his fellows that no failing of his can be unimportant, and to prove him a delinquent is to brand the country through one of its most conspicuous representatives. The matter of the debate is that a grave vote of censure has been passed on the late Lord Chancellor. The amendment of Mr. Bouverie, which except on one point hardly differed from that of Mr. Hunt, was carried without a division, and the most exalted person in the Government is reproved by a vote originating with one of its own supporters.

[From the Columbian.]

OREVILLE, August 16.—The stage between Laporte and Oreville was stopped by five robbers about daybreak this morning, a short distance this side of Laporte. The robbers had built a barricade of fence rails across the road. They were armed with shot guns, and demanded the treasure-box of Wheeler & Co.'s Express. After breaking open and taking out the treasure they returned the box and left for the woods. The driver thinks they got but little treasure, as the box was light.

SALT LAKE, August 16, 1 p. m.—The repair party are now at the break between Sweetwater Station and Platte Bridge. They have an operator along, who came into circuit this morning with the instrument at 6 o'clock. He reports the party 14 miles west of Platte Bridge. They worked all night at the break lately made. Considerable wire had been carried off. The Indians were in sight watching them, and fears were entertained that they will be attacked. At 8 a. m. he reports that they are within five miles of the Platte bridge, with hopes of working through to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—Owen Mullen, who was on trial for the murder of his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Mullen, was convicted of manslaughter. The prisoner was deeply affected.

Our French citizens yesterday celebrated the *Fete Napoleon* by high mass at the church of Notre Dames des Victoires, military and firemen's parade, and a grand ball at night, when the French frigate *Dassas* thundered forth salutes at intervals from her big guns.

The Commodore has recently returned from making a survey for the proposed canal and works for distributing water throughout the State from Lake Tahoe, and estimates that a tunnel 11,000 feet in length will have to be made, whose works inside is the main difficulty in the way.

A train on the Market Street railroad, going out about 12 o'clock last night, ran over W. Macnamara, cutting off his right leg below the knee. He was a passenger and had jumped off the car.

MARKETS.

Bacon—Green E. stern, 22c. Butter—Isthmus, 30c @ 31c. New corn in market, and brings 25c per dozen.

Coffee—Costa Rica, 22c. Molasses—Hawaiian, easier. Sales, 100 bbls. table, at 25c to 26c.

Flour—Without change. Sales, 1,600 sacks; 600 sacks at current figures.

Wheat—Firmest, light receipts, 1,600 prime, at \$1 75 per 100 lbs. Barley—steady. Oats—\$1 60 @ \$1 62 1/2 per 100 lbs.

Potatoes—Anil, 75c to 80c per 100 lb. Greenbacks—74 1/2 to 74 3/4.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Names and descriptions of bodies found and buried at Crescent City from the *Brother Jonathan*, as far as reported:—

Mr. Teach, U. S. A.; D. Lonati; Geo. W. Pollock; D. Parris; Geo. Church, (negro); a white woman, judged to be between 35 and 40 years old, auburn hair, cut short, about five feet four inches high, thick-set, fair complexion, upper foreteeth gone; no marks or papers by which she could be identified. Lieut. E. D. Waite, U. S. A. White man about 5 feet 9 inches, Dark auburn hair, small beard; his little finger of left hand gone; no papers on him. White man about 5 feet 7 inches, slender, light brown hair, fair complexion, grey flannel shirt, grey pants; had a baggage check, No. 73, no other papers. Charles Laws, negro, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well made, about 35 years old, upper foreteeth wide apart. White man about 5 feet 8 inches, slender, hair and goatee, high forehead, about 30 years old. White man about 5 feet 10 inches, light brown hair, fair, smooth—no beard, no marks or papers. James Nesbit, of the *Bulletin*. A. Dyer, freight clerk. A man supposed to be Jas. E. Trites from a telegraph dispatch found on his person from Samuel Wilder, Rochester, dated June 9th. A man, supposed to be James Strong from a steamer ticket found on him. J. L. Antoine, a mulatto woman, ear-rings, gold mounting, no papers. A mulatto woman, gold watch-chain and watch, with hunting case, No. 18,030, portmanteau with 4 breast-pins, 2 ear-rings, 2 studs, a silver finger ring and \$7.50 in coin. A mulatto woman; had on her a large ear-ring set with a ruby and pearls, a ring with the letters H.S. engraved on it. A white woman, about 5 feet 2 inches high, stout built, long auburn hair, good teeth, about 30 years old, fair complexion, had on a common breast-pin, 1 tumbler, 7 plated spoons, 3 ivory-handled table knives, one thousand dollar legal tender note, 5 twenty do., 7 ten do., 7 one hundred do., 5 fifties, and one note of five dollars at the National Bank, Pekepie, total \$1625. A negro man, about 5 feet 10 inches high, supposed to be 25 or 30 years old. A white man, about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout, weight about 150 pounds, auburn hair, red whiskers and moustache, good teeth, watch and chain, No. 33548, buckskin purse with \$420 in coin, and \$35 50 in greenbacks. Wm. Perkins, of San Francisco. A white man, supposed from a diary dated Springfield June 19th, 1865, sailed from New York on steamer Ocean Queen, July 1st, landed in San Francisco, on July 25th.

ADVENTURES OF JIMMY JONES.—The Oregonian of the 16th has received from the redoubtable Jimmy, who was a passenger on the Sierra Nevada, an entertaining account of his proceedings, since he managed so cleverly to allude the U. S. Marshal at Stellacom. The circumstances of his escape from Puget Sound are already known to most of our readers, as are the particulars of his visit to Nainaimo for coal—the warning from Mr. Franklin the Magistrate—How Jimmy bought his provisions—Obtained a few tons of coal dust from an island, and cordwood off Burrard's Inlet. We give the rest of his story in his own words: Steering but about twenty miles from shore he fell in with a leaky sloop, having on board about \$1,000 worth of provisions, just what Jimmy stood most in need of. The captain of the sloop begged Jones to take him on board, to which proceeding Jimmy was in no way opposed. The propeller took the sloop in tow, having her crew on board, and in about half an hour she leaked so badly that she filled and went down, leaving Jimmy, her mast at the end of his line. The Jenny Jones, now fully manned and provisioned, proceeded to sea with the sloop's crew, to whom he paid wages and the sum of \$624 for what provisions he used on the trip, which was made in 25 days, sailing most of the way with favorable winds. On reaching San Blas he obtained a freight for the French to Mazatlan, where his men pressed him for their wages, one of whom, called Black Dutch Albert, of Port Townsend, claimed \$1,000, and applied to the U. S. Consul to have the propeller stopped until he was paid, taking an oath that she had been run off with after seizure. But his evidence being unsupported was not believed, and the Jenny Jones was only detained there until the seamen's wages could be paid, and Jimmy stood by to see the French soldiers unship his rudder for that purpose. Thus situated he was obliged to sell her for what he could get, and accordingly \$10,000 from the Mexicans took her. Settling up his claims, he came back to the John L. Stephens to San Francisco, where again he got into trouble two days after his arrival, being arrested by the authorities. He was taken before a Justice of the District Court the third day after his arrest, but establishing no charge against him, and his pleading to be sent back to Port Townsend, after another day's detention for further evidence against him, he was released. The Judge holding that Jimmy had not left the U. S. Marshal, but that the Marshal had left him, which was no offence against the laws of Washington Territory. Jimmy assures us that he wishes to return to the Sound and straighten up his affairs honorably. He feels himself under no obligation to the Mexicans for their tender mercy to him while at Mazatlan, nor to a skedaddler from Victoria, named Culverwell, now in San Francisco, for his "disinterested" attentions while there, and would advise his Victoria friends that the Jenny Jones is daily expected in San Francisco, to be cooped up, when they can apply to the vessel for their money, and not spend time fruitlessly after him, as he has scarcely anything left from his travels.

SUPREME COURT.

[REPORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.]

Thursday, August 17, 1865.

McGee v. Hall.—His Honor yesterday gave judgment in this matter, directing that the plaintiff should pay the defendant's costs.

INTERPLEADER SUITS.

Assignees of Henley v. Elliott & Stewart.—The Assignees claimed certain property of Henley under an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

Elliott & Stewart claimed as execution creditors.

The Judge directed an issue to try the respective claims.

Mr. Bishop for the assignees, and Messrs. Drake & Jackson for the execution creditors.

Crate v. Chas. Wren, in re Rabson.—Wren on Monday last obtained a verdict, on which immediate execution was issued, and on levy being made by the sheriff, the goods so served were claimed by Mr. Crate, upon which the sheriff interpleaded, and the Judge made an order for the trial of the case as to the respective claims, on Monday next.

Mr. Bishop for Wren, and Mr. Copland for Crate.

THE "RESERVE" PETITION.

The following are the names of the property-holders, with a description of their property, who signed the petition to the Council for the removal of the fences on the Church Reserve:

Simon Anderson, owner of two lots on the reserve, facing the church.

J. Gordon McKay, owner of one lot on the reserve, facing the church.

H. N. Steele, owner of two lots on the reserve, facing the church.

John Barry, owner of one lot on the reserve corner of Blanchard and Rae streets.

John Burke, owner of one lot facing the church, south side.

J. Chevaux, for French Hospital, two lots on the reserve facing the church, south side.

M. Wells, owner of two lots on the reserve facing the church, south side.

G. W. Brown, owner of two lots on Rae street, opposite the reserve.

Goldstone Bros., owner of four lots on Rae street, opposite the reserve.

Jas. Drummond, owner of one lot adjoining Goldstone Bros.

Geo. Mason, owner of one lot on Rae street, adjoining west end of reserve.

Geo. Balls, owner of one lot, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets.

J. Mann, owner of two lots on Rae and Kane streets.

Wm. E. Soughton, owner of one lot on Collinson street, facing reserve.

A. Phillips, owner of four lots corner of Kane, Blanchard and Fort streets.

J. W. Williams, owner of two lots corner of Kane, Blanchard and Fort streets.

Jos. Lovett, owner of one lot corner of Kane and Blanchard streets.

James Strachan, owner of one lot on Kane street.

James Wren, owner of one lot on Kane street.

A. Belasco, owner of one lot on Kane street.

P. Bigne, owner of one lot corner of Rae and Douglas streets.

L. Ekelstein, owner of one lot corner of Rae and Douglas streets.

James Wilcox, owner of four lots on Kane and Fort streets.

Jos. Austen, owner of two lots on Douglas and Humboldt streets, next to Parsonage.

J. Gerritsen, owner of two lots on Humboldt street.

J. Upshur, owner of one lot on Humboldt street.

J. Kriemler, owner of two lots corner of Humboldt and Beechey streets.

C. Pendergast, owner of one lot on Collinson street.

W. Jeffray, owner of several lots on Collinson and Vancouver streets.

Cairo & Graciani, owner of two lots on Park street.

A. H. Guild, owner of two lots on Humboldt street.

John Doran, owner of one lot on Park street.

J. P. Couch, owner of one lot on Park street.

L. L'Hotelier, owner of two lots on Vancouver streets.

Sporborg & Rueff, owner of two lots on Vancouver street.

James Murray, resident on Park street.

J. J. Barrow, resident on Park street.

The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, August 22, 1865

ENGLISH.

The European interest in the Sierra Nevada, owing to the partial portion of the mail since our last Brother Jonathan.

Of news probably to minister of the Canadian.

According to the *Mac* generally well informed.

mission has been effective system of de.

"for all British North agreed upon between.

As far as Canada is arrangements will be distally; but the system shall be thorough until the shall be united under.

It is a question whether the measure at once to of British North American local Legislatures as Confederation is a concern, and if advanced at large as well as selves, it should the local jealousies some of the most provinces to be affected.

The *Post* then goes of the arrangement the Canadian and "Canada," it says, take the whole of the canals will probably mercial and military vince will engage to efficient militia. Th on their part, it is un the necessary to the whole of the guarantees a loan for ing the intercolonial part of the sch recently of this m.

and that the North- acquired by Canada, most important part of the acquisition by men of that vast Canada and the Ro pend in a very great across the continent leading for years on Colonial and Imper ally always ar claims put forward Company to the ter Canadian rule over land route between is an enterprise that.

The Lord Chanc anticipated, prevent national honor and more pretensions all its censure, how which the Lord's recent pension pointed enough for the Lord Advocate Chancellor and the successiveness of.

Commons passed w appears on the first After such a mania but one course to a it. His successor likely to be appointed election, when the understand its posi the sterling charac mons, and has ab influence rank of House of Lords, th people are disposed corrupt character, cipator ever so ex

AN OREGON S are heartily please the direction of a line of new ste tween this city, Vi to be owned and of our State. No sure greater confi a movement of th have been able to days we are lead Steamship Comp within a month, subscription of t sufficient time t will be taken. capital of \$500, gentlemen as we it. There is no q is available, and when we assert t serious consider this time. It w halt our present

A. LANGE O Jones tells th the Sound some desperate chanc entire stores co of fuel, he had miles.

The *Cross*.—A gentleman who visited North Saanich yesterday, informs us that the farmers are very busy harvesting their oats and barley. At Fry's our informant saw some magnificent fields of oats, barley and turnips, which he does not believe could be excelled in any country. Mr. F. expects to have 800 bushels of barley. The grain and vegetable crops throughout the entire district look splendid. The grain crop is all secured.