ENGERS.

NDERSON from Olympia Vhitworth, J.S. Whetmore, Mrs Picht, Hugh Park, cob C Scipp, John Reymer, Coffin, Chas Smith, Quinn, and wife, Mrs Harrison, Ir Gowan, Pat Fitzpatrick, is C. Wood and 2 children

GON, from San Francisco ife, G Sutro and wife, J P G Pearkes, Jas McLaugh-Haggett, M Marks, H M John Edwards, O McClat-B Tuornally H Norton, er), E Thorn, J D Ritchie, r, Mrs S Habernad, J Job, son, John Thomas, Robt r. Whittemore, J S Hine-R McDougall, Wm Hens-Wilcox, John Pryor, Jas ith, S A McDonald, D S ohn Connor, F Marcas, A

Graph, Almon, J Nichol-Wolfe.

PORTS.

GON, from San Francisco don, from San Francisco disa, 2 wagons, 1 horse, 1 cs aintings, 10 bxs oranges, 3 and nuts, 26 cs cigars, 79 cs glassware, 7 cs boots cloth-3 cs opium, 3 do butter, 1 cs cheese, 1 cs horse raddish, othing, 25 cs apparel, 5 cs cs tinware. Value, \$44,-GON, from Portland-2 bxs

WRIGHT, from Portland s, 64 pkgs eggs, 91 bgs mid-ur, 10 kgs butter, 434 bxs 258 gunnies bacon, 5 pks sks oats, 715 sks bran, 72 wheat, Wells, Farge & Co's

TER, from Puget Sound-RISE, from New Westmin-

ER, from Valparaiso—3850, 1206 bgs 272,273 lbs beans. from Port Townsend—12, 20 bush wheat, 22 do oats. NDERSON from Olympia

lves, 180 hd sheep, 6 hogs, s oysters, 30 doz eggs, 1 TON from Burrard's Inlet-

NTELLIGENCE. TERED.

ia, Adams, Port Angelos . Saanich Byrne, New Westminster, McIntosh, Nanaimo ak, Saanich eton, Valparaiso liza Anderson, Finch, Port

Mountfort, Port Angelos adlin, Comox eren, Burrard Inlet esarewitch, Alexandroff, San

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Salt Spring Island ilvie, Nanaimo Kay, Bristol Bay Ienderson, Port Angelos ading, Lopez Island tht, Mountfort, Port Angelos

egon, Johnston, San Fran-, Peterson, Port Angelos Port Angelos
Port Angelos Nanaimo in, Nanaimo

ren, Burrard Inlet

ch 21st, the wife of Geo. S. he 21st instant, the wife of

the 12th instant, the wife of Stipendiary Magistrate, of a - HEADQUARD AND

er on the 22d instant, by the esleyan Minister, Mr. Isaac , B. C., to Miss Mary Ann f Mr. William Nelums, of

Rev. E. White, brother-in-nes Cunningham, Esq., of nam Brothers, merchants, of C., and Nanaimo, V. I., to

March 2d, at the residence by the Rev. John Henry of Port Douglas, B. C., to Buffalo, N. Y.

22d instant, Tomas Martin, of Corfu, Ionian Islands.

brosio, aged 30 years, native

OF 1864

Fort street.

& CO.

VOL. 6.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1865,

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED BVARY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA ON UNION.

A few days ago the New -Westminster journals gave a report of some remarks made by the Colonial Secretary of British Columbia in the Legislative Council of the neighboring colony in reference to union: Mr. Birch desired the postponement of the question until the close of the session, in order that the members might approach the debate with that calmness which the recent action of the Victoria press had done so much to disturb. While agreeing with the Colonial Secretary in the necessity of discussing all serious questions with becoming dignity and dispassion, we are at a loss to conceive exactly the point of his remarks in reference to the abuse of the Council by the Victoria press. So far as we are concerned we have no desire to abuse the members of the British Columbia Legislature; but we think we have a right to criticise the conduct of the members of that Legislature as much as the

likely to go in for the general good ; yet although he is the representative of more wealth and a larger population than all the rest of the constituencies put together, this great question of Union never came up in his electioneering canvaes. The same might be said of one or two other constituencies. But supposing the facts were otherwise and that the representative members were sent to the Council by the various constituencies to oppose union with Vancouver Island, their opinions or representations now would not be worth a single jot. The whole state of affairs in both colonies has changed, and Vancouver Island has at length made a proposition which even His Excellency Go-vernor Seymour implies in a recent document might be acceptable to British Columbia. On these grounds, and in order that the vexed subject may be speedily and effectually settled, there is only one course we submit open to Governor Seymour, and that is to put the question to a vote of the whole population. If the people of British Columbia decide against uniting with us there is an end of the agitation; if on the other hand they are desirous, which we maintain they are, of putting the two colonies under the one Government, then the sooner the vote is given

the better. It is to the inhabitants the mat-

ter must ultimately be put. The Council,

Territory: At present petitions to the Home

we take the merchants and traders of the

returned outside New Westminster. Now, we ask his Excellency Governor with the exception of the canons. Seymour, and we ask him with all respect, is

British Columbia.

The steamer Enterprise arrived on Satura day from New Westminster, with 40 massengers, and Dietz and Nelson's river express.

(From the COLUMBIAN.)
LATER FROM THE INTERIOR.

From Mr. Smithson, who arrived in this city on Tuesday evening, with Dietz and Nelson's express from Lillocet, we glean the following items: At Lillocet the snow was rapidly melting away under the genial rays of the sun. Charles Rowentres, a packer, had left with a loaded train—the first of the season. Miners on route to Caribon were beginning to arrive freely, and business was consequently improving. Stock on the France above Dilhocal had efficient recommendations. perished. At Grow's Bar, where the express stock is wintering, animals were in fine condition. Below Lilloost, stock had been less fortunate. It was rumored that out of 45 head Kwong Lee had lost 40.

Considerable mining is going on between Lillooet and Canoe Creek, and in many instances good pay is obtained at low water mark. A company on Big Bear had struck ground prospecting \$10 a day to the hand. A Frenchman, who arrived at Lillooet from Williams' Creek, reperted the death of Mrs. Wilnard. There is no later news of interest from the Caribon gold-fields.

from the Cariboo gold-fields. Travel on the Douglas-Lilloet route has fairly set io. Kitterel's sleighs are running on time over the Pemberton Portage, composed as it is, can no more decide the question than the Legislature of Washington travel; and it is expected that it will be open for teams by the end of the present week. A large number of men are at work upon it. The Douglas reople are making Government in favor of union are being circulated over the length and breadth of the great preparations for the spring trade. neighboring colony, and public sentiment, if

LATER FROM LYTTON. Mr. L. Allard, arrived in this city on various towns as an index, is unmistakably Tuesday night, having made the journey in less than six days. The weather at Lytton was clear and cold—snow all off the flat and in their favor. So much indeed is this the case that were an election to take place tomorrow, not an anti union member would be about a foot deep in the country, Mr. Allard describes the traveling as good for foot passengers, and in excellent condition for teams,

oreflip no enpuining a toping

that one man who had 110 bead, had lost every one of them, and several others had suffered severely in their stock. The Indian who was frozen to death was the Express Messenger between Colville and Similkameen. Mr. Buie informs ne that the snow at Yale is melting fast, and the road from there to Lytton is open for foot passengers. Mr. Barnard, who left here on Saturday, made the trip to Yale in two days from here, and one from Harrisonmouth—being the quickest trip made this winter.

Thompson River.

The snow is from three inches to one foot in depth at the foot of Kamloops Lake, but eattle and mules are doing well. Further down the enow is still deeper, but melting slowly everywhere.

London, Jan. 28, 1865.

A DENSE FOG.

On Saturday London was visited by a fog such as the present generation has not known. "It was an exceeding horror of thick darkness." It came on about noon and was a is worst from 4 to 8 p.m. Gas was for osce quite beaten, the lamps were invisible though they were all burning with their usual force; indeed the Gas companies were called upon to aupply two night's consumption in one. All traffic by road, river and rail ceased; for a while the cabmen tried to take the city men home, but at last abandoned the tesk as hopeless. Instead of the ceaseless roar of wheels shouts and voices were projected into the thick air by belated wanderers hoping to avoid collision with their fellows in bewilderment. Gentlemen guiding themselves in a masterly manner by a series of observations of the lampposts, counting the turns of the road and by great efforts of memory recalling ancient waymarks, reached their recalling ancient waymarks, reached their bomes about midnight to the great relief of their starmed families. . But even when they got indoors affairs were not much mended, the fog had invaded the innermost sanctuary, and the faces of our beloved were only beheld through a dense medium while hours were needed and constant hot application, inside or out as the patient preferred, before the fog could be cleared out of the sore eyes or sorer chest. Accidents were frequent. London bridge is said to have been strewn with fallen horses and more it right or judicious to allow, in the present state of affairs, this important subject to be played with by the Council? It cannot be right, since this body does not even attempt to the more and being carried on, and large numbers of Center of the player of the playe Mormon Bar, five miles above Lytton, there to give an expression of popular feeling; and it cannot be judicious, for the mining and trading towns generally are determined the ensuing summer to petition her Majesty's Government for that which according to

THE IMPERIAL AUTHOR.

The Emperor of the French publishes his life of Julius Cosar simultaneously in the English, French and German languages, at English, French and German languages, at the beginning of next month. It has been translated into English by Mr. Thomas Wright, the well known antiquarian. It will bear on the title page the single word "Cæsar," the imperial author being supposed to retain his impognito; it will be brought out here by Messrs, Cassell, Petter & Galpin, an enterprising publishing firm, who issue some amuzingly cheap works, but who would have been about the last house we might have expected to be entrusted with a work of this kind. They have probably obtained the privilege through the mediation of Lord Brougham, who has taken the firm under his patronage because they have published many useful educational works.

WHAT'S AN ATTACHE?

be Government of the neighboring colony; but when we find journals whose only rivalry the farce, it is a duty we owe to the people of British Columbia, whose interest is our own, and to the reputation of the press in a British colony, to speak against the improvidence of the Government. We are not slow to point out the extravagant demands of our own Executive when they come up for public criticism; and while we are determined to use our utmost exertions to keep our own house from fire, we feel it equally obligatory to stay the hands of incendiaries from the property of our neigh-

While agreeing with the Colonial Score-

tary, as we have already said, in the desirability of meeting grave topics with becoming gravity, we cannot see the wisdom of bringing up the subject of Union in the present Legislative Council, unless it is desirable to imitate the customs of the State Legislatures of the neighbouring Republic, and close the session with a little legislative burlesque. Mr. Birch must know as well as we can tell him that the result of such a debate is a foregone conclusion—that the Council ag it is at present constituted, must vote against Union; that the official members look upon continued aparation as their only hope to retain well paid, easy positions—and that they will oppose union on all and every grounds. We would ask the Colonial Secretary of what will any discussion avail in such a body—and what weight will be attached to the decision? When the honorable gentleman talked about postponing the question until the members could approach the subject with every feeling subdued, but that of an earnest desire to decide on the merits of the question, he forgot that there was a much stronger obstacle in the way than wounded sensibilities -- he overlooked the important fact that self interest or self preservation in its most powerful form stood confronting impartiality.

With the five "representative" members we have little to do; if they were as independent as it is possible for men to be, the atmosphere of a two-thirds officialism would speedily overpower them, and make them, as plastic as the unburnt potter's clay. Of the members who were elected last year, Mr. Walkem is probably the only one that is

mated that Union is demanded by Imperial interests, but that the population should is in obsequiousness and adulation, and whose judge of the question only as it affected them only model is the master echoing funkey in locally. All that Vancouver Island asks, and all that is asked by the inhabitants of British Columbia is the opportunity to give expression to public sentiment on the matter. Whatever may be the verdict we are ready to accept it as a finality.

BOGUS SALES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. —Sir,—I am surprised to see honorable members in the Assembly actually advecating, or excusing, the system of "bogus" or "mock" auction sales. I thought that all such transactions were well understood by gentlemen really well versed in commercial matters, to belong to the "wooden nutmeg" arrangement, in the same class as stones in wool, or cotton bales, damaged goods among perfect packages, short measure cotton reels.

There are many hundred thousand pounds sterling in value of wool, cotton, indigo, tea, silk, coffee, hides, sugar, and other colonial produce sold annually in London, and other mercantile towns in England, by auction; and the auctioneers, or "brokers," who dispose of this vast mass of merchandise, would not only consider themselves disgraced, but they would be disgraced and ruined, were a single bogus lot knocked down in their sales. Would Messrs. Hogarth, George Robins, or their successors in the real estate line, allow persons to "bid up" at their sales? No, sir. They would be "damned" by such a practice. The high character of the British mersons to a sale of the British mersons to be such as a sale of the sale of the British mersons to be s chant was not gained by such tricks, and it is a disgrace to us to see members of our loca legislature shielding them. As far as I understand the matter any sale made at auction by unfair means is not binding, and the police bring mock auctioneers, and their "bonnets," I believe they are called, before the magistrates. Youre, &c.,

CAPT. EVANS AND THE MINERS' PETITION In the North Pacific Times of the 31st, appears a letter from Capt. Evans answering certain unwarrantable and insulting statements which had appeared in the New Westminster papers respecting the genuine-ness of the miners' petition to the Governor. Capt. Evans challenges the Columbian to furnish the names of the bogus petitioners alleged to have been falsely appended to the ment. A similar communication appears in the same journal over the well known initials "A. D. B." The Columbian promises to analyse the names and sustain its position (if it can?) in a future issue.

pected here on Monday. This arrangement is calculated to create an important trade Puget Sound, and will prove a great convenience to the people of this colony.

IMPORTANT EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—We

prospect the country lying between the Big Bend of the Columbia River and Cariboo. We venture to assert that a more judicious appointment ceuld not have been made. The party will probably set out about the 15th

Telegraphic despatches were received at the office in this city yesterday from Mr. Haines, at a point eleven miles south, and it is quite probable that connection will be completed by Monday next

[From the N. P. Times.] Later from Above. ARRIVAL OF THE RELIANCE.

The steamer Reliance, Captain Irving, arrived from Jeffrey's bar yesterday (30th) afternoon, safe and sound, and her appearance was hailed with delight by the crowd which assembled to witness her return from winter quarters. Captain Irving states that the river rose five-eighths of an inch yesternot only consider themselves disgraced, but day making three inches of a rise since he was up there. He resolved to try and get her off, and succeeded, encountering only a few slight rubs in crossing the bar. The Re-

few slight rubs in crossing the bar. It is liance will resume her trip next week.

The steamer Hope arrived yesterday afternoon from Harrisonmouth with several pessengers, some cattle belonging to Mr. Dodge and Dietz & Nelson's Yale and Lytton Express. She also brought a mail from Hope. There is no news of importance from above. The river was still very low. Mining on the bars is being vigorously prosecuted, and good wages are obtained both by whites and

FROM KOOTENAY.

A cance arrived yesterday morning with a passenger bringing letters for Dietz and Nelson. These gentlemen received a letter from Harrisonmouth stating that news had arrived from Kootenay to the effect that all work at the mines was stopped on account of the cold, which was severe. In the valley of the Similkameen the snow lay a foot and an half deep, and an Indian was reported to have been frozen to death. It is to be feared that the cattle in that district will suffer from the

severity of the weather.

Mr. Buie, who arrived by the Hope last night, confirms this news. He informs us that Mr. Charles, Iludson Bay Co's Agent at Yale, received a letter from Mr. McLean,

late of health since the birth of her with some indications it is said of a dis ruget Sound, and will prove a great convenience to the people of this colony.

IMPORTANT EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—We have just learned that James Orr, Esq., has been appointed to the command of the Germany of the Majesty is reported to the here-

Sir George Grey to inquire whether the Poor Law is properly administered. She is deeply grieved to read of so many cases of star-vation in the public prints. Such occurrenvation in the public prints. Such occurs she regards as sullying her reign.

The royal family are gradually abandoning their retirement. Las week Mr. and Mrs A. Wigan were commanded to attend at Windsor Castle to read some Shaksperian selections.

The leaders of political parties are issuing invitations to their supporters to meet them, and greatly desiring to dine with them prior to the meeting of Parliament; nevertheless the session is expected to open and to proceed very quickly. The business will be got through in shorter time than usual, and the last rumor is that the general election will take place in July, immediately before the harvest. Last Wednesday the members for Birmingham met their constituents, and Mr. Bright made a more energetic speech than usual—indeed he has not for a long time de-livered himself of an oration which had so much "go" in it. Beginning with a de-monstration against all meddling with the affairs of other nations, and some highly sarcastic observations on "the balance of power, he soon turned to his favorite topic of franchise for the million. He warned the aris tocracy that they had better make timely concessions to the working classes, for the eyes of the excluded masses were glaring furiously at the door of the House of Commons. He allowed himself opposed to sudden and violent changes, and therefore trusted that the million proposed to be admitted by the Reform Bills already before the country would find the door at once opened to them, lest all the five millions who would have to be admitted at one time or other should rush in together. A STRIKE IN THE BUILDING TRADE.

She operatives in the building trade have gained a great triumph over their mosters. The employers resolved that they would give work to none who could not produce a "discharge note" from their previous masters giving them a good character. This was in-tended to be the master's counter-move to the tyranny of the trades unions. The men struck all over the country, and the press generally in commenting on the subject de-clared that the principle of the discharge note was bad, and condemned the masters. They met at Birmingham on Saturday, and at Yale, received a letter from Mr. McLean, after a very stormy discussion agreed to with-Company's Agent at Similkameen, saying draw the "note," and to submit their differ-the winter there was the hardest ever known. ences with the men to arbitration. The sore He also said that Cattle were dying fast, and is however not yet entirely healed, nor have

fortable, who should come up but a fitte thin-faced ould man with a very small quantity of fat on his hones; "that's my chair," says he, "is it," says I, "it is," says he, "plaze sir," says I, "I thought it was public property," so up I gets, and sates my-self down upon a long wooden stool, where I staid until the mimbers got up to go. way, so I got up myself, and jist as I was laving, up comes the little ould man, and says he o me, says he, "you have no right at all inside that fince, (pointing to a high boarded place) except by the courtesy of the Spaker." "Are you the Spaker, sir?" says I. "No," says he, standing up forninst me, and looking mighty big, "I am an attachee." "A what?" says I, "that's another name, I suppose, for the man that swapes the flore," "No, sir," says he, "I am an attachee of this Honorable House." Now, Mister Editur, that's the word I want you to explain to me, if you plaze sir, if you place sir, of them but make sit, upone 1 And oblige your sarvint, retuo edt,

NAMESIAL GALOURA UP DE TREE SEE [The ordinary acceptation of the word attaché is one who serves in an embassy, but it sometimes has a more general signification. If the " Sergeant-at-Arms," is the attaché alluded to be our Hibernian correspondent, we are inclined to uphold the course he pursued, as in accordance with parliamentary usage in the House of Commons, the Sergeant who is part and parcel of the House, is properly as tenacious of his." seat" as any member in it. - ED. CoL.

EXHORTATION TO JUSTICE.—The Columbian has the following amusing paragraph in regard to the trial of the Chilliwack Indian who lately killed his stepmother. Judging from the exhortation our contemporary deems it necessary to bestow upon the court, ene would be led to imagine that justice was the exception, not the rule, "up there." Our contemporary says: "We hope that the circumstances under which the act was committed, will receive a thorough investigation, and that the culprit may be afforded the full-opportunity of showing the grounds upon which his alleged suspicion of foul play in the death of his own father were based, and that the pipe question therein invested. that the nice question therein involved may receive the earnest consideration of the court."

A GREAT BOAST-An Irish cabman, who drove General Grant to his hotel during his last visit to New York, proposed the following toast to his comrades on lais return. " Here's to meself, Dennis Congoly, the biggest man in Ameriky but one ; for I've dhruy Gineral Grant, and that's vacce than Bobby