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THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 7.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1866.

PUBLISHED

ERY MORNING. VICTORIA, V ..

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published every Tuesday morning,

John Meakin, Nanaimo

THE ELECTION PARCE.

tariff" has gone under. It matters not that the end of the session was so near that no union and tariff man would stand, or that so little interest was taken in the election that not one-fourth of the votes on the list were polled-it is a great victory, and proves beand that they now see that free port, and it H. Rhodes. alone, is the salvation of the country. The mechanics, the laborers, and industrious On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, mechanics, the laborers, and industrious classes generally are all busily employed, earning large wages, and showing every sign of the Real Estate, Loan, and other bills until the supply bill came up from the House of thrift and happiness. Go where we will below. He could not understand why this streets are covered with strangers who come son for it. here from all parts of the world to buy; one wharves are groaning beneath the weight of immigrants; our workshops give forth the sweet clangor of cheerful industry; our which the Chief Justice took occasion to with customers. Everything in fact betokens the very height of prosperty. Then why, in Heaven's name, do the union and tariff party that had occurred of late, but it was due to the comment apon the nature of the bankruptcy cases that had been brought before him. His Lordship remarked that a good deal was said about the number of bankruptcy cases that had occurred of late, but it was due to the comment apon the nature of the bankruptcy cases that had occurred of late, but it was due to child itself? Fortunately, however, the tariff small amounts, of \$100 to \$500; and the agitation is now dead, and our prosperity no one or two more serious failures had been longer in danger of an interruption. Yesterday sealed the fate of the monster that aimed day sealed the fate of the monster that aimed The Council again sent down their amendat nothing short of a complete revolution in ments to the Assembly, having erased certain the affairs of the country-that designed words that had been objected to by the actually to introduce the demons of home industry and self-reliance to our very doors, and compel us to emulate the example of those detestable Yankees, and keep the money which is now flowing out of the colony to maintain people at a distance, employed in for the year ending 30th September last, has developing the productive wealth of the been laid before the Nova Scotia Parliament. Island. Let us, therefore, rejoice that the That portion of it referring to the gold mines tariff dragon is slain, and that Charles Bed shows most satisfactory results. as may be ford Young, with a heroism worthy of St. seen from the following extract:-

do we find? Why, that Mr. Young in 1865 cates a large increase and wider extension of profitable gold mining operations in furceived 129 or treenty less. If this had received 129, or twenty less. If this be free port progression, we wish our Wharf street friends joy of their success; but most people vessel, in endeavoring to leave port would call it by another name-in fact would yesterday forencon grounded on a reef give it the Irishman's definition of-"ad- nearly opposite to the New Wharf, and as vancing backwards." The truth is the free the tide receded she heeled over considerport party are going so rapidly to decay that ably. The accident is all the more port party are going so rapidly to decay that in a little while they will not even have the consolation of the drowned rats of "Hamlin tewn," to have their misfortunes narrated by one who escaped the general destruction.

There will be no record left. And this is a

grand united efforts,-with all the support received by false representations - a most unmistakable fizzle. They know that had Mr. Ring, although coming forward only at the hustings, not been looked upon by the great bulk of the tariff party as a free porter, he would have gone in with at least a hun-man's success would have been secure had do this, on the principle that he had been solicited to stand, and it was for those who brought him out to put him in-a principle which does Mr. Ring credit as a gentleman

spre to result in defeat in Vancouver Island. The voters seeing no political issue at stake would not take the trouble to go to the polls, New Westminster and Mr. Ring would not take the trouble to Clarkson & Co., - - - Quesnelle, B. C go after them, and hence the result. The Vanwinkle total votes polled by Mr. Ring and Mr.

Richfield Young amounted to but 166, three more Richfield Young amounted to but 166, three more than Mr. Sproat's free port vote last year, Clinton and about two hundred and forty short of the L.P. Fisher, Clement's Lane, London total vote of 1865. No other commentary is reg. Street, 30 Cornhill, London quired to show the farcical nature of the contest. With the exception of the few who voted for Mr. Ring the union and tariff party would The great battle is over. The contending occupations. Mr. Young is returned, and political parties have measured their strength, although we think public interests would and after a fierce conflict the free port party have been much better served had he been have come out victorious. Mr. Young, the left in privacy, we are willing to give his nominee of Wharf street, has gained the day. legislative acts an honest criticism, and to The reaction has set in and "union and hope that he will disappoint us in his short

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

FRIDAY, April 27th. Council met at 2,30 p.m. Present-The yond dispute that the tide has turned, that Hons. Chief Justice (President), Colonial the scales have fallen from the people's eyes, Secretary, Attorney General, Donald Fraser,

there is loud and continuous bustle; our bill was withheld; there must be some rea-

houses are all tenanted—our shops all filled comment upon the nature of the bankruptcy desire to make a change—why do they seek the commercial interests to state that these to overthrow our free port, which is making cases were reckoned by their number and not everybody rich, and giving to Wharf street houses a name as substantial as that of Rothschild itself? Fortunately, however the tariff

THE NOVA SCOTIA MINES_

The report of the Commissioner of mines

George of old, has accomplished the feat, with his Wharf street lance and free port charger.

"The quantities are, for the year ending 30th September, 1864, 18,744 oz. 5 dwt. 12 gr.; year ending 30th September, 1865, 24, 867 oz. 5 dwt. 22 gr.. increasing, 6,123 oz. We have said the reaction which has set 0 dwt. 10 gr. The average yield of gold in since the union and tariff victory of last year is immense. In the election of 1865 the highest tariff vote polled was 232, and the highest free port vote, 163. Yesterday the that the deeper mining is carried on the highest free port vote polled was 129, show- richer will be the quartz; but when we apply highest free port vote polled was 129, showing little more than half the tariff vote, and liable of all tests—I mean the yield of gold a decrease on the free port vote of last year per man engaged in mining—the result is of thirty-four. This is a reaction with a still more satisfactory: The yield per man vengeance. If the general election will only show a continuance of such reaction, we may find that, for the year just closed, it amounts look for the Wharf street influence as ap- to the sum of \$664 80. This is equivalent proaching something beyond calculation, to \$213 per day for every man engaged in We have not, however, stated the whole case.

The Hudson Bay Company did not support Mr. Young in 1865, but did support him vertexed and about mining. In 1864, the average must be remembered that in these accounts at the safety probability from which is below its market value. From yesterday, giving therefore probably from which is below its market value. Everytwenty to thirty new votes; and yet wha thing in connection with this matter indi-

ACCIDENT TO THE CARLOTTA. This There will be no record left. And this is a She was floated off however by this fact known extremely well by the people of morning's tide, and will probably take Whatf street. 'They know that yesterday's her departure to-day if found unisjured.election was a mere burlesque, and their Nanaimo Gazette.

FUL COMPLETION.

In the spring of 1864 the California State Telegraph Company having completed their line to Portland, Oregon, had a desire to ex-tend their lines farther north with the ultimate intention of placing Victoria in tele-graphic communication with the United States, to accomplish which almost impenetrable forests and difficulties hitherto unknown in the history of telegraphs on the Pacific coast, had to be encountered. The advice of parties long resident in this country was sought, and to a man they pronounced the construction and maintenance of a telegraph line three on the hitherto impensions.

pany, thought otherwise, and to accomplish undertaking he selected from many employes of the Company R. R. Haines, Esq., as the General Superintendent, a gentleman whose indomitable energy has been proven by years of experience both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and the successful completion of the line to this city shows that the Company had the right man in the right place:

The first cable ordered was thirty nautical miles of A. 1 sea cable and was lost off Cape Horn. The present cable was manufactured by Messrs. Glass, Elliott & Co., London, and is said to be the finest cable ever manufactured in England, the core being similar to that used in the Atlantic cable. This cable was shipped on board the "Southern Cross" and after an unusually long passage arrived salely at San Francisco in November last, and was immediately transferred to the barque "Clara Bell," but a misunderstanding occurring with the owners the shipment was delayed until the last of March. Upon its arrival at Esquimalt Superintendent Haines made application to His Excellency Governor Kennedy for permission to use one of Her Majesty's steamers to lay it from, and with that liberality characteristic of Her Majesty's Government, permission was immediately granted by His Excellency to select one or more vessels from the fleet stationed at Esquimalt harbor, consisting of the Sparrowhawk, Forward, Grappler and Alert. The gunboat Forward was selected, being the most suitable for the purpose, and the hearty will and spirit with which her officers (Lieut. Commander Fox, Calver, Williamson and Gray), entered into the enterprise was a guarantee of its final success. On Wednesday the operation of taking the cable on board commenced; six miles of cable was coiled on the wheel and two miles coiled on the deck, and on Friday morning the Porward was said, but was desired until noon awaiting the arrival of F. L. Vandenburgh F. C.

burgh, Esq., the Company's Chief Engineer, who arrived on the California at 11 o'clock. At one o'clock, the Forward steamed out of the harbor and anchored over night in Walmouth Bight. The following day, soundings were taken; the weather not being favorable the work of submerging the cable and anchored off Fidalgo Island. At twelve o'clock the shore end was landed and the word was passed to "go ahead slow," and the cable commenced to pay out beautifully through the paying out macuine, the invention of Mr. Calver, the first officer of the Forward, to whose mechanical skill and ingeouity the officers of the Telegraph Company are under many obligations. Everything worked smoothly until four miles of the cable had run out, when in mid channel, which divides American from British soil, an incident occurred which came near tera minating the enterprise; a piece of cable about four feet long worked out from the wheel and threatened to jam in the gearing; the steam was instantly stopped and the end of the cable cut away; the vessel was stopped five minutes, after which she made a glorious run and landed in Walmouth Bight in safety. The galvanometer was applied to the cable and showed the continuity perfect, distance run seven miles, cable paid

out seven two thirds miles. On Monday last the Forward, with ten and a quarter miles cable on board, left Esquimalt for Telegraph Bay; on Tuesday morning soundings were made which would enable the Forward to come within a one hundred yards of the shore by avoiding a reef at the eastern entrance called "Calver Reef," after which the Forward was headed for Cable Bay on San Juan Island, and at four o'clock the operation commenced. The run was made in one hour and fifteen minutes distance eight miles; cable payed out eight and three-quarter miles-sufficient cable being left for the last stretch between Lopez and San Juan Island, and at nine o'clock the connection was made with Lopez Island. At eleven o'clock the shore end was landed in Ladd Bay, so called in honor to G. E. S. Ladd, General Superintendent, the christening of which was celebrated in the most approved style, after which the final connection was made which places our beautiful island in electric communication with the outer world, and another link has been added to the great electric chain which binds nations

OCCASIONAL.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY AT MAZATLAN-The Timandra, which arrived at San Francisco, reports the complete defeat of the French, 1400 strong, by the Republicans under Corona and Rubi near Mazatlan on the 2d March, with a loss to the former of 700 killed and wounded. Subsequent advices however made no mention of the victory.

T HEBOREALIS CHANCERY SUIT-A decree has at length been granted in this longpending suit ordering the defendants to relinquish the ground in dispute, and refund any gold which may have been taken therefrom .- Columbian.

Prussian Question growing worse-second Reading of the Reform Bill.

HALIFAX, April 26.—The news per Africa, from London, Saturday evening, 14th instant,

Consols closed at $85\frac{7}{8}$ @ $86\frac{1}{2}$, having touched the lowest price since the Crimean war. U. S. Five-twenties, 67 @ 673.

LIVERPOOL, April 13 .- The cotton market yesterday and to-day was very dull, with a panic; the decline of two days amounting from one to three and a-half pence per pound. Middling uplands quoted about fourteen pence. The depression has been caused by continued large receipts at American ports, and the

other descriptions, the market is dull. Alluding to the panic on the Bourse, the

correspondent of the London Times says, one of the distinguishing rumors was that the relations between the French and the United States governments were such as to justify the very worst fears, all of course on account of Mexico. The same writer says hopes of peace in Germany are rapidly vanishing.

A Vienna despatch says the Prussian reply to the last Austrian note was received on the 12th. It declines, in laconic terms, to accede to the demand of Austria, for the demobilization of the Prussian troops.

An official contradiction has been given at

Berlin to the assertion that the Prussian Government would take action on account of the expulsion of Count Walderise from the Austrian territory. It is reported that the French ambassador at Berlin has been instructed to state France considers the radical reconstruction of the Confederation, not a question of German home policy, but one which would admit of intervention of the dignatories of the Vienna Conference.

In the House of Commons, on the 12th, Mr. Gladstone, in an earnest speech, moved the second reading of the Reform Bill. He replied to various objections raised by opponents of the bill. He said the time had come for deeds not words. He besought the House not only to be wise, but wise in time.

Earl Grosvenor moved an amendment which he had given notice of in favor of postponing the reform until the entire scheme contemplated by Government was laid before parliament.

Lord Stanley seconded the amendment;

neither of them questioned the expediency of the reform, but contended that the extension of the elective franchise should not be separated from the question of the redistribution

LATEST NEWS FROM BIG BEND

Mr. W. H. Ladner, of the well known firm ci Smith & Ladner, has kindly favored us with the following items :-

Mr. Ladner left Seymour on the 21st, and reached Kamloops in two days, from whence eral freight and passenger boats had arrived at Seymour, amongst them Culler & Parsons' here or there, but nothing very great or very Shuswap Lake. Both were loaded with freight majority of the people with the war. and passengers. "Big Jack" had made one through trip and two half trips with his large canoes. Barnard's large express canoes were and passengers. The fare charged from ness and moderation. Savana's Ferry to Seymour is \$8. Large announcement that the Government has at numbers of men were arriving at Seymour and last relieved the militia and volunteers leaving immediately for the mines, most of throughout this province from actual service. them loaded with provisions. The weathe was reported mild and pleasant in the diggings loco militum than those of Otago, and the rethe snow was disappearing fast, and the lief is a more real one than might at first be miners were busy preparing sluices &c. Several companies expected to be taking out pay in a few days.

There is no news of a very definite character from the creeks, but the utmost confidence eagerly securing claims, of which there ap- have later advices from Australia. pea.s to be an abundance for all. Mr. Gaggin, the Gold Commissioner at Seymour, is kept busy issuing licenses and recording claims. The trail exclusively in use is the new short cut, leading direct to Wilson's Landing, at the mouth of Gold Creek, and said to be 25 miles shorter than the route via Moberly's trail and the Columbia river. It reduces the whole distance between Seymour and Gold creek to 30 miles, and avoids the canyons in the river, which are bad at certain seasons. There had not been a single arrival from Fort Sheppard, proving how immeasurably behind this route is that via the Columbia river and Portland. Considerable quantities of provisions had been transported by means of dog-sleds until recently, the snow on this side the summit having given out. The last dog-train started out from Seymour on the 18th. Mr. Tellias, alias "Thousanddog Joe," left with a seven-dog tandem train attached to a loaded tobogan, and four more dogs packed with aparejoes, determined to reach the divide, beyond which there will probably be sleighing for some little time yet. The sight was a somewhat novel one, and afforded considerable amusement to new-At Seymour everything was life and bustle.

Buildings were going up that would be no discredit to the capital. Hotel accommodation was rapidly extending, and would soon be all that could be desired. Carpenters and shingle makers were kept busy, and a considerable number of laborers were employed. The Hudson Bay Co. had given out a contract to deliver 400 cords of wood at the water's edge for the use of the steamer-price \$4 a cord. Mr. Moberly arrived at Seymour on the 19th, and Mr. O'Reilly was at the steamer en route to Seymour. The markets were well the circumstances of the capture of Dunn, the supplied. Flour had not exceeded 30 cents at valiant bushranger.

Seymour at any time during the winter, all They have big fish in Australia. A cod statements to the contrary notwithstanding. When Mr. Ladner left it was offered freely at 22 cents. A large lot was offered at 20 cents, without buyers. Other articles were propor-

Additional from French Creek

We (Columbian) have received a communication from a highly reliable and intelligent correspondent, dated French Creek, April the 14th. We regret that we have not room for the whole of the letter, but we select the following as being the most interesting:

up the north branch of Shuswap Lake, and shortens the distance very much, avoiding the Columbia River travel, which was difficult and dangerous on account of the breaking up of the ice. It is open for boating now, how-

ever. * * * * * * * From Wilson's Landing to McCulloch's Creek. four miles, the trail is quite a level one, but some of it passes over the beaver meadows, which will be bad when then snow leaves. Gold Creek, for three miles from its mouth, is

boat here for that purpose. French Greek is staked off for two and a quarter miles, but very little work is being done. None of the claims that paid last season are being worked, the owners being at Colville, and have not been able to reach here yet on account of the ice in the Columbia. (The italics are ours .- ED.) They are losing valuable time as there is no frost in the ground, and the low stage of the water makes it favorable for working upon claims that have been opened. * * *
Mr. Wilson, of the Landing, kept an account

of those passing up and down, and informed me that I was the I32d man above that place. Some have come in since, and I presume that 160 to 175 men will include all that have come-enough for the present unless they

bring their supplies along.

Flour is selling here at \$1, bacon \$2, butter \$2 50, tea and coffee \$3 50, tobacco \$5. There are a few potatoes at 60c., onions 80c. Quite a number are preparing to build, having spent the winter in getting out timber and lumber, and their preparations for large buildings show they have great confidence in the future of French Creek; it is the finest location I have yet seen for a mining camp.

Yours, &c.,

Occasional.

Jamaica Commission. Ended.

GOV. EYRE RECALLED New Governor Appointed.

Latest advices state that the Commission to enquire into the Jamaica Rebellion had terminated its labors, and Sir R. Storks had returned to England. Governor Eyre was recalled and His Excellency Rawson W. Rawson, Governor of the Bahamas, and formerly Colonial Secretary at the Cape of Good Hope, has been transferred to Jamaica.

NEW ZEALAND.

By the bark Berengaria, from Sydney, we have later advices from New Zealand. The Maori war still continued, but there he rode to Yale in two and a half days. Sev- are evidences that it is beginning to die out. A letter to the Sydney Herald says :

was deferred until Sunday morning, that day 20-ton boat, having considerable freight and wide spread is now to be dreaded, I think. 40 passengers. One of Capt. Moore's boats The Hau Hau fanaticism was indeed the last was about half way up Big Shuswap Lake, hope of the cause of maori nationality, and less was about half way up Big Shuswap Lake, utter failure on the East Coast has produced hope of the cause of Maori nationality, and its and the other within six miles of Little the inevitable result of heartily disgusting the

canoes. Barnard's large express canoes were Stafford to solve. If any statesman can be making regular trips, and were well patron- trusted to do so there is no doubt that he can, ised. There is no scarcity of boats for freight and great things may be hoped from his firm-

The citizens in Auckland are now no more in

PROM AUSTRALIA.

By the bark Beringaria, which arrived is felt by every one, and all newcomers are here April 14th, 82 days from Sydney, we

Dunn the famous bushranger, whose capture we recently announced, subsequently made his escape, but was recaptured. The political muddle is as great as ever: A despatch from Brisbane contained a rumor

that the Ministry were about to resign, and that the cabinet would be reconstructed. The election was very exciting, and party feeling ran very high. Mr. Wood, late Minister of Justice of Victoria, horse-whipped ed Mr. Jones, a tailor, whipper in to the Ministry in the late Parliament for writting a scurrilous article in a newspaper. Two of the returned Ministerial members are in trouble; one of them is charged with corruptly using influence in the Land Office and the other with conspiring to defraud in

organized bands. The colonies appear to be in a bad way generally. By the bark Mary Hicks, 73 days from Newcastle, we (Bulletin) have files of the Sydney Herald to February 1st-ten days later than

a mining transaction. Anti-Ministerial can-

didates were systematically bowled down by

by the last arrival. The prospect of the crops in New South Wales were quite favorable. The Maitland Ensign says the maize crop is looking well in many places, and unless the remainder of the season looks more unfavorable, than is at present anticipated, there is a probability of a

Doleful accounts of the state of the potato crop continue to be received from portions of

the colony. Parliament was to have met at Melbourne on the second Monday in February.

An official inquiry has been instituted into

was recently caught at Wagga Wagga, weighing 120 pounds. The war of the politicians rages as fiercely tionately cheap, and of course prices were eering cards, speeches, proceedings of bribery tending downwards.—Columbian. as ever. The papers are filled with election-