

MINING IN VANCOUVER AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

If any confidence is to be placed in the share market, it would seem that a day of great prosperity is dawning for Vancouver Island. We see shares in the copper and other mines running up to fabulous prices, and eagerly sought after by those who ought to know the value of shares in this town. There has been for the last six months a steady increase in the value of all mining shares within the colony, and it is with great satisfaction that those whose whole interests are bound up in the prosperity of the country must witness such a transition from the too great desire that existed a year ago for everything connected with British Columbia, in preference to Vancouver Island. Doubtless as the mining season of Cariboo approaches, many will be tempted with the prospect of the large wages and big strikes that are expected to be made in the upper country, and will prefer running the chance of large profits there, than of a small certainty here. We would not for one moment discourage the miner from trying his luck in Cariboo again, for we have every reason to suppose that the coming season will be better for all working miners than any of the preceding years have been, there is every prospect of provisions being cheaper than heretofore, and very little prospect of labor being valued at a lower rate; in the first place it is not anticipated that there will be so many miners on Williams and the adjoining Creeks this year, as there were last; and in the next place, from the gradual introduction of machinery, great results are looked for, which may in all probability, effect a revolution in the present system of mining altogether. One of the effects of this introduction will be to facilitate, rather than check, the employment of labor; whilst, at the same time, from the simple fact of its having been conducive to the economizing of labor, it will lead to greater enterprise on the part of those who are the principal employers of labor. If, for instance, a mining company are prepared to spend \$5,000 in prospecting, what has formerly resulted in the sinking of one shaft only, will, by the aid of the Artesian borers, enable the company to bore, and consequently to prospect, in ten different places; and the shaft will only be sunk when there is a certainty of gold being found. Not that we can hope or expect that this system of boring will at once become general, but it is not too much to assume that when once it is ascertained to the satisfaction of practical miners that Artesian borers can be worked with success on Williams Creek, every company holding any unprospected claims, will immediately take steps to discover what lies beneath the surface of their claims by means of the borers. But there are many who for divers reasons will not be tempted to undertake the arduous task of reaching the mines this year, they will prefer waiting until the result of some of the new experiments are reported by the successful adventurers, and we may consequently expect that we shall have more devoting themselves to mining operations in this colony, if only they can find some field for the exercise of their energy, and for the display of the experience gained in their previous efforts in the upper country. The promulgation of a new code of mining laws for Vancouver will, in all probability, attract the attention of many miners to our, at present, modest diggings. If the laws are such as to give the poor man a fair show in competing with the capitalists, we can conceive it very probable that many steady men who have their own strong arm and health alone to look for a living, will prefer running their chances of obtaining a moderate subsistence by mining in a country, not so remote from civilization, but that it can be reached in a few hours from this city, to undertaking the fatigues and deprivations which are a part of the very system of Cariboo mining. The climate of those upper regions is such that many cannot stand it who would be well able to do a hard day's work in a more genial atmosphere. In this island the climate is such that all ordinary mining operations could be carried on with little or no interruption from January to December, which is of course a matter of great moment to working miners, men who have no capital to fall back upon, and who are employing the leisure of the dull season in speculating in the mining and share markets. The miner who has worked hard during the whole season and comes down to Victoria to spend his winter must be terribly wearied if he be compelled, as many were in the past winter to spend four or five months in enforced idleness. No wages that can be earned will compensate the steady working man for such an annoyance as no employment and consequently no pay during the winter months. He comes down with a few hundred dollars, the savings of his summer's labor, and by the time the season opens again they are in all probability spent, squandered perhaps through the want of employment, which naturally induces extravagant habits. Those on the other hand, who make up their minds to stick to the more gradual progress of developing the sources of wealth of Vancouver Island, can go steadily on till they

FROM EUROPE.
SEVEN DAYS' LATER.
The War in Holstein.

MAXIMILIAN ABOUT TO LEAVE.
New York, March 1.—The Bremen, with dates from Southampton has arrived. The seizure of the "Fuscoiosa at the Cape of Good Hope is confirmed. The revolutionists in Denmark have expelled the Danish officials from Tonnington. Copenhagen journals say that the Private Council have resolved to devote the whole strength of the nation to recover Schleswig. Prussia will not consent to leave Alesen to the Danes. The allies had attacked the Danish incursions at Duppel. Mortars were placed to shell the Danes. The Prussians occupied Frederik's Fort. At Kiel, in the Federal Diet, the Oldenburg representative protested against the march of the Prussians through Lubbock. The Duke of Augustenburg has been proclaimed at Apperitz. In the House of Lords, Earl Russell proved by a comparison of dates that the Government decision as to detaining the Birkenhead iron rams was not influenced by the representations of Mr. Adams. In the House of Commons, Mr. Peaseock gave notice of motion as to the demand for compensation made by the United States for injuries done by the Confederate cruisers. Earl Russell said in the House of Lords, as to the claims for damages done by the Alabama, that the Government considers itself in no way responsible for them; and no hope is held out for changing the policy respecting this. The Paris Nord denies that the French army of observation is to be placed on the frontier. The Paris Patrie asserts that Austria is willing to accept an armistice, on condition that the Danes evacuate Duppel and Alesen. Prussia has refused. The Sixth Corps of the French army will be mobilized and quartered at Lamsitz. It is officially announced that a Conference of the Ministers of the minor German States will open on the 18th of February, at Warsaw; Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover, Baden, Saxe Weimar, and Hesse, have consented to attend. The Italian Parliament had resumed its sittings. The armament of the National Guard was being hastened. Large quantities of war material continued to be forwarded to Acona and Botogna. The Austrian Reichsrath had closed. The Emperor said the Austrian mission was peace. Notwithstanding the endeavors of Austria to exercise a conciliatory influence, war had broken out between Germany and Denmark, in conformity with the Federal Diet vote. I have, as a German Prince, taken a part in the Federal execution, and in concert with the King of Prussia, Schleswig has been occupied as a pledge. PORTLAND, Maine, March 2.—The steamer "Demarcus" with dates from Liverpool to the 18th, and from Londonderry to the 19th, has arrived. It is stated that the arrangements for the departure of Maximilian were completed. The Prussians continue their operations against the fortifications of Duppel. It is stated that they demand that the Danes evacuate Duppel and Alesen, giving a very short delay. A Copenhagen paper says the Danish Government has not received the propositions for an armistice. LONDON, Feb. 19.—Attack on Duppel by the Prussians and Austrians forces is imminent. It is said that the place is defended by 40,000 Danes. HALIFAX, March 3.—The steamer Canada, with dates from Liverpool to February 20th and from Queenstown to the 21st, has arrived. The German forces had entered Jutland. Archduke Maximilian will visit Brussels, Paris, and Windsor before leaving for Mexico. The Germans were repulsed on the 18th in a general attack on the whole line of the Danish position. The steamer Great Eastern has been chartered by Glass, Elliott & Co., to lay the Atlantic cable in 1865. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—The British squadron in the Mediterranean has been ordered to return to England. HALIFAX, March 3d.—Thirteen Austrian men of war have been ordered to sea, to protect German merchantmen. A Danish frigate in the English Channel has overhauled a number of German vessels. CALIFORNIA NEWS. SAN FRANCISCO, March 4th.—The Rev. T. Starr King died at a quarter past 8 o'clock this morning of diphtheria. The Legislature and Courts have adjourned, in consequence, and the whole State is in mourning. The steamer Panama sailed with 800 passengers for Portland. SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—At 9:30 this morning a severe shock of an earthquake was felt, lasting one and three-fourths seconds. Oscillations were from north to south. No serious damage was occasioned. Vibrations were also felt in Sacramento and elsewhere at the same time. All the flags in the city are at half-mast in respect for the memory of the Rev. T. Starr King. Harpending, another of the Chapman pirates, will take the oath of allegiance and be released on Monday. Gold in New York yesterday 16 1/2. SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The body of Rev. T. Starr King lay in state in his church on Geary street, from 12 to 4 o'clock yesterday, and was visited by multitudes of people. In the evening it was taken in charge by the

Military and Masonic Committee of Honor.

The funeral services took place today at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Kirtbridge performing the religious portion. The musical portion of the ceremonies were particularly impressive being executed by nearly the whole vocal and instrumental talent of the city. The Grand Lodge of Free Masons of the State, of which deceased was Grand Orator for the present year, performed the burial rights of the fraternity, and the body was placed beneath the altar of the church of which Mr. King was pastor. Gen. Wright, having received orders from the War Department to that effect, caused minute guns to be fired from the Federal forts during the ceremonies. Owing to an interruption of the eastern line east of Salt Lake last evening, we have no later Eastern intelligence. Arrived—Steamer Senator, from San Pedro, and ship Granada, from Valparaiso. SAN FRANCISCO, March 7th.—In sixty-two cases against steamship Moses Taylor for violation of the act of Congress, judgments have been given for plaintiff in each case. Suit of Morris against Cheesman to recover money deposited in mint by Magruder murderers is discontinued. Special policeman Vanness, has received intelligence of the arrest of fifty thousand dollars left by John B. Egerton, lately deceased in Liverpool. Egerton fell overboard from the wharf in 1850, and was rescued by this officer, who perilled his own life and refused reward. Rumors about buildings being damaged by earthquakes in California. SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The flour and grain market continues excited. Extra No. 1 flour advanced to day to \$8, with a prominent feature among holders to await a further advance. A telegram from Monterey announces the arrival there this morning of the opposition steamer America, which was obliged to put in at that port for coal, being unable to obtain a supply at Acapulco in consequence of the blockade of that port. CORVALLIS, March 8, '64. Capt. Hillier to-day instituted suit against Indian Agent Simpson in District Court, for damages to the value of fifteen thousand dollars, sustained by being arrested while loading oysters in Yaquina Bay on the 24th February. MARYSVILLE, March 7. No Eastern news to-night. The weather continues very dry, and in consequence there is a prospect of a failure of the spring crops. SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—There is a marked advance of staples of all kinds. A private telegram to a commercial house here says Congress has passed an act providing for the withdrawal of goods in bond for home consumption and sale of the year now expired. Arrived—British bark Charlotte Andrews, 72 days from Australia. Ship Bonaly, 20 days from China. The steamer America is overdue from Panama; may be supposed to be caused by her being heavily loaded or detention at some port. SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Eastern line is still closed. OREGON NEWS. ARRIVAL OF THE PANAMA.—The steamship Panama arrived at Portland on the 10th inst. (not the 8th) and was to sail again on the 11th inst. at 12 m., and arrived at Portland on the 10th at 2 a. m. THEATRICAL.—Miss Virginia Howard appeared for the last time in the Willamette Theatre on the evening of the 10th, in the character of the "Octoroon." Mrs. W. H. Leighton had arrived to take her place. Miss Fanny Morgan was to take a benefit on Saturday. THE KOOTENAI.—By a private letter from Walla Walla we learn that the new mines on the Kootenai are beginning to attract considerable attention to that quarter, and a great many are changing their course from Boise to Kootenai. PUGET SOUND AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—The U. S. Senate has confirmed a treaty by which a final adjustment is to be made of the claim of the Puget Sound Agricultural Co upon the United States. This Company, composed of members of the Hudson Bay Company, has claimed certain possessory rights upon American soil, and after the occupation of the soil by settlers, the company set up a claim for damages amounting to about \$2,000,000, but which has been reduced now to \$500,000. By the treaty just confirmed, the claim is to be referred to a Commissioner, who shall be appointed by the United States, who shall appraise the damage done the Puget Sound Company; and if they cannot agree upon an appraisal the whole matter shall be referred to the King of Italy as a final arbitrator. The Portlanders celebrated the completion of the telegraph line in great style on the 5th inst., sending congratulatory despatches to President Lincoln, the U. S. Sanitary Commission, the Mayors of Portland, Maine, and San Francisco, and the Fire Department of the latter city. In the evening the city was generally illuminated. Additional from Portland. From Messrs. Newman Collins and Fallon who left Portland on Friday at 7 o'clock, we learn that the steamer Panama, which reached Portland on the 10th inst., would sail for San Francisco on Saturday the 12th, taking a few passengers and some freight, including about 5,000 boxes apples. The Panama brought word that the steamers would in future leave San Francisco every Saturday for Portland. They would probably proceed on to Victoria. The Sierra Nevada would leave San Francisco on Saturday, the 12th inst., for Portland and this port. The telegraph despatches announced that she would bring 800 passengers for Portland. Portland was full of people, and houses and accommodation could not be obtained. A great rush was taking place to Boise, and numbers had gone through from Yreka and Walla Walla. It was stated that about 5,000 horses had gone to Boise from various quarters.

The Portland market was in a state of excitement, and speculators were busy.

Flour had advanced to \$8 per bushel, and all staple articles were very dear. Mutton, 12 1/2 @ 15 cents, wholesale; beef, 9 @ 10 cents, wholesale. The miners in Boise expect a poor summer, in consequence of the small quantity of snow which lay on the ground, and the consequent scarcity of water. The Portland Daily Union thus comments on the late news: "The details of Eastern news brought by the Panama, remains his geographical position, and he does so only because he dares not leave his entrenchments either to run or fight. That this is true, is proved by the fact that he suffered Kilpatrick to make a raid in his rear, destroy his railroad communication with his only source of supplies, make an assault upon the rebel capital, and actually penetrate its outer lines of fortification, and then march down the peninsula and effect a junction with Butler, without encountering any resistance worth mentioning. It was one object of this raid to compel Lee to abandon his position on the Rappahannock, and give our forces battle on a hopen field. In this object the expedition failed, and the rebel general admitted by his acts, or rather by his persistent refusal to act, that he felt himself unable to cope with a very formidable force. His command is estimated at 55,000 men, and is larger by 20,000 than any other body of soldiers in the rebel service. Johnston, with 35,000 men, all that is left of Bragg's celebrated army of Tennessee, is dividing his attention between Gen. Grant at Chattanooga and Sherman's unexpected and damaging invasion of Alabama; while Longstreet, with 20,000 men has beat a hasty retreat from East Tennessee, and is just now engaged in standing guard over the rebel capital, lest it fall into the hands of "Beast Butler," who is hanging around its suburbs in a very suspicious manner. FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS. Bark Young Hector, 19 days from the Sandwich Islands, brings Honolulu dates of February 13th. The whole ship Congress had arrived from the Marquesas. On her passage out she was set on fire by the crew and lost all her freight water. While at the Marquesas the first officer was captured by natives, stripped naked, and would have been eaten, but for the interference of a native Hawaiian missionary. The small crater—summit of Mauna Loa—has recently been emitting flames and smoke. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Gonorrhoea, Syphilis.—The soothing properties of these preparations render them worthy of trial in all the various forms of the venereal disease, and the Pills taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed externally, are exceedingly efficacious. When the disease is chronic, this treatment is essential, and the Pills, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed externally, remove all obstructions to the circulation through the lungs, relieve the fevered system, and render respiration free, without the slightest irritation of the throat, or any other complaint, by which so many are so seriously and permanently affected in this country. PRIZE MEDAL. Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medal for excellence of workmanship awarded to A. SALOMONS, 35, OLD CHANGE, LONDON. THE CARDIUS PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed. Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass. NEW PATENT HARMONON CORSET (self-adjusting). Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay ever invented. Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset. Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exercises, and Warm Climates. To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, 35, Old Change, London. Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia HAS BEEN AWARDED TWENTY-FIVE PRIZES, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public as the BEST REMEDY FOR Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion; and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP. It forms an agreeable Effervescent Draught, in which its special qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity) by the late and distinguished CHEMIST, DINNEFORD & CO., 172 New Bond Street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World. Sporborg & Rneff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes. WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I. NOTICE. IN THESE VARIOUS BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHING COMPANY will sell HARRIES & CO.

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of Benson's watch by the finest finish that has ever been seen in this country. No other maker could have produced such a perfect and carefully adjusted mechanism."—Times, June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of the art of watch-making."—Illustrated London News, November 8th, 1862.

"Watches adapted for every class, climate, and country. Vertical, Repeating, Centre, Seconds, Repeating, Astronomical, Lever, and Chronograph. From 300 guineas to 3 guineas each."

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCH.—A first-class London made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates.—Silver Cases, Open Face, £11 10. Hunters, £10 10. Gold Cases, Open Face, £25 0. Hunters, £20 0. FINEST SWISS WATCHES.—Silver Cases, at £2 2s. 6d. to £4 2s. 6d. Gold Cases, at £7 7s. 6d. to £12 12s. 6d. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet. Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world. Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to JAMES W. BENSON, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chloroquine. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMATISM, CONSTIPATION, ASTHMA, COLIC, &c. ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS (as aces in a few minutes after taking a dose of BENSON'S CHLOROQUINE) REMOVED. Dr. J. Collis Browne M.D. &c. (see Army Medical Staff) the recipe of which was compiled solely by J. J. Daventport, M.D. (see Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London) (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounced it INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or saving any of the unpleasant effects of opium. As a proof of its efficacy, a few extracts from an anonymous testimonial by Physicians and Surgeons are given: From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhoea and other diseases, and am most peculiarly satisfied with the results." Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhoea." From C. V. Risdon, Esq., Surgeon, Betham: "As an astringent in severe Diarrhoea and an antispasmodic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous." Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. 1st Stage of Cholera.—In this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient. 2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging.—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient. 3rd Stage, or Collapse.—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chloroquine is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eight months' severe suffering, and when all other medical relief had failed." CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Chloroquine, except in sealed bottles, having the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroquine" engraved on the wrapper. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole Importers, J. J. Daventport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, 2s 6d and 4s 6d. J. COLLIS BROWNE, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia. IRON HOUSES, SUGAR-SHEDS, ROOFS, &c. TUPPER & CO.'S Corrugated, Galvanized Iron, AND PATENT TILES. For Roofing Houses, Churches, Schools, &c., packed for shipment; also Gutters, Pipes, Sliding Falls, Tubs, Wire, Nails, Screws, &c. For Prices, Drawings, and Catalogues, apply to TUPPER & CO., Manufacturers, 57, Moorgate street, London, E. C., or Berkeley street, Birmingham. Tupper & Co.'s process of galvanizing prevents rust. Catalogues may be obtained on application at office of this Journal. TUPPER & CO., 61a Moorgate street London. STEAM AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c. G. H. HARRINGTON & CO., MARINE ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall street, London, E. C. Contracts entered into for Building Wood or Iron screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges, suited to Sea or River Navigation. Patent Combination Vessels with Trunk Planking Iron Frames. Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels at every port in British Columbia. J. J.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, March 22, 1864.

OUR RESOURCES.

In these utilitarian days by one standard,—What soon? Rapidly of motion, cravings of human nature, the qualities of anything vied to a comparative standard by the question of any of its less practical companies, telegraph companies, and joint stock description have, within been built up by the excess of these two queries also ancestors were content with ideas, and the exigencies make it necessary to ut ground which is in the vic of men; but now the great life seems to be to do as and with that end in view, as possible. Since the int as a motive power, man's speed of employment is o more, than half a century perience witnesses, and p this more apparent than in one time a family emigr their Lanes and Pen pected to visit home again a dozen amongst us but hav of returning to the old coun for travel, if properly taken tend to benefit the colono more than our own o of minerals, our forests, and our fisheries, have on explained at home, and its way out to work each of our resources. How of Vancouver be reached means of communication also matters which require the relative situations of the Columbia, and the distan communication with the m critical period for our fut we have despatched a mes who will devote his time to planation of our wants, our appliances, than at the pre that can be said to the colonies are surely and st in value and importance, a that the right sort of men to come amongst us at the bringing with them ca energy, to place this colom tial Columbia high in countries.

The gold of British some years to come, a class of immigrants, and connected with our own explained to those of the always in search of such practical purposes; if who are seeking fresh out and the skilled artificers who are seeking a new field are told what can be business between this col well as other parts of the other mineral resources w and what it is possible to eries, shall we not soon ha at work? There is energy there is muscle and sinew there is indomitable pluck which only wants ind amongst us, and which secure our prosperity. home this year will tell ofation with the mines will be able to enlarge which will be given to mines when the traction e he will show to the col immense advantages wh possess as a depot for Coast when she is connect wires with the United will be for the lecturer wention of emigrants and country to show them in their money and energy geously employed in this the Ghans of the Deccan, barren of verdure trees w

PAPAL APPOINTMENT.

We read the following Journal of January 9th: "The Pope held a secret Vatican. After a short a near-erected the Rev. Parish Priest of Montre, Episcopal Sec of Colon, in with the title of Coadjutor, of His Lordship Me of Vancouver. The Rev. honore, Missionary of the the Oblates of Marsailles, See of "Midiopolis in p with the title of Vicar a Columbia, a Vicar of a

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

ceived in Portland from the 10th inst., states that we firm at \$8. Great ex Oats and barley ruling beans from 2 1/4 to 3 1/4; p advanced from 1 to 1 cent.