## The Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE

Tuesday, September 4, 1866

#### A Further Despatch on the Subject of Union.

We are enabled to publish this morning a further despatch relative to the proposed Union of these Colonies. The position assumed by Mr Birch is somewhat contrary to the opinion expressed by him a month earlier as regards the "well understood wishes of the people of British Columbia on the subject of Union." Writing on the 28th of last March, to Mr Cardwelll, and speaking of the Union petition, he says that "some pressure has been brought to bear on the inhabitants to swell the number of petitioners;" but adds, "the result of this attempt to foster discontent has thus proved a complete failure." In the despatch given below the Administrator says that he "cannot agree with the memorialists that the Union of Vancouver Island with British Columbia would be "contrary to the well-understood wishes of the people." This statement is a direct contradiction of his lutions unaniously passed during two differopinion given above, and written less than thirty days before. As a matter of course the new Secretary for the Colonies will attach no more than Colonies will attach no more than thirty days before. As a matter with regret, that Her Majesty's Government has decided upon uniting the Colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, the Colonies will attach no more weight to these statements than the people of the former Colony. they are entitled to receive, and we shall soon, no doubt, have the very great satisfaction of announcing that the machinations of the conspirators against the best interests of the two Colonies have been completely upset, A most amusing portion of the document given below is the arrogant turkey-cock, air with which "we" the Municipal Council of New Wests minster assume to speak for the people of British Columbia. The "three tailors of Tooley street," are nowhere when compared with these consequential gentlemen when they assert that the "people of British Columbia have always been opposed to Union." The demand made for the passage of an Act to permanently locate the Capital at New Westminster, is quite in keeping with the impudent tone of assumption throughout the entire document, and the statement of the large vested rights that will be injured, and the breach of "faith with the people" that would occur from its removal, are home. mirth-provoking, when read by a person on the spot fully cognizant of the that they have a right to expect that their real state of affairs. The statement interests and just claims will receive due conthat the capital was permanently lo-James Douglas in a proclamation having the force of law, dated February 14, 1859, is as mendacious as are the statements of the "esteemed Governor" in his despatches to Mr Cardwell. The proclamation merely recites that the name of the capital of the Colony shall be New Westminster; but it does not establish the capital at the town now known by that name. and then called Queensborough. Had the capital been established at Yale, the name of the town would have been changed to New Westminster. In fact there is nothing contained in the proclamation that treats of the collections of stumps near the mouth of the Fraser as anything but a temporary abiding-place for the officials. Here are the documents-they speak for themselves;

Copy of a despatch from the Officer Administering the Government to the Right hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P. NEW WESTMINSTER, British Columbia,

April 28, 1866. Sin:-I have the honor to forward a memorial presented to me this day for transmission. The Municipal Council request me to forward their memorial by the mail steamer leaving within a few hours. I am consequently unable to comment on the several subjects brought forward. Mr Sey-mour's presence in England will render this of little importance.

2. Rumors are continually reaching this Colony, of secret sessions of the Assembly of Vancouver Island, on the subject of Union of these Colonies, and of resolutions and representations being constantly forwarded to Her Majesty's Government adverse to the interests of British Columbia. The Municipal Council of this city, consider the silence of British Columbia may be taken as apathy, hence the origin of the memorial. 3. I cannot agree with the memorialists that the Union of Vancouver Island with British Columbia, will be contrary to the

the Colonies or continued separation.

ously interfering with the progress of both. I have, &c
(Signed) ARTHUR N. BIRCH.
The Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M.P., &c

### Enclosure in No. 41

Copy of a Resolution in relation to a Memorial to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, respecting Union with the Colony of Vancover Island, adopted by the Municipal Council of the city of New Westminster, April 26th, 1866.

Resolved:-That the report of the Committee be adopted, and that a copy be prepared by the clerk, to be signed by the president and clerk of this Council, and to have the corporate seal attached thereto, and that the president appoint a special committee to wait upon his honor the Administrator of the Government, with the request that the contents of the memorial be sent home by telegraph; at the same time asking His Excellency to explain to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that had time permitted, the memorial would have been signed by the Colonists generally.

## THOMAS McMICKING,

Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colon

The memorial of the Municipal Council of the city of New Westminster in Council assembled, Humbly sheweth-

That the people of British Columbia are and have always been strongly opposed to Union with Vancouver Island. That such opposition has been expressed by petition, through a delegate, and by reson

ent sessions of the Legislative Council. That the people of this Colony have heard contrary to the well-understood wishes of

That should Her Majesty's Government persist in carrying out this determination, your memorialists would respectfully but earnestly submit the following:

1st. That the Capital of the united Colo-

nies should be permanently fixed by an Act of the Imperial Parliament, at New Westcommissioner sent out by Her Majesty's man as follows: Government, and specially charged with It is my pleasi that duty; received its name direct from Her Majesty, and was officially proclaimed as the permanent Capital by a statute law of the Colony (vide the Proclamation of 14th Feb. ruary, 1859). This fact induced large investments, which would not otherwise have been made. The Capital could not now be disturbed without breaking faith with the people, and inflicting gross injustice upon large vested rights; and it could not be transferred to Victoria—the extreme south-western limit of Vancouver Island-without entailing serious inconvenience upon the people of British Columbia, and reviving those feelings of dissatisfaction and discontent so painfully felt prior to the establishment of a distinct Government in this Colony; while to leave the location of the Capital an open question, to be dealt with by the united Legislature, would inevitably give rise to agitations and disputes calculated seriously to disturb the harmony, and jeopardize the peace, of both sections of the country, and which could only be ultimately settled by a direct reference

2d. That in the event of Union being sideration at the hands of Her Majesty's Govbut that it will be finally and forever set at rest by the establishment of New West-

minster as the Capital of the united Colonies. 3d. That in fixing the basis of representation, due regard should be had to the larger territory, resources and revenue of British Columbia, and that in any representation which may be conferred, this Colsny would be fairly entitled to enjoy at least two-thirds thereof.

4th. That a uniform fiscal system for united Colonies, is absolutely essential to the successful and harmonious administration of the Government. To maintain free trade on Vancouver Island, and a customs tariff in British Columbia, would give rise to fiscal complications and local jealousies which would entail interminable difficulties here, and perpetual perplexity to Her Majestp's Government at home. Your memorialists, therefore, believe that a uniform customs tariff would form the safest and most satisfactory basis of revenue for the united Colonies.

All of which is respectfully submitted. Signed by direction and on behalf of the

W. J. ARMSTRONG, THOMAS McMICKING,

City of New Westminster, British Columbia, April 26th, 1866.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Aug., 31th 1866. FINED.—Thomas Dogherty alias Patrick Donoghue was brought up yesterday for sentence. Inspector Welch said he had ascertained on enquiry that the prisoner had been industriously employed for several years in British Columbia and at Nanaimo. The Magistrate said he would take the good character into consideration and impose a light penalty. Prisoner was mulcted in the sum of \$50 or two months government service.

THE QUARTZ DISCOVERIES AT BIG BEND.-Through the courtesy of Mr N. Murray, we Pilgrim Fathers." (The Chief Justice rereceived specimens of gold-bearing quartz sent down by Mr B. Deffis (who, by the same token, we are glad to learn is tast recovering from the ill effects of his late severe acciwell-understood wishes of the people.

I have already stated my conviction that the majority of the inhabitants in the upper that the leads are well defined, and that an dent.) The specimens are apparently very rich, and the hope is held out by the writer era of unparalleled wealth is about to dawn All classes are, however, united in the on both Colonies. We hope so.

# St. Paul's Church, Esquimalt.

Yesterday afternoon the interesting cerea mony of laying the foundation-stone of the new Episcopal Church about to erected at were ladies. The site (which was generously presented by hon. Donald Fraser) chosen for the new edifice is on the level spot exactly quimalt from this city, which commands a fine view of the waters of the outer harbor and Straits, and is situated not a stone's throw If the inauguration of any public work is from the rocky beach. The platform over- worthy of honor, how much more this? Such looking the site was decorated with a commencement too is agreeable to the will flags. H. M. S. ships Sutlej and Scout, gunboat Forward, and U. S. war steamer Saginaw, were gaily dressed in bunting and they set the Priests in their apparel with presented a beautiful appearance.

headed by the band of H. M. S. Sutlej, was Esq., M. L. A.; and many others. Among

The procession having arrived on the gallant navy of the United States [applause.] ground, Archdeacon Gilson gave out the From the north to the south, from the east to 00th Psalm, which was sung with poor effect, owing to want of rehearsal

the Anglican church, which has had a happy His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia havinfluence in the pacification of the country ng read the service appointed for the occaafter its recent trial. Far more effective for sion (the people responding with much fer- the peace of nations are the bonds of the vor), Mrs Denman was escorted to the front Christian Brotherhood than mere self-interest of the platform and was presented by the over which the passions of men will too often minster. The site of this city was, your Lord Bishop with a suitably inscribed silver prevail. May this mingling to-day of the memorialists believe, wisely selected by a trowel. His Lordship addressed Mrs Den-two navies be an augury of peace between two navies be an augury of peace between the nations. But the object we have in view

It is my pleasing duty to present you with here is not merely to plant the church but to this silver trowel and to request you, in the further that for which the Church of Christ name of those assembled, to perform the was founded, even to promote the honor of office of laying the corner stone of a Church God and the salvation of souls: In to the honor of our God. Since your brave no way more effectually may the glory of husband and you were among the first to our merciful God be set forth than urge on this holy undertaking and to set an example by offering the largest contribution his son. In this place we trust will to the work, we feel there is a peculiar fitness

Mrs. Denman having deposited in the our brave seamen as they come here cavity a glass jar, containing papers and from their village homes in Britain find the coins, then laid the stone, saying, at the close, "Church going Bell," and the sights and "This stone is laid in Faith and Hope to the Honor and Glory of God, through Jesus tuary a blessed and grateful likeness of what Christ our Lord. Amen." The prayers they have left behind in their loved and dis-

bringing many back to the paths from which they had strayed to a proper respect for 1eligion. He rejoiced to see members of other ernment, and that the question of the Capital sects in attendance; their presence showed cated at New Westminster, by Sir will not be left open as a bone of contention, that the moderation and liberality with which the Ministers of the Church of England had performed their duties and aided others to perform theirs, had met with full appreciation. A rivalry there might be, but everlasting life (applause.) His Excellency expressed the thanks of the colony to Admiral and Mrs. Denman for the aid which

> worship and glorification of their Creator (applause).
> The Chief Justice said that St. Paul's was the eighth Episcopal Church established in will be: 26 feet wide by 50 feet long, and this colony, a fact that bore witness to the 40 feet in height, surmounted by a steeple 24 unwearying zeal and energy of the ministers of that denomination. The spiritual require ments of the community of Esquimalt were great. It had the honor to be a great Naval station, and the town had a duty to perform in return for the honor conferred upon it. The church that was shortly to rise from the ground on which he stood was a response to anchor in Esquimalt harbor with 400 or 500 which raised up a want for a church. It was impossible to pay the debt of gratitude that all owed to the great spiritual leader, the Lord Bishop. When he (the Chief Justice) first came to this colony, he shed tears of gratitude to find an Episcopacy here that was a reflex of that of dear old England (applause.) The colony was indebted to the ladies, but especially to the fair and noble lady who had stimulated, not only by words but by deeds, this great and good work (applause.) Let hope be swallowed up in certainty, and let all lend their powerful aid in advancing the cause of Christ, All hail and all hallow to it! And when this building shall have crumbled to dust, and the records which have been deposited to-day beneath this foundation shall be uncovered by those who adore the great God, may they be enabled to look back and say, "this stone

tired amid prolonged applause).

His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia next came forward and delivered the following eloquent address :

was laid and this seed was sown by our

It is now almost seven years since the little chool-room near this spot was erected through the zealous exertions of the Rev. R. Dundas. Since then, in that building divine service has been conducted. The congrega-tion having now outgrown the accommodation, and Esquimalt having become the dockyard, as well as the headquarters of tive to remit dues and charges.

opinion that the present uncertainty as regards the future of these Colonies, is seri- Laying of the Foundation-Stone of her Majesty's Navy in the Pacific, the time has come for placing the ministrations of rehas come for placing the ministrations of religion in a more worthy and suitable position. The church which is about to be erected will be an ornament to the neighbourhood, and at the same time sufficient to contain the local congregation, and also the Esquimalt, was performed in the presence of crews of ships which may be destitute of a great concourse of people—many of whom chaplains. We are still a thousand dollars short of the necessary funds, a fact which we trust all friends present to-day will carefully treasure up and practically consider. Why have we had all this ceremonial to-day? Is at the foot of the road leading into Es- it not because the cause is worthy of all honor? It is the cause of our God and of the souls of men-it is the cause of true

civilization and enlightenment of the mind.

of God, as revealed to us in the Scripture.

There we read that, " When the builders laid

the foundation of the Temple of the Lord

the west of those States extends a branch of

His Lordship was frequently interrupted

St Paul's Church will be under the spirit-

lony. The building will be completed in

Thursday, Aug. 30.

This bill came down from the Legislative

Council with amendments, giving the Gov-

ernor power to remit certain dues and

charges should he deem fit in the exercise

of his discretion, and making the bill ap-

plicable to all ports of entry in Vancouver Island and not to Victoria and Esquimalt

trumpets, and the Levites, the sons of Asaph, At precisely four o'clock a procession, with symbols, to praise the Lord after the ordinance of David, King of Israel. And formed on Hospital road, and moved towards and giving thanks unto the Lord, because the site in the order described in yesterday's He is good, for His mercy endureth for ever the casting vote of the Chairman on the paper. Among the reverend gentlemen in towards Israel. And all the people shouted ground that the Council had imposed a tax To the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, Her the procession were His Lordship the Majesty's Secretary of State for the Color Right Procession were His Lordship the Lord, because the foundation of the House of Supplemental is Bishop, attended by Archdeacon Gilson; the Lord was laid." So we have now done, Dean Cridge; Rev. A. C. Garrett (Rector of and with how much more cause for praise and St Paul's); Rev. Mr Doolan; and Rev. Mr honour is this foundation of a Christian Church Acaitigene of Britain our duty is Cawston, Chaplain of the Sutlej. We also Church. As citizens of Britain, our duty is noticed His Excellency the Governor; Ad-miral Denman, and Capts Price, Sulivan, our mother land. No country can prosper and Coode, R. N.; Capt Franklin, and three where God is not honored and his laws reofficers of the U.S. steamer Saginaw; the spected. No greater judgment or calamity hon Chief Justice Needham; J. J. Cochrane, can befall any country in whose councils men prevail who fear not God nor regard the prethe ladies near the platform were seated Mrs cepts of the Gospel. We desire, therefore, to Kennedy and daughters; Honorable Mrs plant broad and deep the foundations of that Mrs Hills; Mrs Needham and church under which our mother country has daughters; Mrs Sparks and daughter; and been blessed and prospered. We are pleased several members of the St John's and Cathe- to see here amongst us not merely our own dral Church choirs. brave seamen but representatives of the

in the part we now hope you will take.

and his ordinances duly administered. May tant home. Abundant, alas! are the incen-

being then concluded. His Excellency Governor Kennedy ad- tives to sin, but here will be carried on, dressed the assemblage, saying that this was through the Spirit of God's blessing, His one of the most interesting occasions he had enjoyed since coming to this colony, and renewal of the human heart, whereby in the he hoped that the first sound the churchgoing bell would serve to remind many of
the truth they had learned in youth, and
the multitude of the redeemed in bliss. [applause] May we all who have participaled which too many, he feared, had now forgotten. in the service of towday, not treating it as a All would be taught in this building that spectacle to be gazed upon, but as an occ-God is a loving and often a punishing power, casion for humble prayer for the divine any constitutional application of public ed might be the means of blessing, be ourselves built up more and more a spiritual house with Christ our Saviour for the corner stone upon whom who soever trusts he should inherit everlasting by applause, and at the close of his remarks pronounced a Blessing on those present, when H. M. Ships Sutlej and Scout thundered forth a salute in honor of the occasion, and he hoped it would be ever of a nature to after the National Anthem by the band, the teach all to do right and point out the way to they had given this church, and said that the and the Church Committee. doners might remember with a feeling of gratification in after years that they had been in- ual control of Rev. A. C. Garrett-one of strumental in erecting a noble building for the the most earnest and able divines in the Co-

feet above the roof. The chancel will be 16x18 feet; the vestry, 10x12. The architect is Mr Thomas Trounce; Contractor, W. P. Sayward; Painter, J. Banks; Plasterer, Mr McKay. The inhabitants of Esquimalt and the property holders in that neighbourhood will now feel their languid hopes revived. So this feeling. There were sometimes ships at costly a structure erected upon so picturesque a site cannot fail to increase the value of the souls in their bosoms, without a chaplain, surrounding lands, and to make Esquimalt a O'Roberts. One things the best way is to go Spark, R. N., who was the prime mover in cause no testimony of ours can add any comwork to which he puts his willing hand. Legislative Assembly. Dickson, Carswell. HARBOR DUES AMENDMENT ACT.

The Speaker said the amendments espassed somewhat on a money bill. The have power to remit the whole of the dues and charges.

THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.

Mr. Young, on behalf of the Committee, appointed to examine into the public expendi ture presented the following report, remarking that with all deterence to the integrity of the Government, the only way to understand the accounts sufficiently to be enabled to present a satisfactory report was by inspecting the

Your Committee has to report that its Chairman went to the Treasury to ascertain from the Treasurer if a Committee of the House would be allowed to examine the accounts of expenditure of 1865; he replied that he had no authority to permit it, and referred the Chairman to the Colonial Secretary, who said he would see the Governor and report to the Chairman.

The Chairman made several attempts to obtain an answer without success. Your Committee has also to remind the House that the Speaker wrote to the Governor on the subject, but without any result, that your Committee is aware of.

#### INVENTIONS BILL

House went into Committee on the Couns cil's amendments to this bill, Dr. Dickson in the chair, and the bill was thrown out by

SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPLY BILL. Mr. McClure laid on the table of the Committee a series of resolutions, which were agreed to, and the Committee rose and the Chairman reported, that the Committee having had under consideration the Supplemental Supply Act, 1865 (26,581 64), had ordered him to report a resolution that the Committee cannot grant such a supplemental supply, inasmuch as the amount asked for has been expended in excess of the supplies voted by the House, and the Executive has refused to allow this House to examine the accounts of the public expenditure for the year 1865. And this House further declares, that when a certain amount of expenditure for a particular service has been determined upon by the Legislature, it is the bounden duty of the department which has that service under its charge and control, to take care that the expenditure does not exceed the amount placed at its disposal for that purpose. The resolution was adopted nem,

BILLS OF SALE AMENDMENT ACT This bill came down f the Council and

was read the first time. TRESSPASS BILL

A short Bill, providing that damages shall not lie in the country districts for damage done on lands not enclosed was also received from the Council, and was read a first time. THE SUPPLY BILL

The following resolutions came down from the Council;

"That this Council has unanimously agreed to the grant to the Crown of the sum f \$248,963 32 for the public service of the Colony for the year 1866; but this Council has been compelled to reject the Schedule accompanying the Bill, in which such grant was made by the Legislative Assembly, inasmuch as that Schedule contained numerous tacks or clauses wholly foreign to the principal ple and purport of the Bill to which it was attached, and of which it purported to form a part, and in particular reproduces one measure which this Council had already this session rejected.

"That while this Council does not desire to interpose between the Crown and the Legislative Assembly in matters of supply, and is prepared by its vote to confirm and support monies towards the various and necessary objects of the public service; yet at the same time, it feels bound to record its deliberate opinion, that any attempt on the part of the Legislative Assembly to coerce the action of the Legislative Council, by annexing to Sups ply Bills matters foreign to their expressed object and purport, is both irregular and uns constitutional, and calculated seriously to embarass public affairs and to impede the

progress and prosperity of the Colony.
"Resolved: That the Supply Bill be sent assemblage retired. The highly satisfactory manner in which the ceremonies passed off back to the Legislative Assembly, with a is due in a great measure to the Church wardens copy of the foregoing resolution."

The Speaker commented on the fact of the -Paymaster Spark and Mr W. Fisher-

Schedule not accompanying the Supply Bill. The consideration of the Council's resolutions was made the order of the day for Friday, and the House adjourned till 1 p. m. Friday (to-day), which is to be the last of about ten weeks, at a cost of \$3000. It will seat from 150 to 200 persons. Its dimensions

A MONSTER .- An enormous black wolf, weighing nearly 150 pounds, was shot by a hunter yesterday morning, near Upland's Farm. The fellow would have proved an ugly customer had he attacked a man : as it was, he fortunately confined his depredations to attacks on luckless lambs.

ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE FENIANS .-There's two parties-O'McMahobys and Mcmost desirable place of residence. A debt of over to Canady and establish an Irish repubgratitude will long be due from them and the lic there, kindly permittin' the Canadians to friends of church extension to Mr S. J. pay the expenses of that sweet boon: and Spark, R. N., who was the prime mover in the other wants to sail direck for Dublin this most important undertaking, and to Bay, where young McRoy and his fair young whose energy and untiring zeal in this good bride went down and was drowning accordi to a ballit I onct heard. But ther's one pint mendation. Long may he live amongst us on which both sides agree—that's to carry forward this and every other good funs They're willin, them chaps in New York, to receive all the funs you'll send 'em. You send a puss to-night to; O'Mahohy, and another puss to Roberts. Both will receive 'em. You bet. And with other pusses it will be similar. I went into Mr Delmonico's Speaker took his seat at 3:15 p. m. Present, eatin'-house the other night, and saw my fren Messrs DeCosmos, Powell, McClure, Young, Mr Terrance M'Fadden, who is a elokent and enterprisin' deputy centre. He was sittin' at a table, eatin' a canvas-back duck. Poultry of that kind, as you know, is rather high just now. I think about five dollars per poult. And a bottle of green seal stood beef fore him. "How are you, Mr M'Fadden?" I said. "Oh, Mr Ward! I am miserable—miserable! The wrongs we Irishmen suffer! Oh, Ireland! Will a troo history of your sufferins ever be written? Must we forever be ground under by the iron heel of despotic Britain ?- but, Mr Ward, won't you eat suth-Governor would, under the amended bill, ing?" "Well," I said, "if there's another canvas-back and a spare bottle of the green and charges.

seal in the houes, I would't mind jinin' you
The amendments were agreed to with the in bein' ground under by Britain's iron

Che Weekly Britis AND CHRONI

Tuesday, September

Yesterday, in the Le

sembly, a series of resolu

ing the right of that bo

money-votes, and rejecti

The Climax,

bill as sent down from House, was passed-on and Pidwell in the negat bate was long and intere question had been so the tilated at an early stage that the speeches contain As affairs now stand, th 1866 have not been vo Governor, it appears, de the responsibility of gua salaries of the officials quence, notices were last on the Harbormaster master's Clerk; the Sup Education and the Tes Public Schools; the C Legislative Council an and the attaches of other stating that, in consequ financial embarrassments they must not rely upon salary after the 31st of A day). Whether the office Crown appointments w served we have not le position is tantamount to public offices, the schools the postsoffice, &c, teen or twenty gent tamilies dependent upon employment, and renderi action of public busin impossible. A beauti affairs, and one that debted almost entirely conduct of the Radical the Assembly, who have maintaining an unconsti tion with regard to the money-votes—as Dr Ash yesterday-"to raise th their friends." The Cour are to blame for not schedule, with the except constitutional portions, as back to the Lower House ceptance or rejection o But by throwing out schedule, they raised th the right of the Assembl the money asked for and be applied. This right be undoubted, and the ] be guilty of a surrender of did they consent to yield not been for the determin of the majority, a confe have resulted, and satisfa nations arrived at. The that the politicians hav anticipated is now upon in the midst of a "crisis flict with the Executive. mains to be seen whether tious men who have broug try to the brink of ruined a number of wor and turned the schola streets, can show us the w trouble. So long ago as la we predicted that later the dishonest sued by the Radica would involve the colony in majority have failed in everyt taken in hand-Uncondit Church Reserve. Coroner's Inquiry, Loan, and many o and they will fail on when it shall have been sul Home Government. If it be stated yesterday, that the Ass been allowed to examine the i diture, why was a supply voted the Assembly refused to vote they had been fully informed of the accounts, they could ha colonial office with clean hands has been raised on a different on which they will not be sust LOCAL INTELIGEN

Saturday, Sep PORT TOWNSEND AND PORT The U. S. Senate has passed th providing that from and after t October, 1866, the port of An District of Puget Sound, in Territory, is hereby abolished entry, and that Port Townsen hereby established as the port delivery of the mail district from said date. The bill now goes t ent for his approval.