THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 6.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1865.

failed, the popular mind of England must

have fresh fallacies to be fed upon-fresh il-

lustrations of the mischievous character of

that nation which had the audacity to spring

up but yesterday and of the dangerous ten-

dencies of its institutions. In the Parliament

and in the press the English people are being

taught to consider that war with America is

a calamity that may happen any day-that

the unruly spirits which guide the destinies of

the Republic are already directing their

avaricious eyes to the contiguous British

territory, and that the combined legions

of North and South, so far from having

their thirst for human blood assuaged

by the recent strife, have only had their ap-

are ready for that desired morsel-the North

American territory of Great Britain. It is

as deplorable as it is astonishing that this

idea should be perpetually dinned into the

public ear ; for truly enough, as the London

Spectator, in condemning the premulgation

of such views, asserts, " let the people of

this country [England] once get it fairly into

their minds that war with America is a mere

question of time, that there exists at Wash-

ington a fixed resolution to attack us when-

ever opportunity serves, that the ruling men

of the Union are determined to advance un-

tenable claims in order that we may resist

them. and we shall soon have a party among

us clamoring for war." "To assert that

of such senility in the House of Lords-that

PUBLISHED

r, Swanson, New West-

Anderson, Finch, Olym-

RANDA.

HT, S. F. Lewis, master, ril 18th, at 8 a.m.; crossed the 19th, at noon ; arrived it at 3.15 p.m.; arrived at 4 a.m. During the paswinds, with a heavy cross nd pleasant. Returning. Ath, at 5 p.m.; arrived at a.m.; crossed the bar at oria on the 26th, at 4 p.m.

Classet had light north-

sea; from thence strong ainy weather.

ELLIGENCE.

BRED.

n, New Westminster Thornton, San Juan iter, McCulloch, Nanaimo lls, Port Angelos New Westminster San Juan ewis, Astoria ett, Dirk, San Juan emanus

on, San Juan Iountfort, Port Angelos ood, Port Angelos hs, Port Angelos uat, New Westminster ley, New Westminster odore, Sullivan, Port An-

. Thornton, San Juan McCulloch, Nanaimo Saanich ley, New Westminster ARED. andra, Insley, New West-

in, New Westminster. uat, New Westminster. 2a Anderson, Finch, Port

Thornton, San Juan liter, McCulloch, Nanaimo Oberg, Port Angelos tekin

San Juan n, Burrard Inlet San Juan . New Westminster North-West Coast V. I. llon, San Juan good, Port Angelos nat, New Westminster ley, New Westminster. er, Mills, Port Angelos

ivan, Port Angelos Thornton, San Juan RTH.

the wife of T. J. Burnes, of

1865, the wife of William

RRIED. Cariboo, on the 16th April,

Alex. D. McInnis, to Anni ms Creek. IED.

9th instant, Mr. Moses Al-

24th instant, Henry Pothoff, aged 40 years. , Annie Fraser Tolmie, aged hird daughter of W. F.

28th inst., William Brough.

April 26th, Benjamin Mor-and Margaret M. Campbell, d six days.

DF LETTERS d, April 21st. 1865

THE BRITISH COLONIST injurious or inglorious, has unmistakably EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted,

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onths; \$2 50 for three months, payable in advance NOTICE:

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WAR WITH AMERICA.

He is not a wise man who ignores the

past, but he who judges the present by the enemies are only awaiting their opportunity" standard of the ancients is certain to fall into is indeed to "invite the calamity we all dethe pool of the star-gazing philosopher. It sire to avoid." Yet this is what the leading is only in the avoidance of these extremes that journal of England is now engaged in, and we come as near as the human mind can come what the Conservative members of the House to that wisdom which carries nations as well of Lords are preaching. The Times, stretche as men through surrounding difficulties uning far back into history, sees in an armed harmed. When we therefore see in the Eu-Republic nothing but an armed desperado, ropean mind a tendency to depart from this subject to no law either human or divine, middle point-an inclination to judge of exand always ready to assume the aggressive. isting affairs by an age long since gone by Lord Derby and members of his stamp are -we are constrained to believe that evil ready to admit that the ruling men in Amedays are at hand. The maxim that " history rica may be guided by high principles and repeats itself" may be very correct in those far-seeing wisdom, but then the unthinking cases which have no point of dissimilarity; mob-the power behind the President which but to select one feature of resemblance behe must obey-are actuated by different mor tween the present and the past, and while tives, and ergo war with England must overlooking the many minor diversities, to ensue. One would have thought, after the draw similar deductions, is to commit a fal-Trent affair, we should have heard no more

acy of the most palpable character; yet this, it would appear, is just what the leading so forcible an instance of the "mob influence" minds of Europe are doing at the present most being quietly ignered, and at a time when the ment we may it in their second the power

ment must occasionally become so rotten, so

imbecile, or so entirely lost to all sense of

order and propriety, that the times create a

demand for a vigorous mind and a bold tac-

tician to seize hold of the reins of govern-

ment and guide the nation by the mere force

of imperious, or rather probably 'Imperial

will, to a position of strength and safety.

Our English statesmen do not go so tar as

their by no means, in this particular, disin-

terested neighbor; but they seem to view

matters from the same stand point and to de-

clare that republics are in perpetual danger of

being converted into despotisms under the

control of a military dictator-that what

happened to Rome under the rule of Pompey

and Marius will take place in America in

the days of Johnson and Seward, and that an-

other Cæsar will arise to assume supreme

power. We see this mode of viewing mata

ters-of blindly applying past events in an

uneducated and half civilized age to the oc-

currences of an enlightened era-in all the

commentaries upon America since the war

began. Although in every instance the pre-

dictions hitherto have been falsified-al-

though the North instead of breaking into

half a dozen small confederacies became

more and more intact, more and more ce-

mented as the war progressed-although the

people, instead of running into riot and in-

subordination to the general Government!

became most law-abiding, most patient, and

most yielding to the demands made upon

them-and although the South did not be-

come a nation, but was obliged to surreny

der to the force of Northern arms-

yet in spite of these humiliating

blunders, we find the guides of pub-

lic opinion and the statesmen of the nation

continuing to indulge in the same crudities

and the same absurdities in reference to

Now that the war is coming to a close-

now that the union, which was declared never

to be again cemented, is becoming rapidly cos

hesive-now that the four years' trial of the

Republic in the ravages of internecine strife,

has neither brutalised the people nor given

the country over into the hands of military

despotism-that it has in fact disturbed no-

thing but the rotten pillars of the nation-

America's future.

present wields, would have forever set at rest that misconception of the American ne same rationale creepcharacter and the American Government; ing out of that celebrated emanation but it seems . that contemporaneous history of Louis Napoleon-the Life of Julius teaches these men nothing and that they Cæsar. With Napoleon there is the belief must go back for their inspiration to the antethat all nations founded on popular Govern-Christian period.

GOLD EXCITEMENT.

A LARGE NUGGET!

Yesterday the tewn was thrown into a considerable state of excitement by the exhibition of a splendid nugget of gold, said to have been found in a new gold region within a short distance of Victoria. The specimen was in the possession of J. G. Shepherd, Esq., Manager of the Bank of British North America, who kindly afforded us an opportunity of examining it. In shape the nugget resembles a beach pebble, and is not unlike that found by Booth at Leech river in July last, that aroused such a furore, but the surface is more rugged, and some of the interstices are filled with quartz. It weighs six ounces and a-tenth, and is valued by the Bank at \$106. The locality of the discovery is kept a secret, but we were positively assured that The general supposition is that it came either Cowichan direction. The fortunate holder of year. the prize we understand had about \$100 of beautiful coarse gold with him in addition. Several parties are now prospecting the new diggings, and we hope soon to be able to place something more definite and authentic before our readers. There seems to be a general feeling of confidence in the richness of our island diggings, and it is believed that this season will witness some important and satisfactory developments of their mineral richness.

STOPPAGE OF THE BANK OF ATTWOOD, SPOONER AND CO., cence. OF BIRMINGHAM.

Liabilities over £1,000,000.

BIBMINGHAM, Friday, March 10th, 1865.

Soon after four o'clock this afternoon it was whispered here that the old bank of Attwood, Spooner & Co., of this town, had opened its doors for the last time. The business was conducted as usual up to the closing of banking hours to-day, and as usual in the case of these old banks, the last thought to enter a man's mind would have been that anything could happen to Attwood's. It is a fact, notwithstanding, that the bank has stopped.

The deposits amount to over £700,000. The current credit balances amount to more than £300,000, and there is a note circulation exceeding £20,000, so that the liabilities are more than £1,000,000. It was rumored te-night, and we give it as such only, that there are more than 2500 depositors. Some ne since the bank entered into an arrangement for an amalgamation with the Joint Stock Bank (limited). The arrangement had received the assent of that proprietary.

It was the investigation incident to this trans-

do not place their affairs before the public, should be looked upon with distrust when a calamity such as that now announced occurs and Messrs. Lloyds have done well to break through that privacy, and so assure their. friends that the state of their business justifies confidence in their stability.-Standard.

EUROPEAN MAIL SUMMARY, DATES TO MARCH 11TH.]

There have been some further discussions in the highest regions of the French Government with reference to a project of M. Duruy, Minister of Public Instruction, for making primary instruction compulsory and gratuitous in France. The scheme, however, met with so much opposition that it was ultimately abandoned.

M. de Montholo has been appointed French Ambassador at Washington.

The draught of the Address to the Em peror from the Senate has been published in the Paris papers. It is chiefly a paraphrase of the Speech from the throne, and is one of it was a genuine Island nugget, and that it the longest tissues of servile laudation that was not found at the Leech river mines. the world has lately seen. There will be a reduction of not far from a million sterling in from Wolf Creek or from a stream in the each branch of the service for the present man refused this, and placed the subject on

> We are happy to perceive that Prussian schemes for the virtual seizure of the Schless the Austrian reply to Prussian claims which has just arrived at Berlin is looked upon as believed to declare that the proposals are "entirely unfitted to be the basis for further negociations." Probably Prussia will rejoin by putting on the Italian and Hungarian screw a little tighter, upon which poor Aus-

tria will as usual be frightened into acquies-

Greece goes on "fermenting." Opposition o government authority shows itself in many places. Bulgaris and the party favorable to the ex-king have formed a coalition with the avowed object of constitutional opposition.

The Austrian Government and the Reichsrath cannot come to an understanding about money matters. The government coolly intimates that the report of the House Committee on the subject " is not regarded as suitable for further discussion." Negociations, therefore, have been broken off on both sides. The King of Italy has returned from Milan to Florence. In the Chambers they are basy discussing a proposition for the abolition of the punishment of death. The principle is approved by the Ministry, but the moment for its application is declared to be inopportune. The Pope seems determined to take things easily. The French Ambassador had an audience of His Holiness, in which he requested

him to form an army within two years with the assistance of the Emperor. The Pope declined to do so, ignoring the Convention. As for the rest, he would leave it in the hands of Providence.

Agitation still continues among the Russian nobles. Another assembly has met at

Later Telegraphic News.

NO. 26.

FROM THE COLUMBIAN.

NEW YORK, April 30 .- The Herald's Newbern correspondent, April 27, says the lamen . tations of Sherman's army over the assassination of Lincoln suddenly turned to rejoicing at the appearance of Grant. The terms granted to Johnston embraced in the surrender 4 armies of the military divisions of the West, but excluding that of Dick Taylor, lying west of the Chattahoochie River.

Among the generals surrendered is Beaure. gard. The principal among the Lieutenant-Generals is Hardee. Bragg, lately relieved of the command, was not surrendered.

Wade Hampton refused to surrender, and is reported to have been shot by Johnston in

an altercation ; but the more trustworthy te-port is that he fled the loss of men surrens Jeff. Davis. 'the number of men surrens dered is 27,400, although more names are given. All the militia from South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, and the Gulf States are included. Johnston replied on the 16th. asking an interview for modifying previous agreement of surrendering the army. Sherthe basis of the old agreement, but named the time and place where he would meet him. They met near Dunham's Station, 25 miles wig-Holstein Duchies meet with resistance at Vienna. It is at all events certain that ment for capitulation. A few minutes' conversation settled the preliminaries, and these very unfavorable. The Austrian Note is were reduced to writing, and are the same in substance as those extended to Lee. Negotians were conducted in Sherman's name. Johnston had no intimation of the Lieut.-General's presence at Raleigh till after the terms of capitulation were signed, when Grant quietly put his approval on the back of them.

During the interview between Sherman and Johnston the latter informally declared the war was over, and to continue longer was wrong and criminal, and that when Southern people learned he had surrendered there would be none to consent to a longer continu-ance of the contest. He stated openly that his troops should fight no longer if they could obtain reasonable and satisfactory terms; that he would disband and send them home. The armies were nearly 60 miles apart at the time the capitulation was signed. Sherman had removed part of his army from beyond Raleigh before the truce was agreed on. After signing the famous memorial this force was moving back to the latter city, except Kilpatrick's cavalry, which was picketed at the time in the country about twenty miles beyond Raleigh, Johnston's troops were sent back towards Greensboro, the railroads between which were in running order at the time, and the opposing generals proceeded by railroad equally distant to where the in-terview was held. The telegraph also was in working order through Johnston's army to Selma, Macon, Montgomery, and other Southern cities. Sherman's first intelligence of Wilson's success at these places was received over the railroad through the heart

Adier, J Astrico, A Byrnes, M W Bennett, C Brown, R Benton, Mr Blair, Mr Bishop, C Courtney, H C Carter, P-2 Claridge, R J Davis & Co Dirimetel, V Duvernoy, M Ellis, T-2 Fricks, J

Fulton, T

Gambitz, Mr Gage, W-2 Gilchrist, W Gilmore, A-2 Hurrell, H Hofman, J Holden, Mr Hinksman, C Harris, J Jones, JO Jones, R James, T Johnston, Miss Kane, JS Kier, J King, Miss Lavery & Co Linton, E-2 Lang, J

McDowell, A J Mason, Mrs Manela, M May, C Miles, C McKinnon, A McGee, N Miller, Mrs S Magee, Mrs McWhinnie, W Nicholas, C or E

Orwin, W O'Hara, W Ogilvie, J E V Perkins, M Porter, Jas Pardy, S W Quine, R

Stuart, Mrs Short, Mr

Thornton, Capt Tunnel, C B Taft, H Tong Soon Tooley, S

Wearne, R Watson, H Wright, W H Wilson, G

Yates, Miss

HENRY WOOTTON, Postmaster,

All this is bad, and may really lead, as stated above, to the engendering of hostile feelings on the part of both countries. No people are less inclined for war than that great class which gives wealth and stability to England, and it would be beyond all reason to suppose that a nation that has already had war brought home to it in so expensive a shape as the United States should be thirsting for new fields of blood and new absorbents of treasure. Yet the association of the calamity in the minds of the people of both countries may do much towards making it an easy leap from armed watchfulness to active hostility, and men who have nothing but good feeling for each other may be forced by the imprudence of newspaper writers and public speakers on both sides of the Atlantic into deadly conflict. We do not anticipate so great a disaster to the human family as war between England and America; but we cannot overlook the fact that if it did come the British possessions on this side of the continent would be the most vulnerable point in all Her Majesty's dominions. Our space will not admit of enlarging on this important part of the question to-day, but we shall take the first opportunity to recur to

AN EDITORIAL MISTAKE-Our contemporary the Times in its yesterday morning's issue devotes an article to our remarks on the London Times and Confederation, and strangely enough falls into the blunder that we endeavored to show that recent circumstances in connection with the scheme were likely to induce the Imperial authoria ties to exercise a pressure in forcing British Columbia and Varcouver Island into the North American Confederation! Nothing could really have been farther from the mark-our whole argument went to prove how necessary it was, in view of certain contingencies, that union of the Pacific colonies should take place, and the probability of Her Majesty's Government exerting their prerogative in this behalf. Accordingly we said we may put down Mr. Cardwell's opinion and determination to have union under any circumstance as an Imperial necessity," and we subsequently alluded to our union resolutions arriving in England at an opportune now that everything that has been predicted, period.

fer which hastened the occurrence of to-day. Simultaneously with the closing of the Pakoff and passed resolutions similar to those agreed to at Moscow, A deputation has left bank the following appears from the firm for St. Petersburg to request the Emperor to (Attwood, Spooner, Marshall & Co.):

convoke the States General. They may " It is with feelings of the deepest concern and distress we announce that we are com- surely reckon on receiving a very stern repelled to suspend payment, and this at the ception and a severe snubbing at the hands moment when, after several months of nego- of His Majesty, who has no taste for reforms ciation, we had confidently trusted we should coming from below."

obtain such assistance as would enable us to The Official Gazette of Madrid, March 9th. carry into effect our part of the preliminary publishes the Encyclical and Syllabus, preagreement for the amalgamation with the ceded by a declaration which reserves the Birmingham Joint Stock Bank. In this rights of the Crown in ecclesiastical matters. hope we have been disappointed. Sums of and promises to maintain the liberty of the

money to a large amonnt were drawn out of press in the discussion of these documents. the bank some years since by the family of At Lisbon the crisis has terminated in the the Attwoods. To this circumstance it can recal of the Duke de Loule, who has at length be clearly shown at the proper time our succeeded in reconstructing a Cabinet. The failure is to be attributed. For the last ten new Ministry is meeting with great opposiyears every effort has been made to redeem tion in the Cortes. the loss thus occasioned; but this has only AN " IRISH GENLEMAN."-A curious pre-

been partially accomplished. The assets of sentment case came up for trial on Wednesthe bank are, however, still very considerable, day at the Kilkenny assizes, before Mr. Baron and there are real estates of great value be-Hughes. A man named Patrick Doyle.who longing to the bank, and but slightly encum. it appeared has lived for a long time by bered. We hope that in our suspending paylevying a kind of black mail through threatment we shall be considered as taking the ening and cursing the people, was presented best and only step to insure a just and equal by the grand jury as a vagrant under the stadistribution of our assets among our creditors. tutes of Queen Anne and George III. The Such is the end of this Old Bank, in which statute of Queen Anne enacts that "all the public of this district had boundless conloose, idle vagrants, and such as pretend to fidence. So sudden, unexpected, and combe Irish gentlemen, and will not work, etc., plete a collapse has, perhaps, never before but wander about, demanding victuals, and been experienced. The bank was dischargcoshering from house to house, shall, on preing its obligations as usual up to four o'clock sentment of the grand jury, be sent to gaol, and this evening a petition in bankruptcy and there remain until they shall be sent on was filed.

board Her Majesty's fleet, or to some of Her The bank of Attwood, Spooner & Co. was Majesty's plantations in America, unless established in 1791 by the father of the late they find sufficient security to be of good be-Mr. Spooner, M.P.; by the death of the last havior." The jury found that Doyle " was named gentleman in November last, and of an Irish gentleman, and would not work," Mr. T. A. Attwood a year ago, the only surand he was sentenced to find two sureties in viving partner left was Mr. Henry Marshall. £10 each, for his good behaviour for seven The bank had a fixed issue of £26,395. years, or to be imprisoned for that period.

The Birmingham Post says : Mr. Henry Marshall is the sole surviving partner of the THE WEATHER-For the information firm.

The arrangement with the Joint Stock delightful summer weather, although late in Bank was contingent upon the confirmation of the provisional agreement by the shares making its appearance, has now fairly set in, holders : and it will be recollected that the and we are in full enjoyment of a climate meeting for the confirmation was adjourned. certainly unsurpassed in any other part of Up to that point the examination showed the world. The days are clear, warm and that the business of Messrs. Atwoods, in bright, agreeably tempered by the gentle respect both of deposits and active accounts. sea breeze, and the nights are just cool exceeded all expectation. It was only when enough to make sleep thoroughly enjoyable. the question of assets came to be considered Vegetation under the genial influence of the that the deficiency was discovered, and of late rains is progressing with great rapidity, course the directors of the joint stock had no

the green sward being carpeted with flowers course but to break off the negociation. and the crops of the farmers shooting up al-To relieve as far as possible the pressure most visibly. Fruit trees of all kinds are on the customers of Messrs. Attwoods, it has been arranged to open credit accounts at the covered with blossoms, promising an abundant yield, and farmers are generally highly Birmingham Joint Stock Bank, to meet the pleased with their prospects for the season. immediate necessities of the creditors.

In order to allay the alarm which the and ACCIDENT AT NANAIMO .- A pair of horses nouncement of this failure will necessarily attached to a wagon, belonging to the Vancause. Messrs. Lloyds have wisely published a balance-sheet, which must be satisfactory couver Coal Company, took fright and ran to their friends. It is very natural that the away, injuring the driver slightly and the hither. Amongst the number is George private banks, which, from their constitution, wagon seriously.

of the rebel army. Johnston even went so far as to facilitate the transmission of news from Wilson, and begged Sherman to put an immediate stop to further devastation of Sou-

thern country. The Herald's Mobile correspondent says: Our forces captured three Generals, ten thousand stand of arms, thirty thousand bales of cotton, besides immense quantities of corn and other grain.

General Wilson was at Macon on the 20th, and virtually holds all Georgia. The chances are that Jeff. Davis cannot escape.

NEW YORK, May 1.-Gold to-day 143. SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.-Legal tenders opened at 711 to 711/2, advancing to 723/4 and 73, with heavy sales at the latter figures. Gold yesterday, 143 to 144. Stock market still very much depressed, without any change being noticed. Flour, with the exception of a moderate jobbing trade, remains at previous prices.

FROM THE NORTH .- THE DEERFOOT MYS. TERY SOLVED. - The gunboat Forward. Lieut.-Commander H. Lascelles, returned on Saturday from the North, having proceeded as far as Cape Mudge, the habitation of the Euclataw tribe. Enquiries were instituted regarding the mysterious disappearance of the men belonging to the wrecked sloop Deers foot, and resulted in the discovery of the fact that they were not murdered by Indians as was generally supposed. The sloop, it appears, was in a leaky condition, and, falling in with the steamer Jenny Jones, was taken in tow by her. She was, however, subsequently stripped of everything valuable and cast off. Two of her crew, it is said, remained on board the steamer, but what became of the third man who was on the sloop is not known. It seems probable, as the Jenny Jones had our readers abroad, we may state that our made her escape without being equipped for a voyage to Mexico, that the captain would stand in need of all the provisions he could collect, and was therefore glad to meet with a trading vessel laden with stores, from which he could obtain the requisite supplies. It is further intimated that those on board were intimate friends of Captain Jones. Whatever the true facts of the case may be, it is satisfactory to know that no murder has been perpetrated by the natives.

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THE WRONG MAN-We are informed that the man known as Slippery Sim, who was mentioned by the Chronicle as being one of the number of miscreants recently executed by the Vigilance Committee at Walla Walla. is now in town without any symptoms of

dislocation of the spinal vertebræ. Three more of the men said by the same authority to have been suspended were left in Oregon Bedreu.