STOCK AND SHARE

Tuesday, April 19th, 1864 SHARES SLLD.

WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1864. SHARES SOLD. Co., 10 shares, \$5.

al Co., % share, \$70. THURSDAY, April 21st, 1864. SHARES SOLD. Mining Co., 28 shares at 80.

tz Mining Co., 1 share, \$30 r Mining Co., 1 share, \$50, old Quartz Mining Co., 1 share, \$10 FRIDAY, April 22nd, 1864.

SHARES SOLD: Quartz Co., 25 shares at 32 P share Quartz Co., 25 shares at 35 P share r Co., 1 share, \$70

MONDAY, April 25th, 1864. SHARES SOLD. Quartz Co., 150 shares @ 81 shares @ \$2 50 er Co, 1 share \$20.

S ON THE WAY.

icisco' per bark SARITAs, 2 agricu'tural implements, gs, 650 sks barley, 626 sks bans, 37 cs boots and shoes, 13 nests dos brooms, 175 bxs candles, 65 wagou materials, 38 cs unspecific soysters, 2 cs clothing, 45 sks ground, 15 bales cordage, 2 bales s, 10 cs essences, 10 kits fish, f sks flour, 400 qr-sks do, 35 hf-25 pgs furniture, 2 cs hardware f sks flour, 400 qr-sks do, 35 hf-25 pgs furniture, 2 cs hardware, 5 bales hops, 10 pos hollowware, oods, 4 iron safes, 70 cs macaroni 20 gunnies meal, 10 cs mdse, 67 ise, 7 bxs nails, 125 kegs do, 206 1 11 cs olives, 1 cs paints, 15 kegs acon, 10 cs beef, 78 firs butter, 16 lard, 20 hf-bbls pork, 5312 mate salt, 92 cs spices, 45 cs hitters, 4 lard, 20 hr-bbls pork, 5312 mats salt, 92 cs spices, 45 cs bitters, 4 0 % cks do. 13 stoves, 225 bxs b., 40 hf-bbls do, 60 kegs syrup, chts do, 20 hf-chts do, 25 nests egar, 65 cs wine (unspecified), 10, 20 cs ginger do, 2 qr-cks sherry rry do, 21 cs yeast powders.—

co-Per sch NORTH STAR implements, 26 pgs do, 2 an-ey, 1 bellows, 5 cs blacking, 12 wagon materials, 7 pgs do, 5 cs coils cordage, 10 bales blankets. bbl do. 11 pgs do. 1 bdl hose, 62 do. 3 cs bacon, 10 firks butter, 3 cs bacon, 10 firks butter, 3 cs ship chandlery, 50 egs spikes, 10 cs bitters, 5 bxs 40 cs syrup, 15 bxs tobacco.—

IMPORTS.

THORNTON from Pert An-umber. Value \$420. Sound—Per steamer ELIZA bbl butter, 1 bx boaks, 275 sheep, horses 2 qrs beef, 5 bxs eggs, lowls, 37 sks bacon, 15 sks oats, A from Port Angelos—22,000 ft. laths, 11,000 ft square imber—

G MIST, from Port Townsend. -Value, \$578. WLER, from Port Townsend.— 7. 700 do oats, 5 tons hay, 4 voke doz chickens — Value, \$1,887.

ITIA from Steilacoom-5 tons ANAIMO PACKET from Forte

INTELLIGENCE:

ENTERED Emily Harris, McIntosh, Na-, Finch, Port Angelos J. R Thorndyke, Thornton, San

eland, San Juan
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Barrington, Port Angelos
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Boyle, Sooke

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cars, Pert Angelos
Annie, Elvin, Saanich
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rancis, North West Coast

n, Howard, New Westminster nton, Clark. Port Angelos e, Mouat, New Westminster isht, Mountford, Port Angelos llins, Nanaimo

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eland, San Juan arris, McIntosh, Nanaime Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos e, Mouat, New Westminster oyle, Socke Alton, Cowichan aswell, Fletcher, Port Angelos Annie, Elvin, Saanich arrington, Port Angelos Industry, Patten, New West-

r, Peterson, Port Angelos scer., Peterson, Port Angelos cears, Port Angelos se, Mouat, New Westminster light, Mountford, Port Angelos arney, Oberg Port Angelos nton, Clark, Port Angelos indall, Bentinck Arm grage, Comex

BIRTH.

Thursday, the 21st inst., the the 19th inst, the Wife of Mr. he 17th inst., the Wife of Jacol

hed by THE BRITISH COLORDS ANT. Severnment street, bet. For otoria, V. I. April 26, 1864.

RITISH COLONIST SUPPLEI

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1864. VOL. 5.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

on Wednesday at the capital of that colony over whose government he has been called upon to preside. An enthusiastic population have bailed him as the first resident Goverpor of British Columbia. In New Westminster His Excellency will meet a community who have been bitterly opposed to the administration of the past—who have labored individually and collectively for years, to bring about that change which the advent of a new and separate governor partially inaugurates. He will be surrounded by men who, with all their local divisions and quarrelsthe inseparable adjuncts of small communities-have been indissolubly united against what they have been accustomed to look upon as the common enemy—the Government. The great fault of the past has been undoubtedly a disregard of public opinion. No graver error could be committed by the principal functionary of any free country. The people may be wrong, as they sometimes are; they may be inconsiderate as is perhaps too often the case; but they are, under any circumstances, the sources from which the revenue is derived, and the instruments by which the future greatness of the country is to be built. Their opinion, as a matter of courtesy should be listened to with respect—their voice as a matter of right should have every matter of right should have every attention and weight. It is easy enough at any time to obtain a Governor;—"a breath can make him as a breath has made"—but the people are beyond the creative faculty of kings or dukes; they are equal to the monarch in all the attributes of man; and it is simply the ignorance of profanity that

It has been the custom of supercilious Governors and senseless subordinates to treat Her Majesty's subjects as very good reasons for being gratified with the results of material from which to extract a revenue. but as a very interior article-from which to take advice. The natural consequence has ship Himalaya was being towed into the followed-bloodshed, and in some cases re- harbor by the steamer Otter, she took the bellion. In every instance, however, the mud bank, off Shoal point, and remained people have been the victors—as they must there all day yesterday. The Otter was tenalways be when opposed to arrogance with-out ability, and authority without respect. that she might float with the next tide. At The inhabitants of New Westminster, as well half-past twelve this morning she was got as of other towns in British Celumbia, have off, and brought alongside Janion, Green & been stigmatized as mal contents, agitaters, Rhodes wharf. chronic grumblers. They have been almost accused of drawing their daily pabulum from political agitation, and their ideas of Christianity from the public meeting. We, however, see nothing new, nothing strange, nothing contrary to the natural order of things in the continued state of political effervescence of the people of New Westminster and the neighboring Colony generally. They have simply repeated the historical acts of the inhabitants of every other British Colony in its infancy. They have been labering under serious political evils, which they have striven by agitation to overthrow. The persistency of their efforts has at length succeeded, and the inhabitants now enter upon a career, relieved of that dead-weight which clung around them in the past, with a throt-

Governor Seymour, like Governor Kennedy has come to the wise determination to leave the law-making part of the Government entirely to the law-making branch. The Legislative Council of British Columbia cannot, of course, be called a representative body; but such as it is, its decisions will be in no wise interfered with by His Excellency so long as they appear to him to be in accordance with the wishes of the people. "his is the only prudent course, as we have preyiously pointed out, for an English Governor to pursue. The people as a general rule of supplying liquors to Indians, was diswill know what is best for their own interests; missed. and what is best for them is best for the Governor and best for Her Majesty. In the neighboring colony a large revenue is raised larger than in any other British colony in proportion to the population—and we have no doubt His Excellency will second the wishes of the inhabitants to have a greater control of the colonial receipts than at present. He will see that, however small in number the people may be, they are at all events ber the people may be, they are at all events better capable of understanding the wants ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.—A son of Dr and requirements of the country than any Nicholles was knocked down by a runnumber of magistrates, and that if they cannot boast of much classic erudition they have, at least the more valuable qualification of "colonial experience." During the present year, every effort of the inhabitants will be put forward to obtain from inhabitants will be put forward to obtain from log. the Imperial authorities the full measure of we are convinced, will not stand in the way was rather poorly attended, and the parcels of the people. No greater impetus, we feel was rather poorly attended, and ine parcels of land offered brought smaller prices than were anticipated. Section 1 was sold for

the inhabitants have enjoyed has been His Excellency Governor Seymour arrived turned to the best advantage—whether we look at the praiseworthy labors of the Municipal Council, or the more recent actions of the Legislative body. That they have the capacity to manage their own affairs is we think abundantly proved by these labors—that they have a right to do so, may, perhaps, be the more seadily conceded from their contributing over one hundred thousand pounds a year to carry on the government of the country. Governor Seymour has the one portunity of making his name revered throughout the length and breadth of British Columbia, and we feel assured he will not the people to obtain self-government.

> LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Wednesday, April 20.

THE CONCERT,-The largest and most efficient gathering of musical talent which ever appeared before a Victorian audience, was resented at Mons. Sandrie's concert last night, and was deservedly greeted with a full and fashionable audience. The programme was judiciously selected, and was most faithleads individuals in authority to ignore that position conferred upon them by a mightier Potentate than the highest amongst our lordly fellow-worms."

It has been the custom of supercilious the performance, and added fresh latters to those so often previously bestewed on them. We hope the public will soon again be favored by a re-appearance of the talented ladies and gentlemen who so delighted them last night. M. Sandrie is evidently a favorite with the public here, and has doubtless, judging from the crowded house, substantial

ON THE MUD. Yesterday morning, as the

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF BRITISH CO-LUMBIA. - We understand that J. W. Trutch, Esq., went up to New Westminster yesterday morning, to assume his new position of Surveyor-General of the Colony. It is said, how-ever, that he cannot retain the office unless he is relieved from the contracts he now holds from the colonial authorities, such as the Suspension Bridge contract, the Traction Engine scheme, etc.

DEPARTURE OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.—His Excellency Governor Seymour and suite left this city vesterday afternoon, on the gunboa Forward, en route for New Westminst The Forward will first proceed to San Juan where His Excellency will pass the night, and will then proceed to his seat of government this morning.

ENTERPRISING .- Mr. Thomas J. Burnes i putting up a fine 3-story brick building with cut-stone facings, on Store street, opposite Dickson Campbell & Co.'s warehouse. Store street is likely to become one of the finest streets in the city.

NAVAL.—H. M. S. Cameleon, Capt, Jones, oft early yesterday morning for the coast of Mexico. We understand that she will relieve the Devastation, Capt. Pike, now at

DISMISSED.—The charge against McLaren

Thursday, April 21. NOT TO BE WONDERED AT. -- We understand that the laborers employed on the Gold Stream Road ceased work yesterday on

SALE OF LOTS AT CADBORO FAY.-Mr representative Government, His Excellency, Main's sale of villa lots at Cadboro Bay certain, could be given to the energy of the population than the control of their own affairs. The modicum of representation which the factor and page whether the present of the page of

the port, and cured on the spot, and yield the curer very handsome returns—being worth ten cents per lb. on the Sound, thirteen cents in his city, and twenty cents in San Francisco. Specimens may be seen at Messrs, Guild & David's. The fisherman who caught and cured this lot says that the fish taken in immense quantities, and believed that with proper facilities several thousand dollars might be easily made from the fishing allow this occasion to slip away of assisting in a few months. This fact demonstrates the great value of the fish with which our own waters abound. It is a well-known fact that large and prolific cod-banks exist at Alberni and in various other parts of our coast, to say nothing of the salmon, halibut, herring, etc., with which every portion of the surrounding seas teem But for the narrow-minded and iberal action of a majority of our sapient legislators, a thorough exploration of our piscine resources, under Government direction, might have been made this season, and their enormous wealth fairly ascertained. We trust that private enterprise may be found to take up the ground so shamefully slighted by those to whom the public has

delegated the duty. PRECIOUS STONES .- An old French Canalian brought into the city on Wednesday evening a piece of granitic rock thickly studded with small garnets, about the size of arge peas, and of the usual crystalline form. The rock was taken by the discoverer from a ridge on the Cowichan trail, about 35 miles from this city. The locality has been known to him for some three years, and some of the garnets have been sent to France for examigarnets have been sent to France for examination some time ago, but no answer has been received. The finder states that there is a whole mountain of similar rock to the specimen brought in, which is as full of the crystals as it can possibly be. This statement is not at all incredible, as similar ment is not at all incredible, as similar mountains are known in Hungary, from which the chief supply of the stone for commercial purposes is drawn. To render a deposit of garnets at all valuable, however, they must be of a brilliant color, sufficiently acft to be perforated without breaking, and last but not least, they must be within a reasonable distance of facilities for manufacturing them fit for war.

trate charged with drawing a knife on with resisting the officer in the execution of his duty at Esquimalt on the 20th instant. Sergt. Blake deposed that he received the description of nine descripts from the Tribune, amongst the rest that of the prisoner,

took a large cuttle fish or "squid" weighing upwards of 30 lbs.—rather an unpleasant customer for bathers in the Arm to come in

A GRIEVANCE. - Our attention has been called to the fact that the chain-gang, in their daily marches to and from the scene of their labors, are permitted by the Superintendent of convicts to proceed along the sidewalks, to the frequent amorance and discomfort of passengers. Ladies are some-times obliged to take refuge in adjoining stores or even to step into the street, to svoid coming into unpleasant contact with these errant members of society. We are sure the nuisance needs only to be brought to the notice of the magistrate to ensure a prompt 1863.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—This body wil neet to-day, to consider the Hon. Mr. Watson's resolutions on the Civil List question.

SALE OF SHARES. Seventy-three shares in the American Company were sold yesterday at \$1, and ninety-three at \$1 50.

to strike out toe words "malice store haugur" name (saugurm); she would hand the magrice phoses of her ordw win he tou.

adi oi nolinante Friday April 22. Horse Killes .- On Wednesday mghi. VALUABLE FISHERIES. The schooner valuable horse, belonging to Dr. Tuzo, lost Eliza brought over from Port Madison its life in a rather singular manuel with vesterday afternoon, a ton of dried cod fish animal, saddled and bridled, had been turned of excellent quality and of very fair size. The into a lane adjoining the house, which is exfish were taken on a bank in the vicinity of closed by a picket fence, and in attempting

back. "SAM. PRICE'S" WHARF .- This property which has earned a local if not national celebrity, through the exertions of the Crown Lands Committee, has been lessed to Messrs. Pickett & Company, who will take passes-sion immediately. The Merchant's Line of yessels from San Francisco, will hereafter discharge at this wharf: whald a me

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

SEIZURE OF A CONFEDERATE CRUISER BY THE GOVERNOR.

The East India and London Shipping Company's Steamship Caloutta, Capt. S. H. Wright, has arrived at Spithead, from Caloutta and the Cape of Good Hope, after a rapid passage of sixty-eight days at sea, and brings intelligence of the seizure of the Confederate cruiser Tuscalones, in Simon's Bay, by her Majesty's ship Naroissus, under orders from the Governor, as being an un-

The following summary of Cape news is from the Cape Argus of January 6: Since the departure of the mail steamer Cambrian on the 21st December, the most interesting event that has occurred has been the seizure, by the Government, under orders from home, of the Confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the cruiser merly the Federal bark Conrad. The Tuscaloosa, which was in Simon's Bay more than three months ago, returned to that port on Saturday, Dec. 26. Lieutenant Lowe, her commander, reported that since her last visit the Tuscaloosa had been cruising between the Cape and Brazil, and had spoken nearly 100 vessels. But of that humber only one happened to be a Federal. It has one was the ship Living Age, which, having an Engital cargo on board, was referred on giving bond. During her cruise the luscaloose pu into one of the Brazilian ports for water and supplies, but was refused, in consequence of which her crew are said to have been placed. soft to be perforated without breaking, and last but not least, they must be within a reasonable distance of facilities for manufacturing them fit for use. It is to be hoped that the quality of the deposit may be thoroughly tested, and its value as a portion of our resources ascertained.

A Recusant Samon—Jehn Wake, a seaman belonging to H.M.S. Tribuse, was yesterday brought before the police magistrate charged with drawing a knife on was seized accordingly. Lieutenant "D against the seisure, which will be transmitted to the Home Government. The Chief States consul, Mr. Graham, lodged a claim Sergt. Blake deposed that he received the description of nine descripts from the Tribune, amongst the rest that of the prisoner, whom he detected and pursued. On over taking the prisoner he resisted and declared he would not allow the officer to take him to Esquimalt. He drew a knife, whereupon the Sergt threw him down and took it from him. Prisoner was fined \$10 and was ordered to be given up to the naval authorities.

BAD POLICY.—We are infermed that the workmen employed by the Government on the Goldstream road, have been positively workmen employed by the Government on the Goldstream road, have been positively refused any advance in the rate of wages paid them. This is simply a "penny wise and pound foolish" policy; the laborer is surely worthy of his hire, and we need never hope to attract honest industrious labor to our shores unless we can offer the inducement of a reasonable remuneration. It would be a much wiser and more beneficial system to pay workmen more liberally, and endeavor to workmen work the very liberation of the out that the countries of said that the countries of the committee on Delicary. Seemes to said that the countries are scentime, as the other Powers of the consensual to a court of his own countries.

Semmes to said his prices for captures, and there countries on the countries of the countries of th nation was illegal, the conversion of the Conaion as such were equally so, and she exampled in a such were equally so, and she exampled in a such war. If, on the other hand, it he held that the condemnation was utilizing, then is the Tuscalons entitled to all the privileges of a ship of war, one of which is treadom from arrest.

CAPT. LOW E'S PROTEST.

The commander of the Confederate cruiser Tuscaloosa forwarded the following protest to Sir Philip Wodehouse, K. C. B., governor of that colony—

"Confederate States Ship Tuscaloosa, Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Dec. 28, 1863.

Sir—As officer in command of the Cen-federate States Ship Tuccilloss, tender to the Confederate States steamer Alabama, I. the Confederate States' steamer Alabama, I have to record my protest against the extra-ordinary measures which have been attempted towards me and the vessel under my com-mand by the British suthorities of this col-ony. In August last the Tuck loss afrived in Simon's Bsy; she was not only technical

in the character which she lawfully claimed in the character which she lawinity claimed, and still claims to be, viz., a commissioned ship of war, belonging to a belligerent Power, but was allowed to remain in the harbor for five days, taking in supplies and effecting repairs with the full knowledge and sanction of the authorities. No intimation was given that she was regarded merely in the light of an ordinary prize, or that she was considered to be violating the laws of neutrality, dor, when she notoriously left for a cruise on active service, was any intensition whatever onveyed that on her return to the port of a riendly Power, where she had been as a man-of-war, she would be regarded as a prize, as a violator of the Queen's proclamation of neutrality, and consequently liable to seizure. Misled by the conduct of her Maj-esty's Government, I returned to Simon's Bay on the 26th instant in very urgent need of repairs and supplies. To, my surprise I find the Tuscalosa is now no longer considered as a man-of-war, and she has, by your orders, as I learn, been scized for the purpose of being handed over to the person who claims her on the behalf of her late owners. The character of the vessel, viz., that of a lawfully commissioned ship of war of the Confederate States of America, has not been altered since her first arrival in Simon's Bay; and she having been once fully recognized by colony, and no notice of warning of change of opinion or of friendly feeling baving been communicated by public notification or otherwise, I was entitled to expect to be again permitted to enter Simen's Bay with-out molecuation. In perfect good with Tre-turned to Simon's Bay for more necessities. and in all honor and good fath in sturn lationed, on change of opinion or of policy on the part of the British authorities, have been desired to leave the port again; but, by the course of proceedings taken, I have been supposing the view now, adopted by your Excellency's Government to be correct firstly misled, and then entrapped. My position and the character of my ship will most certainly be vindicated by my Government. I am powerless to resist the adrent offered to the Confederate States of America by your Excellency's conduct and proceedings. I demand, however, the release of my ship, and if this demand be not properly complied with. I hereby formerly protest against her seizure, especially under the peculiar circumstances of the case, I have, &c.

"J. Lowe, Commanding C.S.S. Tugcaloosa."

[Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, stated that the Government had course of proceedings taken, I have been

mons, stated that the Government had ordered the release of this vessel.—Ed.

ARE WE TO HAVE BECTARIAN

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST—SIR :-- It must EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST—SIR:—It must be still fresh in your recollection that about two years ago the Rt. Rev. Bishop Demers applied to the House of Assembly for some pecuniary aid towards the creation of a chool house at Cowiohan, for a number of Indian Boys who were very desirous of being taught, and who, to judge by the little beginning they had already made, had proved very apt to learn. He knew well enough the desintance cought for would be refused, as it cortainly was, on the ground that the school would be "sectarian" as the school

would be "sectarian," as the principles adopted in this colony would have it.

The Bishop was left to manage and keep up the school as best he could. As to the Indian girls, they were yet neglected; but owing to the reinforcement that came to the Sisters of St. Ann less summer he has been able to accomplish the colonies. Sisters of St. Ann last summer he has been able to accomplish the so long-desired object of opening a school for them, the good and realous Sisters only waiting for the bease to be built to undertake the head task of educating the Indian girls. They were also to have the children of the settlers in the valley, to whem the prospect of a good school in their midst appeared se great a boon that they all expressed their willingness to help by so many days, work towards the building of the heuse, which they have done; and for which they have the Blabop's most singere thanks. It is necessary it should be borne in mind that until the time it became known that the Bishep had taken this step in the good sause not a word had been said by any other party about having a school at towichien party about having a school at Low-ichien; but then as if the valley had been threatened with some foreign invasion, prepa-rations were made to oppose and resist the in-

One morning l saw in the reports of the One morning is aw in the reports of inHouse of Assembly that a small appropriation of money was made for a school at Cowichan; and I have it from good authority that
this money has been granted to the Rev. A.

C. Garrett, or at least to a gentleman leach
ing school at his place; (and ander his control); for about three weeks. Now, sir, I should like to knew what religious instruc-tion is given in that school; and I sak what has become of the principle of "non-sec-infiduism?" or has it been adopted only to oppose the Catholics, who form no small por-tion of this community ? Where is the justion of this community ?... Where is the justice in denying assistance to one denomination and affording it to another? It this what the representatives of the people have pledged themselves to? I leave it to an impartial public to answer these questions. But if I know the bishop well, he will carry out his object, regardless of all opposition, as it has originated from no other originated from no other originated from the other original cause, but from a pure matter of delivered. but from a pure motive of doing an actual and real good, and in a few months the Sisters will be permantly established at Uow-

JUSTICE AND FAIRPLAY. Victoria, April 20th, 1864.

The Count de Montalembert, at one time the during champion of the Church, is said to have been denounced at Rome by no less than sixty seven bishops, in consequence of his liberal speech at the Malinea Congress.

It is expected that the removal of the International Exhibition building to the Alexandra Park, Hornsey, will be accomplished by June next.