nd not returned could not reight asked leave to ex-who could produce the taken before Mr. Wood defence objected, and the it was inadmissible. r. Cary called

-In November last I was r. Cording. I remember Mr. Cording's with some it was assayed by Mr. isted him; the result of bar of gold valued at

that resulted from the own into a bar; there was y knowledge, respecting a bar. Mr. Cording went 6th of February to San

neral and Mr. McCreight the Court. the Judge and the Jury retired to et at 5 o'clock. their verdict the Jury

\$2,700 being the value of and \$25 damages for non-

DEPUTATION:

appointed at the firemen's ay night to lay the posient before the Governor. cellency yesterday at 12 neer Keenan presented engrossed copy of the the meeting, which was Bishop, Secretary of the Mr. J. J. Houthgate wing supplementary re-arious Insurance Compa-

gned Agents in Victoria Insurance Companies, poviction of the import-Fire Department in this s also from our respecpanies are based on the resolutions passed at the ened by the members of it, held in the theatre in l, 12th, 1864.

R. GREEN & Co., Fire Insurance Company N. GREEN, & RHODES, rn Assurance Company, SOUTHGATE & Co., London Insurance Co., ERT MALCOLM, SPROAT. al Insurance Company, ERSON BURNABY & Go., hire Insurance Company ON CAMPBELL & Co.,

Insurance Company. id in receiving these reto impress on the depa-a question in which he infringe on the rights of e out of his province to on the Legislature That, of prevent his having an this: First, that such ne deputation represented as far more efficient than possibly be. He would d velunteer company than ng ones, He thought, n of the Legislative Coun-her complimentary than mbers of the department. opinion of the Counmany intelligent men at their services as jurors d; perhaps they thought

The number is limited. id his opinion was that e to limit also the numjury duty. He thought be to bring influence to of Assembly, and get erence with the Legisla-e question. He himself say what number he xempted, as that would er on the jury list.

that the number of was about 600, all of as jurors, and that the Department was only 195, re only 104 in active

aid he thought that it ed too much to exemp list from duty, and it vould about cover the in active service. He tien that he would take one should throw cold nent. The question was and concerned the whole curred with the House a certain number should

arked that the exemption neans of keeping up the bepartment, some of the og disposed to withdraw, exemption, and should w twenty in each comngineer, would be obliged r. Keenan laid before His the appropriation asked ment, showing, he said, me persons disposed to

id he would enquire into aile he must repeat that ely beyond his jurisdic-ht depend en his warm Mr. Keenan if he would nominal return of the tment, showing those

n withdrew.

AL OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. Mr. Jeseph Trutch has n of Surveyor-General

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA: VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY. APRIL 26; 1864. 24/2 VOL. 5.

NO. 24.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED BVERY MORNING.

(Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V. I. TERMS:

Far Annum, in advance, ----- \$10 00 Bix Months. - - - - - 6 00 Week, payable to the Carrier, ------

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. s furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; 34 for six months; \$2 50 for three months; payable in advance;

Arrival of the Eliza Anderson

2000 meu and 24 guns—Federals retake them next day—Capture of Fort Pillow by the Confederates — Massacre of the Negro brilliant fight took place at Pensacola re-Troops and their Officers.—The President promises retaliation—Hanging of Rebel Officers in which the latter was almost annihilated in a hand to hand fight with sabres. North Carolina.

Tuesday, April 26-3 a.m. The Eliza Anderson has just arrived, with

the fellowing important news; CHICAGO, April 15 .- The Times' ac of the capture of Fort Pillow, says:—On the morning of the 12th, Forrest, Chalmers, and McCullough, with from 6,000 to 8,000 men, attacked the Fort, which was garrisoned by a battalion of the 13th Tennessee cavalry, 300 men, and 200 negroes. Some citizens were also toside the Fort, who fought well. The women and children were sent aver to see women and children were sent over to an and. The enemy were hid, and fired from and cover some time. The surrender was counted several times without effect. At have held it longer but retreated because the

er bank. The white troops were dered to take their place, but the derange-ent of the lines could not be remedied, and

back to the river, where they were compelled to give up. The gunboat "No. 7" threw 240

enemy. Our troops spiked three guns, which were captured by the enemy, who afterwards

set fire to everything combustible, burning all the houses in fown. The negroes who had taken refuge under the river bank, were

surrender. Forty-nine white troops were shot and wounded after the surrender. The

enemy took about 100 prisoners, the wounded number 65, the remainder are killed. When the steamer "Platte Valley" left on the 13th

A small skirmish occurred on the 6th at Pleasant Hill, within five miles of Shrevesport. A few men were lost on both sides.

On the 7th a slight skirmish took place five miles above Natchitoches. The Union troops were driven in, but railied and the enemy retreated with a loss. The Union forces had 30 killed and

Alexandria advices to the 8th state that the army

is in fine spirits and moving steadily on to

a to Texas, atters dated Grand Echo, La., 10th and 11th

Letters dated Grand Echo, La., 10th and 14th say our cavalry of 3rd and 4th divisions of the 13th army corps, after a hard fought action, were overpowered and put to rout by largely superior rebel forces. The 17th corps came up and finally checked the enemy. Our loss 2,000,

A letter dated Grand Echo, Red river, April 11th,

pt that of the cavalry. The army is now falling ick on this place, where we must meet and regards before proceeding further toward Shrewent. Our loss is said to be 2000, but this may be apparented.

mination to remain.

enemy were still there, and expressed

enemy poured in, forcing the Federals

ls, but did not do much damage to the

found notwithstanding the

arms. 85 rebels were killed and wounded, and a large amount of stolen property was recovered and given to the citizens. A rebel wagon was captured and burned. Our loss was one killed and four wounded. The rebels were commanded by Col. C. Prentice. May and Johnson were among the prisoners.

NEWBRRN, N. C., April 14,—According to the Raleigh Progress, the people of Western North Carolina recently hung several Con-federate officers and soldiers for attempting to

enforce the conscription. enforce the conscription.

Naw York, April 18.—The money market is much disturbed to-day by stock panies and there is no regular rate of interest. One per cent per day and even more has been paid. Bankers are not paying out greenbacks, and legal tenders are worth more than certified checks, Some banks refuse to take certified checks of others.

A large number of bull oporators have failed. Morse & Co. announce that they will be able to pay up in 60 days. At the public board the excitement was intense, and stocks were thrown overboard at almost any price. At the second board the market is very unsettled. Some stocks

WAR DATES TO THE 20th.

Defeat of Banks in Louisiana—Loss
2000 men and 24 guns—Federals
retake them next day—Capture
of Fort Pillow, by the Confider.

CHICAGO, April 19—Late advices from Red
River say a fight was reported to have taken place
on Cone river, at Henderson Hill, 20 miles distant
Five Federal regiments and one battery was engaged. Nineteen officers, 28 privates, 2 brass six
pounders, 2 twelve pounders, 280 horses, and
about the same number of small arms were captured.

BALTIMORE, April 19th—President Lincoln at the Maryland Fair alluded to the massacre at Fort Pillow, and said that many supposed that the Government did not intend to do its duty in regard to protecting colored troops; he would say to such, they are mistaken. Whenever a clear, authenticated case was made out, retaliation would follow. When the Government knows the facts from official sources, and they substantiate reports, retribution will be surely given. The President's remarks were warmly received and especially his remarks about retaliation.

NEW YORK, April 19 .- A Havana letter

Twenty-two blockade-running steamers had

The Herald's Havana letter has a report

Castle. A claim for damages will be sent to Washington by the Cuban Government.

Matamoras dates to the 26th of March, re

French. The expedition would not be ready o leave Vera Cruz until after April first.

tions with our Government.

await the arrival of Maximilian.

New York, 29th.—Richmond papers contain the following:

Gen. Cooper received the following report at Baton Rouge, dated Mobile 15th, from the Surgeon-Gen. of Banks' army: We met the enemy near Shreveport and the Union force was repulsed with great loss.

The gunboat Essex or Bentou was destroyed by a torpedo on Red River, and one transport captured by the Confederates. Farragut is reported to be preparing to attack Mobile with six monitors. The garrisons of New Orteans and Batou Rouge are much reduced, for the purpose of increasing Banks' army.

Cattleberg, Ky, April 18th.—Captain Patrick arrived with 15 prisoners captared at the battle of Half Mountain, Licking River, Ky.

Cattleberg, April 20—Letter Contain Research and the patrick arrived with 15 prisoners captared at the battle of Half Mountain, Licking River, Cattleberg, April 20—Letter Contain Research and Coerrespondent.

FROM AN SCCASIONAL COERRESPONDENT.

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FROM AN SCCASIONAL COERRESPONDENT.

New Westminster, April 22nd, 1864.

Editor British Colonist: Sir,—If you bave received no account of the last two days proceedings in New Westminster, the following may not be unwelcome. On Saturday last, two arches of the great product of the country—fir—were erected on the bridge, and on the following Monday, bunting of every shape, size and color, was displayed by all who could beg, borrow, or steal it. Every greens were also tastefully arranged in front of many of the principal stores. On Wednesday, and the principal stores. On Wednesday, and the principal stores of the principal stores. On Wednesday, and the principal stores of the principal stores. On Wednesday, and the principal stores of the principal stores.

on the whart: To His Excellency Irederick Seymour, Go-vernor and Commander in Chief of the Colony of + ritish Columbia and its De-pendencies, &c. &c.

SANDY HOOK, April 18—The Saxony from Southampton, April 6th, has arrived:
Garibaldi arrived at Southampton on the 3rd, and was received with great enthusiasm.
The Times says the acceptance of the Mexican Crown by Maximilian is deubtful.
Confederate Loan, 61@53.
All the powers interested have agreed to hold a Centerance. France will only ask of the Duchies to declare that Government they prefer.
The Courts at Loaden Rame Toward Majesty wields he seemte none can be

New York, 29th.—Richmond papers contain THE ABRIVAL AND RECEPTION OF GOVERNOR

The Herald's Alexandria and Washington despatches state that Gen. Grant will appoint Gen. McCellant to the command of the army of the Potomac.

Cancago, April 19.—Late advices from Red River say a fight was reported to the Commencials and will insist on its pounders as a first pounders a first pounders. 2 whereas and a first pounders. 2 whereas and a first pounders. 2 whereas a first pounders. 2 whereas a first pounders. 2 whereas a first will a first pounders. 2 whereas and a first pounders. 2 whereas and a first pounders. 2 whereas and a first pounders. 2 whereas a first will a first pounders. 2 whereas and a first pounders. 2 whereas a first will a first pounders. 3 whereas a first will a first pounders. 4 where pounders a first pounders. 4 whereas a first was a first pounders. 5 whereas a first was a

San Francisco, April 20.

The Sierra Nevada sailed this afternoon for Portland and Victoria.

Numorous private telegrams from New York to-day quote gold at 1621.

n on the breastworks, when the negro on the parent country, and can be determined to the constant of the parent country, and can be negro on the country of the parent country, and can be negro on the country of the parent country, and can be negro on the country of the parent country, and can be negro on the country of the parent country of the coun

The Prussians had driven in the Danish

DANGEROUS WELLS.

that the pirate Florida was at Remedios. Several Union vessels had gone in pursuit of her. The schooner Bell, from Mobile, was summened to surrender and fired into by the steamer Marigold within 500 yards of Moro steamer Marigold within 500 yards of Moro EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: SIR.-In com ort ne demonstrations made yet by the

CAIRO, April 20th —An expedition composed of 100 cavalry and a section of artillery arrived at St. Helena to night, from a secut toward White river, bringing 51 of price's mules and 119 prisoners—fifty of them captured in the country between White river and the Mississippi.

Guerrillas a short time since made a raid on a plantation forty miles south of Vicksburg, captured a large number of horses, mules and negroes. The guerrillas have determined that abandoned plantations shall not be worked by Northern men. Vancouver Island. Cairo, April 20th.—Nothing is known of For-rest's movement's. Recouncisances 7 miles be-low Paducah failed to discover his whereabouts.

NEW YORK, April 20th .- An Alexandria letter of the 19th, says the rebels are burning all the cotton on Red River and Owachita. NEW YORR, April 20th—Telegrams dated the 19th says: It is rumored that Lee is moving a portion of his cavalry this side of the Rapidan, near Madison Court House; we have nothing reliable however. Information

has been received of the presence of con-siderable rebel cavalry near Leesburg. Measures have been taken to cheek an advance should it be attempted. It is reported Gen. Grant has decided t

ed the enemy. Our loss 2,000,

A letter dated Grand Echo, Red river, April 11th, says: Our cavalry had been driving the enemy for two days, but on the 8th they sent backward for infantry support. General Bansom in command of the 2nd and 4th Divisions of the 3rd Corps, was ordered to send a brigade, which he did. At noon he was ordered to send all the 4th division, and went up with them. After advancing about five miles from where the 3rd Division of the 19th Corps were encamped the rebels made a stand. Our line, consisting of 2,400 men, was formed in a belt of woods, with an epen field in front and the enemy in the woods on the opposi e side. General Stone, of Ball's Bluff fame, Chief of Bank's Staff, took direction of the movements. General Banks was in favor of advancing only in force, but his wishes were diregarded. After keeping up skirmishing firing across this open field for about an hour, the enemy advanced in overwhelming numbers, estimated at 10,000 strong. All our available toops were sent to the front and opened on them. The enemy lost heavily, but advanced steadily and soon made our cavalry give way. The enemy pressed us so close, and the panne of the cavalry was so demoralising that the retreat became a rout. While endeavoring to save his artillery. Gen. Ransom was wounded severely in the leg, and his Adjutant, Capt. Dickey, killed. While the 4th Division was falling back in disorder, the 3rd Division, numbering only 1,800 men, came up and formed a line, which checked the enemy and heldthem until all our trains were brought off except that of the cavalry. The army is new falling corps as are able to bear arms, and to return to their homes these unable to render active service in the field. Gen. Grant reviewed the 6th and 12th Army Corps on the 18th; also reviewed ar-tillery and 3d division of eavaley.

Major Forbes returned on the 19th from a reconnoisance through Centerville, bringing a few of Moseby's men as prisoners. Information reached here to-day that a

Information reached here to-day that a large body of rebel cavalry from the main army were in the vicinity of Leesburg. They seized all the available teams taking them off toward Upperville.

Gen. Lowell immediately followed with a brigade of cavalry from Vienna, supported by Gen. Tyler with a brigade of infantry from Fairfax, to give them hattle.

Naw Yoak, April 20th — Norfelk letters to the World ay: Late mission of the rebel Commissioner O. a to Fortress Montos, was to ask Butler to sead up for all of our sick prisoners at

appeal from the judgment of the Court.

A telegram says 6,000 Danes had defeated the Prussians at Vielle.

Later news states that there is difficulty

fidently predict that a treaty of friendship will be made with the Confederacy by Arch-duke Maximilian, backed by the Emperor of France, and that a colition with the French forces at Matamoras, will lead to complicaabout the acceptance of the Crown by Maximilian.

outposts and occupied a position 2,500 yards nearer Duppel than before. The works were injured by bombardment. says the rebel minister, George Preston, will leave for Vera Cruz about the 22d, and there.

pliance with the request of the jury empan-neled to determine the cause of the death of he lamented little child of Mr. Williams, I transmitted, without delay, their "finding" to His Excellency the Governor, with such observations thereon as I deemed expedient; to which I received the following prompt reply. I will feel obliged if you will kindly publish it, for the information of the jury, as well as the public, so that they may feel assured that immediate steps will be taken by the Government to cause those dangerous the Government to cause those dangerou wells to be protected, and thereby secured against future loss of life.

Yours very faithfully,

JAMES DICKSON. Victoria, V. I., April 25, 1864.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. 22nd April. 1864.

Sir,—I duly received and laid before the Governor your letter of the 19th instant, enclosing the finding of the Jary in the case of a child named Williams, who came to his

death by falling into an uncovered well, and further allading to other cases of a similar character, an i to the dangerous custom which appears to be common of leaving wells uncovered.

With reference thereta I am to carres

the view of ascertaining the best means of remedying the evil. have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and humble Servant, WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG. Coroner, &c., &c., &c.

mittee who have been busily engaged for the last two weeks in drawing up a bill for the construction of a school system for the color, have nearly completed their labors. The result is a bill nearly as long as the Incorporation Bill, containing, among other provisions, a clause levying a tax for aducational purposes. As the House is anable to originate a money vote, the bill must be sent down to the House from the Executive.

Westminster collected in Webster's store, just opposite, where windows, doers and parapets were lined, not with a sea, but with a row of eager faces, all seemingly preposessed in favor of the manly looking Colonial Secretary.

Some of the more favored of the ladies were seated immediately behind the Governor, which place also the Legislative Council had pre-empted. The Governor was supported on one side by Mr. Begbie, and by Pellew Crease on the other. Mr. Begbie commenced

operation in your exertions to promote the social and moral welfare of the people, and in your endeavors to develop the latent resources of the colony.

Your Excellency in assuming the Government of British Columbia, will naturally find many demands upon your time and attention we therefore pray the Almighty, who disposes all things for the best, may grant unto Your Excellency health and strength, and so guide you in the administration of the affairs of this colony that it may redound to his glory Her Majesty's greatness, and the peace and happiness of her subjects.

W. J. ARMSTRONG. Chairman of the Public Meeting for and on behalf of the people.

The address was read by the May-or, who looked as if he would much prefer being under the wharf instead of on it. He managed, however, to accomplish it, and the Governor, in reply, spoke as fol-

His Excellency replied as follows : Sta,—I have received with great satisfac-faction the address you have been good enough to present to me on behalf of the in-habitants of the city and district of New

I accept with gratitude the promise of the co-operation of the gentlemen you represent in my efforts to advance the welfare of the Lasaume the Government of British Co

lumbia with a full knowledge of the import ance of the trust committed to me. I shall

however, conscientiously do my duty, and hope for the blessing of the Almighty. He then thanked the volunteers (wh mustered strong on this eccusion), and embarked again for his residence, which 2. With reference thereto I am to convey to you His Excellency's thanks for bringing the matter to his notice, and to acquaint you that it shall receive immediate attention, with down to town. The city grandmothers, as they are popularly termed here, were very conspicuous in the procession, not from any appearance of dignity, but from their scarred appearance; two of them have been lately engaged in the manly art of self-defence, and a third is a professor in the same art. However revenous a nous moutons they that is the procession brought the Governor down THE SCHOOL BILL.—The Education Committee who have been busily engaged for the Westwinster collected in Webster's store.

Richmond, who are too far gone to remove south.

Some of these have since arrived, and Ould said it would be a miracle if Government succeeded in saving half of them.

GOSSIP FROM NEW WESTMIN
the proceedings by reading Mr. Seymour's commission in a clear and sonorous voice, and having got through what appeared also commission in a clear and sonorous voice, and having got through what appeared almost an intermnable document, be administered the customary oath, which the Governor ratified in the usual manuer on a particularly handsome bible.

The Governor then marched down the steps, very much disappointing the crowd, who expected an oration, or at the least a who expected an oration, or at the least a few words; but no, off went His Excellency, and off went the Volunteers and Hyacks after him, the latter pulling along their engine, to put the Governor's eigar out I suppose, in case he should happen to light one. The Volunteers were haited in frant of Mr. Crease's residence, and the 39 who turned out that day, were right royally regaled with one bottle of gin, by Mr. Crease, Oh, yes! there was also a bucket of walker. The

Level of Pritchard, being out of breath, turned to Basign Bushby and said, "Tis of no use, we shall not catch him." "Catch whom." we shall not catch him." "Catch whom." we shall not catch him." "Why he is a long way behind." "Is he! Halt, stand at ease," were the commands instantly shouted out, in a delighted tone of voice, by the commandant. The volunteers, however, stoutly affirm that they only ran in order to be in time to present arms when the Governor arrived. They were in time at any rate. I They did present arms, and the Governor, bowing to the officials who througed his doorstep, passed in and was seen no more by vulgar eyes that day. The volunteers showed capitally, notwithstanding the terrible quantity of ardent spirits Mr. Crease presented them with; and the "Hyacks," with their field officers both on horseback, presented an imposing appearance.

N.B. The usual amount of "tightness" presented after the proceedings.

CRLT. -sig a being real of that shall

PROM THE RUSSIAN POSSESSIONS

H. I. M. sorew steamship "Abreck," Capt. Pilkine, arrived last evening in Esquimals. Harbor from Sitka 12th inst, and the island of Kodjack, (500 miles west of Sitha,) the 17th inst. She called nowhere on her passage, down, except at Port Angelos, Three or four ships belonging to the Russian American Company were lying at Sitka when she left. The "Abreck" left San Francisco for the North, on the 27th ult. She is under sealed orders, but it is believed that she will return to San Francisco.

She is a noble looking serew steamer, barkingsed, length 205 feet; beam 30 feet; carries 5 gans of heavy orline two Sin

Lieutenants are Sedlezky and Pelange, She will probably remain in Esquimalt three or

tour days.
We are indebted to the officers on board for courtesies extended to our reporter.

ARRIVAL FROM THE NORTH.

From Captain Coffin of the schooner Nanaime Packet, which arrived yesterday from a trading expedition up the coast, we have the following particulars. At Stekin there were seven miners waiting at the mouth of the river fot the opening of the season; they would probably start up about the beginning of april, and expected to do well this season, The steamer Labouchere left Fort Simpson about 26th March, bound up to Taku in the Russian pessessions. The schooner Langley, had passed up to Kittimat; spoke the Missionary schooner Carolena, in Grenville Channel, all well. Left the sloops Petrel Eagle, and the Red Rover trading in the Naas River. Sebastapol and his prospecting party started up the Skeena River on the 1st. March, taking with them a boat which they had built at Fort Simpson, where most of the party had wintered. About 1,000 Indians from various tribes had collected together in Firzhugh Sound for the purpose of ashing and gathering fish-spann. The sloop Kingfisher left Fort Rupert fourteen days ago for Victoria; she has been four months out. The Indians at the Fort told Captain coffin that they had had a fight with the Lummi Indians in which several of the latter were killed, and they had brought home five heads out from the bodies of the Lummis' slain, as trophies, and one young klootchman as a slave. Capt. Coffin reports having experienced very bad weather through the winter up to the 1st March, when it commenced to get mild. The Indians he found everywhere peaceably disposed towards the whites; the only ones at all saucy were, as usual, the Stekins. The Nanaimo Packet has been out five months. She left Fort Simpson on the 4th inst., and Fort Rupert on the 20th inst. She brings a number of sable and marten skins, as the proceeds of the trading, valued at about \$4.000, comprising some of the finest quality of furs we have seen.

TAYLOR'S TROUPE.-We learn from Capt. Montfort, of the Northern Light, that Messra; Taylor Brothers had arrived at Port Townsend on Sunday and would appear on the following evening. Their performances at Pert Discovery and other ports on the Seund had been well patronized.

THE CROWN LANDS COMMITTEE. This redoubtable body, after dragging its slow length along for seven weary months, has at length come to a dead lock wide report in another column, were sold beat and mod

war neither occupied nor pre-empired