

The Weekly British Colonist. Tuesday, October 10, 1865.

NANAIMO AND HER COAL.

A few days ago we alluded to the fact that the demand for coal at Nanaimo was so much greater than the supply, that some of the vessels now at that port would be required to wait upwards of six weeks for their cargo.

It is a sad commentary on the enterprise of the colony as well as on the enterprise of the London directors of the Vancouver Coal Company, to be, with our inexhaustible coal seams, unable to meet more than a tithe of the San Francisco demand.

There is a lesson to the most stolid believer in a precarious commerce, and the rudest blow that political economy can award presumptive folly. With all the reactions that have taken place in Victoria, and with all the depreciation in property, Nanaimo marches on unscathed; and why? Because she is built upon a permanent industry.

think, observable; but in the present month of October the returns will show a wonderful augmentation. The amount of shipping that is regularly employed by the single mine at Nanaimo for coasting purposes alone is one steamer, eleven schooners and three sloops.

INTERESTING RELIC OF CAPTAIN COOK'S VISIT.

We are indebted to Mr. W. V. Brown, one of the party of prospectors under Captain Torrens, who recently returned from prospecting for gold at Nootka Sound, for a most interesting relic of the visit of the great English navigator, Capt. James Cook, to the western coast of this island.

CHINA.

A British paper states the government of Peking has granted important concessions in favor of shipowners, which will prove to be of the greatest advantage to the merchants of Great Britain.

A "WEEKLY" LITERARY CHAMPION.

VICTORIA, Sept. 29, 1865.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, SIR.—If it were necessary to produce an argument in order to show the manifest advantages to be derived by connecting oneself with a "Literary Society," nothing to my simple mind could be stronger than the one submitted to the public a few days ago in a letter to the Colonist by the Hon. Secretary of "our Institute."

Mr. Weeks is evidently of that class which wish not to drink at the fountain of knowledge on the Sabbath day, and perform must put a padlock and key to prevent others from enjoying the treasures contained within.

Mr. Weeks, I believe, is not just when he appropriates to himself the title of "Champion to the Institute;" no one gave him that right; if he chooses to throw down the gauntlet on behalf of the Committee, or the section spoken of, well and good, I will not dispute him there, but it's my opinion and it may possibly be a wrong notion, that were the subject debated in the Discussion class the "Obstructives" would find themselves in a woeful minority.

Does Genuslocis bear any relation to a ghost spectre of impudence? Is he or it a person or a thing, tangible or intangible? Can it be bound down to keep the peace? I should like much to be acquainted with Genuslocis.

I never felt until now the defects in my early education in not studying the classics; in fact my own English language is often too much for me, but I venture the hope that a severe course of institutional training may possibly remedy the defect and time may make me posted regarding even Genuslocis.

I think sufficient has been said to draw the attention of the committee to the subject, and hope they will soon decide as to the steps intended to be taken by them, and in the meantime I remain, very respectfully,

ONE OF THE THREE.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named Charles McIsaac, one of Munro's road party and a great favorite, was killed instantaneously by the falling of a tree between Vanwinkle and Williams Creek.

THE NEW ROAD.—The Williams' Creek road will be finished in a few days. Munro's road is within half a mile of completion.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Otter arrived Wednesday, at seven o'clock, from New Westminster, with sixty passengers and a Cariboo express, with dates to the 25th September.

WILLIAMS CREEK.

Another freshet had taken place, which had filled the Sheepskin and Cariboo Co.'s shafts and had injured the Bed Rock Drain. The following companies were at work and some taking out more or less pay:—Common Sense Co., Bald Head, Hibernia, Welsh, Hit or Miss, Australian, Morning Star, Aurora (last dividend \$400 to the interest), Wake up Jake, Davis, Nevada, Never Sweat, St. Andrew's, North American, New York, Cameron, Beauregard and Confederate, Rabey, Forest Rose, Dead Broke and Prince of Wales.

IN CONKLIN'S GULCH

The Ericsson and Saw Mill companies were taking out good pay. The latter took out 550 ounces for the week. The Reid Co. were also doing well, and the New Zealand had got good prospects.

THE NEW CREEK

discovered about 200 miles above Fort George and 140 miles as the crow flies N. E. of Williams Creek, yielded fine prospects. The explorers were on Vaughan's Creek, and believed that they would strike good diggings. The men thought more of the N. E. district as a gold bearing region than any they had seen in the country.

Good News from Big Bend.

RICH SURFACE DIGGINGS.

NEW CREEK DISCOVERED.

[From the Columbia].

From Mr. Sutcliffe Baxter of Yale, who has just returned from a visit to the Big Bend country, we have obtained the following information:

Mr. Baxter left French Creek on the 19th ult., traveling time from the Columbia river to Yale, six days! He showed us a sample of about 60 ounces of gold from French Creek. It is coarse, heavy scale gold, ranging from \$4 down to pieces the size of a pin's head, and appears to be of great fineness. He also showed us a sample of Kearns Creek gold, about 4 oz., a little smaller than that from French Creek, but apparently of greater fineness.

On Kearns Creek there were about sixty miners at work, and they got equally encouraging prospects, but had the same difficulties to contend with. Most of the miners on both of these creeks were starting for Colville for the purpose of laying in a winter supply of provisions and returning to work their claims during the winter, which is believed to be the most favorable season for mining operations there, as the weather is far from severe and the water is less troublesome.

Braley and Bob Nobles, well known in the upper country, arrived at Ogdenville, the town at the head of Shuswap lake, and so named after the Hudson Bay Company's factor there. These men have bar diggings on the Columbia river which they feel confident will pay \$10 to \$20 a day to the hand, and they came for a winter's supply of provisions.

Mr. Baxter speaks in terms of the highest praise of the energy and pluck displayed by Smith & Lader in cutting a trail at great expense and pushing provisions through under no ordinary difficulties.

MR. McCULLOCH'S REPORT.

It will be recollected that Mr. McCulloch, a member of Mr. Orr's party, went back from Kamloops to the Columbia river. Mr. McCulloch has just returned from that section of country, and has kindly supplied the following information. He discovered a stream emptying into the Columbia river on

the east side, about fifty miles higher up than Kearns creek, and heading in the snows of the Selkirk range. This creek, now known as McCulloch's Creek, he prospected and found to be equally as rich as French creek, and the gold very similar, perhaps not quite as coarse. The sample shown us was about \$4 worth, the product of four pans of dirt.—Mr. McCulloch's object in coming down is to get Mr. Orr and another friend to join him to return and develop these diggings.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

DATES TO AUGUST 25.

MONTREAL.

Application is to be made for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Sanders' kidnappers.

There is a report of an attempt to kidnap Tucker.

Three of Jeff. Davis' children, with Mrs. D.'s mother, arrived here. Mrs. Davis is expected soon.

Mr. Charles Kean, in his farewell address, stated that when they returned home they would take leave of the stage forever. He was much gratified at the brilliant reception given him. Rounds of cheers followed, and bouquets showered on Mrs. Kean. I am informed that the proceeds of the American tour is to be given to a once opulent family in London, one of whom accompanies Kean.

Near Prescott recently a cow went before the train. The engine turned over the embankment, and the tender rolled over on it. The baggage car was buried in the earth on the other side. The post office car twisted off its under carriage, and was thrown across the line, which saved the passenger cars that were thrown off the rails. The engineer was thrown off the engine and much injured; the passengers providentially escaped.

An impostor who represented himself as a colonel of dragoons and attempted to get money, decamped from here to Phillipsburg, where he wrote a piteous letter to a gentleman there, saying he had been robbed by a partner in Boston—had been in the army with Major Campbell, and signed himself Lloyed. He was invited to the gentleman's house and resided there two days until his swindling attempts in Montreal were read to him, when he speedily vanished. He is said to have a large amount of money.

QUEBEC.

A destructive fire has laid waste a large portion of the populous suburb of St. Roch's. The fire broke out at the corner of Queen and Caron streets, in the premises occupied by Mr. J. Paquet, grocer, spreading with fearful rapidity, almost simultaneously extending up the eastern side of Caron street and along Queen street. The houses totally burned or rendered untenable, may be summed up as follows:—King street, north side, 15; Richardson street, north side, 16; south side, 13; Queen street, north side, 13; south side, 15; Caron street, east, 4; Dorchester street, west, 3—total, 79. The sufferers are chiefly house and ship carpenters with a portion of shippard laborers, carters, and a few small traders. The total amount of insurance upon the property, movable or immovable, amounts to comparatively little. Nearly all are small proprietors upon whom the loss will fall heavily. Owing to the rapid spread of the fire there was in some cases very little time to save, and not a few are left entirely destitute. About one hundred families have been left homeless.

Mr. Cartier's bill for abolishing the death penalty for certain offences meets with general approval at the hands of lawyers who have had most experience in the courts—Among other offences to which the bill applies are, pulling down churches and dwelling houses, unlawfully assembling and not dispersing after proclamation, obstructing persons making such proclamation, causing bodily injury with intent to murder, robbing and wounding, burglary and assault, maliciously setting fire to houses, ships, &c. The punishment to be imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the 18th, C. W. Vanaston, son of A. Vanaston, of Roxboro, aged sixteen years, was accidentally drowned while attempting to go from the steamer Lord Elgin, as she was passing through the upper lock of the Cornwall Canal. Before the body could be recovered from the water life was extinct.

A return brought down shows the number of pupils admitted to the schools of military instruction in Lower Canada to Ist August. At the Quebec school 226 pupils of British origin were admitted, of whom 120 received first-class certificates and 62 second-class certificates; of French origin 423 were admitted, of whom 230 got first-class certificates and 142 second-class. At the Montreal school 101 were admitted of British origin; 20 got first-class certificates and 49 second; of French origin 129 pupils were admitted, 12 passed first-class and 49 second.

The good crop is diffusing confidence among all classes of business men. There is an improvement in receipts from country merchants, manufacturers are fully employed and everybody is looking forward to a brisk and profitable fall trade. The imports, it is thought, will be very moderate, and empty shelves are anticipated in a very few weeks. It is to be hoped that wholesale merchants will be sparing in their credits, insist on prompt payment, and endeavor to check over-trading among their customers. They can sell all the goods they have imported to good men, and have no need to open new accounts with those who have no capital, or to keep up weak houses by long credits.

CHAUDIERE MINES.—There is a good deal of excitement at the mines respecting the recent quartz discoveries, some six or seven parallel veins have been discovered, one twelve feet wide, another six feet and the others smaller. Some are situated half a mile from the Gilbert river, extending through the seigniories of Rigaud and St. George, and over a large section of contiguous country to the Crown domain. Specimens of quartz with visible gold have been obtained, and tests are said to have been made locally which yielded \$70 per ton per surface quartz, and \$100 per ton at four feet deep. The demand for private lands is great and \$50 an acre has been paid. The alluvial gold digging has fallen off a good deal, compared with last year.

The Weekly

Tuesday,

THE METCO

In a little time will be called upon political aspirants present them in However small may be at stake in compare hang in the balance tests in older count much greater. A for instance, who an opposition to the in is an evil of far larger egade member of Britain. He is th six hundred and f House. With bu wicked or as fooli ally govern the co shall be made, w and in what man spent. It is, ther especially in the p to choose a repre farmers of Metcho responsibility. T them: one advoc the past, the other future. Dr. Ash gurdy—as Nero What though it h audiences, and n empty, it is still v and facile to his h is never monoton forcis it has a som else. It strikes th asleep; it reachs and he immediate ties of life and drea the world's comm in his workshop, closed. This is the strumment the farme upon to support. gurdy. It is rath senses he appeals. e hosin simply if policy which the country h

If the settlers are which has left us envious plight is th manship, they wh Ash. If they thi farmers of Puget immoral smuggling the welfare of the land, they will no but vote for Dr. making the farme pay a larger am permits injures t they cannot do Ash. If, however, tural communities not had justice—if the policy hitherto up a permanent e riched the farmer Ash's opponent, M Puget Sound is of us than our own growth produce is d ance to us than t from American ter Mr. Elliott. If permit dues impo productions of oth mium on farming, they will vote for questions and the fore the Metchosin and not whether D the settlers at this Mr. McKenzie has The latter have as of a representative to a Hydad Indian he lid. The only issue grammes—the free of Dr. Ash, or the Mr. Elliott—is th farmer and the colony? It has b the Metchosin a tation that while other agricultural Island have adopte ing home industry Nanaimo have spo of fostering colonia satisfied with mem stumbling blocks i were little short of worn-out policy o showed on nearly tion an inveterat and reform. If are content to ha by Dr. Helmecken, kneaded by the Mr. McKenzie, th contempt of the pecuniary ruin w really adopted, w

Hon. H. M. Ba tary of British Col minister on Mond

Hon. A. N. Br the Leviathan fro land.