FRUIT MARKET.

E S. F. FLAG. Martin, of the Pacific Fruit following list of prices of es in our city at the present \$3@3 75; inferior per box.

d, 8@15c. Ib 14@25c. P'Ib 10@15c.

c. (D) \$\to\$ \$\text{lb}\$ \$\text{lb}\$ \$\text{35}_{\text{\overline}\text{6}}\$; \$\text{P}\$ \$\text{dcz}\$, \$\text{75}_{\text{\overline}\text{6}}\$. ON THE WAY.

ATE, from San Francisco— 5 anchors, 15 bls gunny bags blacking, 174 cases boots and candles, 7 pgs castings, 7 cs s coffee, 19 cls cordage, 9 cs y goods, 2 bls duck, 3 cases is flour, 2531 hf aks, 1800 er ed fruits, 20 cs, 15 pgs furni-sware. 4 pgs grindstones, 108 sware, 4 pgs grindstones, 108 rdware, 2 iron safes, 20 cases celli, 5 hhds 10 barrels malt, 25 pgs chinese merchandise hails, 40 cs coal oil, 60 cases blf paper, 10 cs pearl barley, fkns butter, 10 cs lard, 40 kgs 60 gunnies salt, 2 pkgs ship soap, 1 cs alcohol, 96 cases ch, 1 cs stationery, 140 bbls 70 oxs tea, 13 bdls trees, 45 bxs acco, 476 cs 4 1-8th cks wine, 50 cs 1 bbl yeast powders.

IPORTS.

NCEY from Port Townsend

A ANDERSON from Puget and calves, 192 head sheep, 2 is eggs, 20 doz do, 19 sks oys-30 bxs bread, 1 carcase beef.

TIC, from San Francisco—17 duck, boots, etc, 2 do books s, 1 do toos, 26 do clothing, 1 obacco, 21 do cigars, 1 do hats ld scales, 4 do hosiery, 1 do and stationery, 65 boiler tubes and stationery, 65 boiler tubes
sugar, butter, etc., 2 do gas
ed, 9 do seeds, 10 do castings,
boots, 32 do earriage materi124 do mdse, 4 do opium, 1 do
2 do milk, 3 do windlas, etc,
e. Value, \$27,000.

FIA, from Port Townsend—
386 bushels oats, 123 bushels
Value, \$834.

Value, \$834. ENA, fron N W Coast B C— ne, \$1,850; oils and Indian \$2,000.

MIST, from Port Townsend ush apples. Value, \$810. D RACER, from Port An-graph wire.

RD RAGLAN, from British urs. Value \$450.

INTELLIGENCE. ENTERED. S. Kidder, Henderson, Por

or, San Francisco ns. McIntosh, Nanaimo
Hewitt, Nanaimo
Lee, Bryce, Nanaimo
Hamley, Dolholt, Nanaimo
Leson, Finch, Port Angelos
Legley, Port Angelos
Legley, Nanaimo
Legley, Nanaimo
Legley, Smith, New Westminster
McCulloch, New Westminster

gilvie, Orcas Island Ilins, Nanaimo miter, Headlin, Pedder Bay K Thorndike, Thornton, Sa

rns, Astoria ris, McIntosh, Nanaimo veepstakes, Keffier, Saanich dams, Port Angelos ght, New Westminster leliter, Loudon, Nanaimo orge, Nanaimo , Byrne, New Westminster

CLEARED. regon, Connor, Astoria , W Henderson, Port Angelos Mouatt, New Westminster , Caffray, Nanaimo

King, Nanaimo Ienviortch, N W coast B C , Robertson, Port Angelos Anderson, Finch, Port An-

Dolholt, Nanaimo Bagley, Port Angelos ollins, Nanaimo r Emily Harris. McIntosh, Nanaimo

McCulloch, Nanaimo dams, Port Angelos Pelham, Metlakathia lying Mist, Thompson, Port rns, San Francisco Rudlin, Saanich

ton, Saanich lacar, Fort Rupert Warren, Lopez Island cer, Peterson, Port Angelos ight, Saanich ike, Thornton San Juan Insley. Port Angelos arriet, Dirk, San Juan Mouat, New Westminster deliter, Loudon, Nanaimo rge, Nanaimo Cowichan

arren, New Westminster Thompson, Port Angelos rk, San Juan Mouat, New Westminster ht, New Westminster

ARREST.

t., at the church of St. Louis ev, Father Baudre, President of inder Levy to Louisa McNeal,

h, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., ridge, William Parsons, of San ane Mellor, of Victoria, V. I. of his father, James Bay, on he Rev. E. Cridge, William To of Mr. Wm. Leigh, to Miss Iolmes, both of this city. he 5th inst., by the Rev. Father idence of the Right Reverend William McNiffe to Ann Jane

Cathedral, in this city, on the Rev. Father Maloney, Mr. Mrs. Ellen Carroll.

DIED.

the 25th inst., Caroline, the David F. and Mary Fee. Island, on the 20th of Feb., est son of Hannah and Henry Lopez Island, aged 12 years

of M. H. Frost, Mukiltee, W. er, 1864, John Topping, a nat-

the sir the orkion. There is to date that the state of th

VOL. 6 1/2 at notice last a VICTORIA, S. VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH. 7, 1865.

.71 .Q NDATES TO 224.

THE BRITISH COLONIST suggested any scheme of amalgamating the diverse systems of taxation of the two colo-

d if approved of the central government of if approved of the contract of the contract of the central for the EVERY MORNING oldi etusa (Sundays Excepted, di Buly 1150) The Confederale Lair of the

as Advertisements inserted on the most reasonal HE WEEKLY COLONIST

L) P. Figure, is our only authorized Agent for the bleeting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

John Meakin,
Clarkson & Co.,
Dietz & Nelson
Barnard's Express,
Cuesnelle, B. C.

Richfield
Barkerville,
Camerontown.
Clinton.

MR. SPROAT ON VANCOUVER ISLAND POLITICS.

In our evening contemporary of yesterday appears a rather remarkable communication from Mr. Gilbert Malcolm Sproat. "Having spent this Saturday," says Mr. Sproat, "in inquiry, I find that the merchants and traders do not recognise Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Fin-layson as the representatives in the Council of their opinions on the question of Union. or annexation, or call it what you like."the conclusion naturally to be inferred from which is that Messrs. Rhodes and Finlayson have been expressing views contrary to the nions of the merchants and traders of Violoria. Now, after the recent expression public sentiment in this city, it savors mething of a joke in Mr. Spreak talling ion, as it is understood in the As-

at the merchants and traders of Victoria ave to do with the nominees of the .Uppe House? No one ever asked the "merchants and traders" to have "their opinions" represented in the Council. There is a properly organised body called the Legislative Assemy, for the expression of the opinion of the eccantile as well as the mechanical and ricultural classes. If Mr. Sproat's coterie of nts and traders" are too small or ential to have their ideas impressed on the action of this body-if they are outvoted by those holding more expansive and less visionary views, how can they reasonably expect unof ficial members in the Upper House to stultify themselves and become the mouthpiece of an unpractical minority. The position taken by both Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Finlayson on the Union question is one maintained by certainly three out of every four of the inhabitants of Vancouver Island. The Union solutions passed the Assembly before the cent election by a vate of ten to five. The sturn of Mr. McClure to the House makes the position of parties at present eleven to four; yet, in the face of this condition of affairs, Mr. Sproat expects the gentlemen who were nominated to seats in the Upper ouse to accept the views of the small miority-to speak the sentiment of four men who, were they out of the House to-morrow, could not get returned by any constituency or constituencies on the Island.

Starting from a false basis, it is not sprrising that Mr. Sproat should continue to lunder. "Considering" says this gentle-nan, "the fundamentally diverse systems of ernment and taxation in the two colonies which systems the boldest political quacks among us have not ever ventured to suggest any way of amalgamating, yet which they seem to think the Secretary of State will cheerfully undertake to compound and unite without any hint of our wishes or expectations, and notwithstanding the opposition of tish Columbia," &c. Now we know the port " political quacks " have asked time and again for this "amalgamation" of "diverse systems of Government and taxation in the two colonies "--we know they have deanded a union that would preserve to them their beloved free port; but this is the only party on the island—the only "quacks" in politics who have promulgated such an ab-surdity; and Mr. Sproat is, unconsciously it may be, bestowing the "unkindest cut of all" on his own friends, when he brings the circumstance forward. The resolutions of the House placed no diverse schemes or systems before Mr. Cardwell; on the contrary they removed every element of antagonism by leaving no free port restrictions in the way. And so far from any party not having

nies, Mr. Sproat has only to recut to the recent Victoria election to discover his error. He will there find a battle-cry which has spread over the Island, which has been taken up on the mainland, and which will no doubt find its way in due time to Mr. Cardwell himself—he will see, in letters as large as printing facilities could make them, the words—" Union and Tariff." The assimilagion of the "diverse systems of taxation " was really the great feature in the union

memory so very quickly. Equally astonishing is it that Mr. Sproat should, after all that has been said and written, assert that the Union and Tariff party are hostile to Customs' duties in British Columbia, It is rather a logical inference to draw, certainly, that because we are opposed to a large increase to the tariff at New Westminster we should desire the total abolition of import Hampton sattle expedition. Every seith

There is another rather extraordinary assertion in this extraordinary communication. "The merchants and traders in Victoria," says Mr. Sproat, " and many others penitent since the late Saturnalian election, now firmly believe that it would be inexpedient to barter the certainty and the advantages of our present position for the uncertainty and the bazards of unconditional union." Now, with all due respect for Mr. Sproat, we maintain who at present believe in keeping the colonies separate are few in the extreme, and that every day diminishes their number. Scarcely a man of them can now be found who will avow the same sentiments be expressed before and at the time of election. The majority of them are in fact as strong unionists as any to be met with in aver at the colonial at the colonial progress and development. Some such arrangement, would give a reliable character to real estate any to be met with in even "Uncle Abe's" cabinet. As for "the others penitent," we can assure Mr. Sproat they do not belong to the Union and Tariff party; unless indeed they are those unfortunates who were thrown

and advantages of our present position." It requires a courageous man at the present time to talk of "our advantages;" but it demands almost the hope and faith of the Apostles to rely on the "certainties" of our position. It is just such visionary ideas and self-sufficiency that have placed us in a position so dependent and so helpless. If dust has been thrown in any person's eyes, Dr. Tolmie has not been the operator nor Mr. Rhodes the victim. The only party that have indulged in the pastime. so far as we can perceive, have been that highly intelligent and hopeful body of men who have been deluding each other into the fond belief that they stood upon the "hub of the universe," commanded the trade of Mexico, laid Chinese commerce under everlasting contributions, and, according to that remarkable vision that was observed on the bridge of James Bay, saw Tyres and Sidons raise their heads along the Vancouver coast, and rich argosies laden with a world's commerce deposit their freight at our mer-CHARLESTON Feb 18 - Characook strand

Home MANUFACTURE.—If any person is desirous of ascertaining what home industry can produce, let him call at the corner of Wharf and Fort streets, and taste the bitter Island grown barley and English hops. We should not deem it necessary to point out to our readers any particular place where a good article can be had, but for the tact which we learned on enquiry that until this season the brewers have had to get the whole of their supply of grain from California, and often found it most inferior. Last year, however, Messrs. Elliott & Stuart imported a supply of seed barley from England which was sown on the Island and their last superior brew is beer last brewed at the Lion Brewery from seed barley from England which was sown on the Island and their last superior brew is the produce of it. This spring that enterprising firm, who certainly deserve great credit for thus seeking to stimulate home production, have made arrangements for having from 400 to 500 acres of barley sown purposely to supply their brewery. The value of the growth at present rates would amount to about \$21,000. We are glad to find that our colonial beer is appreciated in foreign markets. The Oregon took down on her last trip to San Francisco 15 hogsheads and from Honolulu large orders have been lately relu large orders have been lately re-

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER .- The members of the Victoria Rifle Corps on Friday evening gave a farewell dinner to Mr. C. W. Allen. late of the Evening Express, on the occasion of his leaving for England. Mr. Allen was one of the originators and most active members of the Corps.

SHERMAN TAKES COLUMBIA, TEROLOGICA SHE OT To the Engros of the British Cenomer, Siz,—The outer, about the unequal burden of the Land Tax strises from the speculative value attached to property, whereby lots of land of an unimproved description are in populous localities, greatly overvalued, and, enithe other hand, lands in retal districts are paying little or nothing to the revenue. In theory a tax of one per cent on the bona fide value of property cannot be regarded as a very great burden, but the inequality of the present mode of assessment makes the tax unpopular, and at the same time comparatively unproductive.

made, which, for the present is of no earthly use.

As reference has so often been made to the onesided views expressed at the meeting, as its, chairman I beg leave to say that all interested were invited freely to come forward and express their opinions, when Mr. C. should, if he was there, have given us the benefit of his views. However the fact is, every resolution was adopted without a single dissentent voice. I am not one of those who seek to find fault with our rulers, though personally, I have are wrong. No one will be readier than myself to give them due credit whenever they
enable me to do so. We have within the
last few days had another proof of their persistence in the same course—when one of the
representatives of the people proposed a
clause to compel Chinamen to pay tor
inceuses and recording their claims like other
men, it was rejected; this is neither fair hor
just. It is creditable to the good sense of
the hon Mr. Cornwall that he withdrew that
obnoxious Pound Bill when he found it was
unpopular.

inferred from this that I favor monopoly—far from it; but as it is, we have over 20 miles made, which, for the present is of no earthly use.

provement of the land. Improvements, of whatever description, necessarily tend to-wards the progress of the country by the settlement of population and capital.

If taxation is to increase in the same ratio with speculation, there is an end to progress, for capital will never settle in the country, and the revenue to be derived from such a tax will always be precarious. The idea of exacting a progressive revenue from the improvement in the value of land is fallacious.

In civilised countries men generally invest their accamulated means in teal property, for the reason that it is the most substantial form of investment; and by this means transmit to their children the savings of a life time. But, let means, who would thank his ancestore for an inheritance the rental of which might be absorbed by taxes? According to our present system there is no guarantee that the taxes will not outride the rental, because the Assessor's idea of value follows that of the speculator rather than that of the bone fide proprietor. Real estate in cities should be taxed at a fixed rate per foot or per lot, irrespective of improvements, The Herald's special sbe daraMe, sirotoria

and development. Some such arrangement would give a reliable character to real estate which it does not now possess. City improvements would progress and agricultuse would likewise be stimulated. It has been proposed to impose a special tax on wild lands. Such a measure would be ill advised

The election may have been Saturnalian, but we think the free port party will confess that there were fewer slaves at the feast than they had counted upon.

Mr. Sproat must surely be indulging in a little sarcasm when be talks of the inexpediency of partering for union the feast that they had be productive of large think, he productive of loss to the second time when the gradient want of labor, cannot be remedied want of labor.

\$36,360 on rural property we 74,645 65,311 Present assessment.....

I am, sir, your obd't ser CIVIS.

9,335

TARIFF CONTROVEREY TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST Six:—I find very little to answer in Mr. C.'s letter of this date. His position is to prove the justice of the late changes in the British Columbian tariff. Mine and the miners' generally is, that in the face of the face's referred to in my last, and also those of Me any additional duties on the staple consumption at the present time is

consumption at the present time is both impolitic and imjust. Mr. C's letter of Wednesday last attempts to prove that when the
wagon road is completed freight will fall from
one-third to one-half.

We will noy "come to books." I say it
cannot and will not unless from competition,
to wit.: The bulk of the freight from Yale
and Douglas to Soda Creek in the most fac
vorable part of the season, when the feed on
the road was most abundant, cost 18 cents
per pound; and for the remaining 60 miles
by steamer to Questicile Month. 2 cents per
pound. The charges by the steamer do not
amount to one-half the proportion per mile
obarged by the teamsters.

30 miles from Cottonwood to Williams Creek is finished, as we shall then have at the distance connected either by wagon read or steamer. One mistake in my view of the case has been in not applying the amount expended in constructing the read from Soda Creek to Alexandria, to complete the connection from Quesnelle Mouth to the mines in the first instance, allowing that from Soda Creek to remain until we were in better position, since we were not able to complete the whole connection at once. It must not be

We think the British Columbia tariff has been now sufficiently discussed by its oppo-nents and upholders for all public purposes. The strongest argument of all that can be brought to bear against the recent attempt to fleece the very men who have been the life blood of the colony, with be the monster petition that will go lorward in the course of a few days, bearing the signatures of about as many miners, traders, packers, and others interested in British Columbia, as there are mes, women, children, officials, and stumps in New Westminster. d Wel understand that the miners have it in contemplation, since the meeting of the 26th alt has been designated in New Westminster a Victoria meeting instigated for political purposes, to convene another meeting to consider the question of union of the colonies, and to follow it
up by similar meetings at the various upcountry towns that must inevitably suffer by the exclusive legislation at New Westminster.

—En.]

Malcolm Sproat to our evening contemporary

referred to our evening contemporary we republish for general information:

To Editor Vancouver Times,—Sir.—
Having spent this Saturday in inquiry, I find that the merchants and traders do not recognise Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Finlayson as the representatives, in the Council of their opin-

be, has had his eyes dusted by the Machia-velian Tolmie and is now expected to pull ropes for the Union and Tariff party; that

book of the pirate Florida : Off the Port of Bermuda : Heard from our agent that any salute fired in honor of her Majesty the Queen by the Florida would be returned gun for gun. At 1:30 fired a salute of twenty-one guns, with the English colors at the fore. The commander of the fort returned the salute gun for gun. This is the first time since the war that the Confederate flag has been saluted by a foreign nation.—American

SENTENCED .- William Harris was sentence ed on Saturday to four months' imprisons ment with hard labor for stealing five dollars from the till of Burns' Saleon.

on some business matter connected with the ship. Much to the surprise of all here, a report reached in the other day that he has misfortunes of the above ship, and with praiseworthy efforts on behalf of the owners it is much to be derioued that there are those who for some end or other have been base enough to calumniate the character of a base enough to calumniate the character of a man who to the u most of his ability has endeavored to perform the duties of his difficult position. We wish him well, feeling in our conscience that through no fault of his, he has been treated most harshly. Victoria already possesses a not very enviable notori ty for the facilities afforded of thrusting persons into gaob, and the ofte repeated saying on this aide of the Straits of Fucants, "that in Victoria there is a great deal of law, but not much justice?" I hope the contrary is the fact and that we shall see justice awarded Mr. Hamilton.

Think sir, would it not be a serious check to a young colony were a belief to become

THE SHIP PRIGATE BIRD.

CAILIBEE Of the PEACH CONFICEINCE

To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST.

ing in your columns Your readers must be familiar with the toubles of the above ship, so I need not trouble you with them. Mr. Hamilton, the chief officer, who has been in charge since the death of the late Captain Watt, left here for Victoria on Monday last on some business matter connected with the

Teekalet, W. T., Feb. 25, 1865.

to a young colony were a belief to become general that private influence could mar the ends of justice?

Youre,

LOVER OF JUSTICE.

A PRECEIOUS YOUNG SCAMP, A lew days ago a certain young gentleman, pupil at one of our principal schools, went to a livery stable in this city and asked for a saddle horse for a day's excursion. He was accordily supplied with a good "mount," and cantered gaily off into the country. Evening came on, but the youth did not return; next day came and went, and still the cabattere made not his appearance; at length, towards the close of the third day, the owners of the herse heard that a young man had been offering one of their horses for sale at Sasmion. One of the partners of the firm immediately want

reation with one of the residents on the

matter. While thus engaged who should dash up but our hero, mounted on the run-away charger. After stabling his horse the youth sauntered up and joined the group, not knowing that one of them was a partner of the man from whom he had bired the bores. representatives, in the Council of their opinions on the question of union, or annexation, or call it what you like.

Bearing in mind the heavy debt of British Columbia, the necessarily expensive government of that colony, its small settled population, the apparent exhaustion already of its tax producing powers; looking also to the inevitable heavy future expenditure (to be met only by fresh loans) for roads to reach new mining districts which must be discovered and opened up very soon or the colony will be and after a few moments' conversation and opened up very soon or the colony with be backrupt; considering further the fundamentally diverse systems of government and text to town, kindly offering him a large bowie knife to protect hi aself with on the way home. At the same time, ostentatiously ally diverse systems of government and taxation in the two colonies, which systems the
beldest political quacks among us have not
ever ventured to suggest any way of amalgamating yet which they seem to think
the Secretary of State will cheerfully
undertake to compound and unite withe
out any hint of our wishes or expectations, and notwithstanding the opposition
of British Columbia, I say, bearing these
things in mind, the merchants and traders things in mind, the merchants and traders in Victoria and many others penitent since the late Saturnalian election now firmly believe that it would be inexpedient to barter the certainty and the advantages of our present position for the uncertainty and the hazards of unconditional unios.

The general opinion is that Mr. Rhodes, able and sincere as his friends know him to be, has had his eyes dusted by the Machie be safer in his own hands, he proposed that he should carry the pistol. Our youth, however, declined, saying he "could not part with his old and tried friend in that way." The horse was now trotted out, but on seeing him, the owner at once claimed him as his own property, and threatened to take the young scamp to Victoria for horse-stealing. It was now our hero's turn to be claimed; he however went into the house and loaded the velian Tolmie and is now expected to pull topes for the Union and Tariff party; that party whose statesmanship consists in irritating those who must in the end be conciliated, and whose opinion on a Tariff is a question of longitude, for they denounce tariffs at New Westminster and uphold them here, at least did so a fortnight since!

The resolution of the Council to let things alone is the first gleam of common sense in the late management of our affairs, but it comes unfortunately, after the circulation of money has ceased after investments have been transferred, after credit is "played out" and our commerce brought to a stand still.

Your obedient servant,

Gilbert Malcolm Sproat.

The following is an extract from the log book of the pirate Florids: Off the Port of

FROM BARCLAY SOUND,-The aleap W. B. Navlor arrived from Copper Mountain, Barclay Sound, yesterday morning, bringing the workmen, five in number, from the Copper Mountain mine, with their tools and a small duantity of the ore. The men had been employed in running a tennel into the vein, and have completed their contract. The specimens of ore brought down are very satisfactatory. The captain of the Naylor reports the Indians very saucy and troublesome; they complain about something in reference to Mr. Hankin, the Police Superintendent, but our informant did not assertain the parameters. but our informant did not ascertain the