The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, June 13, 1865.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

By returns recently issued we find that the Irish emigration still continues with almost undiminished force. During 1863 the departures from this portion of the United Kingdom amounted to 118,000, while the number of emigrants last year reached 115,000, showing but 3,000 of a falling off. This is a remarkably trifling difference in the two years, and with the nature of previous returns, would show that large emigration has become a normal condition of that unfortunate country. From 1851 to the end of last year one million and a half of human beings left the Irish coast, giving a general average of a little over a hundred thousand a year. Of the ages we find that of the emigrants who left last year 86,000 were above fifteen, and of the sexes of the whole 115,000 the proportion was 61,000 males to 53,000 females. We will thus perceive that an average of men capable of bearing arms, after making allowance for the old men who would emigrate, would be over forty thousand a year. Of this fine army material America got more than 30,000 every year. In England and Scotland it would seem that the emigration is no more on the decrease than in Ireland. The numbers that are leaving are making capitalists and manufacturers rather anxious about the price of labor, and we can easily understand the desire on their part, as stated yesterday morning by our travelling correspondent, to check emigration, on the rather fallacious ground that there is no surplus population. We see no injury but rather good to the mother country even in this extensive exodus; but we observe something that is especially humiliating in the fact that nearly all this emigration goes to build up a foreign country. It is a sad commentary on British and Colonial statesmanship that with millions of square miles of British territory lying temptingly to the emigrant the voluntary exile from the United Kingdom should prefer throwing his capital, his labor and his intellect into the general stock of a foreign republic.

The death of Mr. Cobden has caused a vacancy in the representation of Rochdale and the Conservative and Liberal party are making strenuous efforts for victory. Mr. Bright, although deeply affected by his political colleague's death, yet valuing the importance of the progressive development of liberal opinions, has thrown himself vigorously into the contest, espousing the cause of the liberal candidate, a Mr. Cotter. The Conservative opponent is a lawyer named Brett. The effects of Mr. Bright's exertions were seen in an overwhelming majority of the show of hands at the nomination being in favor of Mr. Potter, and in the general belief that this gentleman would be elected. The description given by Mr. Bright of Brett's political principles would suit admirably some of our Island politicians. "He is," says Mr. Bright, "one of those who are always ready to accept reforms after they are accomplished, and always opposed to them as long as they have to be effected."

The re-opening of the New Zealand war has at length inaugurated that policy of putting down native insurrection which has been propounded by many great military authorities, namely, the construction of military roads in the interior. This scheme is being at present carried out by the recently formed Ministry in New Zealand. The natives, however, becoming aware of the new process for their subjection, built a fortified pah on a river that lay along the route intended to be traversed by the English troops, and bid defiance to the military. Nothing more than a reconnoissance was made by the British soldiers, when the Maories amounting to 600, after driving in the pickets, attacked one of the military camps of an equal number of men, and fought desperately until at length they were repulsed with the loss of seventy of their number. The Maori spirit is evidently in the ascendant rather than becoming subdued; for it is rather a novel as well as bold feature in their warfare to assume the offensive, especially on a guarded camp. The new military process, while giving the public stronger guarantees than previous ones for the suppression of the native disturbances has, at the same time however, the unfortunate characteristic of tediousness, and it may take many months before this last outbreak is quelled.

The Mexican question is beginning to excite some uneasiness in Europe. King Leopold of Belgium has paid a visit to England, with, it is said, the object of getting that power, in conjunction with France, to make Maximilian's foothold in Mexico a little more secure. The termination of the American war has evidently frightened the old man into a deep anxiety for his son-in-law's safety. That he will gain any material support from England, however, is beyond the question, and France will not like to enter the lists single handed. Yet as the *Spectator* remarks, in the contingency of Maximilian's retirement, "he has but two courses open to him. Either he must acknowledge a defeat, or he must accept the situation he himself has created, and declare Mexico a dependency of France." This would be a most ruthless violation of the Monroe doctrine, and so the probabilities are that war will arise yet between France and the United States on this disturbed territory.

THE NEW GUBERNATORIAL MANSION.—The plans of the Governor's residence at Castle Cary have been completed by the architects Messrs. Wright & Sanders, and tenders for the construction of the building are to be received up till the 15th inst. The building as altered is two storeys in height, with attics, the old building being roofed in. An additional storey has been added to the tower, which is now four storeys high, with attics and a high curved roof, with balcony and flag-staff. The main entrance fronts to the north, and consists of a handsome curb stone porch, having projecting pilasters and detached stone columns with carved caps and ornamented keystone and a balcony above. From the portico a fine piazza, sixty feet long and ten feet wide, extends along the whole northern front, with balcony of similar dimensions overhead. The west elevation of the building shows the whole of the new additions, with large circular bay window and entrance to the offices. From the southern elevation the improvements to the old building appear to best advantage, none of the old castle being visible except the tower. It exhibits a plain front with bay window from the dining room. The eastern front shows a handsome bay window from the drawing room, and the conservatory. The house contains on the ground floor fourteen rooms, besides laundry and kitchen offices. They consist of a vestibule 14x14; a hall, 36x13, with grand staircase to the second storey; a drawing room in the eastern front, 17x30, with large bay window, circular boudoir, in the tower, connecting with the drawing-room and hall, 13 feet in diameter, dining room 20x30, opening from the hall; between the drawing and dining rooms is a conservatory 30x17, fronting to the south and east. To the right of the hall is the library, 24x14, a corridor leading from the hall to the ball room, a fine room 25x50, with 22 feet ceilings, occupying the whole of the northern front of the new building. In the western end of the room is a fine bay window 14 feet wide, with a gentlemen's retiring room, above which is the orchestra gallery, opening into both ball-room and grand balcony in front. In the second story are five principal chambers, two dressing rooms, bath room; and over the kitchen wing, housekeeper's and servants' room, &c. &c. The building will be well supplied with water from large tanks on the roof, and will have all other modern conveniences. It is to be completed fit for occupation by the 1st of October.

MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AUSTRALIA VIA PANAMA—The Panama *Star and Herald* of May 6th gives the following additional particulars relative to the above proposed mail service:—"The contract for carrying the mails between England, New Zealand and Australia via Panama, so long talked of and so ardently wished for, has been at last finally arranged. From the New Zealand *Advertiser* of the 11th February we learn that the service has been duly signed, on the one hand by Mr. Weld on behalf of the government of the colony, and on the other by Captain J. V. Hall as agent for the P. N. Z. and A. R. M. Company, and that the performance of the service is to commence not later than the month of January, 1866. The negotiations which have been going on since Captain Hall's arrival in Wellington, were concluded on the 10th February, and the result is as we have stated. It is to be a ten knot service, and the annual subsidy is to be $110,000, various amendments and alterations having been effected in the contract made by Mr. Ward, and the so-called monopoly cause being waived. We presume the various provincial governments will be asked to contribute to the maintenance of the line; and we understand that Dr. Featherston, who intends leaving for Australia immediately will be empowered to solicit the assistance of the governments of New South Wales and Victoria."

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH PANAMA—Some particulars of the proposition from the Royal West India Mail Steamship Company, to place a direct line of steamers between Panama and these colonies, were laid before the House yesterday. It is unofficially stated that the company ask these colonies to guarantee 8 per cent on a sum of £250,000 for a period of ten years, for which they propose to place a fortnightly line of steamers between Panama, Victoria, and New Westminster; said line to consist of five vessels of 1200 to 1500 tons each, and 300 horse power, fitted for the accommodation of 60 first class and 100 steerage passengers. The minimum fares from England to these colonies to be £35. The company, in addition to the colonial guarantee, which would amount to some $100,000 per annum, expect to obtain a postal subsidy from Her Majesty's Government. The proposition was not favorably received by the House partly from the fact that it was deemed too extravagant and partly because the colony was not thought to be in a position—owing to the pending question of union and also to the state of the finances—to entertain the subject at present.

PROJECT FOR A CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF DARIEN—The *Diario Oficial* of Bogota, in a recent issue, states that a contract had been concluded between the Executive and Lucian Pedro de Puydi, agent of a French Company, conceding to the latter the exclusive privilege to open a canal across the Isthmus of Darien from the Gulf of San Miguel to the Gulf of Uraba. The contract had been laid before the Senate for approval and by it referred to a committee.

NAVAL.—There were on the 28th of April in Callao Bay H.M.S.S. Leander and Shearwater, and the Spanish squadron—H.M.S. Columbine sailed from Panama for Callao on April 27th. She was replaced by H.M.S. Devastation.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Later dates from Cariboo.

ENCOURAGING NEWS.

The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster Wednesday, with 26 passengers and Dietz & Nelson's express, with Cariboo intelligence per Barnard's express to 30th May. The following is from yesterday's *Columbian*:

Barnard's Cariboo Express arrived at Yale on Sunday, the sixth day from Williams Creek. The mining news is highly encouraging. The population of Williams Creek is about 1500, and the labor market is not fully supplied; more men are needed to work the mines. The Williams Creek branch of the Bank of British Columbia took in one thousand ounces of gold on Sunday, the 28th, being the product of Saturday's "wash up." The Reid claim in Conklin's Gulch struck good pay. Four new companies had commenced work in the hill claims above the canon. They are supplied with water by the Bed Rock Flume and Ditch Company, and "tail" into the flume. The work on the flume is being pushed on with vigor day and night. Judge Cox had a large number of men employed in shovelling a road-way out from Richfield to the Six-mile House, to enable trains to get on. Davis, who was under contract to be in on the 5th, reached Cottonwood on the 30th, and would be in by the 3d—the first train of the season, if we except the Express saddle train. Scarcity of mining hands was spoken of, and should a few more claims strike pay, which by the way is a moral certainty, wages must go up. The following is the current rate of wages: Drifters, $10; windless men, $8; carpenters, $16. Provisions continue to decline in price. Bacon can be bought on the creek at less than it is worth at Lillooet. Flour is coming down in anticipation of new arrivals, and ir is supposed that it will sell as low as 32 cents before ten days expire. Goods of all kinds are cheap and plentiful. The ticketing system, so generally in vogue in Victoria, is beginning to be adopted. Beef, mutton and fresh pork are in abundant supply. Mr. Barnard had been on the creek, and had completed arrangements for running weekly expresses to all the creeks upon which mining is going on. This arrangement will prove a very great boon to the miners.

There are some 70 men on Cunningham Creek. The ground is staked off for a distance of three miles, and many were quietly waiting till the 1st of June, when claims unrepresented would be "jumped" without much ceremony. The Grouse Creek Flume is progressing favorably, some 500 feet being completed. Large numbers of Chinamen were working their way in to the diggings, some of whom had struck good pay on lower Lightning Creek, in shallow diggings. They were driven off by white men, who find that they can make from $20 to $30 per day.

The weather above was dry and cold, and vegetation progressing very slowly. The road is lined with pack trains, ox and mule wagons loaded with freight.

The road in the "Green Timber" is represented as execrable, full of rocks and ruts. Passengers by the stage complain bitterly of this section. The other portions of the road are good.

The printing plant of the *Cariboo Express* had arrived on the creek, and it was the intention to issue the first number on the 3d instant. The people on the creek appeared much pleased at the prospect of having a paper published amongst them.

INDICATIONS OF ADVANCING CIVILIZATION. We observed on the wharf on Saturday twelve church bells, ranging from 200 pounds downwards, addressed to St. Mary's Mission. We believe they are designed for Indian churches on the Lower Fraser, erected by the indefatigable Pierre Fouquet. This looks like advancing civilization amongst the native tribes.

ANGLICAN MISSIONARY FOR CARIBOO.—The Rev. A. C. Garrett, of Victoria, left for Cariboo on Saturday. We understand it is Mr. Garrett's intention to sojourn there during the summer.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Saturday, June 3d, 1865: Import duties, £1851 0 6; gold export duties, £483 3; harbor dues, £22 5; head money, £55 8; tonnage dues, £137 11; Total, £2549 7 6. Number of passengers entered during same period, 277.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—We are almost daily beset with articles as to the necessity of regulating, by legal enactment, the weights and measures in use in the city. People complain, and with good reason, that they are completely at the mercy of unscrupulous dealers, and respectable tradesmen and others are placed at great disadvantage by being undersold by those who defraud their customers in this way. In every other *civilized* country the matter is regulated either by statute or local enactment, but in this unfortunate colony, where interested or indolent legislators kill all attempts at municipal institutions, and where a *Legislative* Council system actually murders or hopelessly emasculates nearly every useful measure, the people are plundered with perfect impunity.

THE SAN JUAN QUESTION.—The recent report that the San Juan Island boundary question had been settled is without foundation, but as it was stated by the late Duke of Newcastle in the House, that further correspondence had ceased, pending the civil war in the United States, it may be presumed, now that peace has been restored, that negociations for a settlement of the vexed question will soon be reopened.

SAN JUAN ISLAND.—Dr. Strong, U. S. A., arrived on Saturday by the Brother Jonathan, having been temporarily appointed to the station at San Juan. We learn that the death of the young marine, Corporal Stewart, mentioned in the Colonist of Monday, is the first case of mortality that has occurred in the British Camp during the five years it has been on that island.

Later Eastern News

[TELEGRAPHED TO THE COLUMBIAN.]

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Golden City sailed for Panama this morning, carrying 550 passengers and treasure: To New York, $175,$257 68; to England, $745,$713 17; to Panama, $20,000.—

The Gould and Curry Mining Co. have declared a dividend of $50 per foot.

The military guard has been withdrawn from the office of the *Democratic Press* and contents restored to the owner. A new paper is to be published in a few days by the *Press* proprietor under the name of the *Examiner*. It is understood that B. F. Washington will be its editor. It is said that Beriah Brown late editor of the *Press*, contemplates emigrating to Mexico.

No arrivals to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4—One of the most atrocious murders ever perpetrated in San Francisco was committed just before 12 o'clock last night. Antonio Mach a'Dago, of Southern Austria, stopped by the side of a wagon standing by the sidewalk in front of the grocery store of Edward Walter & Co. Walter was standing in the door with his brother-in-law Z. Spitz, who had arrived recently from Germany, when one of them laughed. Mach asked why he was insulted and some chaffing took place, when Mach entered the store with a sailor's sheath knife and stabbed both men in the neck, the knife ranging downwards into the right breast in each case. Walter died in a few minutes. Spitz is living yet, and although terribly wounded and very low may recover. Mach went into a saloon wiped the blood off his person and knife with scrupulous care, and coming out was arrested by the police and identified as the murderer by Spitz. He is a sailor and had recently shipped on the ship Augenate, but his physical constitution would not permit him to work, as he is ruptured beyond cure. Walter leaves a wife and six or seven children; he was in good circumstances and highly respected in the community.

Private Jared Anderson, company D, 3d Artillery, who was under confinement in the guard house, Camp Reyondes, for misconduct cut his throat with a sharp stick in a most horrible manner, perforating the windpipe and inflicting a wound which is likely to prove fatal.

Jas. Patrick was arrested at Long Valley, Mendocino county, on the 27th May by troops from Fort Wright for rejoicing over Lincoln's assassination and wishing he had the skins of a few Black Republicans to tan for moccasins.

Gersime Lohte dropped dead near the Jewish cemetery on Ocean House road last night.

Two hundred men who went on board the Brontes are domiciled in a building on Sacramento street near the bay hoping yet to get off to Mexico in some manner.

Arrived—ship Lookout, 126 days from New York, with general merchandise to Sherwood, Bulkley & Co. The Bremen bark Kentine, 105 days from Batavia, with 4,962 bags rice, each of 133 lbs., and 4 tons rattans to Furestein & Co.

NEW YORK, May 23—St. Marks and Tallahassee, Florida, were surrendered to our forces on the 9th.

NEW YORK, May 25—Gen. Lee will be indicted by grand jury in Richmond in a few days for treason.

WASHINGTON, May 24—Gen. Custer is to take command of a department embracing the States of Missouri and Arkansas.

Official intelligence has been received of the unconditional surrender of the ram Stonewall to Spanish authorities at Havana.

The Shenandoah is believed to be lost; when last heard of she was prowling in the Indian Ocean.

NEW YORK, May 24—The *Times'* Washington special has the following:

Mr. Seward will give his testimony in the conspiracy trial next Thursday. He now directs the affairs of the State Department. Fred Seward was to-day notified of the assassination of President Lincoln for the first time.

Gen. Logan has been put in command of Tennessee.

The elder Blair was called before a grand jury of Chief Justice Carter's U. S. Court, and testified as to acts of treason committed by Jeff. Davis. They agreed to report a true bill. This action it is understood is in conformity with the wishes of the administration.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 23—Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay are in close confinement at this place.

OLYMPIA, June 5—The majority for A. A. Denny, Union candidate for Delegate to Congress in Olympia and Tum Watervis 67. Result in Seattle not yet known. In Snohomish county, not yet known. In Whatcom county, majority for Denny 41.

By Telegraph to the "Colonist."

WASHINGTON, May 26—The following order has been issued from the War Department relative to mustering or discharging volunteers:

The several divisions of the various army corps will be kept intact. Commanding Generals, immediately on receipt of orders directing portion of said forces to be mustered out, will order the same, if not already there, to the following rendezvouz: First. Troops of Middle Military Department, and other armies acting therein, will rendezvous in defences of Washington and Harper's Ferry. Second. Those of Military Department of James at Richmond and Old Point Comfort, Virginia. Third. Those of Department of North Carolina will assemble at Newberne and Wilmington. Fourth. Those in Department of South at Charleston and Savannah. Fifth. Those in the Military Department of Western Missouri at Mobile and Vicksburg. Sixth. Those in the Military Department of Missouri at Little Rock, St. Louis and Fort Leavenworth. Seventh. Those in the depot of Cumberland at Washville, Knoxville and Memphis. Eighth. Those in Department of Kentucky at Louisville. Ninth. Those in Middle Department at Baltimore. Special orders will be given from Adjutant General's office relative to troops serving in Department of East Pennsylvania and the North Western Department of the Pacific, as time for the discharge of said troops approaches. In case of one or more regiments of division being mustered out, the division remaining in the field, the said regiment or regiments will be mustered at the place where serving at the time and then sent to their homes. The Adjutant General of the Army will designate the places of rendezvous in States to which regiments after being mustered out will be formed together for payment. Every regiment will be sent forward to its State and rendezvous as soon as the rolls are complete, carrying arms, colors, and necessary equipments. In the cases of regiments in the respective States pay and supplies will be issued by the respective departments in requisite quantities.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia to-day found bills of indictment against Jeff Davis and John C. Breckenridge for high treason.

WASHINGTON, May 26—All the cavalry in the western department are to be mustered immediately at Cairo for active Texan service.

Fred. Seward had an unexpected hemorrage which excited renewed anxiety in his case.

NEW YORK, May 27—A special to the *Tribune* from Washington, says that the Attorney General has made a most important decision. He affirms that the President's proclamation was a means only to secure a specific purpose, which was suppression of rebellion. The rebellion being ended, the amnesty ended. It does not restore citizenship, property, or equalise rights. The President has no power to pardon except for what is past; executions and clemency cannot pass to the future, therefore the decree of confiscation must stand. The decision will be given in public in a few days.

A special despatch from Washington to the *Tribune* says: At the election for the House of Delegates yesterday, the disunionists swept Virginia so far as known.

WASHINGTON, May 27—The Post Office Department has contracted with J. E. Reside for the conveyance of mails daily between Lincoln, California, and Portland, Oregon, including intermediate points. The service to commence on the 1st of June.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6—Mining market looking better with upward tendency of prices running through nearly the whole list.

Legal Tenders 76½@77; Gold, 25th, 134½@135; holding firm at these figures at latest.

Flour—brisk jobbing demand prevails without essential change in prices.

Barley—weak sales, 600 sacks old, 145@175; latter for choice brewing. Also, 200 sacks new, 125 per 100 lbs.

Oats—500 sacks, 160@162½ per 100 lbs.

Hay—plenty and dull, cargo of 160 bales good new brought $10 per ton.

Potatoes—1 75 for prime old; Bodega, 4 cents per lb.

Arrived—Bark Willey, 117 days from Batavia; Wat Hawk, 134 days from New Zealand.

Mr. Spitz, who was stabbed by the murderer of Walter, is improving slowly. The inquest in Walter's case is postponed until Spitz can give testimony.

Judge Dwinella to-day rendered judgment by default in the attachment suit against the firm of Vondermedne & Mevilk to the amount of $10,000.

There is a further improvement in mining stock market to-day.

Legal Tenders, 76½.

Private telegrams quote gold on the 25th at 132; 26th at 136; 27th at 137; declining at latter date to 135. Sterling quoted at 110.

Flour—demand continues brisk chiefly for the interior, but the market is unsettled. We note sales of Oregon in quarter sacks at $12@14 per barrel as in quality. Repacked Chili $13. Napa extras $14 25. Local extras $15. For Golden Age, National and Commercial $15 50 for Alviso.

Wheat market appears to be shaded a trifle though there is little doing. A small lot of private domestic was placed at 4½. Nominal quotations 4@4½.

Barley—duller; sales 300 sacks brewing at 1 12½, 125 ditto, Old, 160 per 100 lbs.

Potatoes—old Bodega, sold at 4 and new 4½@4¾ per lb.

Oats—Beyond, 400 sacks at 1 62½ per 100 lbs.

LATEST FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.

The steam yacht Leviathan arrived from New Westminster Wednesday morning, at 3 o'clock, having on board Mr. Maunsell, Governor Seymour's private secretary, with despatches for Admiral Denman, and five other passengers.

The Leviathan left on Monday, at 4 o'clock p. m. There was no later Eastern news in town when she left.

Mr. M. Moss has been appointed customs officer at Bella Coola, in place of the late Mr. Ogilvy.

The sloop Random sailed for Queen Charlotte Island on Monday afternoon, carrying up Mr. Robinson, photographer, of this city, with a party of four men to examine and report on the seam of anthracite coal lately discoverd there. He will test two veins which have been found, and will send back the sloop with ten tons of the best, remaining himself on the island to open up the mine. Mr. Robinson has been appointed customs officer for Queen Charlotte Island.

The schooner Langley arrived at New Westminster from Nanaimo on Monday, in charge of Mr. Jenkins, of the latter town. The charge against the captain of conveying in his vessel the murderer of Mr. Ogilvy, received a patient hearing before His Excellency, to whom it was referred, and the man was discharged, there being no evidence against him. It was stated that Mr. Ogilvy in his dying moments exonerated the captain from blame in the matter. The Langley is on her way down to Victoria.

The schooner Alpha sailed from New Westminster for Victoria on Monday, at 3, p. m.

BEWARE DEFAULTERS!—Several parties who had neglected to pay their trades licences after sufficient notice, were yesterday fined by Mr. Pemberton in sums ranging up to $25.