son, from Puget Sound Browning, Miss Carrie kin, Parmiter, J Dean, O Doane, Mill, Drum

A. from London-Mrs

oria, V. 1., for the

y 31st, 1865. RANCISCO. Lumber, 14 M.... Matches, 31 cs... Mdse, 2 cs...

Machinery, 1 pg. Mdse (Chinese) 86 pgs Nails, 1 kg.... Onions, 162 scks. Dysters, 75 scks.. Oil, 25 cs.... Potatoes, 50 scks. Pork, 10 cs.... Powder (Yeast) 17

pgs Rice, 250 scks.... Rice, 250 scks. 968
Stationery, 15 cs. 802
Syrup, 155 kgs. 709
Sundries, 6 pgs. 237
Soap, 510 bxs. 958
Starch, 52 bxs. 142
Sugar, 1024 bxs. 10406
Spices, 90 cs. 249
Salt, 65 scks. 237
Safes, 4 1000 Wine, 8 cs.....

Wagons, 3...... Wagon Material, 14 pgs...... Wheat, 258 scks. Whisky, 4 cs.... Voodenware, 5 pgs RTLAND. Hams, 4 scks.... Horses, 3 hd.... Oats, 73 scks.... Potatoes, 5 scks... Wheat, 21 scks... Vegetables, 20

scks..... SH COLUMBIA. Horses, 2..... 650 ET SOUND. Leather, 3 rls

Laths, 90 M.... Lumber, 14 M... Sheep, 35 hd.... WICH ISLANDS. Molasses, 200

21,782 462\$114,970 TELLIGENCE.

, Gray, Nanaimo , Burrard's Inlet lat, New Westminster nderson, Finch, Port An-

is, Northwest Coast of V I Canley, Stekin Nanaimo Diamond, Sabiston, Nan-Port Angelos uat, New Westminster Light, Mountford, Port

Thornton, San Juan Middleton, Saanich Pamphlet, Nanaimo nily Harris, Chambers, Na.

es, Oreas Island uat, New Westminster, New Westminster prise, Mcuat, New West-

ed Racer, Peterson, Port Finch, Port Angelos cer, San Juan hambers, Nanaimo

Diamond, Sabiston, Nan-Port Angelos , San Francisco Light, Mountford, Port

, West Coast of V I Thornton, San Juan pin, San Juan amphlet, Nanaimo New Westminster Harris, Chambers, Na-

, Orcas Island binson, Port Angelos Canley, Stekin

th inst., the wife of J. B.

RIED.

instant, at the residence by the Rev. E. Cridge, Lieutenant, R. N., and son of Daniel Hankin, mbelton, Huntingdonia, Vancouver Island. glish papers please copy.

Columbia, on the 20th f the lungs, B. F. Bohn,

on the 4th inst., Maria of Samuel and Anora

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 6.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1865.

VERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted,) AT VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS: V

One Year, (in advance,).....\$10 00 carriers for 25 cents a week.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Published every Tuesday morning.

- - - San Francisco G. Street, - - - Clement's Lane, London

than in England; and, in the second, Island." there is a much larger proportion of general comfort; the extremes of wealth and poverty-the curse of nearly every pld country-being rarely or never felt. every British colony possessing responsible governed; for he makes the success of free wishes of the people or resign: institutions dependent on a certain class in the Government. But the colonies are leisure and intelligence" cannot be peculiarly essential" to the "success of free institutions." So much for the reasoning powers of the Reviewer. There is a laughable ignorance of colonial life, however, dis- was always to remain unenclosed. played in his ideas of the class who have political position. If the writer had ever of the colony free and unrestricted use of it. hved in the colonies he would have known be, in addition to an outrage on special and lic welfare, and consequently to the "success unrestricted right of travel, an inconvenience of free institutions," were the nearest aps and a nuisance to ourselves; and as such we ter in the early days of Canada, the squatter their entire and immediate removal. Australia, and the holder of large tracts of uncultivated land generally throughout the colonies, will fully bear us out. The political artizan at five dollars a day would do infinitely more good and infinitely less injustice

par with the foregoing, and shows the writer's the Columbian is the following announceextensive colonial knowledge: "The amount from Denver papers of the 23d: Matamoras of labor performed by Englishmen in public advices of the 8th from Imperial sources commissions, by the country magistracy and state that the Mexican Republicans under in a multitude of other modes without fee or Negrette had finally been effectually scattered. They had been disbanded, and a number of them had taken refuge in Texas. Unfortunately for the colonies, no such class The indications of approaching trouble beof men is to be found there." Did anyone tween forces in Texas and the Imperialists ever read such unmitigated nonsense? Why, were increasing.

we will be bound to say that there is a larger ISLAND DIGGINGS. proportion of unpaid officials in the colonies than there is in England. Surely the writer must have got hold of that unfortunate communication of His Excellency bewailing the deplorable circumstance of there Surface Diggings on the West Coast. being no persons in the Comox or Cowichan districts able and willing to assume magisof wealth and leisure does not enable them to look upon offences like poaching as the great-

- Nanaimo abject recognition of magisterial Dogberry- of Clayoquot Sound. - New Westminster - Quesnelle, B. C ism, nor are they especially cringing to the Good news travels as quickly as bad, and Vanwinkle "lord of the manor." They are, in fact, with in a very short space of time the whole com-- Richfield all their new country roughness, as much munity was alive with the excitement which - Barkerville superior to the old country justices of the the cheering nature of the announcement was Clinton peace as the uppolished diamond is to the calculated to create.

A REVIEWER ON THE COLONIES acute Reviewer is to be found in the states ment that the better class of colonists keep In our Saturday's issue we took occasion away altogether from political life. Now if to allude casually to some of the absurdities he had said the better class occupy the forecalled in to its assistance in running tilt look at the men who control the destinies of to the Government. against the "professional politicians." As the Australias and the North American Prothe absurdities are by no means uncommon vinces and he will see that they compare with half-informed English writers, such as favorably vith that class of "wealth and the contributor to the Review evidently is, leisure" so peculiarly attached to political worthy desire on the part of the Commander we think it not out of place to go more fully life in England. The persons generally who to avoid undue excitement has induced him into the subject. We are told at the outstart, eschew politics and take no interest in public to understate rather than over estimate the with that quiet and dignified assumption, affairs in the colonies, instead of being the which only polished ignorance can don, that men of superior character and ability are an average of from four to five cents to the "there is one peculiarity in English society in nine cases out of ten the abject, money- pan. our informant has good reason for essential to the success of free institutions, grabbing class, whose souls never rise bewhich is not found to an equal degree in any youd making a few dollars out of their foreign country, and is almost entirely want- fellow-men by way of trade. It matters not of an independent class of men combining state of starvation so long as they can grasp of free institutions" meant, we should the discoloring effect of their yearly salaries! is the great object of all free government. Such gross absurdities as are contained in To maintain his point, therefore, he would the production we have been dissecting, are posite is the case. In the first place indi- tull of " serious truths," and especially applividual liberty is much greater in the colonies cable "to the exigencies of Vancouver

THE CHURCH RESERVE.

The following memorial, signed by the Whether, therefore, we look for the suc-of the Church Reserve, will, we are given to cess of free institutions in the independent understand, be presented to the Mayor and perity, we cannot but acknowledge that in unmistakeable terms, and will probably open another discussion on the vexed ques-Government is infinitely ahead of the mother tion. The Mayor will find that public country. What then becomes of the propo- opinion in regard to the present obstrucsition of the Reviewer? Why, as the colo- tions on the Reserve leans but one way; nies are more prosperous they must, accord- the nuisance, sooner or later, must come ing to his own line of argument, be better down, and His Worship must either obey the

"We, the undersigned residents and property holders in the southeastern portion of wanting in the English element of "wealth, the city and suburbs of Victoria, beg to reeisure and intelligence" ergo "wealth, present to your Worship and Council, that the enclosing of the public property around Christ Church is an infringement of public

FIRST-As regards the owners of lots surrounding it, who bought in good faith that it

SECONDLY - As regards the public genervealth; and leisure, and who are eager for ally, who have had ever since the settlement

patches from New Westminster on Saturday the wires being reported down again in Washington Territory owing to the bush The next sentence of the Reviewer is on a year. The only item of news received by

Valuable Gold Discoveries!

From 4 to 8 Cents to the Pan

Mr. Buttle's Report.

On Thursday afternoon our city was roused est crimes in the calendar. A starving man, from its state of lethargy by the arrival of suspected of shooting a hare or pheasant, does Mr McCausland, one of the Government ex-One Year, (in advance,)...... \$6 00 not in their vulgar eyes require any number | ploring party from the West Coast, with des

poverty stricken peasant or laborer an been discovered on Bear River at the head

We have been subjected to so many peri-The next specimen of the accurate and odical excitements that we are naturally prone to be sceptical, but the well-known integrity of the commander of the party, and the reliance reposed in everything emanating from him, sufficed to inspire confidence in contained in the extracts from the Edinburgh most place in colonial politics, he would the public mind and to assure us that there Review which our morning contemporary have been somewhat near the mark. Let him was no coloring in the facts furnished by him

Mr. Buttle's report, copy of which has been obligingly handed to us by the Government,

will be found below. Mr. McCausland informs us that a praise. richness of the gold field. Although he has stating that a considerable portion of the country prospected gave from six to eight cents to the pan.

The mines are about ten miles above the ing in the colonies. We mean the existence to them if one half the population are in a mouth of Bear river, which flews into Bedwell Sound. There is deep water at the wealth, leisure and intelligence, who are their cent per cent. Then we have the mouth of the river, and canoes can proceed without much difficulty a diswilling and even eager to devote their shrewd observation in reference to paid leg- tance of about five miles up. Two or time and talents to the public service." islators, that "a stipend destroys the lustre three rapids (impassable for boats) have to be Here we have a peculiarity "essential of public service." How tarnished the stemmed, but Indians accomplish it with to the success of free institutions" ex- British Crown must be by this time miles is then all that is required to reach the isting in England, but "almost entirely through the receipt of that £300,000 yearly diggings. The river is large and very free wenting in the colonies." Now, if we stipend. How dim must have grown the re from cumbersone boulders except near its asked the Reviewer what the "success putations of Palmerston and Gladstone under head-waters, and there are large bars and any quantity of gravel and dirt throughout the estimated six miles of paying ground. probably receive for an answer "the We are really afraid the Edinburgh Review The principal formation of the surrounding general prosperity of the country;" for that has fallen into rather questionable hands. country is granite—no slate, but numerous indications of quartz are visible. The position of the diggings and the nature of the have to prove that the colonies were less only equalled by the grosser absurdity of our McCausland is satisfied that there is a good ground will favor sluicing operations. Mr. prosperous than England. But the very ops contemporary in calling it "an able article," show for several hundred men to find profitable employment on what has been already discovered, although the left bank of the river has not yet been tested, and there is every reason to suppose that fresh discoveries will yet be made. The only question to be solved will be the length or rather the shortness of the season when the country can be worked. About \$2 of coarse gold the washings of 30 pans, were brought to town. No scaley gold was found upon

the left fork. spirit of the people or in their material pross Council this evening. The document speaks Governor as to his movements. The party were directed to proceed to Nootka Sound to prospect and were to be picked up there, we believe, in about 10 days by one of the gunboats. The discoveries however at Clayoquot may somewhat change the programme.

REPORT.

Bedwell Sound, 7th August, 1865. The Honorable the Colonial Secretary,

I have the gratification to report for the information of His Excellency that gold has been found in payable quantities on the left fork of Bear River, Bedwell Sound.

In my last report I mention d that it was my intention to return to Bear River to prospect it thoroughly as I had neither time nor opportunity the last time I was up. I arrived at its mouth on the evening of the 27th ultimo, having been detained a day at the Ahousat village repairing the canoe, it having been badly broken when being launched from the Cameleon.

On the morning of the 29th I left Mr. Laughton and the larger bulk of provisions that the most dangerous enemies to the pub- public rights, a continual obstruction to our and ascended the river in two parties, each taking ten days' provisions. Mr. Hancock. Forgie, and two Indians forming one party, proach to this very class. The land speculasuch action in the matter as may lead to mo, two Indians and myself forming the other party. We took the right fork, which we ascended for three days; on the evening of the third we came to its head waters at the TELEGRAPHIC NEWS-We received no dis- foot of several large snowy mountains. Here the river broke off into several small streams. The distance travelled up this river was nearly twenty miles, its general bearing being N. E. We prospected for than the best of the speculative class in any fires always prevalent at this time of the gold all the way up the river, but met with poor success. We got to the bed rock in several places but could get nothing pay-

On the 2d August I ascended one of the mountains arising from our camp, accompanied by Tomo and the two Indians. At about 4000 feet we came to snow; this continued in various depths till we arrived at the summit, an altitude of about 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. It took us six hours and a half to ascend. We had

very large fields-miles in length-and in places above one hundred feet deep. From the summit I got a good view in the direction of Comox; and in what I should judge the centre of the Island, I saw a very large body of water-I should suppose twenty miles miles long. It is either a chain of lakes, or else one very large lake with islands in it. I took its bearings and forward a rongh sketch. This is the only view I could obtain on account of the enormous high mountains rising on all sides. I saw several large glaciers in the deep gulches below me. There are several mountains about here that cate of the interests of Comox particularly, must be at least 8,000 feet above the level of the sea. There appears much more snow here than on the Cascade of Rocky Mouns tains in the same latitude or in the same

. I returned to the mouth of the river, where

At eleven o'clock on the 6th instant, Mr. Hancock and party arrived. His report is as

The same day on which we parted, they struck a good prospect of gold, about eight miles from the mouth of the river. It being nearly dark when they struck it, they did not do anything till next day, when they found they had got a prospect of about four or five cents to the pan. They spent most of the day at this place, and it took them all day to get to the bed rock. They found the dirt paying the same all the way down, but got nothing better at the bottom. The bed rock is a kind of rotten blue limestone. The next two days they continued up the river, meeting with the same results as before. On the 2nd, finding the river become swampy, and that the prospects were getting worse in place of better, they returned on their way back. They prospected on the bank of the river and found a stratum of cement and gravel which they think will pay well. It is just above the bed rock and dips into the hill. They say the river is well adapted for sluicing, but good wages may be made with the rocker. With the exception of two canons, the traveling is good, and a good pack trail could be made at a small expense. It is the opinion of Mr. Hancock and Mr. Forgies that there are profitable and paying diggings on the river and in its vicinity to employ several hundred miners. There are a number of dry gulches and creeks coming into the river, which if prospected might pay. There is a good amount of dirt in the river and some large

With the bearer of this, Mr. McCausland, send the gold (about \$2 worth) washed out by Hancock and Forgie; it is the result of thirty pans of dirt averaging about six cents to the pan. Mr. McCausland who is an old experienced miner will enter into details and impart more information than I can

I should wish it to be understood by the public that if they intend to come here to the men's report there is likely to be extensive diggings to be met with. This season will be short, for I don't suppose they will be able to work after the middle or fore part of November.

I have the honor to be, Your most obedient Servant, d) John Buttle, Commander of Exploring Expedition. JOHN BUTTLE,

THE BIG BEND COUNTRY.

(From the Columbian.) The following letter, written at Fort Kamloops on the 30th ult., by Mr. Ladner, and

which has been kindly placed at our disposal by W. J. Armstrong, Esq., of this city, will afford some interesting information respecting a section of the country which is attracting considerable interest just now:

"I arrived here this morning after rather a longer trip than I expected. I took longer going, but I made up for it in coming back. left Columbia River on the 26th inst., and came to the head of Shuswap Lake on foot in two days, and should have come here last evening had it not been for the heavy head winds which detained me several hours. * * * * We are going to try

and take the train and some beef cattle to the new diggings. I saw enough to satisfy me that there was sufficient to justify us in doing so. The road is very bad, so much so that there will have to be a great deal of work done before we can get through. wrote a few lines to Moberly who has gone to the South Arm of the Lake to explore, re- He will await the return from Cariboo of the questing him to help us to get through, which I think he will do.

There are two places that prospect very called French Creek. It is two miles below less be a good deal of disappointment felt way that it is bound to take the trade of that part of the country; but I think the Gove ernment should try and open a pack trail that would be passable until they see whether there is enough to justify them in making a wagon road. It is reported here that there has been an arrangement made between the Hudson Bay Co. and the Government that if the former will put on a steamer the latter will build a wagon road. As to their being a steamer built on the Columbia River it is all bosh. There is some machinery at the and roasted on the other. Dalles, and a part of the lumber sawed at fair traveling, but very steep. We traveled Colville Mills, that would do to build a over about a mile of snow. The snow lies in steamer, but that is all that's done."

Visit of Amor DeCosmos, Esq., M.L.A Esq., M.L.A., arrived from Nanaimo, and re-

mained four days visiting the different inhabited sections and collecting facts, figures and opinions relating to the settlement. He was hospitably entertained by the Rev. Mr. Cave,

and as he has been a strenuous supporter of agricultural interests generally, and an advothe settlers held a public meeting at the Mission House on Monday evening, and presented him with the following address through the chairman, Mr. Cave :

On Friday, 4th inst., Amor DeCosmos,

that they are not in a position to give you such a welcome as so able an advocate of their interests deserves, they beg to assure you that the sentiments of admiration and respect which they entertain towards you are not the less real that they are unaccompanied by parade.

Comox has hitherto been considered by the authorities in Victoria as too remote and insignificant a district to deserve more than a passing notice, and it is most cheering to us that a gentleman who must have incessant demands on his time, as he gathers within the compass of an ample intelligence every question of foreign and home policy, protecting the commerce, maintaining the honor, and fostering the institutions of the State. should combine attention to what is grand and momentous, with attention to what is comparatively unimportant, and find time amid the multiplicity of affairs which solicit his attention, to extend his researches to this secluded valley.

Your hearty manner, good sense, facility of expression and advocacy of liberal principles have made you a general favorite. We have observed that when connected with the Press you always acted a thoroughly independent part, and carrying the same spirit into the Legislative Assembly you have had your share of abuse and misrepresentationmissiles which little minds are privileged to throw at great ones. But in heeding the opposition raised by interested or unenlightened parties you have nobly struggled on, and although some of the fruits of your labors during the past year have been blasted we feel that though cast down you are not destroyed, and that next session will find you if possible more determined than before to wrest the rights of the people from those who would withold them.

As we are without a representive we commend Comox to your favorable notice and trust that while you discharge your other arduous duties with exemplary fidelity, and have an eye on every wheel in the machinery of government you will especially attend to the interests of this settlemen mine to come prepared at least with more success may so crown your efforts that Victhan a pick, pan, and shovel, for I think by toria may increase in prosperity, the mineral resources of the Island be developed, and agriculture flourish throughout the colony is

the earnest wish of the inhabitants of Comox. Mr. DeCosmos replied in fitting terms, and expressed his readiness to assist us in any matter for the benefit of the settlement. Various questions were then put to the hon. gentleman referring to the policy of the

country-Union, Tariff, Free Schools, Homestead and Franchise Acts, and especially the enfranchisement of Comox--which were lucidly answered and explained. He also described the trail between Co-

mox and Nanaimo as pretty rough, caused chiefly by fallen timber, and estimates that about two hundred dollars would again open it to traffic.

He was highly pleased with the appearance of the settlement and made calculations to show that it could produce food to supply the two colonies. A petition was then got up by the meeting

praying His Excellency to substitute Road Commissioner for two absentees, and to call their first meeting at the earliest opportu-The usual vote of thanks terminated the

ROBERT C. COLEMAN.

proceedings.

We understand that the Governor will sail for England about the 1st proximo, and that his Excellency's stay there will not be prolonged beyond the time absolutely necessary for the accomplishment of the object of his visit. Hon. Colonial Secretary, who, it is presumed, will hold the appointment of Administrator good. One is Carnes Creek, about 20 miles of the Government during his Excellency's below " Death Rapids," the other about 20 absence from the colony, which will probamiles above on a tributary of Gold Creek, bly be about four months. There will doubt-

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S VISIT TO ENGLAND-

where the old Indian trail strikes the Col- among the miners of Cariboo on account of umbia River. They prospect very good in his Excellency's promised visit not taking deed, although there has not been much gold | place. A sudden call to England, however, taken out yet as the freshets came on so soon | no doubt rendered his immediate return to after they were started. I saw a number of | headquarters requisite, so that matters might men that I knew, and they all agreed that it | be put in order before this departure home; is from 250 to 300 miles from the diggings and we have no doubt that the weight of his to the line, and they relate a number of Excellency's presence in England will result hair-breadth escapes, and a number did lose | in much good to the colony at large, by protheir boots and goods. They appear to moting such matters as a mail subsidy, emithink that if once there is a road opened this | gration, etc., and which will more than compensate for his absence from the mining region. - Columbian.

> What Sheridan said of wine may be apolied to joking—the best to enjoy is that which you crack at another person's ex-

> The ancient cooks carried their arts to the most whimsical perfection. They were able to serve up a whole pig boiled on one side

Those who feed on slander are always