

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 6.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST

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AGENTS.

John Meakin,	Nanaimo
Clarkson & Co.,	New Westminster
Barnard's Express,	Quesnelle, B. C.
"	Lytton
"	Yanville
"	Richfield
"	Barkerville
"	Camerontown
"	Clinton
L. P. Fisher,	San Francisco
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G. Street,	30 Cornhill, London

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Otter, Capt. Swanson, arrived yesterday at 1 a. m. from New Westminster with from 60 to 70 passengers, and over \$100,000 in gold, \$71,453 of which was for the Bank of British North America, and \$20,000 in charge of Deitz & Nelson's Express. The treasure for the Bank of British Columbia, \$100,000, was left for assay at New Westminster.

The Otter was detained by foggy weather, and lay at anchor off the Sandheads on Friday night; she did not reach New Westminster until noon on Saturday, and left for Victoria at 3 p. m., taking the out-passage.

The news, which reaches us from two sections of British Columbia, where extensive rich diggings have been found, is the cheering we have been enabled to furnish to our readers for a long period. The graphic intelligence from other parts of the world will likewise be found most interesting.

CARIBOO.

[From the British Columbian.]

The steamer *Northward*, Capt. Irving, came in from Yale last night, bringing 46 passengers, amongst whom were Hon. G. A. Walkem, D. C. Maunsell, Esq., and Robert Greig, Esq., of the Bank of British Columbia. She also brought down a Cariboo express, and the joint escort of the two Banks with \$100,000 for the Bank of B. C. and \$72,000 for the Bank of B. N. A. We have the *Cariboo Sentinel* of the 7th inst., from which we glean the following: "Mr. Hilton, foreman of the Aurora, and Mr. John Polmer, of the same claim, started out on Monday week for 'Old Dominion' Creek. Mining is going on as briskly as in midsummer. The Forest Hill washed up 150 ozs. for the week; the Aurora washed up 258 ozs. on Sunday, 180 ozs. on Tuesday, and 230 ozs. on Thursday; the Davis claim washed 90 ozs. on Thursday; The Morning Star is yielding 25 ozs. per day; The Dead Broke is yielding 30 ozs. per day; the Sawmill 200 ozs. a week; the Ericsson Co. has got into good pay again; the Artesian has made more than expenses during the season. The miners had presented the Rev. D. Duff, Presbyterian Missionary, with an address and a purse containing \$400, upon the occasion of his leaving the creek."

The Hon. G. A. Walkem, who left Williams Creek on the 6th, has favored us with the following:—

The prospects in the mines are for this season of the year exceedingly good. The weather has been within the week preceding the departure of the Express, remarkably fine, with a probability in favor of its continuing so. The miners are in good spirits, and we are informed that an unusually large proportion of those now on the creek intend to winter there. All kinds of vegetables are being forwarded and provisions are likely to be cheap during the coming winter. The owners of ranches along the line of the wagon road have raised large quantities of produce this year, so that a recurrence of the high prices of '62 and '63 is impossible. Much rain had fallen in the upper country, and the farmers were rather retarded in getting in their crops. Beyond this no damage was done; in fact the crops of oats, wheat and barley looked exceedingly well. At Cottonwood Mr. Lanmeister was successfully gathering in his oats and hay.

THE ROADS.

Mr. Wright's road on Williams Creek had been accepted, and before long light wagons will be found running between the three towns. The inhabitants of Cameron had offered to subscribe \$500 towards completing the road through their town, and begged the Government to furnish the balance which would probably amount to \$400 more. Nothing definite had been arrived at. Mr. Munro had completed his portion of the road between Cottonwood and Richfield and Mr. Smith has finished the section between Fort Alexandria and Quesnelmouth. An uninterrupted line of wagon road between Yale and Williams Creek is at length an accomplished fact and one which will prove of inestimable advantage to the mining and mercantile interests. The new roads refer-

red to have been very much cut up by the rain which fell for five or six weeks continuously during their construction. This is much to be regretted, as with a little dry weather they would have in all probability been in excellent order. As it is the contractors are bound to keep them in good order till July next so as to ensure good travelling in the Spring.

Felker whose house on the wagon road is so well known, has absconded. He left the country by Kamloops. The Bank of British Columbia to whom he owed nearly \$3000, sold his cattle which he held under a mortgage securing the debt. He took several horses with him. His liabilities amounted to some \$6000.

Great News from Bridge River!

EXTENSIVE AND RICH DIGGINGS!

[From Saturday's Columbian.]

The steamer *Hope*, Capt. Dodge, came in from Douglas yesterday, bringing Deitz & Nelson's Express, with the most cheering news from Lillooet. It will be recollected that when last heard from the prospecting party, under Mr. Jamieson, were making their way to the South Fork of Bridge River. That expedition has returned to Lillooet, and we will allow our correspondent, a well informed and thoroughly reliable gentleman residing in Lillooet, to tell the result:

To the Editor of the British Columbian.
Sir,—The Bridge River prospecting party has returned, and great is the rejoicing thereat. They report finding a stretch of 70 miles on the South Fork of Bridge River where from \$6 to \$30 a day can be had. The gold is coarse and rough, not very smooth like the lower river gold; and though found on bars it is more like lead gold. The pay dirt is from 3 to 5 feet deep, and but little stripping. The bed of the creek they did not prospect. There is an abundance of black sand in it, and particles of silver almost pure. The bedrock is of rotten granite. There are indications of quartz and silver all through the district.

On Gun Creek, about 20 miles nearer, they find fine gold, but yet it is all through the dirt, and it will pay \$6 to \$15 a day. Everybody is going out in the spring. Our town would be deserted if there was a chance to get grub out there; but as there are no means of packing grub we must wait till the Government build the trail we petitioned for some time ago. There is an abundance of game out there, and the distance by the river to Gun Creek is about 80 miles, but by the proposed trail only 50. The prospects have been on exhibition at "Foster's" for the last two days. Barnum could not furnish a greater attraction for Lillooet. We believe these diggings to be the best yet struck in British Columbia, the deposit seems to be so general in every prospect they made. The prospectors are so reliable that you can depend on what they say. There is another discovery on the tapis. I will let you know more anon. It is astonishing how much shorter faces are around here since the good news came. Everything, even barley, advanced.

The future is bright indeed for this district, and we only hope that the other prospecting parties will be as successful. A. P. HAN.
Lillooet, B. C., October 10th, 1865.
Knowing, as we do, the thorough reliability of the gentleman entrusted with the expedition, and the fact that the news we publish is well authenticated, we have no hesitation whatever in believing it. We understand that the official report reached the Government yesterday, and we hope to be able to let it before our readers on Wednesday. We heartily congratulate the people of Lillooet upon the result of this expedition, a result attributable in no small degree to their own enterprise, very properly seconded by the Government. Now that the existence of a gold field both rich and extensive in that region is no longer problematical, it will behoove the Government to take the most active steps for providing for the "rush" morally certain to set in next season. Let the road be made in good time, so that men can get in easily, and so that there may be no lack of cheap provisions when they get there.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Lillooet, Oct. 11th, 1865.

To the Editor of the British Columbian,
Sir,—It affords me great pleasure to report the return of the prospecting party sent out by the Government under the command of Mr. Jamieson, who left here two months ago to explore for gold the country lying between the Chilcoten and Bridge rivers. The later discoveries made by the party are highly gratifying. A large tract of country watered by the South Fork of Bridge River proving to be highly auriferous—the gold on a general average through the gravel is coarse and not water worn; will produce from \$5 to \$20 per man on the bars; the beds of the streams have not been tried. On the spot where the gold now on view at my store was obtained, there was from three to five feet of wash dirt. On several other streams in the same locality payable coarse gold is found and not a jot inferior to the spot on which they ran a rough two-box sluice for half a day, they say one man pitching in obtained \$9 of bright gold; the largest piece weighs 37½ cents. A great quantity of black magnetic sand is obtained in panning off. The rock is slate and of similar character to Williams Creek. On the creek it is open country; one place at the junction of Gun Creek is a flat as large as Lillooet. This creek gets its name from one of the b'boys cooning a log over the stream and falling in with his gun which went off and burst the barrel. The country on the way in is densely covered with fallen timber, the direction taken lying over a bald mountain covered with snow on the north side; supposed height 7000 feet. The supposed distance from Lillooet by a trail which the Government have

been petitioned to cut would be about fifty miles going nearly in a straight line from the back of the town via the Sawmill Gulch. This seems the only feasible way, as on all sides the place is hemmed in by precipitous mountains varying in height from 2000 to 6000 feet, except by the way of the immense bald mountain already spoken of, which is twice as far round as the proposed cut. We are, as may be expected, much elated with our discoveries; a bright future will make anybody feel joyous. Before the news came we were generally as near wilted as deserted towns can be imagined—plenty of stock in stores, no buyers, farmers with barley in grief selling at 1¼ cents and not much sought for. The long face has now given way to the broad grin. For full particulars of these important discoveries which have not yet been equalled in British Columbia, I will refer you to the official reports of Mr. Jamieson and Judge Elliott which are sent to stump city by to-day's express.

A private letter of mine having found its way to your columns and a sentence therein incautiously expressed, throwing a doubt on the official reports of the prospecting party as being too magnified for general credence, I wish to state as an apology to the gentleman who writes these reports, and to the public that such was not my intention. In the words of Sir Walter Scott,
"Full many a shaft at random sent,
Find marks the archer little meant."

I simply wished to guard against erroneous assertions like those that have gone round of late converting mole hills into mountains, gulling the laboring man, bringing pleasure and profit to none, causing those who have steady work and fair wages to be dissatisfied with their lot in life, where mutual harmony and obligations should shine resplendent throughout the whole frame of our erratic tagrag and blue stocking community.
Yours truly,
F. W. FOSTER.

GOOD NEWS FROM BIG BEND.

Rich Surface Diggings.

[From Saturday's Columbian.]

A party of a dozen miners from French Creek arrived by the steamer Lillooet Thursday. They left the creek on the 4th instant. The weather was pleasant, and they did not meet with any snow on their way out, that which fell on the summit some time ago having quite disappeared. The government trail would be completed in about a week. They met Smith and Lader on the trail with their pack train, taking in provisions. It was expected they would reach the creek in about six days. If they did not there would be great distress, as the small supply in the hands of miners would be quite exhausted by that time.

The following companies were at work on French creek when our informant left:

The Discovery Co. were taking out eight ounces a day to the hand; the Half-Breed Co. were taking out 8 to 9 ounces to the hand per day; Judge Perrin & Co. had just started in, and their ground was prospecting 50 cents to the pan a foot and a half from the surface; Munro & Co. had got excellent prospects, and were engaged in sinking a shaft. James Furber & Co. had got prospects of 25 cents to \$1 25 to the pan and were putting in a windmill. W. Anderson & Co. had got prospects of from \$3 to \$4 to the pan, and were preparing to sluice. Shipp Bailey & Co. were sluicing, and taking out \$100 a day to the hand. St. Jernain & Co. were making \$20 to \$30 a day to the hand. Texas & Co. had got prospects of from \$3 to \$4 to the pan on the bed rock, and were preparing to sluice. Gill & Co. had got good prospects and were digging a tail race. Jim Chatman & Co. had got good prospects and were preparing to sluice. Martin & Co. had got excellent prospects, and were engaged in cutting a large race to turn the creek. Redman & Co. had got prospects of \$2 to \$2 50 to the pan, and were digging a race. Twentyman & Co. were getting very fair prospects. Sam Neal & Co. were working in the bank and getting good prospects. John Jones & Co. were prospecting with satisfactory results. Two companies were sinking shafts on the flats below the Discovery claim. They had not reached the bed rock, but one was passing through a stratum of pay gravel, about 27 feet from the surface, which prospecting fifty cents to the pan. The other was not so far down, and was getting seven to eight cents to the pan. The top dirt almost anywhere on French creek prospects from three to five cents to the pan.

A man of the name of McDonald had prospected on the head waters of the south fork of Gold Creek, getting five to ten cents to the pan on the surface. He was obliged to come down for provisions, and would hasten back.

Those who have left have done so from necessity, it being impossible to get provisions. They registered their claims at Lytton on the way down, with the understanding that the Government would respect the arrangement come to amongst the miners themselves, viz., that those who could not get grub could lay their claims over till spring.

KEARN'S CREEK.

Our informant had seen Mr. Kearns, who stated that there were a number of companies at work, and that the claims were averaging from \$18 to \$30 a day to the hand, three feet from the surface, but that the bed rock had not been reached in any case. The great scarcity of grub impeded mining operations very much.

M'COLLOCH'S CREEK.

Several companies had gone in and were getting excellent prospects. Wheeler, the head of one company, had come to Yale for the purpose of getting the claims registered and taking in a supply of provisions, and would at once return to the creek.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EUROPE.

QUEENSTOWN, October 1.—The Fenian prisoners were brought before the police magistrates at Dublin yesterday, amongst whom was the editor and proprietor of the *Irish People* newspaper, Barry, counsel for the Fenians, made a long speech. He says that within the last fortnight £40,000 had arrived from America to be expended in revolutionizing, and by to-day's mail the Government had intercepted a letter from one of the prisoners, named Lapper, containing drafts for £410 on the house of Rothschilds, and several others containing bills of exchange. One of the prisoners had made 200 of those murderous weapons, pikes; numerous revolvers and breastplates were also found in the possession of the prisoners connected with the *Irish People* newspaper. He quoted an incendiary paragraph, urging the employment of force, from a number of that paper which was about to be issued. He said that the Fenians were powerful both in Ireland and in America, and trusted this affair would end all such hopeless conspiracies. The evidence was then given against the prisoners; some of them are identified as being connected with the suppressed organ. The investigation was still pending and would probably last several days.

At the examination of six of the Fenians at Dublin Castle yesterday evidence was put in showing that the plot of the Fenians was of the most sanguinary character. It was to put down the nobility, aristocracy and land owners, and to assassinate them all on the draining out of the rebellion. The Duke of Leinster and others were named for assassination. The large manufactories were to be called on to give material to support the cause under threats of extermination and confiscation of their property if they refused to do so. The evidence of treason against the prisoners is said to be complete.

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, October 9.—A special dispatch says that General Rosseau had a conference with the President and Secretary Stanton today, during which the Palmer trouble in Kentucky was discussed. The result of the interview was that the President promised that martial law should be repealed throughout the State, that the negro troops shall be withdrawn, and that access to the Freedmen's Bureau shall be corrected so far as vigorous probing can reach it.

It is understood that the action of General Palmer in the administration of the Kentucky military department is in the main approved by the President. He will probably be retained in command. The Kentucky people are not so much displeased with the acts of General Palmer as they are disgusted with those of some of his officers, who have been running a little darkey machine of their own in some of the remote districts of the State. The withdrawal of negro troops promised by the President, and the dethronement of the meddlesome freedmen's friends, will soon bring harmony.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—A very severe shock of an earthquake took place here today. Many buildings were injured, some of them seriously; several persons injured; one killed. The shock was felt with great force at San Jose, and Santa Cruz.

10th.—The overland mail to Oregon, which was suspended a month ago, is to be resumed, commencing to-day. The California Stage Co. have concluded to accept the Government offer, and carry the mail for \$225,000 per annum. Five thousand dollars was yesterday remitted by telegraph from the Fenians in this city to their brethren in the east, for the benefit of the Irish cause.

Greenbacks quiet, at 73.
The effects of the earthquake yesterday are visible in every street, and almost every other house outside or inside the city. Although no building is entirely demolished, it is thought the aggregate cost of repairs will reach many thousands. The most serious damage to any structure is to Popper's building, corner of Third and Mission streets. This building is of brick, four stories high, and about half of the front from the foundation on Third street, and rear, has fallen. The building was slightly constructed. The City Hall has received injuries which may necessitate the re-building of the front, and possibly the entire main building. The front wall has apparently been shaken free from the building, the connections being very slight, and not extending above the second story. The brick block on the south-east corner of Battery and Washington streets, is considered unsafe by many who have examined it. The front of the block is nearly separated from the building, and it would require but a slight shock to level it with the ground. The old Merchants' Exchange structure, on the north-east corner of Battery and Washington streets, is completely ruined and unfit for use. A large gap, 4 inches wide, is opened and separating the wall from the main building, and the immense structure cracked from Battery street through to the eastern side. It would require no very severe shock, in the condition it now stands, to bring the whole pile down. A portion of the rear wall of Abel Guy's building, on Washington street, was thrown down, and the wall split from the foundation to the roof. The house of the California Engine Co. is declared to be unfit for use; the engine has been removed. The chimney in the rear of the Lick House was shaken down, the bricks falling through the roof into the dining room, doing considerable injury. Stoddard's warehouse, on Beale street, is said to have been thrown out of place several inches as though it had been lifted up and set down again, while the south side of the building has settled a good deal. The store of Hyman, Pike & Co., California street, is broken in two in the centre, making an opening through which the interior of the adjoining store of Rey & Johnson can be

seen. L. and M. Sachs building, on Sacramento street, is a complete wreck, the floor being raised in some places and lowered in others. The walls are cracked in every direction. Cornices and ornamental works about the eaves of the buildings have fallen all over town. The destruction to window glass was immense. On Third street from Market to Howard streets, the damage from this cause is particularly severe. On Washington street also glass appears to have been shivered pretty lively, and from Dupont street down to Montgomery. The only serious casualties were the following: A Chinaman and a Chinawoman were quite severely bruised by the falling of the walls on South Alley and Jackson street, though their injuries are not fatal. Alex. Badger, the Secretary of the Olympic Club, was seriously injured by falling through a skylight in the Metropolitan Market, while endeavoring to escape from the club rooms adjoining. The servants at Lick House were injured by the debris from the falling chimneys. R. O. Greeley, a well known writer for the California press, jumped from a third story window, falling upon a platform, and was considerably injured.

October 12.—Eastern line down beyond Salt Lake.
Steamship Golden City arrived from Panama at 11 o'clock to-day, bringing passengers and mails that left New York Sept. 16th. The Moses Taylor sailed for San Juan Del Sur this morning with 650 passengers and \$1,113,000 in treasure.

A letter was received by Col. Drum this morning, announcing the recovery of the body of Brig. Gen. Wright, who was lost on the Brother Jonathan. The body was found floating in the water at Bay Flat, near Shelter Cove in Mendocino county, 150 miles or more from the spot where the Brother Jonathan was wrecked. The body was much decomposed, but was fully identified by the name on the clothing.

Special Dispatch to the "Colonist."

Later from Europe, Paraguay, California and the East.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 9.—The North America from Liverpool, Sept. 28th, and Londonderry 29th has arrived.

The Paraguayans were again defeated by the allies.

The appearance of the Asiatic cholera at Southampton is disputed, but it is reported that yellow fever had appeared at Swansea.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The *Harvard's Paris* correspondent says that there are not less than 50,000 Americans at present travelling in Europe spending at the rate of 10 millions in gold per year.

ORL CITY, Pa., Oct. 9.—The tanks of the largest floating well here named the "Grant" containing 4000 barrels of oil caught fire about one o'clock this a. m. spreading in every direction. 13 derricks and engine houses were destroyed. Loss \$250,000.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The store of Renick and Louqueens and warehouse of H. B. Ketchum at St. Joseph were burned on Thursday. Loss on former \$60,000; on the latter \$40,000, mostly insured.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—The U. S. bonded warehouse on Dickinson street containing 4000 barrels coal oil was destroyed by fire this p. m. Loss \$80,000. Insured for \$50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Information has been received at Headquarters from the Department of the Pacific, that the territory of New Mexico is about to be transferred to the department of Missouri, now commanded by Major Gen. Pope.

The further recruiting of the Arizona regiment has been suspended, the Government being about to send a sufficient force of regular troops to the Pacific coast. The 1st and 2d battalions of 14th Infantry are ordered here; the 1st battalion to leave New York 16th of this month, and the 2d on the steamer of the 1st prox. All the California troops in New Mexico have been ordered home, to be mustered out.

First Lieut. O. Vandervoort, 192d N. Y. Volunteers, has been dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States for making or allowing false entries over his signature as commander of the company, on the rolls.

Michael Crolan sues Martin Peck for ten thousand dollars damages for the use of alleged slanderous words. The Democrats held a meeting at Sequel Hall last night, when they ratified the nominations recently made.

This morning a cave occurred in the new sewer in Stockton street, between Lombard and Greenwich. A workman was buried; he was dug out with considerable effort, and taken to the hospital. His legs were broken and he is said to have received serious injuries internally.

Mining stocks meet with another decided tumble to-day; nearly every share on the list touching a low level. The only cause assigned is that the bankers are calling in their loans on insecure stock.

The detention of the Golden City was owing to the fact that on her arrival at Acapulco and Mazatlan it was found that the native Mexicans were very troublesome. The steamer's crew had to coal the vessel, and at Manzanillo to discharge some 200 tons of freight. These detentions consumed two days.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Butter—Isthmus, 42c.
Candles—Sales, 1000 boxes Grant and Knapp's at 26c.
Oil—Farther sales of 200 barrels coast whale at 80c; coal oil, \$1 25.
Flour—Brisk demand at full prices, Extra \$6 50@7; Super. \$6 25@6 50—an advance.
Wheat—Large sales, chiefly at \$2@2 87 for prime.
Barley in fair demand.