Tuesday, August 15, 1865

ROM COLUMBIA RIVER. e following letter, written by Mr. Stone was in charge of Mr. Barnard's Colum-River Express, will be read with interest:

CLINTON, B. C., Aug. 7th, 1864. OB BRITISH COLUMBIAN, - I arrived re, after an absence of three weeks, during which time I have been employed in-carrying Barnard's Express on its first trip to the mining camp on the Columbia. It is needless to say that, as an express messenger, I was well received; joy filled the hearts of the hardy tellows who had struck their tents and made for so desolate a region. As there was not a cent in the crowd, the express ip, financially was a failure, so I made the what was going on in the outer world. I found all hands in excellent spirits; none were dejected or cast down, and confidence was as fully manifested in the richness of the diggings as it could be, "Old Texas," well known on Fraser River, says, "I would not take \$10,000 and leave my claim unprospected; and all I have in the world is a sack ur and 5 lbs. of bacon, and a Cayoosh

There are three creeks on the east side of Columbia River on which good prospects have been found. The lowest down and first truck is Carne's, 12 miles above which is Downie's (not the Major's) and above that some 25 miles is Gold Creek. On the two former small prospects were found previous to the rise of water. The gold being coarse the miners were induced to lay by to prospect more thoroughly when the water falls. Gold Greek heads into the Selkirk range at a point 300 miles above Colville, and 18 miles above the "Rapids des Mortes," and opens into a large basin which runs parallel with the mountain range into which a number of smaller creeks are emptying, one of which is French. On this Oreck four Frenchmen settled early this spring and sank a shaft 8 feet to the bed-rock, and took from it \$16 from 11 pans of dirt. Their provisions hav ing run out they came down for more, and on their return the water had risen so that ney could not work. I met them again going for provisions, and they expressed the greatest faith in the richness of the locality. The ground for two miles down is staked off in spots, the miners as a general thing having selected the claims by the prospect found at high water mark, which pays from two cents of three cents to the pan. Part of the miners are engaged getting out lumber, and the others are boating provisions up preparatory to commencing mining opera-tions. The general impression is that the principal mines are at the Big Bend proper. This is not the case; fair prospects can be had en the bars of the Columbia up to the commencement of the bend, but there all trace of gold is lost. The gold of the bars, as well as that of the creeks, is coarse and resembles Kootenay dust in appearance. As nearly as I could fied out there are 120 men on the different creeks, a large number of whom are old Fraser River fifty-eighters; and, as a proof of the confidence felt I may state that when I suggested to them the probability of their getting employment (while waiting for the water to subside) on the proposed trail to Shuswan Lake, they rethe proposed trail to Shuswap Lake, they replied, almost unanimously, "working for wages is 'played out' now." This should be taken as showing their confidence in the claims taken up, and the fear they had of abandoning them for a time rather than una

willingness to work.

The route to these diggings is undoubtedly via New Westminster. Yale and Kamloops, Goods can now be laid down in about twenty Goods can now be laid down in about twenty days from Yale. The express can go to Gold Creek—even without a trail—in nine days. I left Gold Creek on Monday, July 31st, and reached the wagon road on the following Saturday, and my express was in Yale on Sunday, August 6th, and at New Westminster on Monday, August 7th. It is to be hoped that no time will be lost in opening up a trail from Shuewap Lake. Mr. Moberly seems alive to this necessity, and has sent a party over the line I took, being nearly on Turner's line of Octoper last. I am informed by an Indian that a band of 30 or 40 horses were driven over by Indians from Kootenay, across the Selkirk range, and I saw their tracks and manure on the top of the Gold range. I met Ladner on the 4th instant with his goods in a boat on Shuswap Lake, and Smith a short distance behind driving the mules along the lake shore. They will have tremendous difficulties to encounter in getting in, as there is not the sign of a trail. Mr. Ladner accompanied me to the mines, however, and must he satisfied of their researching in head. nied me to the mines, however, and must be satisfied of their prospective richness or he would not risk his goods in there when he knows the men have not a dollar. The hordes of Chinamen which went out by Hope, I am told, have settled low down on the Columbia, near the mouth of the Okanagan. I believe it is Mr. Barnard's intention to send out another express about the 1st of September. The Columbia is not navigable for steamers for 100 miles below the diggings. Yours truly, W. S. Stone.

If a woman could talk out-of the two corners of her mouth at the same time, there would be a good deal said on both sides.

Young divinity students may be said to look happiest when they look for lawn, (for-

An attorney in the country advertises for young lad that can write a legible hand and read illegible writing.

Miss Betsey Prim thinks that "legs" should be called "abdominal supporters" by all genteel people:

Why are people who stutter not to be re-ied on? Because they are always breaking heir word.

"Pa, why don't they plant guns—do they grow and have leaves?" "No, my son, but like plants, they shoot, and then others do the

There is a man out West whose memory is so short it only reaches to his knees, consequently he never pays for his boots.

A. WARD ON THINGS AT RICEMOND.

Artemus Ward in an amusing "letter from Richmond?" thus discourses of the "Union

"There is rarely a great deal of Union sentiment in this city. I see it on every hand. I met a man to day—I am not at liberty to tell his name, but he is an old and inflooential citizen of Richmond, and sez he. "Why I wev's ben fightin again the Old Flag? Lor bless me, how sing ar I" He then berrer'd five dollars of me, and burst into a flood of teers. Sed another (a man of standin', and formerly a bitter rebuel), "Let us at once stop this effoshun of blad. The Old Flag is good enuff for me." "Sir," he added, "you air from the North. Have you a doughout or a piece of custard pie about you?" I told him no, but I knew a man from Vermont who had just organised a sort of restaurant, where he could go and make a very comfortable breakfast on New England rum and cheese. He borrowed fifty cents of me, and asking me to send him Wm. Lloyd Harrison's ambrotype as soon as I go home; he walked off. Sed another, "Theres bin a tremendous Union feelin' here from the first. But we was kept down by a rain of terror. terror. Have you a dagerretype of Wendell Philps about your person? and will you lend me four dollars for a few days till we air once more a happy and n-nited people?"

ADVERTISEMENT

To the Editors of the Daily British Colonist.

Being about to leave the Colony, I deem it my duty in justice to my friends as well as to myself, to place on record through your columns a few observations on the late trial. It may appear that my acquittal having been unanimous, nothing more is necessary from me on the subject, but for reasons satisfactory to my counsel, no evidence was called for the defence, and it remains for me to explain as briefly as possible one or two points which they were prepared to prove had it been

I may recall in a few words the origin of the groundless charge recently brought against me. In the month of January, I was struck down by a sudden and severe illness, resulting in congestion In the month of January, I was struck down by a sudden and severe illness, resulting in congestion (or compression) of the brain, and a complete perversion of my mental faculties, which lasted for a considerable time, placing my life in iminent danger. Turing this period, I accused myself in the most clear and distinct manner of the most monstrous crimes such as murder, forgery, etc., and imagined that my wife with others had conspired to poison me. Then the old story (which for obvious reasons had been kept strictly private) of the supposed Bank robbery came into my distempered mind and deeply impressed as I had been with all the mysterious circumstances attending the case, I accused myself of having been the guilty party, and as has been frequently recorded in medical jurisprudence, one deluzion being more strongly impressed than another on the brain, becomes the hardest to eradicate, so it was in my instance. But I believe, (and in this belief I am berne out by my medical attendants) that humanly speaking, the shock of my arrest was the means of rousing my shattered energies from the lethargic state into which they had fallen and enabling me to furnish material for my defense, to which I will new turn.

In the first place, it has been distinctly proved and admitted that I never could have had access to the Bank safe without the presence of another Bank officer. My key was that of the inner door, and when during the temporary absence of the Manager his key was intrusted to my care, my key was simultaneously with the receipt of his handed over by the Manager to the next in rank in the office who held it until I was relieved of the other. It will thus be seen that after the coin for the cashier was handed out, my junior office had to close the inner door, before I could

the other. It will thus be seen that after the coin for the eashier was handed out, my junior effect had to close the inner door, before I could fasten the outer. Besides this, the Bank messenger, who always attended to carry up the coin was present, which served as an additional check. Much importance has been attempted to be placed on the circumstance that I was at the time of the robbery, acting in the double capacities of cashier (i. e. teller) and accountant. But this was no novelty, as I had frequently (the Bank being very short handed) had to do this previously. Again, the late Manager was perfectly aware of this fact at the time of the deficiency being discovered although he now professes that this was the "missing clue" which he only brought to mind this spring.

the "missing clue" which he only brought to mind this spring.

In the second place, another circumstance which might have operated to my disadvantage was the fact that the coin in the Treasury had never been counted from the opening of the Bank in September, 1862, till the beginning of October, 1863, when the deficiency was discovered, thus rendering it impossible to specify any date when it might have occurred. The prosecutor deposeed on oath that he had counted the coin quarterly in the presence of the accountant (myself). I am ready to affirm as solemnly that he is wrong, and it thus becomes simply a question of veracity between us. Except that since the trial I have fortified my opinion by that of the only other officer of the Bank who was a fellow servant with me continuously during my cononly other emeer of the Bank who was a fellow servant with me continuously during my connection with it, and he has no remembrance of any such proceeding. The counting may have been accomplished by groping among the bags inside the safe, but I never in any one instance saw them taken our collectively and their amounts ascertained.

In the third place, during the summer of 1863 I had become security for the then existing firm of Gentile & Co. for the sum of five hundred dol-In the third place, during the summer of 1863
I had become security for the then existing firm of Gentile & Co. for the sum of five hundred dollars, taking as collateral a French Piano Mecanique, which I still hold. It has been stated by some of the Bank officials that this was the necessity that rendered me short of money—Gentile was pressing me for payment for his piano, "which by the way I never purchased; whereas the facts were quite the reverse, I was pressing him for payment of his own note which I had endorsed, and so far from being cramped in a pecuniary point of view, I had a balance to my credit on July 31st, after protecting Gentile's paper, of twelve hundred and ninety five dollars, produced by sale of Bills of Exchange on England. And on June 30th previously my credit balance was about the same amount. Now during my illness, when asked what I had done with the money I said I had taken, I constantly affirmed that "I had counted the five hundred dollars out of the bag, and paid it (the coin) over the counter of the Bank of British North America, and that the rest of the money had mysteriously disappeared." Immediately on my recovery a few days after my arrest I sent for a statement of my bank account for that year, and a glance at it showed at once what I expected to find, that this claim had been paid by me in the customary open manner, by my own cheque on the Bank of British Columbia, elsarly proving the delusion under which I had been laboring.

In the fourth place—a payment I had made in coin to Messrs. Franklin, about that time, of a small sum of three hundred dollars, came to my recollection, and I stated that this also was part of the proceeds of the bag. As much a hallucination as the other. That money was paid to me (as would have been amply proved on the trial had my counsel considered it of sufficient importance) on account of an overdue mortgage, on Saturday, July Ilth, after bank hours, and lay by me waiting the payment of the balance, when Mr. Franklin presented his bill on the 14th, an

In the lifth place, the prosecuting counsel attempted to make a great deal of capital from the fact that The had been dismissed, and had six months salary allowed me for which I did not work." For his information I may tell him that this was only in accordance with my agreement with the Directors, which was that six months notice on either side was required. The Directors have never assigned any reason for their action; it was simply their desire to close the engagement, but had I been guilty of any misconduct that would have warranted it, they could have summarily dismissed me without the six months notice or its equivalent. As it happened, my reply to the official notice was to the effect that "Under other circumstances I might have been disposed to question how far the Court is justified in adopting this course; as it is, the position I have hithere held in connection with the Bank, (never a comfortable one) has fallen so far short of what I had been led to expect when I accepted the what I had been led to expect when I accepted the appointment, that I have less reluctance in relinquishing it than might otherwise have been the case." I also offered to remain in performance of my usual duties, and did remain for nearly two months, until I heard that my successor was appointed and and his ways.

appointed and on his way out.

I may remark before concluding that it has been asserted that I fancied myself in articulo mortis, and made the statement under the impression that I might not recover. The truth is that I never had any idea that my condition was so critical, my friends having concealed it from me, and it was not till some time afterwards that I learned what the true nature of the malady had

Having been led to understand that there was a probability of the Grand Jury ignering the bill, a step I should have much regretted, as I was most anxious for a strict investigation, I had prepared and left with my Solicitors a full statement of all my cash intromissions while my connection with the Bank lasted, verified by comparing accounts with every one within my reach with whom I had any transactions; but since the trial, with these few addenda, has disposed of the charge, the necessity for the publication of that document no longer exists.

longer exists.

In conclusion, the mystery of the missing money has not yet been solved, and I will rejoice unfeignedly if it can by any means be done. For myself personally I can only say that I have a clear conscience in the matter and I call the clear conscience in the matter, and I call the Searcher of Hearts to witness, "from whom no secrets are hid," and as I shall answer to Him on the great day of account, that of the means by which that money disappeared I am entirely With these parting words I bid my friends

GEO. CRUICKSHANK. Victoria, V. I., August, 1865.

LAND FOR SALE CHEAP

Two HUNDRED AND EIGHTY
T acres of first rate Land, of which about seventy
are prairie, eituated on Whichy Island, Washington
Territory

One-third cash at time of sale; one-third in twelve months, and the remainder in two years.

For particulars apply personally, or by letter, to GARFIELD & KENNEDI,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

aulo Port Townsend, W. T.

Bear River Diggings CLAYOQUOT SOUND.

A STORE WILL BE OPENED TO day immediately on the arrival of the Offer for the sale of

MINING TOOLS.

Julo Lang -AND-GENERAL HARDWARE.

At a small advance on TOWN PRICES. CHARLES KENT.
August 14th, 1865.

Ho! for Clayoquot Sound

MINING TOOLS!

Pioneer Variety Store, WADDINGTON STREET.

ROCKERS ONLY \$1 50 each. Only a few left, and other goods in proportion. ALSO-

Two Large Fishing Nets, GUNS,

And other articles too numerous to mention An assortment of the above goeds will be found at the BRANCH STORE, at the corner of Cormorant and Government streets.

Call early before they are all disposed of. T. P. FREEMAN.

traine site of every grand gatterill

THE RECEISES COMPANY D. LINDSAY, FORT STREET, VICTORIA, V.I. ACCOUNTANT.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPCY.

-AND-

BEAL ESTATE AGENT, HOUSE FAC-TOR, ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, CENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

REFERENCES IN VICTORIA. M. SPROAT, Esq., Anderson & Co.; JOHN ROBERTSON STEWART, Esq.; E. GRANOINI, Esq.; JOHN WRIGHT, Esq.; JAMES CARSWELL, Settlements made every Tuesday.

L. BETTMANN,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Grocories, etc. OLYMPIA. W. T

ATCOMMERCIALISE

Thursday, Angust 10.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO. The ship Aquilla,
Captain Sayward, arrived in Royal Roads from San Francisco yesterday, bound to Burrard Inlet for a cargo of lumber, whither she will proceed) to day in the of the steamer Otter. The bark D. M. Hall, Captain Blake, also arrived in the evening from San Francisco to this port with a miscellaneous cargo consigned to Messrs. Pickett & Co., at whose wharf she will disaharge to day, after going under the Hudson Bay Company's derrick to remove boilers and machinery.

IN THE STRAITS-Captain Sayward, of the Acquilla, reports having sighted in the Straits yesterday the bark Kutusoff, Swainson, San Francisco to Port Gamble, and the brig Deacon to Port Lud-

Bound Down-The bark Vidette passed Port Townsend on Friday last bound from Free Port Mills to San Francisco. Also the ship Coquimbo, Captain Rennie, from the same mills.

FROM THE SOUND-The steamer Eliza Ander son arrived yesterday morning from Puget Sound, bringing passengers and freight as per list below,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The beig Sheet Anchor, Captain Robbins, arrived yesterday from San Francisco with a miscellaneous cargo con-signed to the Hudson Bay Company, at whose wharf she will discharge this morning.

FOR NANAIMO-The schr. Goldstream left at nidnight for Nanaimo.

SATURD AFTERNOON, Aug. 29.

The state of trade generally still continues deessed, prices remaining stationary, excepting flour, which has advanced 50c per bbl, and will most probably continue to advance unless considerable importations come to hand. Jobbing

rates as follows:

FLOUR Extra, \$10@ll@bbl Superfine, and
Oregon brands, \$8@\$9 do
CORNMEAL \$7.50@8 p 100 h
OATMEAL \$9@\$10@100h
BUCK WHEAT FLOUR \$7.50@\$8 do
BEANS White, 4c@4cphp sk; Bayos and

Pinks, 3 % c@3% do do
RIGE—7c@9c do 19 mat
SUGAR—Refined, 14c@16c do 19 bbl; Raw, 9c
2 Mic do do
HOSTON SVRUP—25 19 kg; S. I. do. \$2 60

COFFEE--22c@25c P lb p sk
TEA-35c@40c dopchest
CHEESE-221@25 dopchesse
BUTTER-fresh, 50c@55c dopdozen; Salt, 38c

duality and quantity to suit

WHEAT, 3c@34 do apsack

OATS—24c@2% do do

BARLEY—24c@36 do do

HAY.—14c@2% c do do

HAY.—14c@2% c do do

HAY.—14c@2% c do do

HAY.—14c@2c do pbale

Upon the above sale was compelled to the sale of U

Remainder of Consignees per ship PHILO-MELA, from London—J H Turner & Co, Fellows & Roscoe, C Langley & Co. T C Nuttall & Co, Lindsay & Fisher, F Dally, D Spencer, Rev A Doolan, care of Rev E Cridge, F W Attwood, J N E Solomon, G B Main, care of Messrs McDonaid & Co, Secretary to Mechanics Institute, Victoria, Bishop of Columbia, C Good, N W, R G Martin, O H M S, the officer administering the Government of B C.

Co, Order, Hutchinson.

Consignees per bark D. M. HALL, Capt. Blake, from San Francisco-Pickett & Co, P McQuade, Moorehead & Co, W P Sayward, Edwd Thomas, Guild, David & Co, Kwong Lee & Co, J J Southgate & Co, Order, Tai Soong & Co, Yan Wo Sang & Co, P Corbiniere, Braverman & Lewin, Sporborg & Rueff, S Buker, Cassamayou, Willson & Rickman, E Marvin, J C Keenan, L & J Boscowitz, W S Stronach, Sir Jas Douglas.

itz, W.S. Stronach, Sir Jas Douglas.

Per brig SHEET ANCHOR, from San Francisco—Hibben & Carewell, W.M. Searby, P. McQuade, Fell & Co. Edgar Marvin, L. L'Hotelier, Grahamslaw, C. Gowan, A. Philips, C.W. Wallace, John Dickson, G. Promis, H. Nathan, Order, Malatesta, Withrow & Tilley, Caire & Grancini, C. Bros, Pierce & Seymour, Loetz & Himmen, M. & T., Mason & Gerow, A. Casamayon.

SE THE POOPASSENGERS. W. TARKE BY

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Miss Shelton, S.W.—, Percival, J.Pardean, J.Carson, F.Clark, Roberts, Richard Lane, Dr Tolmie, E. Huggine, Mrs. Work and two daughters, Erdman, Mr. Fox, Gen. W. W. Miller, W. S. Jamieson, Henry Hall, J. H. Jackson, Mosea Adams, two Indians and Chinaman.

Enounces Instacquites Production

Per bark D. M. HALL, from San Francisco, July 12—5 hf bbls dried apples, 1 ble bedding, 287 scks beans, 4 cs blacking, 1 steam boiler, 8 cases boots, 6 dox brooms, 6 M feet lumber, 2 doors, 1 bdl windows, 3 cs cigars, 5 cs clothing, 20 cs coffee, 48 coils cordage, 45 bls cornmeal, 6 cs drugs, 2 cs farina, 23 kits mackerel, 9 pgs shrimps, 856 hf sks flour, 20 bxs 1 bag ginger, 4 cs lard, 22 cs maccaroni, 20 cs matches, 66 pgs Chinese mdes, 4 sacks catmeal; 35 cs cil, 10 cs clive cil, 50 cases china, 8 bxs opium, 40 kcgs pickles, 53 cases preserves, 617 bgs rice, 22 bxs sago, 32 ks salt. 5 pgs ship chandlery, 1 cs show cards, 10 cs bitters, 10 1-3 cks 10 cs cider, 2 cks whiskey, 20 bskts wine, 2 stoves, 50 kcgs syrop, 25 bbts sugar, 14 cs 25 boxes fobacco, 20 nests trunkt, 25 sacks wheat. Value 310,336 94.

Per brig SHEET ANCHOR, from San Francisco, July 17—3 cs 12 bdls and 3 agricultural implements, 589 sacks barley, 5 cs blacking, 8 cases blank books, 3 pgs bottles, 261 sks bran, 13 dozen brooms, 15 cs bread, 5 cs case goods, 27 pcs castings; 10 cs coffee, 3 coils cordage, 2 bls corks, 14 doors, 12 pgs drugs, 5 cs dry goods, 400 hlf sacks 24 qr sacks flour, 20 hf bbls apples, 2 cs prunes, 3 pgs 5 cs furniture, 8 bxs 2 pgs glassware, 4 cs handles, 6 cs 3 pgs hardware, 40 bales hay, 8 pgs hollowware, 12 empty kegs, 70 sks malt, 60 bbls molasses, 1 bbl meat, 5 kegs nails, 12 bls coakum, 6 cs lard cil, 15 bags onions, 4 cs paints, 1 piano, 3 bbls pitch, 20 bbls plaster, 5 bbls beef, 3 bbls pork, 12 cs lard, 10 firkins butter, 4 pumps, 3 fiks quicksilver, 5 bls salt, 3 pgs ship chandlery, 3 cs shovels, 47 stoves, 20 bbls 60 hf bbls 25 cs sugar, 9 cs tobacco, 1 keg varnish, 9 pgs wagon fixtures, 50 sacks wheat, 8 dox pails, 5 cs yeast powders.—Value \$12,064 45.

Per sloop LETITIA, from Puget Sound—100, 100 laths. Value \$200.

Per sloop LETITIA, from Puget Sound-100,-000 laths. Value \$200. Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—59 hd sheep, 11 cows, 20 calves, 2 horses, 7 lambs. Value \$1315.

MEMORANDA.

Ship AQUILLA and bark D. M. HALL left San Francisco 17th. Light northerly winds during passage. Thick foggy weather in the Straits.

Brig SHEET ANCHOR sailed July 18th; light winds all the way; saw nothing in the Straits bound up; was half way up the Straits Thursday a.m., at 8 o'clock; arrived at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. shaked and experted by merchen gainsom and packers to date

PORTLAND AMPORTS: From Victoria, per schr ALFRED CROSBY

55 tons et al and 32 bbls coal tar, to Portland Gas
Light Company; 49 tons pig iron, to A C Gibbs

Co. D Monnastes, and A B Kichardson; 32 cs
brandy, 2 casks codfish, 10 casks of other pickled
fish, to Everding & Beabe.

MARINE INTROLIGENCE.

morning is consumed as astisfactory August 7—Sloop Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos J Schr Industry, Carleton, Nanaimo Ship Philomela, Archer, London Ship Philomela, Archer, London
Schr Sweepstakes, Keffier, Nanaimo
Schr JK Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Sloop Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
August 8—Bt Harriet, Dirk, San Juan
Sloop John Bull, Oakes, San Juan
Schr Indian Maid, Neale, Nanaimo
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles
Sloop W B Nayler, Mercer, San Juan
August 9—Sloop Fairy, Packe, New Westminter

Sloop Thornton, Warren, Cowiehan
Stmr Baterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Bark D M Hall, Blake, San Francisco
August 10—Brig Sheet Anchor, Robbins, San

rancisco Schr Matilda, Gilbert, Nanaimo Schr Amelia, Kendall, Burrard's Inlet August 10—Star Emily Harris, Chambers, Na-Sloop Hamley, Gray, Nanaimo

CLBARED. August 7-Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New West-

August 7—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Schr Eliza, Middleton. Saanich
Schr Eliza, Middleton. Saanich
Schr Jk Thorndike. Thornton, San Juan
Sloop Bingleader, Harper, Nanaimo
August 8—Bt Harriet, Dirk, San Juan
Sloop John Bull, Oakes, San Juan
Schr Indian Maid, Neale, Nanaimo
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
Sloop W B Naylor, Mercer, San Juan
Schr Codfish, Brown, Alberni
August 9—Sloop Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo
Sloop Fairy, Packe, Nanaimo
Schr Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Schr Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Stmr Otter, Swanaon, Burrard Inlet
August 10—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New
Westminster

Westminster Could by Schr Gazelle, Gollacer, San Juan Schr Matilda, Gilbert, Sooke Eldop Thornton, Warren, Cowiehan (Antis and August 10—Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Nanaimo Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo Schr Amelia, Kendall, Burrards Inlet

od no bee .00 Prophilair and

In this city, on the night of the 11th August, the wife of Mr. L. Wolff, of a son,

eason to be discarded and general results

On the 10th instant, at the residence of Mr. D. B. Reid, Mr. Robert Herton to Miss Margaret, daughter of Mr. John Boyde, Manufacturer,

Glasgow, Scotland.

B. C. papers please copy.

At the residence of the bride's father, Sunday,
July 30th, by the Rev. T. S. Harper, Mr. N. R.

Ackerman, of Petaluma, Cal., to Miss N. A.

McIlroy, of Claquato, Lewis County, W.T.

At the residence of Rev. A. R. Elder, Olympia,
Inter 26th, by the same, Mr. John A. Woodward.

At the residence of Rcv. A.-R. Elder, Olympia, July 26th, by the same, Mr. John A. Woodward, to Mrs. Maggie Webster.

At the residence of H. L. Yesler, Esq., Seattle, on the 2d instant, by the Rev. N. Doane, Captain R. B. Airy, of the bark Mary Glover, to Miss. Delia Pennaman, of Victoria.

At Oak Harbor, Whidby Island, on July 25th Mrs. Margaret Brunn, aged 20 years and si

PHENIX Selies son H Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Dickinson Bros, C Wren, F Reynolds & FIRE ASSURANCE Co, Order, Hutchinson. COMPANY.

LOMBARD STREET & CHARING CROSS we eather well of O of inequality of

etaintroom edt to How es shashivib edt

For Insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relation with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than EIGHT MILLIONS STERLING in discharge of claims for losses by fire

fire

The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Office is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested capital of the Company, the whole fortunes of numerous proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent merchants and others in the United Kingdom. Annual and short time Insurances effected on all kinds of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia on the most invocable terms. Hates and particulars of Insurance may be had on application to the Agenta at their office, corner of Wharf and Fort streets.

THOS. C. NUTTALL & CO.,

Wharf streets.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Coilla signise remed ad of seignise forde b

Caledonian Benevolent Association, ORGANIZED NOV. 11, 1863. V 100

strictly enforced. JAMES HENDERSON, Sec'y.

HARD, WOOD LUMBER.

Carriage & Wagon Materials

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION of Carriage Manufacturers and Dealers to the large and complete assortment of Carriage and Wagon Materials we are constantly receiving from the East, specially selected for the California Market, comprising Oak, Hickory and second growth Ash Plank, Hickory Axles, Wagon Poles, Hubs, Spokes, Fellows, Rime, Shafts, etc., which we offer the largest cash prices.

THE BRI EVERY

AT VI One Year, (in adva Six Months, do Three Months, do Single Copies, Subscribers in V carriers for 25 cents

THE WEE

CANAD

At present, ates and the to examine the st some of the Can the increase of during the last de population of the 23,131,876, and i in increase of 35 fill 1861—a year form—the popula increased from 95 the rate of 46.68 as is stated, 53.01 The population of reased during the preased during in to 1,110,664, show years of 27.88 pe therefore indicat beaten the United

is certainly asto much greater in the United Sta first place the nu ropertion in Can the second lon preciated and me province. With population is in the Republic. the fact that the is at a much low of the people of

process of decar

some consolation the immigration set-off is present oly at the emigration.

In our Sature ctatement in the by the colonial authorities, was the great Nort Hudson Bay C settled was not deal of dissa matter by a press. It ap influence. The forward by the diated by Cana Her Majesty's Canada will be claims to the v ossession, is no may be ultimat

the Canadian the settlement country between Mountains show colonists very d pay the enorm Company we Toronto Globe, the language roundly abuse for their was sisting the cla

ILL. LONDO