GERS. rsen, from Paget Sound I Browning, Miss Carrie kin, Parmiter, J Dean, O Doane, Mill, Drum-

RTS oria, V. 1., for the 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. Oysters, 75 scks. Oil, 25 cs.... Potatoes, 50 scks. Pork, 10 cs..... Powder (Yeast) 17

pgs Rice, 250 scks.... Rice, 250 scks... 96
Stationery, 15 cs. 80
Syrup, 155 kgs... 70
Sundries, 6 pgs... 23
Soap, 510 bxs... 95
Starch, 52 bxs... 14
Sugar, 1024 bxs... 1040
Spices, 90 cs... 24
Salts, 65 scks... 23
Safes, 4

Whisky, 4 cs.... Weodenware, 5 pgs 92 RTLAND. Hams, 4 scks....

Hams, 4 scks...

Horses, 3 hd...

Oats, 73 scks...

Potatoes, 5 scks...

Wheat, 21 scks...

V e g e tables, 20 scks... H COLUMBIA. Horses, 2...... 650 Skins, 6 bdls.... 60 ET SOUND.

Leather, 3 rls... 76 Laths, 90 M.... 180 Lumber, 14 M... 160 Sheep, 35 hd.... 175 MICH ISLANDS. Molasses, 200 bbls 1033

.....\$114,970 PELLIGENCE.

PERED. Gray, Nanaimo Burrard's Inlet

ianich
is, Northwest Coast of V I
Canley, Stekin
n, Nanaimo
Diamond, Sabiston, Nan-Port Angelos uat. New Westminster Light, Mountford, Port Thornton, San Juan Middleton, Saanich Pamphlet, Nanaimo

Alberni ily Harris, Chambers, Nas s, Orcas Island uat, New Westminster, New Westminster prise, Mouat, New West-

d Racer, Peterson, Port Finch, Port Angelos cer, San Juan hambers, Nanaimo anaimo Diamond, Sabiston, Nan-Port Angelos San Francisco Light, Mountford, Port

West Coast of VI Thornton, San Juan pin, San Juan amphlet, Nanaimo
New Westmi ster
New Westminster
Harris, Chambers, Na-

Orcas Island binson, Port Angelos iv

TH. inst., the wife of J. B.

instant, at the residence by the Rev. E. Cridge, Lieutenant, R. N., and s, son of Daniel Hankin, imbelton, Huntingdon-ude, fourth daughter of oria, Vancouver Island.

glish papers please copy

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

A. Gardinel was cha

of Samuel and Anora

VOLO 6 siggird to goldinette edit ward VICTORIA. of VANCOUVER ISLAND was TUESDAY resear UGUST in 15, q 1865. 8 leugua gallent NO. 40.

MORNING.

psules of Conging TA

we will be bound to say that there is a larger ISLAND d DICGINGS. than there is in England. Surely the writer must have got hold for that Cunfortunate communication of His Excellency bewait Three Months, do the supplied by the same supplied by the carriers for 25 cents a week to be be supplied by the carriers for 25 cents a week to be be supplied by the carriers for 25 cents a week to be be supplied by the carriers for 25 cents a week to be be supplied by the carriers for 25 cents a week to be be supplied by the carriers for 25 cents a week to be be supplied by the carriers for 25 cents a week to

artz and the bank demanded it from the signees. Judge Cameron refused the order

From 4 to 8 Cents to the Pan nd Ash performed the operation of amp odMrotaButtle's Report gaits

pe remembered recently met with an from its state of tetburgy by the sarrival of Mr. McCausiand, one of the Government exact ploring party from the West Coast, and the devi

very large fields—miles in length—and and places above one hundred feet deep. o From the summit I got a good view in the direction centre of the Island, I saw a very large body of water—I should supposed twenty miles miles long at it is either a chain of lakes, or else one very large lake with islands in it. I took its bearings and forward a rough sketch. This is the only view I could obtain on account of the enormous high mountains rising op all sides. I saw several large glaciess in the deep guiches below me. There are several mountains about here that must be at least 8,000 feet above the level of the sea. There are several mountains

Visit of Amor DeCosmos, Esq., M.L. On Friday, 4th inst., Amor DeCoemes,

Esq., M.L.A., strived from Nansimo, and res Reg., M.I.A., arrived from Nansimo, and resonained 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 advoicate of the interests of Comox particularly, the settlers held a public meeting at the fitter sion House on Monday evening, and presented him with the following and here

Clark on & Co.

Berkard's Express.

Currentle B. C.

Cood news travels as quickly as bed and lord of the manor. They are, in fact, with all their new country roughness, as much superior to the old country justices of the peace as the unpolished diamond is to the thing of paste.

Climton Sam Francisco Fr. Algar, and the Colonies London of Street and acute Reviews is to be found in the state of the superior of the absurdates of the pasty and the reliance reposed in everything remaining from politics, he would be relianced to inspire confidence in most place in colonial politics, he would have been somewhat hear the mark. Let him was no coloning in the facts furnished by him cold at the men who control the destinies of the Government.

to allude mentally to some of the absurdities honest pages in colonial pointers, he would be public, mind and to assure us that there which our moroing contemporary called for the destination of the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there which our moroing contemporary called for the destination of the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination of the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination was no coloring in the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination was no coloring in the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination was no coloring in the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination was no coloring in the public mind and to assure us that there who control the destination was no coloring in the public mind and to assure us that there was no coloring in the public mind and to assure us that the mind and the coloring in the public mind and to assure us that the mind and the colorion of the mind and the colorion.

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

Mr. Buttle'report, copy of which has not only of the control of the control of the control of the control of the mind and the colorion will be found that the outside the mind and the colorion will be found that the outside the mind and the colorion will be found that foreign country, and is almost entirely wanting in the colonies. We mean the existence of an independent class of men combining wealth, leisure and intelligence, who are willing and even eager to devote their time and talents to the public service."

Here we have a peculiarity "essential their open per cent. Then we have the shrewd observation in reference to paid legislators, that "a stipend destroys the lustre of public service." How tarpished the British Crown must be by this time through the receipt of that 2300,000 yearly

han in England; and, in the accord, island." eneral comfort; the extremes of wealth nd poverty-the curse of nearly every country-being rarely or never felt. Whether, therefore, we look for the sucess of free institutions in the independent pirit of the people or in their material proserity, we cannot but acknowledge that very British colony possessing responsible Sovernment is infinitely ahead of the mother country. What then becomes of the propoition of the Reviewer? Why, as the coloies are more prosperous they must, accordng to his own line of argument, be better overned; for he makes the success of free astitutions dependent on a certain class in leisure 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 rights. FIRST—As regards the owners of lots surowers of the Reviewer. There is a laughble ignorance of colonial life, however, dislayed in his ideas of the class who have
ealth and lessure, and who are eager for
olitical position. If the writer had ever
lived in the colonies he would have known
that the most dangerous enemies to the public welfare, and consequently to the "success
of free institutions," were the nearest approach to this very class. The land speculator in the early days of Canada, the squatter

FIRST—As regards the owners of lots surrounding it, who bought in good faith that it
was always to remain unenclosed.

SECONDLY—As regards the public generally, who have had ever since the cettlement of the colony free and unrestricted use of it.

And we do solemnly declare the fences to
be, in addition to an outrage on special and
public rights, a continual obstruction to our
unrestricted right of travel, an inconvenience
and a nuisance to ourselves; and as such we
pray your Worship and Council to take
such action in the matter as may lead to
their entire and immediate removal. ee institutions." So much for the reasoning or 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

We are really afraid the Edinburgh Review eneral prosperity of the country;" for that has fallen into rather questionable hands. the great object of all free government. Such gross absurdities as are contained in To maintain his point, therefore, he would have to prove that the colonies were less only equalled by the grosser absurdity of our prosperous than England. But the very operon contemporary in calling it "an able article," posite is the case. In the first place indiidual liberty is much greater in the colonies cable "to the exigencies of Vancouver

WTHE CHURCH RESERVE

The following memorial, signed by the residents and property holders in the vicinity of the Church Reserve, will, we are given to understand, be presented to the Mayor and Council this evening. The document speaks in unmistakeable terms, and will probably open another discussion on the vexed question. The Mayor will find that public opinion in regard to the present obstructions on the Reserve cleans but one way the nuisance, sooner or later, must come down, and His Worship must either obey the

wishes of the people or resign : stitutions dependent on a certain class in the Government. But the colonies are party holders in the southeastern portion of the city and suburbs of Victoria, beg to re-

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS-We received no dispatches from New Westminster on Saturday the wires being reported down again in than the best of the speculative class in any fires always prevalent at this time of the Washington Territory owing to the bush The next sentence of the Reviewer is on a year. The only item of news received by The next sentence of the Reviewer is on a par with the foregoing, and shows the writer's extensive colonial knowledge: "The amount of labor performed by Englishmen in public commissions; by the country magistracy and in a multitude of other modes without fee or reward is perfectly inconceivable. *

Unfortunately for the colonies, no such class of men is to be found there." Did anyone ever read such provides the state of the state of new York, July 15th, taken from Denver papers of the 23d: Matamoras advices of the 8th from Imperial sources state that the Mexican Republicans under Negrette had finally been effectually scattered. They had been disbanded, and a number of them had taken refuge in Texas. The indications of approaching trouble between forces in Texas and the Imperialists. ever read such unmitigated nonsense? Why, were increasing. to recruelly of the control of the state of the

the Reviewer what the "success putations of Palmerston and Gladstone under the discoloring effect of their yearly salaries!

The probably receive for an answer "the receives for an answer rece

country is granite—no slate, but numerous indications of quartz are visible. The position of the diggings and the nature of the ground will favor sluicing operations. Mr. McCausland is estimated that there is a good 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.

Mr. McCausland awaits orders from the 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 Clay-oquot may somewhat change the programme. He stmer, J 2.TROHERY, S.A.

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

Sia,
I have the gratification to report for the information of His Excellency that gold has

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 mentioned that it was my intention to return to Bear River to prospect it thoroughly as I had neither time not 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.

from the Cameleon.

On the morning of the 29th I left Mr. Laughton and the larger bulk of provisions and ascended the river in two parties, each taking ten days' provisions. Mr. Hancock. Forgie, and two Indians forming one party, taking the left fork. Mr. McCausland, Tomo, 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 foot of several large snowy mountains. Here the river broke off into several small streams. The distance travelled up this river was hearly twenty miles, its general bearing being N. E. We prospected for 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 payable.

On the 2d August I assended one of the 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 fair traveling, but very steep. We traveled over about a mile of snow. The snow lies in

found a stratum of seement and gravel which they think will pay well. It is just above the bed rock and dissente the hith. They say the river is well adapted for slucing, but good wages may be made with the rocker. With the exception of two canons the traveling is good, and a good back trail could be made at a small expense hit is the opinion of Mr. Hancock and Mr. Forgies that there are profitable and paying diggings on the river and in its variety to employ several hundred miners. There are a number of dry guiches and creeks coming into the river which if prospected night by. There is a good amount of direct in the river and the point of the first matter and some large has a second could be seen and forgie; it is the result of think passe of direct averaging about air means to the apen. Mr. McGanaland, the standard of the passe of direct averaging about air means to the apen.

then a pick, pan, and shovel, for I think by 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, and nedw Your most obedient Servant, and John Burries bus Commander of Exploring Expedition.

THE BIG BEND' COUNTRY.

(From the Columbian.) (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. I 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

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. I wrote a few lines to Moberly who has gone to the South Arm of the Lake to explore, requesting him to help us to get through, which I think he will do.

There are two places that prospect very good. One is Carnes Creek, about 20 miles below "Death Rapids," the other about 20 miles above on a tributary of Gold Creek, called Presich Creek. It is two miles below where the old Indian trail strikes the Columbia River. They prospect very good in

called French Creek. It is two miles below where the old Indian trail strikes the Columbia Biver. They prospect very good indeed, although there has not been much gold taken out yet as the freshets came on so soon after they were started. I saw a number of men that I knew, and they all agreed that it is from 250 to 300 miles from the diggings to the line, and they re ate a number of hair-breadth escapes, and a number did lose their boots and goods. They appear to think that if once there is a road opened this way that it is bound to take the trade of that part of the country; but I think the Government 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 Dalles, and a part of the lumber saved at Colville Mills, that would do to build a steamer, but that is all that's done."

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 entranchisement 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 estimated that about two hundred dollars would again open it to traffic.

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 opportunity. The usual vester of that terminated the

ROBERT C. COLEMAN.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S VISIT TO ENGLAND We understand that the Governor will sail for England about the 1st proxime, and that his Excellency's stay there will not be prolonged beyond the time absolutely necessary for the accomplishment of the object of bis visit. He will await the return from Cariboo of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, who, it is presumed, will hold the appointment of Administrator of the Government during his Excellency's absence from the colony, which will probably be about four months. There will doubtless be a good deal of disappointment felt among the miners of Cariboo on account of his Excellency's promised visit not taking place. A sudden call to England, however, no doubt rendered his immediate return to headquarters requisite, so that matters might be put in order before this departure home; and we have no doubt that the weight of his Excellency's presence in England will result in much good to the colony at large, by promoting such matters as a mail subsidy, emigration, etc., and which will more than compensate for his absence from the mining region.—Columbian. He will await the return from Cariboo of the

What Sheridan said of wine may be a plied 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 and reasted on the other.

Those who feed on slander are always bungry continuent die le second

Honor yearerday refused torgrant a roled