THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 5.

ESPONDENCE. ELOS, W.T. June 23. CONIST: A few days at New Dungeness, nformed, I feel called side of the land, as to correct the statenging part goes, to I should be very affair as a truth,

OGS ADRIFT. e whilst bound down considerable diffia boom of logs which kading squadron on a ter between here and had broken loose ilst in tow of them to loss is considerable. on the look-out for a VERITAS.

latory Order to his

ce of the Richmond irer."]

RTHERN VIRGINIA, ? May 15, 1864. al order of Gen. Lee, and beautiful, has just d received with en-

ERS-NO. 41:

P NORTHBRN VIRGINIA, mmanding takes great to the army the series the favor of God, have by our arms. my's force threatening a has been routed by ven back to the Potoneir train and a number

of the enemy, under ed to the Virginia and Dublin depot. A poren dispersed by Gens. nes, who are in pursuit

en. Banks sustained a tern Louisiana by the mith, and retreated to eral thousand prisoners. and a large number of most formidable guned the expedition were from eapture. of Gen. Steele into

urnals of the 10th inst. er, with an army of orce sent by Gen. Grant as been repulsed and eninsula. Every des

James river has, up to

ended in a complete

sfully repelled. or of this army, with hty God, has thus far army of the enemy, and losses. The eyes and men are turned to you their prayers attend you tle. Encouraged by the vouchsafed to us. and eat interests that depend very man resolve to enuntil, by the assistance I God, the enemy shall peace secured to our emulate the valor of ave fallen: and rememe you whether they shall It is in your power. the last great effort of the independence of earn the lasting love ur countrymen and the

R. E. LEE, General.

DA .- Capt. Bartlett, the el, which lay for some malt harbor, has written c Tribune, stating that nant of the British Crown ngs of humanity" that rt charges, although this vessel was in distress. mends all ship-masters ownsend in preference to get supplies and men.

Chronicle "lokalitums" ch, although his past atlanguage have been so st " bull" was about the ssé over head,' and yes-Tolmie say that perhaps d to erect a grand "maiden Point. We would rary to stick to his mother age of la Belle France is for him.

A man named James ought up in the Police harged with supplying On its appearing that he g a drop too much with wn house, the magistrate

N VIRGINIA .- The superiavalry in Virginia during n is partially due to the Spencer repeating rifle. ines formerly used by our apon is a breech-loader patented in 1860. An dier can discharge the lve seconds, and seven ed in less than half the am and cap the muzzleis claimed that this rifle wo thousand yards, and one hundred and fifty a ball through thirteen This terrible weapon was fect by a portion of our rg, and by Wilder's brigarmy during the advance rebel cavalry are unable VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1864.

NO. 34.

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST. tunity of expressing their sentiments. furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six months; \$2 50 for three months payable in advance,

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	Charles and the Control of the Contr						•

THE VICTORIA ELECTION.

seem has really a chance of obtaining a representative in the place of the late Colonial Secretary. The three gentlemen who have solution for this quiescent and unusual condition of affairs was readily given, either the position of legislator had degenerated very low, or the estimate formed of the necessary qualifications had risen very high. that they had taken up too much land, and In the one case the capable men were too have been building, etc., on land that does proud to descend; in the other, the modest not belong to them. This has arisen in some men were too humble to aspire. We think, however, there is a more rational cause for pect, be arranged so as none will lose the imthe apathy which has existed. The Session provements they have put on. of 1864 is now at a close, and it will, in all probability, be a half speech. When this period has been passed up here. Owing to the extent of the settles dians around them. There is observable in find these Indians placing implicit confidence the commencement of the present reign, the anxiety and trouble of an electioneering excitement might appear to have been entirely thrown away. This, we believe, is the key to the question of public apathy. There when they are to be paid for their land.

In a new part of political vitality or political. They still keep themselves well supplied to the more between which they bring from

run the gauntlet. Taking the oldest of these gentlemen.—Mr. C. B. Young hirst in order, we have a person who is conversant with the history of the Colony from its early struggles in 1858, and who is undoubtedly a man of considerable general knowledge. Mr. Young, however, has the very serious drawback of estimating his abilities by a guage that would be much too large for any man on the Pacific coast. When the House got rid of Mr. Cary, the members rejoiced that one of the greatest stumbling-blocks to its harmonious working was removed; but let Mr. Young enter its portals, and farewell to an thing but wrangling and personalities. When Francisco; gone to load at Utsalady with we apply the term "cantankerous," our lumber and spars, bound for Cork. readers will perhaps better understand the natural failing with which Mr. Young is afflicted, and which makes him, in a great degree, unfit for a calm, deliberative assembly.

colony, at comparatively speaking, a recent tribe. period. He is, however, a mercantile gentleman, and thoroughly conversant with the act of breaking into the hut about half-past met with his warm espousal. As an edu- Victoria. cated gentleman, with nothing but a laudable ambition to forward the interests of the colony | not reach the ears of the authorities accidening member, superior, we believe, to any of as he might deem best. the other candidates in the field, he is also blessed with an amiability of disposition, which lower so much the dignity of the Le- truth in it as in the previous statement.

gislatures of young countries. The third candidate, Mr. Alston, is a Government official. When we have said this, anything peculiarly immoral or degrading well as matrimony.

THE BRITISH COLONIST in being an officer of Government; but because he is already paid to serve one master. and, we have it on very good authority, he cannot well serve two. We hope, therefore, this gentleman will resign, and allow the people to choose a representative from among themselves, who is not dependent upon the Executive. So far, beyond a few unmeaning phrases in the addresses, we have not had a word from any candidate as to his general views of public questions; we will, therefore, withhold any further remarks until our legislative aspirants have had full oppor-

LETTER FROM COMOX.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.] Comox, June 29th, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST, -DEAR SIR :-Our little settlement is once more clothed in

with its green banks, gently sloping to the woods, fringed with sweet briar and young maple, forms perhaps as beautiful a landscape as the eye ever rested on.

are all doing well; some of the more for-At length three candidates have made their ward of the settlers having already dug new appearance in the field, and Vicotria it would potatoes, while the grain in every instance looks exceedingly well and promises a good

There is about six times as much land thus conferred everlasting benefit on the town under cultivation this year as last; the total by saving it from the indelible disgrace of amount under crop at present being, as near home. About half way along this bay, and served numbers obeying the summons of the land, now require that her naval power shall not being able to fill up a political vacancy, are as I can calculate, about 130 acres. The number of settlers has lately been increased | dians first appear-these are the dwellings of | confidence in their step, the unusual expect to the Austrian force, and to prevent any ada Messrs. Alston, Cruickshank and Young. Day by the addition of three fresh arrivals, and we after day, and week after week have passed, have the prospect of their families before the their habits and manners are similar to all knew of the Indian character, they seemed to Denmark. The step thus tardily taken, or and still ambition seemed to lie dormant, if fall. Some of the settlers are now busy the other tribes, and in describing one, I de- me to suppose that they were going to church about to be taken (as is alleged) by the Britnot indeed altogether extinct. The only erecting barns for the coming harvest, while others are breaking up fresh land for next SURVEYS.

Mr. Ralph is now surveying the settlement. Some of the settlers have found out instances in a mistake as to which way the lines were to run. All will, however, I ex-NEW CHURCHES.

The Rev. Mr. Good and Rev. Arch Deayear before the newly-elected candidate can con Wright visited us the last week for the the Quamichan camp, where reside, if report he gave them sound and good advice. It hand. This defiance by the Queen of the have the pleasure of delivering his maiden speech. When this period has been passed.

When this period has been passed. through, a dissolution may at any time cut ment, they find it will be necessary to have their conduct a little rude independence, in his word. short the member's political existence, and so two churches—one about the centre of the settlement, the other at the town site.

We have had little or no trouble with the natives lately, though they continually ask

the same quantities. When asked how they managed to get so much, they explained, "Oh, konaway white man Victoria ticke maish whisky copa Siwashes!' Yours truly,

LETTER FROM THE SOUND.

FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

PORT ANGELOS, W. T., July 2, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST, -SIR :- I send SHIPPING ITEMS

The bark N. S. Perkins arrived June 26th days from the Sandwich Islands. Ship Victor, on 29th, 24 days from San Francisco. Ship Germania, on 30th, 20 days from San

FALSE REPORTS.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: SIR, -Allow me which appear in the issue of the Evening

interests of Victoria. The popular view of eleven in the morning, and was detained until the Hudson's Bay Company question, as well sunset, upon payment of twelve blankets, (as as that of union with British Columbia, has security) until such time as I might be enabled to communicate with the authorities in 2. These "high-handed" proceedings did

in which his own interests are at stake, he is tally, as implied by the Express, but a statefellow-citizens. While he will prove a work- of Police, leaving to him to act in the matter 3. "The house in question is built on the

Indian Reserve." I deny this in toto. and a refinement of manners, that may tend of the best of the Indian's land." Respecting to lessen rather than increase those acerbities this, I can only say that there is as little Yours truly,

Hy. MARRINER.

The distinguished individual known among we have said enough to make his chances the ancients as Cupid has recently changed THE NOMINATION.

streets, the sheriff will be present to receive the nominations for the vacant seat for the city. Let every elector who can possibly attend, be present to hear the views of the to the future well-being of the colony, and principles, and above all thoroughly honest, should be elected at the present juncture.

COWICHAN AND ITS INDIANS.

the bright colors of nature, and is as pretty a tion of these to you for publication, believing of infinite benefit to the colony. place as any one could wish for. The green | that, at the present time, they will be found | fields, spotted with buttercups and clover, have a lovely appearance, while in some parts the salmon betries and strawberries are in great profusion.

The green that, at the present time, they will be found both interesting and useful. The distance, position, and extent of Cowidhan, may be readily discovered by a slight glance at the learn that any service for Indians was held. ichan point, a piece of land projecting from the island, close to "Salt Spring" Running munities, and I have no desire to say anywater known as Cowichan bay. In season it and if man could live on fish, fowl, clams, Demers, and I determined to see an Indian | English press, almost without exception, is and the beautiful, the far niente class of bipeds | congregation at worship on the following | agreed that consideration, not only for the might find here a splendid and luxurious Sunday. At an early hour that day I ob- honor, but for the material interests of Engon its south side, the rude habitations of In- church bell, and from the more than ordinary be exerted to bar the entrance of the Baltic the Kepaulis, and Klem klem-alat tribes | tant twinkle in the eye, and from what I ditional pressure being brought to bear upon scribe all-giving their numbers in the table | the same as a soldier goes on parade duty, for | ish Government, has almost the effect of a below. They do not believe in the dignity of which they expected pay and arrears in the declaration of war; it is an act of direct no very delicate notions of meum et tuum ; and possess the horse-leech propensity in a strong degree. Starting from this place, across the bay in a north-westerly direction, you find the Comiaken tribe-their chief habitations are on the north side of the bay, and along the mouth of the Quamichan river .-Close by, and situated on a hill that over- languages. If there was any mental manifes the hospitalities of the Court at Osborne; the river for about three miles, you arrive at | Bishop, in one of which, outside the church, | the questionable honor of decorations at his which, after enquiry, I found attributable to

commensurate with the offence. But the fact is, this Colonial Government has no Indian To-day, at 11 o'clock, in the Old Fort policy. I contend that on the lowest ground Yard, corner of Fort and Government alone, viz., that of expense, the colony cannot by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the afford to ignore its Indian population. In | Select Committee, to encourage immigration, one way or another they will compel you to was passed. It provides for the appointment pay attention to them. Hitherto what has of a Commissioner of Immigration, who shall been done for them has been a mistake. not be a Bureau efficer, but shall be subject Look, for instance, at the reserve running from | to the Secretary of State. three candidates on the great questions which Cowichan Bay on each side of the Quamichan now agitate the public mind. The results /and Kokesailah rivers to a distance of four may be made for the passage of emigrants of the next session will be of vital importance miles, comprising 3,250 acres of rich, deep upon the pledge of their wages for repayment, alluvial soil. The Indians have a few potato which shall be a lien on any stand they may it is highly essential that a man of sound patches—not 100 acres of this reserve under acquire after arrival in the country. The them? I do not desire to see it taken from the Treasury may reduce the tonnage duties fulfilled. Here is good grazing land-some of To the Editor of the British Colonist,

A recent visit to Cowichan has enabled me

the best in the colony—but no one allowed to pre-empt. "It is reserve" says the polite official. Yes, at present it is a useless that no emigrant availing himself of the provisions of this act shall be liable to military duty, during the present war. The fifth section provides for to make many observations, and collect a reserve—out of all proportion to the number number of facts bearing on the condition, of Indians, and I have ro doubt that word numerical strength, and disposition, of the "reserve" includes many thousands of acres intendent who may make contracts for the aboriginals in that district. I forward a por- of land in Vancouver Island that would be inland transportation of emigrants, to be paid. Touching the efforts that are being made to

map. With a fair wind, aboat four hours' nor that any strong efforts were made to impleasant sail along the coast, in one of the prove their minds in any respect. In justice, little sloops that ply between here and that something should be said for the Catholic. I place, will bring the voyager abreast of Cow- do not believe in the possibility of the spread from this point, in a westerly direction, for thing in favor of it as a religion, but it ill about three miles-varying in width from one becomes me or anybody else to deny the good Austro Prussian squadron, which was making to two miles—bounded by hill and mountain, they are doing amongst the Indians. In the its way toward the Baltic, a British frigate, from 100 to 1,000 feet in height, the eye is mission house before mentioned resides the pleased to discover the extensive sheet of priest, Mr. Rondo, a good-natured, amiable, set sail, it is said, as the first of a British and hard-working man. I was fortunate to abounds with fish -is covered with wild fowl; be down at Cowichan on the arrival of Bishop | German men-of-war into the Sound. The labor; live chiefly on fish and potatoes; have next world. I was late in entering the edi- hostility towards one of the belligerents, and an abhorrence of the virtues of Windsor soap; fice, and found seventy Clootchmen on the in that character it will be hailed with deright, with nearly the same number of light by the whole nation, with but one ex-Siwashes on the left-not sitting, not stand- | ception-that exception the most important ing, but each one bent up into three equal that could be named. The Queen no longer lengths, resting on the hard floor in the real | takes sides secretly with the German des-Siwash fashion. Their behavior was quiet | poilers. The most inveterate and astute of -I cannot say attentive, for that would imply some knowledge of the English and Latin the Baron Beust, is specially singled out for looks the whole of the bay, stands the Catho- tation, I should say it was a profound rever- while the second son of the Queen is ordered lic Church and the priest's house—of these I | ence for what they did not understand. Ad- to Berlin to be the recipient of the hospitalishall have to speak presently. On ascending dresses in Chinook were delivered by the ties of the Prussian sovereign, and to accept

I must not omit to mention that he is buildtheir belief that the white man had not kept | ing a large school, capable of training and of the empire toward the reigning sovereign. his promises—had not dealt fairly and hon- educating one hundred Indian children. This estly with them. They cannot understand is to be conducted by three Sisters of Charity. that their land should be taken from them; The building will cost upwards of \$1,000. that promises made should not be fulfilled; and the Bishop thinks that in time this esof their very means of subsistence made more tablishment will be self-supporting. Indians floult, and receiving in rature to little hit of cannot understand the difference between made his home in Oregon, and is well recol-

omenos tribe, and truly it is a pleasant and beautiful spot that these Indians occupy.

I now give the numbers of these Cowichan ribes, but the reader must bear in mind that at least two-thirds are from home on fishing, and other expeditions, and will not return their numbers when all at home:

Men. Wom'n. Child'n. Total Kepaulis..... 34 41 22 30 Klem-klem-alats ... 20 Comiaken..... 50 Quamichan 87

230 Total..... 266 In obtaining the above figures, I had many prejudices and other difficulties to encounter In the outset I was told that the experiment had been tried before, both by entreaty and force, and had failed. Nothing daunted, I applied myself to the work, and so far as human endeavor and ingenuity could avail me, I determined that nothing should stand between me and success. I established an efto point out to the public several inaccuracies | fectual check against mistake and imposition, Mr. Cruickshank is, perhaps, not so well Express of the 4th inst., respecting the case bers here given. On mentioning to a gentleand can vouch for the accuracy of the numknown as Mr. Young, having arrived in the of Marriner v. Il-trail, chief of the Tailaka man who had resided long in this district, the result of this portion of my labors, he told me 1. "Marriner arrested him, and kept him that they had been accustomed to consider

that the Indians could muster 1,000 fighting men in the Cowichan district. The paucity of children, especially in the Samenos tribe, is owing to the prevalence of

the last winter. Now, what has been done for these Indians? How are they ruled? What conduct is to be expected from them? What is the general not of that high and holy calling to advocate a doctrine of revenge, of extermination, and a "hanging on the spot."

of the law must be treated with a punishment | into his cabbage.

As for the danger to the settler, except the Indians are under the influence of whisky (which in their sober moments they speak of with abhorrence), I would as soon reside at Cowichan as at Victoria, although you canbefore September. The table below shows not escape from the feeling, notwithstanding all their civility and smiles, that there is a large substratum of treachery. What abuses they have to complain of (and they have some) let them be rectified. Punish them 165 swiftly for any misdeeds. Let them see that an honest and strong hand holds the sword of punishment, and the blow will seldom have to be delivered. For the safety of settlers, for the advancement of the interests of this colony, a thorough investigation should take place of Indian grievances, and a careful inquiry be made of the utility of so-called Indian reserves.

I did intend to say something of the white population, of the Cowichan coal mine and other things, but I have now only to apologise for occupying so much space. JOHN ARNOUP.

Victoria, July 4, 1864.

GEN. LEE AT TABLE .- A Richmond correspondent of the Mobile Register, in a recent letter, tells the following anecdote of the is our ship to-night?" turning round with the Bayard of the South:-

In Gen. Lee's tent meat is eaten but twice a week, the General not allowing it oftener, because he believes indulgence in meat to be dysentry which carried off namoers during criminal, in the present straitened condition of view, she had again vanished! This is one a head of cabbage boiled in salt water, and a pone of corn bread. In this connection, a comic story is told. Having invited a number feeling towards white men? I ask these of gentlemen to dine with him, Gen. Lee, in certainly entitled to the consideration of his fellow-citizens. While he will be will worse than useless to talk of abstract rights. was served, and behold, a great pile of cab-The history of civilization tells us that where- bage, and a bit of middling about four inches ever the foot of the white man is planted long and two inches across. The guests, with a purpose that it never recedes. Happily, with commendable politeness, unanimously the policy of the British Government is one of declined middling, and it remained in the kindness and forbearance, but resolute firm- dish untouched. Next day, Gen. Lee, reness, towards inferior races and tribes. With membering the delicate bit which had been a noble Christian sympathy the public sends so providentially preserved, ordered his serout Ministers to preach to them a Gospel of vant to bring that "middling." The man love and mercy—leaving to others who are hesitated, scratched his head, and finally owned up. "De fac is, massa Robert, dat ere 'middlin' was horrid 'middlin;' we all did'n hab nar spec, and I done paid it back to the infinitesimally small; not because there is anything reculiarly small; not because there is anything reculiarly small; not because there is attention to matters of money as must be ruled. They have rights; violations a sigh of deep disappointment, and pitched ance named Flint. "Why," said Quilp, "it

Emigration to the Federal States. In the Federal House of Representatives on Thursday last the bill previously reported

The second section provides that contracts cultivation. Of what use is this vast tract to third section provides that the Secretary of them-promises of payment made and never on American vessels bringing emigrants. The fourth section declares that no emigrant the establishment of an office of emigration. in New York City, to be filled by a Super-

> tion directly or indirectly, &c. The sum of \$25,000 is appropriated

carry the foregoing provisions into effect. FAST DRIFTING TOWARD WAR.—The news from Europe by the Persia is of deep significance. Following close in the track of the under command of Sir L. McClintock, had fleet which will oppose the entrance of theand which will assuredly hasten a crisisthe relations of the people of England and Another crisis also appears to be fast approaching .- New York Times, 19th.

GENERAL GRANT-The Dalles Mountaineer says that General Grant for several years estanism and Catholicism, but they can Haller's Company, Fourth Infantry. At one

> oldest and most respected citizens served in the company of which Grant was Lieutenant; among whom we name Dr. Craig, J. Juker, M. Cushing, Charles McAuliff, and a number of others whose names do not now occur to us. His old companions in arms remember him as a kindly, genial companion, a good soldier, but not particularly brilliant. It is an old saying that "no man is a hero with his valet," and so with Grant; his early associates and friends find it difficult to understand how it is that he has become so great a man. Cassius had the same difficulty with Cazar, and so it is likely to continue to the end of time-intimate friends are the last to discover the points which fix the attention of the world, and give to their possessor a claim to rank among the great ones of the earth.

REMARKABLE MIRAGE. - On Sunday evens ing two gentlemen walking on Beacon Hill saw a large ship, with all sail set, suddenly appear near Race Rocks. So distinctly was she presented that even the bellying of the sails in the fresh evening breeze was visible. As they gazed, however, she suddenly disappeared. Last evening, while the same gentlemen were walking near Castle Cary, one of them remarked, "Where words, when lo! she again appeared, standing majestically along near the light-house, under a spread of canvas. A moment after, on looking for her from a higher point of the country. His ordinary dinner consists of of the most singular instances of mirage we have met with. The illusion is caused by the refraction of the rays of light under certain peculiar atmospheric conditions, but there must be a real object somewhere to cause the image; so that probably these gentlemen have only been favored with a premature view of the Royal Charlie, now so anxiously looked for.

> Sir Robert Walpole was fond of playing illiards, at which his friend, Mr. Monsey, excelled him. "How happens it, Monsey, said Sir Robert, "that nobody beats me at billiards or contradicts me but you ?" " The solution is easy," answered Monsey, "I want neither places or money from you; perhaps if I did I should be as great a bungler at billiarms as you are.',

"It is remarkable that you are always is a confounded hard name to remember.