lothing, 1 cs shirts, 1 cs.
2 cs cradles, 60 cs hard.
5 cs lard, 17 pgs mahogiron pipe, 8 do drugs, 7
do draperies, 1 do effects, documents, 1 do dentist xs oranges, 65 do fruit, 1 170 pgs vegetables. Value,

EVADA, from Portland ples, 12 sks bacon, 18 pgs o pears, 1 trunk, 5 pgs

NDERSON, from Puget lves, 3 rls leather, 17 hd currents. Value, 3849 12 , from New Westminster aber, 19,000 do rough do.

ISE, from New Westmin-

EVADA, from San Fran-J Boscowita, Anderson & Co, A Chamber, Weissenben & Carswell, J Loewi Bros & Co, John Scott, V Kennedy, J R. Stewart, Keenan, J L Clark, Gold-H. R. Co, G. & W. Wilson H B Co. G & W Wilson,
J McKay, Chas Langley
Co, British Colonist, Caire
lock, J C Warner, J D
Lewis, Sporborg & Rueff,
Cameron & Co.

IEVADA, from Portland
Moorehead & Co, L L'HoJouch, Wells, Fargo & Co.
INDERSON, from Puget
P T Shultz, B Charity, C
& Co.

PRALIGENCE. Saanich New Westminster lin. Nanaimo

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at, New Westminster Clancey, Robinson, Port Finch, Port Angelos Harding, Nanaimo Chemanus Nevada, Connor, As-

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hornton, San Juan Astoria Light, Mountfort, Port Finch, Port Angelos

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tal, yesterday afternoon, ompson, late of the Police about 28 years. Deceased Tipperary, Ireland, and an war as a non-comment of the police of the control o

FOREIGN OCIETY.

the above Society f Vancouver Island in June, 1863.

MOY THE GOVERNOR. C.E. EVANS, D. D. A.C. GARRET, B.A.

FRIGHT, Esq., (of Wright AGENT FOR THE y, begs to intimate that the yw he purchased in the fol-

Welsh: Irieh; Galio; Franch; German; italian; Spanish; obraw;

S BOO. T STORE. Govern ment street

RAWING

Lessons.

ICHAELIDESIRES View Street, ard and Quadra), or usual Weskly Dancin haduits.
everal years' experience ret-class school in London dat the Royal Academy rapid improvement of being thoroughly taught tomore advanced carefull.

this bediend tions. Before ta ing conferred the

equid not gotting to settie oidquin THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1865.

NO. 39.

VOL. 6.

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

TERMS:

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. of these two progressive countries, we must City.

AGENTS.

A COMPARISON.

short of the Australian colony. The relative proportion of the sexes is much more general success. favorable in the colony of Victoria than in California. In the former we have 256,000 females to 347,000 males, while in the latter there are but 100,000 females to 260,000 males -or in other words while there are twentyfive women for every thirty-five men in the colory of Victoria, in California the females number scarcely fourteen. The great mineral product of both countries bears a different proportion. In the Australian colony the having diminished from \$63,000,000 in 1853, the loss of another prominent official in gold yield has been gradually on the decrease, to \$31,000,000 in 1864. The gold in California has also undergone a serious diminu- It is known that Governor Pickering purtion, but the mineral product has of late posed returning with the above named years been supplemented by the large yield gentleman, and by accidentally omitting his in silver. The whole mining production in California is \$42,000,000. The exports and imports of Victoria are pretty nearly balanced—the former being about \$70,000,000, here to find the list of those bound to this and the latter \$72,000,000. In the matter of port so much smaller than was at first excommerce California is considerably behind, the destination of the passengers, but on per her exports, which very much exceed her rusal it will be seen that the number of imports, being only about \$55,000,000. Next those known to be coming hither, is very to the gold in Australia, is of course, the beard the worst. Amongst those saved apwool product. In this article, California, par the names of two or three females although as we have previously shown, a coming to Victoria under the charge of Mrs. large producer, cannot be expected to com- J C. Keenan, who was herself, we fear, pete with her Australian rival. The California beyond all doubt drowned. wool production reaches from seven to ten millions of pounds, while the yield of Vic- lett, who left Quesnelmouth on Wednesday toria is thirty-nine millions. This leads us week, we learn that Mr. Sullivan, Chief Conto the question of sheep, and here we find stable at that place, left on the previous California exceeded by almost six to one. Monday for Chilcoaten river, 50 miles below In Victoria the number reaches the enormous | Soda creek, with two miners who came to figure of forty millions, while in California inform Capt. Ball that about 30 of the Chilthe amount is put down at seven millions. coaten Indians were in that neighborhood, In cattle the returns show 675,000 in the amongst whom were two of the Indians who former country and 230,000 in the latter. In here concerned in the massacre of McDon-nell's party at Bentinck Arm. Capt. Ball horses California is, however, ahead, hav- provided the miners with government rifles, ing 160,000, while Victoria has but 103,000. and they would if possible secure the mur-It is, however, in agricultural produce that derers. California excels the Australian colony. In Incorrect-Mr. Bushby, of New West-

is more than this proportion ahead, LOSS having nearly three million of bushels to California's one million. In potatoes and hay the tables are again turned-California producing of the former article 800,000 bushels, and Victoria 74 000; of hay the latter country yields 121,000 tons, and California

If we except the production of silver and agricultural articles, Australia is considerably ahead of California; much of this is, however, no doubt due to the larger population. give the palm to Australia. However much The telegraph wires it appears were again

try in the world, with the exception, John Meakin, Nanaimo perhaps, of England, can boast of such Quesnelle, B. C magnificent roads, and yet the people were not content until they had brought all the important gold fields into con-- Richfield all the important gold neids into con-Barkerville nection with Melbourne by railway. Young Cament's Lane, London
G. Street. - - 30 Cornhill, London of enterprise, the colony went into debt for \$42,000,000. This is, no doubt, a large sum for six hundred thousand of a population; There is always something instructive in but it is scarcely any larger per head than we the records of progress; but above all statis- are actually paying yearly for the government tical information that which indicates the ad- of the Island of Vancouver, where the public vancement of a young country is probably works are chiefly " castles in the air," and the most interesting. In our last two issues is only a fraction compared to the annual we presented our readers with a brief resume expenditure of the people of British of the progress and condition of California; Columbia. The revenue of Victoria is in the present article we are enabled, through \$15,000,000, making the taxation \$25 per | Servant; James Nesbit; Jas E Trites; M statistics furnished to the Dublin Exhibition, head on the inhabitants, Of the educational to give a somewhat similar epitome of the and social condition of the colony we can Australian colony of Victoria. As an in- form some conception from the following :stance of the rapid and, at the same time, "Of 416,000 persons above five years old substantial progress of a young country his- 324,000 were able both to read and write. tory furnishes us with no parallel to these | The house accommodation was remarkable : returns. Even before the gold fields had 74,000 of the houses had not more than two spread their attractions before the people of rooms each, and 22,028 Chinese and 100,849 Great Britain the colony of Victoria was re- whites lived in tents and dwellings with canmarkable for its advancement. In 1836 its vas roofs. The churches and chapels were population numbered but 262 persons-224 1352 in number in 1863." In 1864, 7.034,467 male and 38 females. In five years after- letters passed through the post offices of the wards this small settlement had increased colony, and 256,380 messages were sent by to 20,000; in seven years after this, or electric telegraph. The people are great in 1847, the number had reached 40,000. devourers of news, for 5,226,485 newspapers
From this time the population would seem to have doubled about every three proportion of the people are in the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the proposition of the people are in the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, when the census was taken in 1861 more than life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, and to-day it is represented to the prime of life, and to-day it is in the returns at 604,858. In the last ten half the population were between 20 and 45 or twelve years—or since the opening up of years of age, about half the population were Crandall; Mrs C Fountain, daughter and the gold fields, the increase has been half a under 25, a sixth part were under 5. 25,352 million of people. By way of comparison children were born in 1864, and only 9,202 with the other great gold country-Califor- persons died. The number of persons marnia-we shall allude to the relative conditions ried was very nearly as great as the number of each. The population of California, ac. that died." Such is the condition of this cording to the census of 1860 was 360,000. flourishing British colony. The causes of its Since that time another hundred thousand unparalleled progress are, no doubt, numerous, has probably been added, making it however but to the liberal character of the system of still nearly one hundred and fifty thousand Government-a liberality that actually goes beyond the most ultra State in the American Union-must be attributed very much of its

THE SAVED AND LOST-Amongst those who in all probability met with a watery grave on the 30th ultimo, off - Crescent City, we find the names of Victor Smith and Dr. Henry, two well known United States officials who were returning to the scene of their labors in Washington Territory. The telegram erroneously prefixes the title of Governor to the name of Dr. Henry, and we much fear this mistake will be found to involve Washington Territory-Governor Pickering -a name revered on both sides of the water pected. The passenger list does not state

THE CHILCOATENS-From Mr. Frank How-

the article of wheat, the California yield minster, informs us that he received no such reaches six millions of bushels while the communication as stated by our morning total product of Victoria is but three contemporary, of the alleged outrage on millions. In oats, however, Victoria Commissioner O'Reilly at Kootenay.

of the Brother Jonathan.

LIST OF PASSENGERS

\$200,000 United States Money Lost.

The steamer Otter, Captain Swanson, arrived on Saturday night at 12 o'clock, from New Westminster, bringing the anxiously looked for list of passengers on board the unfortunate steamship Bro. Jonathan, at the When we come to look upon the enterprise time the fearful disaster occurred off Crescent

of these extras were very considerately sent down to Victoria, and the people who maked on board the boat as she came alongaide the wharf crowded eagerly round the Purser's office, and displayed the greatest anxiety to secure a copy.

The following is the list, the total number on board, according to which, appears to have been 155, classified as follows: male passengers, 58, female do. 33, children, 15, officers and crew, 49. Deducting the 17 saved, it would reduce the number of lives

supposed to be lost, to 138. [Telegram to the Columbian.] SAN FRANCISCO, August 2-The following is the list of passengers :-Brig-Gen Wright, U.S.A., and wife; Lieut E.D. Waite, U.S.A. Miss Mary Berry; S McDavid; M C Hurdle; A L Stiles and wife; Wm Logan and servant; James Nesbit; Jas E Trites; M Mrs Stackpole, infant and child; G Weil Mrs Anna Craig; Mrs Lee and infant; Goy A G Henry; L G Tuetle; B H Stone, wife and infant; Capt Chaddock, U S A; Mrs J C Keenan, and seven ladies; J S Goddes; B Matherson; Mrs Lucky and 2 children; Major E W Eddy, W S A; G Carrol; M Berthier; Jos Orzelli; H DeFenler; Geo Berthier; Jos Urzelli; H. DeFenler; Geo Tweedle; Patrick D Myer; John Adame; Thos Gullon; Mrs J Sanford; S B Morgan; S N Luckey, wife and child; Miss Forbes; Chas N Beldon; Albert Micklett; George Wedeked; James Boynton; Thomas Merile and wife; Robert M Fraser; John R Graig; William Bultesty; J S Berty; Mrs Woodlock; Conrad Adams; Fred A Pourd; Gillock; Conrad Adams; Fred A Pourd; Gillock; Chandman; James Lunch; A Lucychem lan Chandman; James Lynch; A Ingraham, child; D C Powell, wife and four children; A A Stone, wife and infant; Mrs Jas Church Mrs Wendell and chile; P Leffer; C Bisne and Wells, Fargo & Co's express messenge

LIST OF CREW AND SHIP'S OFFICERS. S J De Wolf, commander: W A H Aller 1st officer; J D Campbell, 2nd officer; Ja Patterson, 3rd officer; J S Benton, purser Albert Dyer, freight clerk; E Mott, chief ec gineer; G W Hite, 1st assistant engineer Wm Anderson, oiler; Pik Lynn, A Cainwry, Fred Walters, Arthur Harvey. W Lowery J Thompson, firemen; John Gomar, John Hilton, John Clinton, coal passers; Josep Perkins, Jacob Yates, J L Gomez, H Walker G Frederick, A Gonzello, Wm Domingo, Silvan, Wm Foster, S Douglas, Jas Fowl seamen; D Deans, 2nd pantryman; The Pierny, porter; H Miller. baker; Chas Rice. do ; Manuel Hierrlea, waiter ; C F Laurend watchman; Richard Dalton, steward; H G Brown, 2nd steward; J Miller, pantryman; Charles Laws, cook; H Lee, 2nd cook; Franklin, J E Porter, Matto Salaras, David Farrell, Stephen Morgan, J W Welsh, cabin boys; Edward Shiel, waiter.

Major Eddy, Paymaster U.S.A., had \$200. 000 government funds, which were to be used in paying off troops. The Major, before sailng, balanced his government accounts, settled his private accounts, made his will, and told some of his friends that he felt a presentiment that he should never return.

THE INDIAN WAR ON THE PLAINS.

[From the Columbian.] SALT LARE, Aug. 3—I have just returned from Platte Bridge, and about half the wire has been taken off and destroyed. The Platte Bridge operator says 28 poles are cut down. The line can soon be put in tolerable working

order if there is wire enough there to repair

The fighting commenced on the 25th ult. The Indians, numbering about 50, attempted to take the stock from the post, but were repulsed. The troops charged three times. and killed many, including one of their head chiefs. On the 26th the Indians made their appearance in large numbers, from 1000 to 3000. A train of 40 wagons, with an escort of 26 men, consisting of the 11th Kansas, on their way from Sweetwater to the Platte Bridge, were attacked to-day by the Indians four miles from the Platte, in plain view of the post. 200 troops from the post were ordered to charge the Indians and relieve the train. At the second charge the Lieutenant's horse became unmanageable and took him into their midst, where he was killed and horribly mutilated.

(Signed) MOWBRAY. Operator at Sweetwater Bridge.

MAIL STEAMER-It is announced that the Sierra Nevada is to leave San Francisco on the 8th instant for Portland and this port.

The Shenandoah.

Whole Fleets Burnt by her.

[Telegram to the Columbian.]

San Francisco, August 3-The whaling bark Gen. Pike, of New Bedlord, Capt. Crowell, arrived from Behring Straits with over 200 men from whalers burnt by the Shenandoah, on the morning after the de-parture of the Milo. Waddel captured and destroyed the brig Susan Abigail, belonging to Shedd & Wright of San Francisco, from which she obtained papers to the 30th of which she obtained papers to the 30th of two weeks ago; but owing to the unusual Four vessels were warned of their danger and hauled away in the night in boats and

ms, of New London, lying at anchor thin one and a half miles of the shore, and against St. Lawrence Island next morning, captured in the Straits the William C. Nye belonging to Horn & Co. of San Francisco. She also captured the barks Nimrod. Catherine, Isabelle and Gipsey, of New London, burned them and transferred their provisions and crews to the General Pike, bonded her for \$45,000 and told the captain to steer for \$45,000 and told the captain to steer for San Francisco. He robbed the officers and men of everything of value he could find and told the captain if he got short of provisions to cook the Kanakas (of which there were fifty on board) and eat them. Two other vessels was to the north and east, and would probably be destroyed. The 250 men on board the Pike suffered greatly for sleeping accommodation until meeting a whaler bound north which they warned and sent back to Honolulu and thus got rid of the Kanakas. All the officers and crew are destitute of everything and must be relieved by our citizens. The Pacific Mail Company will carry them home at half price; a number will go home by next steamer. They think that Waddel after destroying the Arctic fleet will return to the sea of Okotsch and destroy the vessels there.

Captain Crowell reports a severe earth-quake in latitude 49 deg. 50 min. north latitude, 162 deg 30 min. west, on the 4th of July, lasting five minutes, and another next day less severe.

The whale ship Milo arrived to-night, two days later from the pirate Shenandoah. The Milo brings portions of the crews of the following vessels which have been burned by the Shenandoah : Ships Nassau, Isaac Howland, Hillman, Barks Congress, Flavanda, Waverly, Martha, and the Covington. The Milo was bonded and sent to this port. Ship James Maury was bonded and sent to Hon-olulu, June 29th. The Mile saw other ships burning in the Arctic

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Butter-Sales 200 firkins Eastern at 321 Flour-Aggregate sales of 2 500 quarter sacks at \$5 50@\$5.75 per barrel for Superfine, and \$6 50@\$6 75 for Extra; market

Wheat is well supplied to market at \$1 75 @1 85 per 100 lbs. Barley-sales of 1,724 sacks at private terms from 66c@\$1, with quiet market. Oats—sales 700 sacks at \$1 52@\$1 60 per

Greenbacks 733/20741/4. Arrived—Bark Edward, 107 days from Indaxmajo, Java, with a cargo of rice; ship Chieftain, from Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

[From the Columbian.] SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3-The steamer Colorado took 400 passengers and \$1,581,040 The U. S. steamer Saginaw will convoy the Colorado sufficiently to insure her safety from the Shenandoah, and theo start on her own hook in search of the pirate, and continue cruising about as long as her coal lasts, Stevenson, stewardess; J T Hutton, Edwin The Colorado has the reputation of being the fastest steamer afloat, and if she has half a chance there is no fear of the Shenandoah getting sufficiently near her to do any dam-

Speaker Colfax delivered an address before the Odd Fellows last night. Mr. C. will visit Yosemite Falls before leaving California. He will not sail until September.

MR. NISBET - Among the unfortunate passengers by the Brother Jonathan, we find the name of James Nisbet, Esq., the well known editor of the San Francisco Bulletin, Mr. Nisbet informed us last year that he had been impressed with a great desire for several years to visit Victoria, where he possessed ome landed property, and that he contemplated taking a run up this summer; he was doubtless on the eve of fulfilling that intention, when the sad calamity overtook him and his fellow voyagers.

PEARL FISHERY IN THE PACIFIC-A company called the Pacific Pearl Company has been formed at New York, the capital of which is \$1,000,000. The company purpose fishing for pearls and pearl shells on the Pacific coast. Their operations will be carried on by means of a submarine explorer. Pearl oysters abound in the Gulph of California, and it has been fished by the natives for 300 years.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA-DAVID McCulloch, Esq., lately from Scotland, and who has been in charge of the San Francisco branch of the Bank of British Columbia since its establishment there, came up fro Victoria on Tuesday, and has been installe. as manager of the bank in this city. Mr Jones, Mr. McCulloch's immediate predecessor, has gone to Quesnelmouth to take charge of the branch there .- Columbian.

NEWS FROM THE BIG BEND

[From the British Columbian.] Mr. McLardy, of Yale, has furnished us with a letter which he received from Mr. William Robertson, who writes from the Columbia River, near the Big Bend, under date July 26th. The letter reached Yale on the 8th day after it was written—the quickest time yet made from that section of country. After giving an account of accidents and difficulties by land and by water, Mr. Robertson says:—"I wrote you in my last height of the water at this season it is impossible to get to the bed rock in the creek. Still they are sticking to it, the prospects

told, I think more of than I do of Curran Creek. I am on my way up there now. You may remember Turner prospected a creek last fall, a little above where he struck the Columbia River, of which he spoke very favorably. It is called Gold Greek, but might perhaps more properly be called a small river. French Creek empties into Gold Creek nearly 20 miles from its mouth, and runs north and south. When we were at Curran's Creek, three men came down in a cance for tools and provisions, and the account they gave of French Creek induced us to go up, and we are now on our way. One of the men is named Munro, an intelligent, quiet, steady man from Canada. His prospect had been sufficiently good to induce his party to turn the creek, and when he gets up with tools they will go to work with sluices. Another of the men, named Anderson, showed me his prospect out of six pans of dirt, fully a dollar, but not from the bed-rock. There are two feet of pay dirt near the surface in the gravel. His party cannot get to the bed-rock till the water falls-still this stratum of dirt will pay them well to work. It is pretty coarse gold he showed me. The Discovery Co. passed our camp three days ago, going down on a raft to Curran's Creek for provisions. They describe the creek as still too high to work; however, both river and creeks are going down fast during the last two days, and we are just about to proceed onward. To night, with good luck, we will reach les Rapides ati Morts (Death Rapids). We have been wait-ing a week for the water to fall, before we dared venture it." * * * *

LETTER FROM COMOX

signed as liew as Comox, August 2d, 1865. oileirsteated THE ROADS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIET, SIR—On Wednesday, 26th ult. Mr. J. T. Pidwell, Superintendent of Roads, arrived here in order to survey a road through the district in answer to the petition of the settlers sometime ago addressed to His Excellency. To obtain a correct idea of the on the settlers as to the direction in which the main road should run, also the various points at which it would be advisable to make cross roads, Mr. Pidwell gave notice of a meeting to be held in the Mission House, to which almost every settler responded. Having briefly explained the object of his visit, he called on the settlers to speak freely their views, that he might endeavor to lay out the road so as to meet their requirements, and hoped that when this was done, they would forget their differences and live harmoniously together.

The meeting explained to him the situation of the different swamps and the necessity of having a branch road to Green's Landing, and suggested that the main road should run along the bottom of the second range of claims, leaving a range of claims between the road and the river.

It was then proposed that the meeting defray the expenses of three men to accompany Mr. Pidwell and assist him to lay out the roads by blazing, lete, which was unani-

monsly agreed to.

On the two following days Mr. Pidwell laid out two roads for the Upper and Lower Prairies to meet near the Church, with a continuation to the steamer landing, and a branch past Green's Landing to the Smithy. He conferred a great benefit on the settlement by so laying out this branch road, that a valuable water frontage is reserved for the public, and the other roads are so arranged as to meet the requirements of the settlement, although it should attain ten times its present size.

CLERICAL. Sail sail The Rev. E. White, Missionary from Nanaimo, visited the settlement at the same time, and preached an impressive and appro-priate discourse to a small but attentive audience. THE CROPS.

Haymaking is now nearly finished; the crop, owing to the frequent showers throughout the summer, is abundant and of excellent

quality. Peas and oats look well, and turnips although checked both by the fly and caterpillers now appear quite healthy. Immense numbers of caterpillers attacked the potatoes, devouring the leaves and cutting through the stalks. Upwards of two hundred have been picked off a single plant. On the evening of the 29th a keen frosty

north wind blasted a good many patches. but they have now begun to recover. We shall begin to reap about the 16th

I am, yours respectfully, ROBERT C. COLEMAN:

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S RESIDENCE - During he absence of Governor Seymour in the interior of the colony, the gubernatorial residence at Sapperton is undergoing complete renovation. The house is being plastered, painted, and re-papered throughout, and when the surrounding grounds are laid out it will be the most picturesque and complete gentleman's residence in these colonies.