The Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, March 26, 1867.

Our Coasting Trade.

We believe that the freer the intercourse between nations, and the fewer the obstacles that are placed in the way of trade and commerce, the more prosperous and happy will those countries become. Under the working of the Reciprocity Treaty, the British North American Provinces advanced so rapidly in every interest that could add to the material wealth and prosperity of a nation, that even the subsequent imposition of unjust and unequal duties by a powerful neighbor, has failed as yet to check their growth. The operation of this Treaty made merchants of North American traders, and now that the ports of the United States are hermetically sealed against their products, we find the commercial men on the other side of the mountains successfully competing with American merchants and manufacturers for the trade of remote markets. This competition is not confined to merchandise; it is directed also to the carrying trade. British and Colonial built vessels are gradually driving American shipping out of trades which the latter once bid fair to monopolise, and are causing them to confine their operations to their own waters. Hence we find that, although being gradually shut out, in consequence of the higher cost of their vessels, from the carrying trade of foreign countries, the Americans are determined that their own *coasting trade* shall remain uncontaminated by the presence of a single foreign bottom. They have no "notion" that foreign vessels shall plough the waters of their rivers and inlets, or be permitted to "tote" a cargo of goods direct from one American port to another. While their vessels are not debarred by law from free intercourse with nearly every European nation, and may engage in any coasting trade they find profitable or agreeable, our affectionate "cousins" close their ports to the ships of other powers as emphatically as an oyster at the approach of danger claps its shells together to protect the delicate morsel from the ravenous destroyer. Now, we propose to measure Brother Jonathan's corn with his own bushel. We would give him all the liberty in our waters that he gives us in his, and—no more. Is it not notorious that a British vessel cannot sail from Victoria and visit more than one American port without first returning here and taking a fresh start? or that she cannot sail from one American port to another without laying herself open to seizure? Is there such a thing as a "special permit to coast" known to the Americans? Why, it is only but three weeks ago that two British steamers, *owned and commanded by Americans*, undertook to tow a *waterlogged American ship* from Esquimalt to Port Madison, on the American side of the Straits, for repairs; and because the steamers were British bottoms, they had to cast the distressed vessel off at Port Townsend, and return to Victoria without fulfilling their charitable errand, while the unfortunate ship lay at Port Townsend until the services of an American steamer could be chartered to take her on to her destination! Some years ago an American steamer, called the Maria, was run on Fraser River, under a British register. When her owners (who were Americans) undertook to run her again in American waters, she was seized by that Government, and what remained of her after the case was over was confiscated. Numerous instances of the illiberality of our neighbors in this respect may be cited. The Fideliter dare not, under fear of confiscation, carry a cargo of merchandize from Portland to San Francisco. And in the face of this exclusive, selfish policy—a policy that is more worthy the Chinese than the great and enlightened Anglo-Saxon nation upon our Southern border—we are asked to throw open our inland navigation to the competition of "foreign"—which virtually means *American*—"bottoms." We are asked to paralyze the efforts of colonists to create a merchant marine of their own. We are asked to drive out of the country English capital, which, if it remained would be expended in the construction of British vessels for the navigation of the only waters in which they can run without danger of seizure. We are asked to admit into competition with colonial-built and colonial-owned steamers and sailers the vessels belonging to a nation that throws every obstacle in the way of our ships. It may be asked, cannot we build vessels cheaper here, and run them at less cost than the Americans? but it must be borne in mind that the American fleet is already built and owned by men who, if permission were granted, could at a moment's notice knock at our door and demand a share of the carrying trade, or compel our owners to buy them off, or run against them at a loss, to the serious detriment of the interests of our own people. We are surprised and pained, therefore, at the action of the Council in entertaining for a moment the clause in the Harbor Dues Bill that gives to the Governor discretionary power to grant "licences to foreign bottoms in the river and coasting trade." The idea should have been scouted by that intelligent body, and the proposer soundly rated for bringing forward a proposition so absurd. His Excellency has in his hands a power by the exercise of which he may crush any steamboat company now in existence in these waters; and the mere knowledge of the fact that he holds that power is sufficient to depreciate the value of investments in property of a similar character. We are opposed to granting any permits to American bottoms to navigate our waters. We want to see American vessels treated here precisely as British bottoms are treated in American waters—no better, no worse. If the United States will throw open their coasting trade to our ships, let us meet them half way in liberality and do likewise. But until our neighbors abandon the prohibitive policy that has become so specially marked of late years in its reference to Great Britain, we have no desire to see any concessions granted, either in shipping or any other interest.

From Cariboo.

(From the B. C. Examiner.)

From Mr. Todd, who arrived yesterday, having left Williams Creek on the 5th, we have the following items from

WILLIAMS CREEK.

The Raby and Forest Rose are doing well; Cameron middling. Caledonian taking out a little pay. The Cariboo is doing very well. The Aurora and Borealis exceedingly well; at the last wash up on the 5th they had 287 oz. The Davis are running a drift and getting good prospects. The Australia are doing pretty well. The Hit or Miss and Wake-up-Jake are taking out small pay. Several claims above Richfield are doing well. The Bed-Rock Drain has just got up to the Bald Head ground.

STOUT GULCH.

Some half dozen claims are at work, all taking out more or less pay. On

CONKLINS GULCH

There is no washing going on at present. The Ericsson, United, Homestake and Hood are all running tunnels to their background, where they know they have pay, having previously sunk shafts to test it. On this gulch there is an immense amount of prospecting going to be done this season, in consequence of an undoubted back channel having been found.

CANADIAN CREEK.

Up to the 5th nothing had been struck. Three or four different companies are at work getting very satisfactory indications. This creek is in great favor. On

GROUSE CREEK

The Heron, Full Rig and Discovery are paying largely. Several others are taking out small pay, and a large number are prospecting.

ANTLER CREEK.

Nothing struck. Two companies prospecting, one of which is fully satisfied they have found the back channel in which they suppose they will find the old lost lead.

LOWHEE CREEK

Has grown in favor very much of late, in consequence of some Dutchmen finding a back channel on the right hand side going down stream, in which they found very heavy coarse gold. They had only a very common way of working, yet got an ounce to the hand. The whole of that right hand side has been taken up and commencing to run tunnels in to prospect it. There is an undoubted rim rock found. A few claims have taken out pay all winter.

MARKET.

Flour, 25c; Butter, $1 75; Sugar, 45c; Tea, H. B., $1 75; do, U. S., $1 25; Candles, English, $1 15; do, American, $1, Gum Boots, American, $16, do, English, $12 50; Beef, 30 to 35c; Bacon, 75c. The above are retail rates.

The weather during the winter has been very mild. Plenty of snow. Good sleighing. The general feeling in Cariboo was never better than at present.

(From the British Columbian.)

LATER.

Mr. Jones, of the Bank of British Columbia, received a telegram from Quesnelmouth last evening, stating that the Washburn Co. on Canyon Creek, had struck the lead very rich at a depth of 50 feet.

THE PLUMPER PASS CASE—Further evidence was adduced yesterday in the police court. A squaw who cohabited with the man Fisher, now deceased, was examined and identified a carpet belonging to her which had been removed from her residence on Pearse Island, and stating that from information received she had reason to believe that the carpet, some doors, pigs, a table and other articles were stolen by Joseph Silva. The carpet was produced and identified by Silva as the one he obtained from Stephens and others in Plumper Pass in exchange for food and presented by him to Marais. The magistrate informed the prisoner, James Stephens, that he did not consider the evidence against him on the charge of stealing cattle sufficient to warrant his being sent up for trial, but there was ample proof before him to substantiate the charge of being a rogue and vagabond. Mr McGreavy, who prosecuted in this case, was more anxious for protection than for punishment, but it might be that he (the prisoner) could disprove the assertions made against his character; and he (the Magistrate) was in duty bound to allow him every opportunity of so doing. He should therefore order prisoner to enter into his own recognizance in the sum of fifty dollars to appear on the 22d April and show cause why he should not be sentenced. Further evidence was then heard against Silva, Mr Jackson appearing for the accused. The magistrate held that there was no evidence of guilty knowledge before him to justify him in committing Silva for trial, and although there was nothing at present against the man's character, still he was in possession of stolen property, and something further might transpire regarding those goods; he should therefore make the same order as in the case of Stephens.

THE NEW TARIFF.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES TO BE CHARGED WITH SPECIFIC DUTIES, AS FOLLOWS:

Ale and Porter, in wood	15 cts per gall
do in bottle	30 cts per doz (qts)
Bacon and Hams	4 ct per lb
Barley, Oats and Malt	30 cts per 100 lbs
Beans, Split Peas	1 ct per lb
Bitters	$1 50 per gall
Butter	10 cts per lb
Candles	5 cts per lb
Cheese	5 cts per lb
Cider	15 cts per gall
Cigars	$2 per 100 (3 cts ea)
Coal	$1 25 per ton
Coffee, raw	3 cts per lb
do manufactured	6 cts per lb
Eggs	12½ cts per doz
Flour	$1 50 per bbl
Fresh Fruits, viz:—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries and Gooseberries	1 ct per lb
Gunpowder, sporting	6 cts per lb
do blasting	3 cts per lb
Hay	$4 per ton
Lard	5 cts per lb
Lime	50 cts per bbl
Lumber:	
Rough, fir and cedar	$3 per 1000 feet
Dressed do	$5 per 1000 feet
Shingles	$1 per 1000
Fence Pickets	$2 per 1000
Laths	$1 per 1000
Live Stock:	
Horses and Mules	$2 per head
Beef Cattle	$3 per head
Milch Cows	$2 per head
Sheep and Goats	$2 per head
Hogs	75 cts per head
Potatoes	$2 per head
Rice	½ ct per lb
Sugar, raw	1½ cts per lb
do refined	2 cts per lb
Spirits:	2½ cts per lb
Brandy	$2 per gall, according to proof
Gin, Whisky, Rum	$2 do do
All other kinds	$2 do do
Tea	12½ per lb
Tobacco	25 cts per lb
Vegetables, viz:	
Onions	2 cts per lb
Other kinds, fresh	1 ct per lb
Wheat	35 cts per 100 lbs
Wines, viz:	
Champagne and Moselle	$3 per doz (qts)
China Medicated	$1 50 per gall
California, red and white	25 cts per gall
Claret	20 cts per gall
Port, Sherry and all other descriptions	75 cts per gall
Bran and Shorts	25 cts per 100 lbs
Buckwheat	1 ct per lb
Oatmeal	1 ct per lb
Cornmeal	½ ct per lb
Hops	10 cts per lb
Shot	2 cts per lb

UPON THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES THE SEVERAL AD VALOREM DUTIES SET OPPOSITE EACH ARTICLE TO BE CHARGED.

	PER CENT		PER CENT
Axes	15	Molasses	12½
Beef, salt	10	Nails	12½
Billiard and Bagatelle Tables	12½	Nuts and Almonds	12½
Blankets	20	Oils	15
Boots and Shoes	20	Opium	25
Bread	20	Paints	10
Cards, playing	50	Pork salt	10
Chocolate	20	Plants, trees & shrubs	12½
Clothing, ready made	15	Poultry, dead & alive	25
Confectionery	30	Quicksilver	10
Drugs, medicines	20	Rope and Cordage	5
Dry Goods	12½	Soap	15
Earthenware	12½	Stationery	12½
Fish, preserved, dried & smoked	15	Tinware	25
Fire arms	12½	Vegetables preserved and salt	10
Fruits, preserved and dried	12½	Wagons, Carriages, &c	20
Furniture	15	Trunks	12½
Glass and Glassware	12½	Watches and Clocks	12½
Groceries	12½	Window Sashes and Doors	20
Hardware and Ironmongry	12½	Ship Building Materials, viz:	
Harness and Saddlery	20	Manufactured Sails	20
Hemp Canvas, &c	2½	Cotton Canvas	5
Leather	15	Woodenware	12½
Jewelry	20	Yeast Powders	12½
Machinery	10	All other articles not enumerated in either of the above lists, nor in the following list of free goods	12½
Matches	12½		
Meat, pre-erved	12½		
do fresh	20		

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES SHALL BE ADMITTED FREE OF DUTY.

Agricultural Implements, Books Printed and Manuscript, Bricks, all Fresh Fruits, not enumerated in Schedule of Specific Duties, Coin, Gunny Sacks, Iron and Steel, all kinds of Woods not enumerated in Schedule of Specific Duties, Calves under 12 months old, Personal Effects, Salt, Garden Seeds, Grain for Seed, Tar and Pitch, Tin, Copper and Zinc, Wire [Iron and Brass], Copper Sheets, Boiler-plates and Bolts, Zinc and Patent Metal for Ships, Iron Hoops, Sheet Iron, Rough and partially Manufactured Woods used in construction of Carriages and Wagons and Steel Springs, Anchors, Cables, Chains, and Copper Bolts for Ship Building, Fresh Fish, Fish Oil, Whalebone, Raw Hemp for Rope Making, Tallow, Gas Retorts Fire-clay, Furs, Hides Lemon and Lime Juice, Guano, Wool, Oakum, Jute, Wagon Axles, Ship's Blocks and Old Junk, and Blacksmith's Coal, Lead in pipe, sheets and bars.

CORRECTION.—In our notice of a case that occurred in the Police Court yesterday, the disturbance alluded was inadvertently stated to have occurred at Commercial 'House,' instead of 'Hotel.'

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

March 18—Ship Egmont, Inglis, The Mauritius
Schr Nor'Wester, Whitford, P Townsend
Mar 18—Stmr New World, Winsor, P Townsend
Stmr E Anderson, Finch, P Townsend
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, N West'r
Stmr Diana, Wright, San Juan
Schr Clancey, Robinson, P Townsend
Schr Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan
Slp Forest, Bradley, San Juan
Mar 20—Stmr Active, Williams, New Westminster
Stmr New World, Winsor, Nanaimo
Schr Blk Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Slp Harriet, McKenzie, San Juan
Slp Ocean Queen, Smith, Saanich
March 21—Slp Kingleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Stmr Diana, Wright, San Juan
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Mar 22—Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo
March 23—Bk Glaramara, Brown, London
Stmr Emily Harris Frain, Nanaimo
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Schr Alert, Francis, N W Coast V I

CLEARED.

March 16—Stmr Active, Williams, New Westminster
March 18—Schr Annie, Elvio, Sooke
Stmr Fideliter, Erskine, Portland
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Schr Eliza, Middleton, Burrard Inlet
Schr Nor'Wester, Whitford, Nanaimo
Mar 19—Stmr New World, Winsor, P Townsend
Stmr E Anderson, Finch, P Townsend
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New West'r
Stmr Diana, Wright, San Juan
Schr Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan
Mar 20—Stmr Active, Williams, San Francisco
Schr Codfish, Brown, Barclay Sound
Schr Spray, Crosby, P Townsend
March 20—Stmr New World, Winsor, Nanaimo
March 21—Stmr Diana, Wright, San Juan
Schr Matilda, Gilbert, New Westminster
Schr Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Slp Forest, Bradley, San Juan
Slp Harriet, McKenzie, San Juan
Mar 22—Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
March 23...Schr Alert, Francis, N W Coast V I

PASSENGERS.

Per H B Co's bark GLARAMARA, from London—Theodore Davie, James Ogden Graham.

Per steamer NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound, Capt Winsor—Capt Borrows U S A and wife; W H Clancey; C Bagley; J Kriemler; P McGuire; W A Murphy; J Brown; J Johnston, Mrs Burns; S T Putman; D Denum; J Lyon; Miss K O'Brien; C Anderson; W F Robertson; Dr Joseph Webster; C Eisenbeis; T Warren; Mrs Mattocks, Miss Davidson; Dorsen; J E Purdue; R P Jones; Capt Glidden; T Tollintire; J Adair; M Lyon; Miss Murphy; F Guttenberg; Mrs Crosby; Mr Wilson; J Lock; J Coldon; Dr P M O'Brien and 3 daughters; A D Glover; S Maycauber; H A Webster; Mrs C Eisenbeis; J Mattocks; W Drewer; A Caunkley; 3 Chinamen and 3 Indians.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Mrs Barnes; Johnson; Engle; Polkington; Freyhofer; Jones E S Dwyer; Wysham; Miller, Lonelly; R Wood, W McCurdy and wife; F Lawston; James Woods; Hallett; Capt Pomeroy; Lang Saing, Malo; Shuman, Clutchwoman; Oh Hop.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound—Hutchinson, Carson & Co; Reynolds & Co; Dietz & Nelson, J R Stewart & Co; Order; Crossea & Co; Order for New Westminster.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Leneveu & Co., Shirpser, McQuade, Wren.

IMPORTS

Per Schr CLANCEY—133 Bearskins; value $33

Per Slp FOREST—5 sks Potatoes, 1 pkg Eggs, 1 dozen Chickens; value $15 50

Per ship EGMONT from the Mauritius...Part of original cargo of telegraph cable, &c., laden at London for Victoria, V I

Per schr NOR'WESTER from Puget Sound—13 tons hay 1 doz chickens, 20 doz eggs. Value $116 Consigned to Marvin.

Per stmr ACTIVE from San Francisco—3 pgs duck, 38 do dry goods and clothing, 60 do boots and shoes, 1 do hats, 1 do stationery, 3 do opium, 118 scs middlings, 682 barley, 240 do wheat, 2025 ft lumber, 42 bxs soap, 3 cs cigars, 259 scs bran, 10 cs bacon, 94 pgs butter, 100 bxs candles, 2 pgs brick dust, 50 bxs starch, 19 scs peaches, 6 cs pepper, 1 cs extracts, 6 bxs stove polish, 96 hf brls sugar, 6 pgs wagon materials, 8 carcasses beef, 30 do mutton, 2 bxs sausage skins, 82 sheep, 11 pgs drugs, 3 do photographic materials, 11 do shoefindings, 155 do hardware and glassware, 1 keg wine, 17 cs tobacco, 542 mats rice, 25 pgs Chinese mdze, 1 cs wall paper, 10 gunnies salt, 16 brls pitch, 4 do resin, 1 pg twine, 6 brls pork, 2 do oil, 82 scs flour, 10 gunnies cornmeal, 10 do oatmeal 2 do hominy, 10 kits mackeral, 4 cs prunes, 10 do butters, 20 do lard, 5 do cheese, 6 bales paper, 1 cs cocoa, 2 do preserves, 1 sewing machine, 1 cs lemons; 4 brls nuts; 2 pgs axes; 2 bales hops; lot of furniture; 43 pgs coffee; 6 cs yeast powders; 100 chests tea; 1 cs seeds; 8,000 mustard; 6 do brooms; 2 do pickles. Value $34,108.

Per stmr NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound—1400 sheep 6 hd cattle; 50 bxs apples; 1 cs bacon; 75 bxs bread, 9 scs onions; 2 tons flour; 3 brls cider. Value, $2090.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—15 scs wheat, 1 doz oars, 33 scs bran, 2 sheep.

BIRTH.

On the 18th inst, at New Westminster the wife of Mr Lyndon LeLievre, of a son.

At New Westminster, on the 20th inst., the wife of Mr Richard Hodgson, of a son.

At Fairfield, on Monday, the 18th inst, the wife of Dean Cridge, of a daughter.

At Ince Cottage, New Westminster, B C., on 18th March instant, the wife of the Hon. Henry P. Pellew Crease, Attorney General; of a son.

SQUARZA!

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SQUARZA'S
INIMITABLE
PUNCHES AND CORDIALS!
PUNCHES AND CORDIALS!
PUNCHES AND CORDIALS!
And the choicest brands of
Wines, Liquors,
AND CIGARS,
At Squarza's Old Stand
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Opposite What Cheer House,
SAN FRANCISCO.
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By BONA,
Successors to V. SQUARZA.
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GRELLEY & FITERRE,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in Fine
English French & American
WINES & LIQUORS,
IN THE
LARGE AND SPACIOUS WAREHOUSE,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

Brandies

Vine Grower Co.'s Cognac		
Hennessy and Martell	do	Bulk and case
Arrac Seignette	do	do
Otard Dupuy	do	do
Robin	do	
Sazerac	do	

Whiskies

Scotch Whiskey, bulk and case
Bourbon Whiskey
Monongahela Whiskey

Gin

Swaine, Boord & Co., bulk and case
Holland Gin, bulk and case

Spanish and French Wines

Sherry Wine, bulk and case
Madeira do
Port do do
St. Julien Claret
Chateau Pergauson Claret
Chateau Lafitte
St. Emilion
G. Preller
Lognac's Chateau de Portetz
Nuit's Burgundy Wine
Macon do do
Beanne's do do
Pommard's do do
Chablis' do do

Jamaica Rum
Demarara do
New England Rum

Cider

Bancroft Cider, case
Oregon do bulk and case
Apple Jack

Bitters and Liqueurs

Orange Bitters
Sainsevain do
Hostetter do
Cocktail do
Stoughton do

Champagne Wines

Napoleon's Cabinet, pints and quarts
Eugene Cliquot do
Jules Mumm & Co do
Pietresson do
Bouche do
Jacketas do
De Paul do
De Grape Leaf do
Creme de Sillery
Grand Mousseux Burgundy

Ale and Porter

Victoria Stores Ale
Allsopp's Ale
Blood, Wolfe & Co's Dublin Stout

Assorted Liquors

Anisette
Curacao
Maraschino
Cassis
Kirschenwasser
Essence Ginger
Essence Peppermint
Port Wine

Absinthe

Pernod Absinthe
Berger do

Hock Wines

Huderheimer
Scharlagberger
Hockeimer

Vermouth

Italian Vermouth
French do noilly

Haut Sauternes

SOLE AGENTS.
For Napoleon's Cabinet Champagne
" Bouche Champagne
" Eugene Cliquot
" Jules Mumm & Co.
" Boker's Bitters
" Hostetter Bitters
" Bancroft Cider
fe19 1m d & w