COLONIST W DIRK MY BRIDIST



HAVE DONE.

Our morning contemporary, in a ratheramusing lucubration yesterday essays to tell people. Wherever we look around we find us what the free port party have done. They economy in nearly every instance, the have. in the first place, he says, passed the sure accompaniment of responsibility, and the union resolutions of the House. How totally converse holds equally true. Municipal oblivious has the unfortunate writer become Government, on account probably of the imwhen he overlooks the fact that the last Vic- mense municipal works is nearly twice torian election, which shrivelled up the free- as expensive in San Francisco as the porters, was fought on this very issue- State, administration-the amount per whether the resolutions which passed the head in the Bay City being over \$8, in-Assembly were the voice of the Victorian clusive of interest on debt and sinking fund, electors or not. Yet we have now the as- Altogether, no country in the world pays so tounding news that the free port gentlemen little in proportion to its capacity, and the spent their electioneering money in order to amount of services rendered by the State, as carry out the resolutions on which Mr. De California. The people virtually support Cosmos resigned to test the popular voice. three Governments-the municipal, State By and by our centemporary will be claim- and Federal-and although the latter is at ing for the free port party the iniquity of the present unusually expensive on account of the vegetable permits. He again informs us that recent war, the entire amount contributed per the llomestead law is especially a free head by the inhabitants is very much below port measure. Well, considering that Mr. that paid by many of the British colonies fo DeCosmos was the man to introduce the the State or Colonial Government alone. the bill into the Assembly, we must say the Chromicle is rather discriminating. Dr. Ash, the great free-port candidate, denounces the Homestead law in the most unmeasured

terms, and our contemporary says the doctor is a perfect Crighton ; the natural conclusion is, therefore, that either the Chronicle or Dr. Ash does not know what he is talking about. The Lien law, our contemporary says, belongs to no party. If he will refresh his rather dim recollection by a look at the journals of the House he will see that it was introduced by Mr. DeCosmos and supported by the union and tariff party. The tax on uncultivated lands we think he will also learn from the same source) was introduced by the men who voted for union and tariff, and he will also learn that his friend, Dr. Ash, and supporter, Dr. Helmcken, are the most inveterate oppopents to the measure (both gentlemen being land speculators) that can be found judgment for plaintiff.

in the colony. The abolition of imprison-ment for debt was never introduced and carried through the flouse until the union and tariff party took the question in hand Our contemporary after this series of laugha- indgment for full amount.

the States that is almost unknown with us. the States that is almost unknown with us. Ho Tong; the former did net pay the rent, The Americans have a much smaller, staff, and Bossi levied on the latter's goods, hence comparatively speaking, with much smaller salaries, yet that staff will do double the work Courtney, for plaintiff, and Mr. Robertson for

of a similar number here, for the very simple reason that the men are responsible to the

SUMMARY COURT.

BEFORE HIS HONOR CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM.]

MONDAY, Oct. 16. E. J. Dody v. Wm. K. Neil. Judgment. for \$20. Charles T. Woods v. D. Shirpser. Not

served. John Jessop v. T. B. Bailey. Judgment for plaintiff, \$4. J. C. Davie v. F. Foorde. Judgment for plaintiff. \$25.

N. N. Hicks v. T. H. Gardner. Not served. Wm. Brown v. John Costello. Judgment for plaintiff, \$35.9 brought by the company against Mr. Malo-wanski, a shareholder for 50 shares. Mr. Copland appeared for the company, and owed the amount and had been properly take their judgment. served with the notice. His Honor gave No other cases com

the wonder does indeed increase. But ages on account of a distress levied on plainthere is a power of atilizing official labor in tiff's premises. Chong Nee leased the prem-ises from Mr. Bossi, which he relet to Chang

> defendant. After hearing the counsel for the plaintiff,

His Honor recommended that both counsel should join in an application to have the case postponed till after the suit for the issue of

replevin had been heard. This was done, and the case postponed till Monday week. Anna Marie Mai're v. A. H. Francis—This was an action for \$70 to cover expenses of repleyin. Attorney-General Wood, who ap-peared for plaintiff, said defendant had paid \$10 into Court, which he thought admitted the demand. Mr. Copland appeared for the. the defendant and disputed the amount of damage.

Mr. Wood pleaded the peculiar circumstances of his client, who was a poor widow, a foreigner, and had been recently robbed of \$3,000 of her hard earned money, and for a claim of \$16 goods worth over \$100 had been seized, her shop had been closed, and her trade ruined.

His Honor said excess of distress would be substantive case for an action.

Mr. Wood—Yes, my Lord. His Honor—Well, I think I can hardly take that plea into considertion in this case. After hearing Mr. Wood further in the

case, His Honor gave judgment for defendant with costs, and said plaintiff might bring fresh action for excess of distress and for damages. Sansum Copper Co. vs. Pidwell. Messrs. Drake & Jackson for paintiff, Mr. Bishop for defendant. By consent of both parties, this case was postponed till next Court-day; also,

same v. Titcombe. Same v. Dean. A call for assessments to the amount of \$12 50. Mr. Matheson the secretary, proved the organization of the company in accordance with the Joint Stock Act, and that Dean, when asked, had promised to pay the amount within a week. His Honor-I think that will do. Judgment

for plaintiff.

- Same v. George Wysham-For second call of \$12. Mr. Jackson said defendant had for-Soeke Copper, Company v. Malonwaski. feited his shares subsequent to the second call This was an action for a call of \$1 per share but was still liable for that call according to the Act.

His Honor said it was running wonderfully close, but defendant had not pleaded a want of proved that the company was properly con-stituted under the Act and that defendant his case His Honor thought plaintiffs might

No other cases coming up, the Court ad-journed till Monday, 30th inst.

CRICKET MATCH AT NEW WEST-MINSTER.

The match between the New Westminter players and eleven of H.M.S. Sutlej, and tariff party took the question in finite Our contemporary after this series of laugha-ble blunders and misstatements, winds up with the profound assertion that the free-porters have had reciprocity in their keeping since 1856. It is quite possible they may other good things they took especial care to let mobody participate in its advantages. We think we are safe in saying that if they nursed the thing for nine years in the past without effecting anything, they will narse it without effecting anything. they will narse it without effecting anything the same pro-

Pooley, W. Fisher, and Berkely ic

Our Cariboo Letter. [From our regular Correspondent.]

BARKERVILLE, Oct. 6, 1865. CARIBOO LITERARY INSTITUTE.

any other important question-each one to contribute his stock of knowledge for the benefit of all. Having assisted at several of the debates I was most agreeably surprised to find so much practical information and knowledge among those whom people are often inclined to look upon as "rough miners." Things went on very smoothly during the whole winter, and in the spring the most of the members of the Debating Club raised by subscription among themselves a small sum of money for the purpose of building a house for their meetings. A code of by-laws was drawn up in the meantime, and it was agreed that some useful books and newspapers should be bought for the benefit and instruction of every individual who would subscribe a small sum monthly to defray expenses. The Literary Institute is now in a most pros-perous, flourishing condition. The bud has become a tree which bears good fruit. The number of subscribers paying \$2 per month each is now about 100; it rose during the fair season to 150; ten volumes are ex. changed every day on an average. The library contains 283 volumes, 37 having been given personally by Gov. Seymour. The Revs. Messrs. Garrett and Duff have contributed most liberally by giving some very valuable books. The Government has done nothing so far but granted the trifling sum of \$90 to defray some expenses incurred by the fitting up of the reading room. If a small sum of money should be voted by the Legislative Council and appropriated to in-crease the number of volumes and defray generali expenses, such a measure would et with the hearty thanks of the miners, and would be a great boon conferred on this section of the country, for nothing tends so much to elevate the morals of a mining community as the reading of good books. To this I most earnestly call the attention of the member for Cariboo district. GOING BELOW.

Many miners started on their way down on Monday last. Four or five members of the Sawmill. Co. were among the number, taking along with them a nice little stake. The Rev. Mr. Duff started on his journey down on Monday last, after having spent two years here without going below. He is a modest unassuming young clergyman, who preaches rather by example than by words. He was much esteemed here, and the good wishes of many will accompany him wherever he may go. His mission here has been most fruitful of good, for no one better than be knew the way to the heart; and we may say with the apostle transiit benefaciendo.

A CANNIBAL.

On Tuesday evening a fight occurred in Barkerville between two individuals, the one biting off the nose of his antagonist. Now that beef has fallen in price, no one I think has business to feed on men's noses.

THE THREE CITIES.

BUTTLE'S EXPLORATION REPORT. As the commander of the recent exploring party, sent by the Government to the West Coast, was assailed without mercy on the return of the Bear river victims, we deem it 'Two years ago a large party of miners on this creek, being at a loss how to spend the long winter evenings, agreed to meet once a week at the hospital buildings and there de-bate some social, historical, philosophical or

VICTOBIA, 12th Oct., 1865. SIR,—With regard to the explanation , sought by His Excellency the Governor from me as the commander of the exploring expedition, on the subject of gold being found pedition, on the subject of gold being found in payable quantities on Bear river, Clayo-quot Sound, which has since been reported to His Excellency, by a large body of miners, as a gross falehood; there being no foundation for such a report, etc., I have the following to offer, which I hope will justify my con-duct, both to His Excellency and the public, as regards my report and my proceedings

throughout the expedition. 1st.-With respect to Magin Hancock, Thomas Forgie, and Francis McCausland, there has much been said. Regarding their ability as practical miners, I have this to say; in choosing these men I did so for the following reasons : Magin Hancock was a Cariboo miner, which many in town can testify; Thomas Forgie, mined on the Columbia for two years, which Angus Mc Don-ald, Esq, of Fort Colville, can state, and others in town; Francis McCausland, being an old Australian miner, which has already been proved to the public. Although not practical miner myself, I know this much, that different gold fields are worked on dif-ferent principles, and different miners have their own opinions as to how gold should be obtained, its indications, and where it should be found. Thus, in selecting Hancock, Forgie and McCausland, I acted on that principle ; Hancock being employed in deep sinking, McCausland both in deep and shallow diggings, and Forgie where the gold is only. saved with quicksilver and the copper plate: 2. In chosing those men (being personally acquainted with them) it was for their ability

and integrity. 3d.—When I first ascended Bear river I obtained fine flowery gold, a sample of which I forwarded by Mr. Hankin, which consider-ing the short distance from its mouth and the locality obtained, not only gave myself but the whole of the party great faith that pay-able gold would be found higher up the river. After 16 urning from Refuge Cove, where I had to meet a vessel for supplies, I divided my party so as to enable me to prospect the river as well as circumstances would allow; and as well as circumstances would allow; and as any practical miner will allow that to pro-spect such a river as Bear river it would take as many months as days, that I remained on the river. In pronouncing my report a gross falsehood, I must say they were not justified in so doing, considering the time they remained on the river, and that many acted on the reports of others who in haste had overrun the place where the original prospects were obtained, thus having no grounds to pronounce it a humbug. Since grounds to pronounce it a humbug. Since my return to town I have spoken to many who went to Bear river, who state that of the 130 who went not one-fourth of them put a pick or shovel in the earth, and some few who had obtained fair prospects and wished to test the river were induced to return with

other towns in been diminished. upon the local Ba passengers' bagga for documents an boat is cruising of cept Yankee ships to Treland with There is a lively those who mean The notable featu humble rank of a arrested. They a clerks, artisans & ble person ie Dubl The chief inform appears to have b advanced to the great Fenian arm pay, rations, or rank had been suf house. This un brooding over his low treason to 1 more profitable th his sovereign Que Nolan at the castl has the credit of l Feniane is said to who went to Co come a Catholic Unless ships Fenians, arms and way and succeed spite of the consta the coast, we shall Fenian organizati three hundred will a dozen or more

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nine years in the future with the same prowe have said before they are merely stumbling blocks in the way of not only good legislation for the farmer but good legislation for the daland. Their last act in putting Dr. Ash forward for a farming district, when every one knows the doctor is pledged to sacrifice Metchosin and everything else for the free port, is in keeping with their other follies. The settlers will show them, however, by returning to the Assembly Mr.- Elliott. the farmer's friend, that they have egregiousiy in this instance mistaken their mark.

CALIFORNIA TAXATION.

Elsewhere we publish an article from the San Francisco Bulletin on the subject of California taxation as compared with our owa. According to our contemporary it would appear that the State and Municipal taxabion of San Francisco, exclusive of pay mentalofor indebtedness already accrued, amounts to \$6 49 per head. Including the interest on the State and Municipal debts, as well as the sinking funds, the taxation will reach \$12 70. The Bulletin, however, does not give the Federal tax, which amounts to almost an equal sum. The real amount per head, therefore, which the citizens of San Francisco are called upon to pay is some where in the vicinity of \$23. There is, however, a wide difference in the relative positions of a British colony and an American Statelos The colony has only to pay for its internal government. The heavy armaments of Great Britain, which are at all times ready for colonial defence, are supported in their entirety by the mother country. But every State of the American Union is called upon to contribute its quota toward the general protection. Leaving out the army and navy, and leaving out the municipal taxes, which were not included in our statistics of the British colonies, we find that each citizen of San Francisco contributes but four dollars and 5c. a half, which goes to the State Governmente-a Government that is closely anala- for \$10. A the goust to our own. This pays for all the offices of State and all the public works. For a gold country the economy is almost mar- Marvin v. Hoctor. Confession, \$22. vellous, and appears indeed seven more so, when we come to examine minutely \$63 75. the institutions of the country. When we discover that gratuitous services to the fession, \$186 70. State are almost unknown-that even the Senators and Representatives are paid for Senators and Representatives are paid for their attendance out of the public pocket an action brought to recover 242 50 as dam-

His Honor said if it was a matter of his fitable results. The fact is the men are en- own personal convenience he would not think tirely incapable of effecting a single beneficial of waiting, and in justice to those who had cases before the Court he could not allow any measure. When a commercial orisis occurs recess; he was prepared to sit from 10 o'clock they are struck dumb, and can only make a till five with no longer intermission than five few pantomimic appeals to their free port. As minutes, and he should expect the gentlemen in charge of suits to assist him. He could not consent to any recess.

The Attorney-General asked if His Lordship would allow counsel to have their cases held over till two or three o'clock, as they often had police cases to attend to in the morn-

His Honor said he should look to the gentlemen of the Bar to aid him in carrying on the business of the Court with the greatest possible despatch. He did not wish to uphold the dignity of this Court above its position, but this was the first time he had heard that a Supreme Court was to wait for a Police Court. He should expect both the gentlemen of the bar and below the bar to assist him in expediting the business of the Court. Humphrey v. F. Mitchell. Judgment for

\$222 50. Wolfcahn v. Pegan. Judgment for \$21. Braverman & Lewin w? Wilcox. Judg. ment for \$44 50. Duck & Sandover v. Howard, Judgment for \$73 20. John Fee v. Mary Sheldon. Judgment for \$95. Davies v. Bond. Judgment for \$95. Anderson & Co. v. Mute. Judgment for \$26. Anderson & Co. v. Clark. Judgment for defendanthio Anderson & Cot v. Stevens. Judgment for \$23 57. Anderson & Co, y. Greenwood. Compro-mised, \$76–36. Spring Ridge Water Works Company v. Mahoney. Judgment for \$11–25. Spring Ridge Water Works Co. v. Holden. Judgment for \$36–75.

Spring Ridge Water Works Co. v. Mc-

Csnn. Judgment for \$4 50. Wark v. Wakeman, Confession, \$64 62. Thomas v. Keffier & Knight, Judgment for \$64 40. Drummond, v. Pidwell. Confession, \$18 13.

Davie v. Beaumont. Judgment for \$25. Davie v. J. Deans. Judgment for \$31. Wells v. Taylor. Confession, \$13 50. Roper & Co. v. Elford. Confession, \$10 20. Pazzaro v. Elford. Contession, \$14 12. Gerritzen v. Handy. Judgment for \$13 12. Botterell & Co. v. W. H. Thain. Judg-

ment for \$66 89. Curtis & Moore v. Hoctor. Confession, \$7

Alexander & Co. v. Reynolds. Judgment Huskinson v. Dennes. Confession, \$7.

Huskinson v. F. W. Green. Confession, \$34 25.

Pierce & Seymour v. Booth. Judgment for

Gilmore v. Pidwell. Confession, \$30. Pierce & Seymour v. O. T. Woods. Con-TUESDAY, October 17.

Westminster was deserving of all New praise, and on the side of the Navy Messrs, Card, Levitt, Macaulay and Donner gave the field constant employment :

NEW WESTMINSTER.

FIRST INNINGS.

SECOND INNINGS.

Capt. Guerra, not out 9 Grand total 164

H. M. S. SUTLEJ.

FIRST INNINGS. Donner, b Howlett Neale, b Pooley Desimaze Reninded wyn, 1 b w, b Pooley.,.... Hewitt, b Guerra..... Mobre, c Black, b Guerra.....

SECOND INNINGS.

Donoyan, b Poeley 5 evitt, b Pooley Byes 7 Leg Byes..... Majority for New Westminster, 3 runs and 9

BRIDGE RIVER-Mr. Jameson's official report of his discoveries on Bridge river did cess on this creek. not reach us by the Otter last evening, as anticipated. The Columbian promises to publish it on Saturday. We learn from Mr. Pool, the expressman, that great excitement continues in regard to these mines up the

ticipated there until the spring,

we have on Williams creek, within a distance of two miles, three cities. But they do not know perhaps that each one of these rival cities is altogether different from the others and has a specialty of its own. For instance, we may call Richfield the city of Lawyers, Barkerville the rendezvous of Sportsmen, and Camerontown the home of Miners. RETIRED FROM BUSINESS.

Mr. J. H. Scott, one of the largest merchapts in Camerontown and on the creek, has retired from business, having sold out his store and stock of goods to T. L. Briggs, his clerk; an intelligent young man, well qualified in every way to continue the business of the firm.

MINING INTELLIGENCE. WILLIAMS CREEK.

NEW STRIKE.

The Yellow Virgin Co., who have been prospecting for the last three years, running greatly in debt, washed up 90 ounces yesterday and 25 day before yesterday. This claim is adjoining the Aurora ground. One interest changed hands yesterday for the sum of \$2 800. The Forest Rose Co. struck, on Tuesday

last, a prospect of \$3 to the pan.

PAYING REMARKABLY WELL. The Aurora Co. washed up 178 ounces on

Tuesday last, and about 200 ounces last evening. Ho elana out stadant

THE HIBERNIA CO., Who have been prospecting during the whole season without success, have commenced to wash some gold, but not enough yet to pay expenses. THE SAWMILL CO.

Washed up 50 ounces yesterday for two days work.

The limited Swamp Co., who are working almost at the mouth of McArthur's gulch, at the foot of the hill, got their shaft filled up with water a few days ago, but I hear that able quantities, although not in the quantities ready to take out dirt once more. This dirt, two or three feet-apart. STOUT'S GULCH.

Four companies-the High Low Jack, Pioneer, Floyd and Alturas-are working on Stout's Gulch, making a little above wages There is a fifth company prospecting at the head of this gulch. None of the claims were damaged by the freshets. LOWHEE CREEK.

One company alone-the Vaughn and Sweeney-is working with some kind of suc-

BURNES CREEK.

which some weeks ago prevailed here in regard to Burnes creek has entirely abated ; country, mough in consequence of the diffi-culty of getting in provisions, no rush is an-ticipated there until the apring.

All your readers I expect are aware that the Otter because they saw no chance of be-have on Williams creek, within a distance ing able to return if they wished to do so. Bear river is not the first place where gold has been obtained in payable quantities and been pronounced a humbug and afterwards turned out different. 4th.-After receiving Hancock and For-

gie's report of payable gold being obtained on Bear river it confirmed my previous opinion, and after cross-questioning them on the sub-ject I felt perfectly satisfied with their answers; and knowing the season to be short, I considered that I only acted in justice to the Government and public by losing no time in acquainting them of the discovery so as to enable all those so disposed to make the best of the remainder of the season.

5th-I find that I am greatly blamed by the public in not returning to where Hancock and Forgie obtained the prospects. I think on second thoughts they will alter their opinion, for after having chesen men whom I could trust what was the use of distrusting them? It would have been folly for me to bave divided my party and have wasted eight or ten days in examining spots where they reported gold, and proving their report. When Dr. Brown reported the discovery of gold on Leech River he at the time of the discovery was in Victoria, and Mr. Leech was at Sooke Lake.

6th .- To show the sincerity of Hancock and Forgie's report they offer to accompany any small party that may choose to form, and to show them payable gold, and if they fail to do so they are willing to pay all the ex-penses, but if they verify their statement they waat their expenses paid. Had an opportunit nity offered they would have stayed at Bear. River, partly to prove their former statements and because they think it would pay them well, and moreover there is a party forming to go to Bear River accompanied by Mr. Hancock and several miners, who consider

they found payable prospects. 7th.- And lastly, it is my opinion that gold is to be obtained on Bear River in pay. they have got the water out again and are ties represented by Hancock and Forgie, for ready to take out dirt once more. This I believe that they allowed their excitement company have made a little above expenses to overcome their better judgment, and as I during the season, and have some very good stated in my previous report I believe the ground. They have two streaks of paying river to be spotted, and that the greater portion tion of the miners went above where the original prospects were obtained. In conclusion I will add that if I have been the means of deceiving the public it was unpremedi-tated on my part, I have everything to lose and nothing to gain-by it, having borne the name of an honest man among many in Vic-toria, the loss of which is great indeed.

I have, &c., JOHN BUTTLE,

Commander of Exploring Expedition. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Nova Scoria papers of the 28th September announce the arrival of Sir Fenwick Wil-Only two companies are taking out gold, ber announce the arrival of Sir Fenwick with but not above wages. The rest of the com- liams, lately Commander-in-Chief of the panies are prospecting. The excitement British forces in Canada. General Williams has been sent out to take the management of

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an agent on board who will at the. turn them over to In all probability be thoroughly Queenstown, at 1 gers or freight ar vessels are by Queenstown for th FRO NEW YORK, Star of the U with dates to Sep Times' City of Mo Arrests of Libers Liberalism are take half the nati The most barbard the French con every on man we lower classes use be hanged. On

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