to carry miners from

o.'s Stmr. Labou

tmr. Active, Capt.

steamers, will run on will connect at Vicsteamers carrying listance of 175 miles. Ferry, a distance of splendid Government omfortable way-side ; over this road travor they can ride in orse Stages. From n Bay Co.'s new and ten will run to Og-. Shuswap Lake, a dism Ogden City to the nce of 34 miles, there nt Pack Trail.

e Rich Mines of RIVER

BOO

ment Wagon Road is easy to walk, or

from San Francisco assengers, by way of River, being under olonial Governments, ed are very low, and iously, comfortably om Victoria to the

n Francisco to the Mines will derive e by visiting the CTORIA. In Vicy themselves with , free of duty, and r than they can buy a or Oregon.

Bend, 473 Miles 752 Miles

EMENT OF DIS LED FROM OFFI-

couver Island. 7, by stages.133 er, at a point 30 ed head of navigarail...... 34 oats 20

ia Portland. MILES 95 ••••••110 ••••••210 the Trail from es the Columbia

to the Big Bend Mines WAY OF VICTORIA

respecting the proba-Travelling from VIC have been compiled by known British Columage Proprietor:

the Wagon Road, and I Beds through. Time. Rates. Meals ...24 hrs....\$4....\$6

..24 hrs.... 40....5 ..15 hrs.... 10....4 ... 18 hrs.... [9

travelling, 81 ale to Lake Karzloops it Wayside Houses.

Time. Rate. Meals ..24 hrs....\$4....\$6

...5 days.... -.... 20 ...1 day.... 10..... 4 .. 2 days.... 9

wn Food on Steamer, m Yale to Eake Kam-wn Provisions on the hem. .24 hrs.... \$4.... \$

.5 days.... 5 .1 day 10.. 1 50

.2 days

d. 1866. he Victoria Chamber THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1866.

NO 26.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

VOL. 7.

ERY MORNING, Sundays Excepted, VICTORIA, V |.

TERMS:

Published every Tuesday morning.

John Meal Clarkson	c Co., -		- Nev		Nanan
Barnard's.	Express	2 70 5		Quesi	nelle, B.
i i	77 18 7 8				- Lytt
Breat Live	202 405 101		To deline		Vanwinl
	"			= -	Richfie
10	0.0	1 - 3 -		- E	Barkervi
	"			Car	neronto
66	66	1 35 65			Clint
L. P. Fishe	r			San	Francis
F. Algar,	To Person		Tamani		e, Lond

REPRESENTATION.

traordinary remarks of the Colonial Secretary deportment to make laws for giving an imand Mr. Finlayson on the Franchise Bill. petus to the industry of the Island, they will Of all the questions that enter into the arena no doubt be very anxious to receive advice of public discussion none approaches in im- from the Council on the matter, but until portance this grave one of Parliamentary such time we can safely say they desire to representation. On it hangs virtually the be left alone. They desire to have the power freedom or servility of a population, the to send whatever class of men they choose to prosperity or destruction of a community. the Assembly, be he blacksmith, shoemaker It has in all ages engaged the greatest minds or tailor. Their idea of respectability is not of every representative country, and is at the confined to the holder of real estate any present moment receiving the most profound more than to the holder of hot pies, nor does consideration in the British Parliament itself. it point to a starched collar, a lackadaisical It is natural, therefore, that in Vancouver air, or general Dundrearyism. The respect-Island where, with all our backwardness and ability which they want is the ability in the isolation, we have still something in common | Assembly to get the colony out of its present with the inhabitants of every self-governing disgraceful "Slough of Despond," and if they country, the matter should awaken some degree can find that ability in the "greasy mechanic" of attention, albeit there are degenerate or in the retail dealer, let them in Heaven's Britons amongst us base enough to relinquish name have the opportunity of sending it, at any time every vestige of those privileges whether it has been investing in real estate which have only come to Englishmen through or moleskin pants, where it is so much rethe hard and persistent fighting of their quired. forefathers. In our last review of the question we characterised the language and proposition of Mr. Young as belonging to an age very far back in English history, but in that very far back in English history, but in that
we only implied the resuscitation of ignorant
barbarism; there is a much worse feature in

the case; there is the evident attempt to prevent, in the most important election which nial Secretary to nominate the members of Corporation bill, as the powers of the Council any. It is not only as a paid official, how- of the Sanitary Act, 1862, should not be obever, Mr. Young is immortalising himself in served. endeavoring to curtail the rights of the people; he is introducing a novelty in legislation which deserves especial mention-he is calling upon the Upper House to raise the qualification of the Lower House-to undertake in fact the whole construction of the private bill and its committal, it was agreed Assembly. There have been isolated in that the bill should be on the order of the all it should be done at a time when all the stances in Parliamentary history, colonial as day for Monday next. well as Imperial, where the Upper House has refused to accede to the proposition of the Lower branch to remove certain restrictions chairman of the committee appointed to enin the representation of the country, but the history has yet to be written that will show the Upper House, in the face of a measure before it to abolish the property qualification into the matter, but nothing had been as yet for members of the Assembly coming forward and proposing to double it. It has man? been customary in the Government of Vancouver Island to set every precedent, every chairman by Messrs. Cochrane and Ash experience of other countries at defiance and (laughter). follow some wretched little tortuous policy of the committee. of its own-and it is to this mulish stupidity we are indebted for nearly all our disastersbut we think this attempt of Mr. Young to (laughter). start another original idea—to repudiate the found that the committee consisted of policy of other and more enlightened coun Messrs. Cochrane, Dickson, Ash, Trimble tries-will not meet with general acceptance. and DeCosmos.

The Colonial Secretary, however, and some of his saintly colleagues, are horrified at the marks the subject dropped, when the Volunwant of respectability in the Assembly, and teer bill was taken up. A motion to rise with true patriotism desire to reform it, and report progress was, however, made by their shout is taken up by some scribblers in adjourned till Monday next. are ready with their mops. It is not the DEATH comes to a good man to relieve first time, however, we have seen a dirty him; it comes to a bad one to relieve society. house-maid endeavoring to give a polish to a the Bible? Chap. 1. door step, and the parties who have been

recently crying so lustily against the Assembly's respectability ought really to look a little nearer home and put on less of the infallible. There have been, are, and will be probably to the end of time, men in Houses of Legislature who cannot pay their debtsthe House of Commons being no exception to fact, some of our extensive landholders have THE WEEKLY COLONIST. not only failed but become "skedaddlers." The real question of respectability is, howtheir look out. They and they only are affected by the result. But to say that the public's hands shall be tied, and

that instead of sending to the Legisla-ture men of their choice, they shall be forced to select some superannuated mummy who has neither the brains nor the capacity to work, is to insult the manhood of every person in the colony. The people of Vancover Island want no dictation as to the person or class of persons that should represent them. When they desire to return dancing On Thursday we reviewed briefly the ex- masters, or prim old maids, or studiers of

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, May 3.

SANITARY REGULATIONS. Dr. Dickson gave notice :- "That as the

will have been held on the Island, the present sanitary condition of this city is depopular voice from being heard—to stifle in plorable and requires prompt and decided measures to be adopted without delay for the fact every public aspiration at the first suppression of all nuisances likely to gener-general electoral contest. This is not all. ate disease, he would at an early day ask Mr. Young is a paid official, and as much a this House to consider and adopt such steps public servant, no matter from what source his salary comes, as any clerk in the of the health of the inhabitants." He further Government offices. The idea, therefore gave notice that on Friday next he would of this gentleman presuming to tell the pub- ask the House to appoint a day to consider lic of Vancouver Island that they shall not elect this class of men or that class of men, sidered that it was highly essential that the but only such a class of men as he (Mr. health of the town should be looked after to Young) and his triends shall diotate, is to say prevent, if possible, the spread of any cons the least startling. We have only to go tagious disease during the approaching warm another step farther and allow the Coloto to the House, pending the passage of the Assembly and get rid of elections altogether. were questioned, and they were, moreover, The plan would answer Quite as well as without funds. He would, therefore, ask the the much desired scheme of a Crown col-the Whole to consider whether the provisions

Monday next was fixed by the Speaker. SPRING RIDGE WATER WORKS BILL.

The House went into committee on this bill, Dr. Trimble in the chair, but the Speaker having pointed out that three days must elapse between the second reading of a

CHURCH RESERVE.

Mr. DeCosmos asked Dr. Trimble, as quire into the Church Reserve title, whether he was prepared to make any report?

Dr. Trimble replied that he would be prepared at any time after Monday next to go.

The Speaker asked who was the chair-Dr. Trimble replied that he was appointed

The Speaker said Dr. Dickson was one Dr. Dickson replied in the negative.

Dr. Trimble said Mr. Dennes was one The Speaker referred to the minutes, and

The chairman promised to hunt up the recusant members, and after some further re-Dr. Helmcken and carried, and the House

By Glectric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE BRITISH COLONIST.

EASTERN NEWS:

SWINOMISH, May 4-The California State Telegraph Company's flagship Winged Racer, Haines, arrived at Swinomish last evening at six o'clock. Wind light from the West—

Austria and America,

NEW YORK. April 30 - The Commercial Advertiser's Washington despatch says that ever, not for the Upper House but for the cleetors to decide. If the people choose to send to the Assembly as unfit man, that is their look out. They and they only are after their look out. They and they only are after their look out. They are the say that the Austrian Minister has advertised his

The Navy Department has received advices from Commodore Rodgers, commanding the U. S. squadron in the harbor of Valparaiso, stating that he had placed his fleet between the Spanish vessels and the city, and in conjunction with the English Admiral notified the Spanish commander that the bombardment would not be permitted.

Commodore Rodgers believes he could sink the Spanish iroaclad in half an hour with his monitor Monadnock.

The U. S. squadron in the harbor of Valparaiso consists of the Monadnock, Powhattan, Vanderbilt, Tuscarora, Wateree, and Suwanee. In all sixty guns. The English fleet is smaller.

United States.

NEW HAVEN, April 30-The buildings of the New Haven Clock Company, seven in number, with eleven dwellings, were burned down—loss, \$200,000.

WHEELING, VA., April 30-The burglars who robbed the bank at Cadiz, Ohio, were overhauled near Lagrange this afternoon. After a sharp skirmish one was wounded, three captured, and one escaped. Over \$15,000 was recovered.

NEW YORK, April 30-The East India Telegraph Company of New York has appointed Dr. D. G. McGowan to proceed to China as Commissioner and Engineer, to connect Pekin with Canton. He will be accome panied by a staff of practical telegraphers.

The Tribune says of the Congressional plan of reconstruction : " Our own preference for a much shorter and simpler programme is well known, but we may accept the report agreed on in Committee as the Union party's

The Herald says the plan is ingeniously contrived. It is considerably milder than anything that has hitherto emanated from the Committee. It may be said to be unnecessary in some things, superfluous in others, and unfair in its continued exclusion of Southern States, after they had fulfilled the conditions of the Administration which

discretionary power over the whole subject; but we have now only to await the Issue be-

Washington, May 1-It is understood that in a Cabinet meeting the President invited an expression of opinion from his constitutional advisers respecting the plan reported to Congress by the reconstruction committee. An interesting and animated discussion ensued. Seward declared himself in very decided and emphatic terms against the plan of the Committee and in favor of the immediate admission of loyal representatives from lately rebellious States. McCulloch also spoke in opposition to the plan and expressed himself strongly in favor of the immediate adoption of the President's restoration policy. Stanton was equally decided in his opposition to the Committee's report. Welles was unequivocally against the scheme and earns est in his support of the President. Harlan expressed no opinion, Postmaster General Dennison was in favor of the President's policy but expressed doubts as to the precise terms at which loyal representatives from the South should be admitted to seats in Congress. Attorney General Speed was not present. The President was earnest in his opposition to the report of the Committee and expressed himself against all conditions precedent to the admission of loyal representatives from Southern States such as amendments to the Constitution or Congressional legislation. He remarked in general terms that if the organic law be changed at

States shall participate in it as one nation. NEW YORK, May 2-The Post's special says it is known that a report of the Cabinet meeting yesterday was furnished by promi-

nent members of the Cabinet. John Ross, stock speculator in Exchange Place, has been arrested for forgery. He had purchased \$50,000 in gold from Black & Spaulding, and \$50,000 from J. Cronin, paying them in forged certificates. He is said also to have forged the name of A. Speer on two checks on the Union Bank for \$60,000 each and perpetrated other forgeries for amounts not stated.

Washington, May 1-In the Senate, Howard of Mich., on Pacific Railroad Committee, reported a joint resolution extending the time for completing the first 100 miles east division to the 27th June, 1866. Passed.

The House passed the Niagara ship canal bill, loaning Government credit to that enterprise to the amount of not exceeding

Washington, May 4-The Committee appointed by the Texas Convention have arrived and laid before the President an official copy of the new constitution and an ordinance declaring secession null and void, repudiating the rebel debt, giving Freedmen the right to testify, etc. Judge Hancock addressed the House saying that a wise and patriotic course in behalf of equal rights throughout all sections of the country has nerved fresh hope in many desponding bearts. That the same generation which experienced the last terrible shock of civil war will see the constitution ably restored.

The President expressed himself gratified to learn the unanimous feeling of the people of Texas and accepted the result of the war, and said he had put the greatest confidence in the ultimate success of his administration of affairs.

New YORK, May 4—An injunction has been granted of application of several stock-holders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company restraining the directors from selling certain vessels on account of alleged fraud. Stocks are stronger; Quicksilver 541/4. Union Telegraph 601/6.

EUROPEAN.

FARTHER POINT, April 30 - The steamship

Hibernian, from Liverpool the 19th, via Queenstown 20th, passed for Quebec.

Consols 86% to 87; 5-20's 70 to 7018.

Setterley's Mail Circular says large transactions in American securities for German account touched as low as 68, but closed on

German advices continue more reassuring. and there was a growing belief in peace. An Imperial decree was issued proroguing the French Corps Legislatif until the first of

Rentes closed on the 18th at 67f. 18c.

New York, May 1—The Scotia from
Queenstown April 22, has arrived. Nothing has been heard of the City of Washington now three weeks out. Heavy premiums are demanded on her.

The House of Commons continued to debate the Reform Bill. A division was not likely to be taken for several days.

Geo. Peabody arrived in the Scotia. The steamer Costa Rica from Aspinwall has arrived. She brings San Francisco dates to April 10th.

A London letter of April 21st, announces the failure of Barned's Banking Co. Liabilities £3,250,000. Two large failures in connection therewith in Liverpool were expected to be announced yesterday (20th), but late in the day it was found their pecuniary difficulties had been satisfactorily arranged by the forbearance of the Bank of England.

The War in Chile.

Washington, May 2-A dispatch from Commodore Rodgers to the Navy Department dated Valparaiso, 31st March, says that " on my arrival with my squadron, I called upon the English Admiral who informed me that he intended to prevent any sudden bombardment, and would only suffer it after ample notice. To this I made no reply; but having considered matters I sought occasion next day to say that I would join him in the prevention of any sudden bombardment, and would also go much further if he chose. I assured him the Monadnock could take care of the Numanica, and I was absolutely certain that in not more than ten minutes the Monadrock, entirely unassisted, would leave only the mastheads of the Numanica above water, and that wooden vessels, English and American, could look out for Spanish wooden

he could [not] go with me; for I planty declared I would not take any step without him. I said I had no intention of becoming a cat's paw to draw European chestnuts out of the fire, and then have the powers I served laughing at my singed claws while they enjoyed the fruits of my temerity. I finally determined to throw the responsibility upon the English Admiral, who did not choose to act in the premises. The co-operation of the English Admiral having failed, I called upon him and said I did not choose to drift into collision where I had no purpose to collide, and that I should move my vessels out of the Spanish way. This intention I communicated verbally to the Spanish Admiral."

Mexico.

New York, May 3-The Herald's City of Mexico correspondence of 18th April says : The siege of Mazatlan still continues with occasional skirmishes. The Liberal commander, Mendez, found by the French while sick, and refusing to surrender was shot in

Canada.

THOROLD, C. W., April 30-A fire yesterday afternoon destroyed thirty-three buildings on Front and Claremont streets. Loss,

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 3- The steamship Constitution arrived at noon. In port, at Panama, sloop St. Mary's; in port at Acapulco the PMSSN Co's steamer California and one French man-of-war. John McLane, a seaman, was killed at Panama, April 14th, by falling down the forward hold, and Patrick Brown, a steerage passenger, died at sea, April 14th, of remittent fever, and was buried t sea. May 2nd, at 6 p.m., passed an English barque, supposed to be the Kangaroo, bound for San Francisco. The U.S. steamer Florida, Commander Rolands, arrived at Aspinwall on the 9th from Havana, to relieve the James Adger, Commander McDairmid, which vessel will sail for the United States. A great number of Americans were

The certificate of the "Times" Publishing Company was filed in the County Court to-The object of this association is the publishing of a daily, weekly, and steamer newspaper to be called the Times in this city, and the carrying on of other business connected therewith. The capital stock of the company is \$150,000, divided into 1500 shares of \$100 each. The Trustees are C T Meader, James Dows, T L Barker, Henry Carleton jr, J Greenebaum, Lucas A Booth John Barton, Wm B Bourne, Caleb S Hobbs, J W Waste, James B Stetson, and W W Barton. It is rumored that the paper is started for the purpose of espousing the side of Congress in opposition to the President's

In the sweepstakes race at San Jose yesterday for two-year olds, two-mile heats, Richmond won in two straight heats-time, 3:51 and 3:50.

No later gold quotations.

Molasses, 100 bbis from store, 371/2 cash Jobbing at 40c.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5—The next steamer for Panama will be the Constitution, which leaves here May 10th. Rates of fare—1st

cabin, outside rooms, \$232; inside do \$181; second cabin, \$116; steerage, \$65.

Nathaniel Biackstone, a resident since 1853, and formerly commission and flour merchant, died yesterday.

Last night a fire broke out in a small frame building on Clara street, between 4th and 5th streets destroying the building of the streets destroying the streets destroyin

5th streets, destroying the building occupied, by Mr. Contan, a contractor. Loss \$5000.

The latest gold quotations on the 4th inst., 1271. Legal Tenders, 79@80.

The dry goods trade during the week has been below expectations. The interior is represented by a respectable number of buyers, but they manifest little disposition to operate, except at the law of figures. They prefer to wait further developments in the

bbls, chiefly previous to our last, for export to China at current figures. We quote superfine hf sks # bbl \$5 25@5 50; hf sks \$5 50

Potatoes dull, new selling at \$1 25@1 50; old, 62½@90c \$ 100fbs.

Sailed-steamer Orizaba for Portland, at 4 p.m.; steamer Montana for Portland, at 11 a.m.; steamer California for Victoria, at

San Francisco, May 6 -The overland line is out of order east of Fort Laramie. No Eastern report received last night.

Two more companies of the 2nd California Volunteers came home by the Pacific on Friday night. They will be mustered out of

service immediately.

The Mexican residents of this city did not fire a salute yesterday in honor of the anniversary of the victory over the French at Puebla, concluding it was better to send the powder. to their struggling compatriots to be expended with balls before it in front of the invaders

of their country.

The May festivities of the German population were inaugurated in this city last evening by the reception of their brethren who came down from the interior by the steamer Capitol. The members of the various orders were received and escorted through the prin-

cipal streets of the city. Los Angelos, May 5—From special messenger Delay, who left Secaton ten days ago and arrived to day, we learn that just previous to his arrival at Secaton he was overtaken by a messenger coming with dispatches from the commander of Fort Grant to Gen. Mason. They repaired together to the General's headquarters, where Mr. Delay heard the dispatches read. It is substantially that Fort Goodwin had been taken by about two thousand Indians and set on fire, and that out of one hundred and twenty-four men stationed there only one man escaped. That his escape was owing to the fact that at the time the massacre commenced he was out-

fort burning, and also heard the firing of guns during the fight, which lasted upwards of three-quarters of an hour. Mr. Delay states further that the General said that some twelve or fifteen previous to the receipt of this dreadful news he had received a message from the commanding officer at Fort Goodwin stating that the Indians desired to make a treaty of peace and asking instructions. General Mason instructed him to make a treaty, and it is most likely the Indians had gained admission to the fort under that pretext and massacred the troops. as above stated.

Liberal Victories in Mexico.

Official communications received at San Francisco by Consul Godoy from the Constitutional Government at El Paso del Norte. March 30th, give the following accounts of several important victories gained by the Liberals in the northern states of Chihuahua and Coahuila. The City of Chihuahua was taken by the Liberal forces under the command of General Luis Terrafea, after two days' hard fighting, on the 25th and 26th March. The Republicans made three hundred prisoners, among whom is the traitor Julio Caranca, who had been acting in thecapacity of Major under Imperial rule. On the 22nd of the same month the city of Hidalgo del Parral was also attacked and taken by assault by the Liberal forces of Cal Vasquez. Thus the last remnant of French and imperial troops have been driven from Chihuahua, and the whole state restored to constitutional law. In the state of Cohuila, at Santa Isabel near Parras, General Viezea and Colonel Treviero defeated the French and Imperialists. The French left 118 dead on the field, with 80 prisoners; the traitors 13 dead and 85 prisoners. The French had 7 officers killed, among whom is their commandor, Bryant. The enemy's artillery, baggage, and munitions of war all fell into the hands of the Liberals.

THE RINDERPEST.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19, 1866. EDITORS ALTA :- I have received a com-

munication from the American agents in New York for Professor Morgan's patent process for the curing of meat, stating that the rinderpest, or similar disease, has broken out in Panama (the telegraph confirms the same), introduced no doubt by the English steamers. I would suggest that our authorities stop all vessels arriving here from Central American ports, before touching at our wharves, and have all animals removed. L. J. HENRY, M.D.

MRS. E. Kelbach, a woman of almost 16, who had been married just eight days, recently applied to the Chicago Courts for a divorce from her husband on the ground of incompatibility of temper, and has just obtained it. In five months she has been a maid, a wife, and a grass widow. Eight days of married life, and then a divorce Chicago "goes ahead."

Tuesday, May 8, 1866.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, May 1. THE VOLUNTEER BENEFIT - The theatre Governor and family occupied their usual of having been very sick. Witness sent him box, and the Hon. Colonial Secretary, in uniform, and Mrs. Young were in another box, Capt. Porcher, Capt. Innes and several box and the porcher box and the p also neticed some of the officials and members of both Houses of Legislature. The witness store and complained of violent pains in the head, and begged for something to relieve him. Dr. Haggin was away, and witness gave him some camphor and hartspit were an unusual number of our gallant blue jackets who appeared to thoroughly

The contact in most the sum and that was the last he saw of him.

Mr. T. P. Freeman knew the deceased, who with the amusing farce of the "Waiter of Cremorne," performed by the Alert Amateur Dramatic Club, which appeared to us to be another version of the "Two Buzzards or Whitebait at Greenwich." some of the data worked for him. He was subject to epileptic fits, and would fall down when so seized. Dr. Davie deposed that he was called upon by officer Wilmer to attend the decased on Sunday morning, and found he had been dead about half an hour. Yesteror Whitebait at Greenwich," some of the day morning witness made a post mortem incidents being identical. The Alert boys, and found an abscess in the middle lobe of whose services were kindly offered on the the right hemisphere of the brain, connected occasion, played well and with an evident with extensive softening of the brain on that appreciation of their business, but probably side. Found the liver greatly enlarged, so from want of time they lacked sufficient much so that it pressed against the heart, stage rehearing. Dixon as usual made an inimitable female and was perfectly at home as Mrs. Muddlebank. Ellis, Kegan and King, who personated the other characters lepsy, which was no doubt the cause of death. did their best to make the piece pass off successfully. In the musical interlude that followed the Cavatina from Ernani performed by the band of the Rifle Corps led by Mr. Haynes was much admired, as was also the Sestette from Nino by Messrs. Haynes, Harries, Benny, Stiles, Elder and Wallace, which was rewarded with loud applause .-The hornpipe by Willy and Cotter, of the

serio-comico-musico-tragico burlesque, by F. C. Burnand, of "Villikins and his Dinah," and a capital wind up it made, too; the general opinion of the audience being that they never saw the amateurs to greater advantage. The plot of the piece is nonsensical, but it abounds in smart puns and clever repartee, concentrating the attention chiefly on the dialogue. Mr. Godfrey Brown threw an infinity of pathetic humor into the character of the hard up, thwarted young lovier, Mr William Wilkins, making all his points and hits tell admirably. His rotund, pompous rival the Baron Boski Bumble was well filled by Mr. Callingham, who was most extensively got up, and enacted the "lovier so galliant and gay" with his usual aptitude for comic business. The stern parient and wealthy vendor of soap found an able personator in Mr. Rushton, whose deep bass voice at 10 a.m. taking another batch of miners suited the character and the songs he had to sing to perfection. Mr. Clarke, as Barkins, the faithful follower of the Baron, had little to say, but filled up the stage with his byplay. Mr. Robinson was an uneacopy flunkey, and indeed all the male characters while the found very apt representatives, while the ever pleasing Jenny Arnot looked and made an irresistible little Dinah, capable of soften- Douglas will leave for the above port and we learn that Mr. Webster, Indian Agent, Fruit Trees and Bushes, F material. Some excellent comic songs and parodys were introduced, and several local hits cleverly introduced, brought down the house. The Amateurs were called before the curtain at the close, and were enthusia astically cheered. We must not omit to accord a word of praise to Mt. Haynes, who presided over the orchestra, and to Mr. Rhind who officiated as accompanist. Mr. R. G. Marsh acted as stage manager, and to him is much of the success of the piece doubtless due. Great credit is also due to those the Lyceum Hall, dancing with all the

The evening's amusement wound up with the

THE COWICHAN TRAIL.-Mr. Porter, who arrived from Cowichan on Sunday by the trail, reports that there are two hundred fallen trees across the trail, rendering it was provided by Messrs. Palmer, Sandrie & quite impassable for cattle. Two bridges Co. The red Garibaldi shirts of the Fireacross sloughs have been carried away by men considerably added to the gaiety of the the winter floods. The snow still remains on some parts of the trail. For a distance of three miles it lies from three to ten feet deep. Mr. Potter has obtained the contract from Government to clear the trail and put up the bridges.

which was most tasty;

At the Victoria Turn-verein last evening the members of the Society, through the President, presented to Mr. Charles Dechant a magnificent gold watch and chain, valued at \$200, as a token of his care and assiduity as a teacher of gymnastics. The following was beautifully engraved in the inside of the watch by Mr. Jungermann-" Presented to Charles Dechant by the members of the Victoria Turn-verein, in consideration of his valuable services; Victoria, 30th April,

ENQUIRY INTO THE LOSS OF THE LABOU-CHERE-By a notice appearing elsewhere it A specimen print was exhibited last night at will be seen that by virtue of a commission under the name of His Excellency the Governor addressed to His Honor Chief Justice Needham, an enquiry into the loss of the steamship Labouchere, her cargo and Her Majesty's mails, will be held before the Chief Justice at the Court House on Friday mext at 10 a.m.

FIREMEN'S PARADE—The annual May day Parade of the Fire Department will take place to-day and will form the great object of attraction. In the evening the firemen Cariboo miners and considerable freight. and their numerous friends will enjoy a social dance in the Lyceum Hall for which entertainment a number of tickets have already been disposed of.

the days of the Keans. His Excellency the to look in and see him. He then complained Volunteers in uniform attended in full force horn to relieve his head, and on deceased under their commanding officers, and in the complaining of feeling sick at the stomach he He was a light complexioned man, rather robust, 5 feet 8 inches in height, aged about 34 years. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes."

CRICKET .- We are requested by the Secretary of the Cricket Club to notify the members that a meeting will be held at the Bee Alert, was rapturously encored, when they Hive Hotel to-day, at 4 p.m., to take into consideration the feasibility of engaging to play a match with the San Francisco Club, A punctual attendance is requested.

> Supreme Court-Mecredy vs. Copland .-The application of the defendant for a new trial was partially heard yesterday, when the Court rose and the further hearing was post-

EARLY CLOSING .- The principal drapery establishments in the city have agreed to off the roll of Solicitors of the Supreme close early on Saturdays, during the summer months, to enable their employés to enjoy a half holiday.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer Enterprise will leave for Fraser River to-day bound for Big Bend and Cariboo.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO .- The sailing of the steamer Oregon, for San Francisco direct, is fixed for Thursday at 4 p.m. precisely.

For Nanaimo-The steamer Sir James way settlements this morning at 8 o'clock.

For SITKA .- The Russian ship Casarewitch will be towed out by the Diana this morning at 4 o'clock.

Wednesday, May 2.

FIREMEN'S BALL-Nothing daunted by the fatigues of the day the Firemen thoroughly enjoyed their Soiree last night in charged with the decoration of the theatre, spirit of the most enthusiastic worshippers at the shrine of the gay Goddess. The room was well filled and among the guests were the Hon. W. A. G. Young, Colonial Secretary, His Worship the Mayor, Supt. Hankin, several officers of the Royal Navy, scene, which was one of life and animation until the "wee sma' hours" warned the festive throng to their homes and couches. The supper was provided in the French Hotel.

FINED-In the Recorder's Court at Portland before Hoffman, J., Capt. A. M. Burns, late commander of the Cal. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pacific, was convicted of assault and battery and mulcted in the full penalty of \$50 and costs with the option of incarceration. The assault it will be remembered was made upon the person of a Mr. Ireland, reporter of the Oregonian, against whom Capt. Burns had some grievance, real or imaginary.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEW-Yesterday while the firemen were being inspected by His Excellency the Governor, Mr. Gentile, photographic artist, took a view of the proceedings. the firemen's soiree; it is a capital sketch, portraying His Excellency and suite, the firemen, their apparatus, and the various surrounding figures very distinctly.

From the Sound-The steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt. Finch, arrived yesterday morning at seven o'clock, with 40 passengers and freight as per manifest elsewhere, valued

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The Enterprise yesterday took a good many Big Bend and

FOR THE NORTH-The steamer Sir James Douglas left yesterday for Nanaimo and way ports, carrying a few passengers.

SUDDEN DEATH-An Inquiry was held yes- | Collins' Overland Telegraph Expedi- | From Nanaimo-Quick Run - We are | The Road to Health and terday afternoon in the police court concern- TION. - Captain James L. Butler, attached to indebted to Capt. McCulloch of the schooner ing the death of a man named Charles Carles, Major L. Pope's party, arrived here last Black Diamond, which left Nanaimo at 4 p. supposed to be a native of Germany, who was Tuesday night (April 25) in command of a m. on Tuesday and arrived at Esquimalt at discovered dead in a house on Humboldt small party, H. McNeill, and two Babine 8 a.m. yesterday, for the only copy of the street on Sunday morning. A jury having Indians. They left the north end of Lake Nanaimo Gazette on board. The Indian been empanelled, with Mr. J. A. McCrea as Tatla last January, travelling on snew-shoes who was injured at the Douglas Pit on the foreman, repaired to the premises and in- over 600 miles of country, and made the coast 20th ult., died on the 27th. An inquiry last night was crammed as it usually is when the Volunteers appeal to the public, but the deceased had occasionally been to his there to wait for Major Pope and party, who drug store for the last two or three pears. He is the deceased had occasionally been to his there to wait for Major Pope and party, who drug store for the last two or three pears. He is the deceased had occasionally been to his there to wait for Major Pope and party, who drug store for the last two or three pears. He is the deceased had occasionally been to his there to wait for Major Pope and party, who drug store for the last two or three pears. assemblage last night was one of the most drug store for the last two or three years. He had gone over another line of country via linetitute on Saturday evening. Mr. J. F. brilliant and select that we have seen since On Friday witness was asked while passing the description of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden to look in the last two or three years. He had complained of rush of blood to the head. Stickeen River, and are now due. The McGrath, a comic Irishman, gave a burlesque account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden account of Nanaimo account Hudson Bay Co's. steamer Otter, Captain account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo as it was in the olden time and as it is at the present day, politically account of Nanaimo account o Lewis, arrived at Fort Simpson, March 25th. cally and socially. children; medicine and advice were eagerly with a full cargo of coal and merchandise, country explored is said to be very rough, mountains and rocks, without line or regularity, a chaolic mass of immensity; one locality had every appearance of being rich in mineral. From Fort Simpson to New Westenjoy the entertainment. The curtain rose had worked for him. He was subject to rain in the lulls; the steamer Diana was the Vancouver Island coast beach, having "a burst of tangle-leg." These facetious fellows amused themselves by saluting the party with a volley of heavy stones, that highly dusky Bellona incited the men to use | instant, at 10 a. m. their muskets, screaming that a Hydah had been killed (? hung) and this was a good opbeen killed (? hung) and this was a good op-portunity to retaliate. Fortunately a few without these pills.—Their long-tried efficacy in sober Indians were present and secured the removing indigestion, stimulating the bowels, and sober Indians were present and secured the firearms before the others, maddened with drink, could create a scene of bloodshed that would have drawn upon them a prompt and severe retribution; the complexity and the praise throughout the globe. Whatever the disease, a few doses will relieve the more urgent symptoms and thereafter completely control all dissovere retribution; the explorers were well ordered action, rouse the torpid liver, empty the en armed and inured to burnt powder. This gorged spleen, clense the obstructed kidneys, activities circumstance shows the Siwash in his proper light-when sober, orderly and peaceful—when drunk with the poisonous com-pound "Indian whiskey," he becomes lost to reason, intent on quarrelling and fighting. To the traveller, who encounters much hardship and danger in the North-west-the No Pianist will Fail to Admit danger of all dangers most to be avoided, is the drunken Indian. The little band have

> BANKRUPTCY COURT .- Wednesday, before His Honor Chief Justice Needham, re J. E. DENNES-Bankrupt failed to appear for second examination, and a warrant was issued for his arrest for contempt; ordered to be struck Court. re A. D. MACDONALD.—The assign Garden & Field Seeds ees laid claim to certain property held by the Victoria Water Company; His Honor allowed the assignees to claim \$394 82. The property to be sold by consent. Mr. official assignee of this estate. Bankruptcy Court stands adjourned till the 16th May, in consequence of the Court of Assize taking place on the regular day for bankruptcy Mangold, Grass, Clover and Onion

FROM NEAH BAY .- By a recent arrival which are of very superior quality. arrest the murderers of Steve, a hunter from Victoria, who was killed about eighteen months ago on Picht River, by Indians. Mr. Webster is endeavoring to bring to justice those Indians who plundered the Persevere some time ago, and is determined to deal with them in such a manner as will deter them from molesting vessels in future.

THE FIREMEN'S BALL-In our notice of the successful soirce given by the Firemen in the Lyceum Hall on Tuesday evening, we omitted to award the credit due to the Committees entrusted with the various arrangements who discharged their duties to the entire satisfaction of everybody. The name of Mr. Sandrie inadvertently appeared in the place of Mr. Haynes, Bandmaster of the Rifle Corps Band, as having furnished the

CRICKET—At the meeting of Cricketers held at the Bee Hive on Tuesday, it was decided that the Secretary should communicate with the Secretary of the San Francisco

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres. club with a view to ascertaining whether arrangements could not be made for bringing the California players up here to engage

THE LEVIATHAN.—This little steam yacht, having on board His Honor Administrator Birch and D. C. Manney, T. Reviete of which and D. C. Manney, T. Reviete of which are the present and the presentation of the Birch and D. C. Maunsell, Esq., arrived yesterday afternoon from New Westminster, via

Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and
Henry's Rifles. San Juan. Mr. Birch dined with His Excellency the Governor in the evening.

CREDITABLE-There was not a single case on the police docket yesterday, which is creditable to the community considering that the previous day was a holiday and almost everybody pursued his own individual idea of enjoyment.

Town of Esquimalt at the said town on Friday next at 11 a. m.

NISI PRIUS COURT-There being no case set down for hearing to day the jurors summoned to attend the court will not be required until the after sitting on Thursday, the 17th, at 10 a.m.

On a CRUISE-H.M.S. Sparrowhawk left Esquimalt yesterday at seven o'clock on a cruise to the North as far as Mr. Duncan's Missionary Station, Metlakahtla,

one night, and were dead before morning; Oesarewitch, in attempting to leave the much hooping-cough prevailed amongst the harbor in tow of the Diana, bound for Sitka got out of the Channel off Shoal Point, and grounded. She remained hard and fast yesterday until 5 o'clock, p.m., when with the assistance of the gunboat Forward and the Diana, and Emily Harris, she was floated off at high water and taken outside. The Cesarewitch, we understand, was drawing 15 feet water.

> SHIPPING-The brig Sheet Anchor cleared at San Francisco for this port on the 1st. The ship Helois arrived on the same day 13 days from Nanaimo.

A Court of Assize will be held in the rather tried the temper of the assailed. A Supreme Court on Tuesday next the 8th

confer on the brain and every function healthful vigour, natural activity, and wholesome regularity. In cases of indigestion, dimness of sight, headache, mental and physical lassitude, these restorative Pills act as a charm. They expel rheumatism

That of the hundreds of Books of Instruction experienced a rough trip, but appear to be in good health and spirits.—Columbian.

Bankruptor Court.—Wednesday, before

Bankruptor Court.—Wednesday, before adapted alike to the youngest and to the oldest, to the beginner, for first lessons, and to the amateur for general practice. Price \$3 75 Sold by all Music Dealers. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers

FRESH

GUARANTEED.

JAY & CO.'S CAREFULLY SELECTED Bishop for the assignees; Mr. Cochrane appeared in person. re John Copland.—
Ajudication declared on bankrupt's own petition, and W. R. H. Adamson was appointed

Adamson was appointed to the above from the best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN markets, is now ready, and they solicit the early orders of their friends in British Columbia, feeling assured that every article sent out by them will give entire satisfaction.

Particular attention is called to their large stock

had gone with a company of Soldiers to ciduous Shrubs, Greenhouse and Garden Plants. and Standard and Dwarf Roses of every variety. Catalogues on application. Wm12 3m

AMMUNITION.

TARGET		H		-	T	-		-	H	H
12 FEET SQUARE.		H			+			\mp		H
		#	+		+			+	+	+
Represents average		H	•	+	+				H	1
shooting at 500 yard with		#								H
-		1	+	#	ì.	T		#		#
ELEY'S			I	•	1	\pm	\pm			\pm
BEST	++++	+++	+		+	\pm				H
ENFIELD			+	+	+			+		#
CARTRIDGES	-	H	H		Ŧ		-			H

ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for

Sporting or Military Purposes.

and 12 milimetres.

Jacobs' Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGES

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W.C. WholesaleOnly.

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak and ESQUIMALT ELECTION.—The Sheriff gives notice that he will proceed to the election of a member to serve in Parliament for the Economic of Esquimals at the said terms of Esquimals at the said terms.

T. MORSON & SON. 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

And may be obtained of all respectable Chemist GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S

KREOSOTE And every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations carefully packed for shipment.

*** See their Name and Trade Mark on all Pre-parations.
Orders to be made payable in London. AGENT-W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Victoria,

Long Life.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurities of the Blood.

In selecting the most appropriate medicine fc3 a particular ailment, there may be some difficulty unless one can be found to purify, regulate, ari improve the quality of the blood. These Pilis improve the quality of the blood. These Pilie possess and lexert these three qualifications in an extraordinary degree. They enable the stomacr. to digest any ordinary food, increase the secretory powers of the liver, cleanse and purify the blood, expel all morbid matter, and throw into the cuevalition the purest elements for sustaining an repairing the frame.

Weakness and Debility.

How many persons suffer from debility withcut How many persons suffer from debility without knowing the causes why they are feeble! In moscases the stomach is the aggressor. Holloway's Pills have long been famed for regulating a disordered stomach, and restoring its healthy digestive tone; they are therefore confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from any cause, has become impaired or weakened.

Diseases of the Head and Hoart, These formidable diseases are, unfortunately

These formidable diseases are, unfortunately of frequent occurence; for the most rart they creep on gradually, but may be prevented by proper precautions. Holloway's Pills are the surest perservatives against all derangements of the brain and are the speediest correctors of irregular circulation. If they be taken without delay when tingling in the limbs, drowsiness, or giddiness comes on, the effect will be marvelous.

Females of all Ages and Classes. The fame of these Pills is partly based upon the beneficial effects they have upon the constitutions of females. From the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favour is accorded to them for their invigorating and purifying properties, which render them so safe and invaluable in all disorders propulsive the in all disorders peculiar to the sex. Obstructions of every kind, either in young persons entering mto womanhood or approaching the turn of life—the most critical period—may be radically removed by a recourse to these Pills.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Whenever the stomach, liver, or bowels are discordered by high living, climate, over-indulgence, undue exertion or other causes, these fine regulations with the contraction of the cont ting Pills will soon rectify the evil, and speedily bring back energy, strength, and cheerfulness to the frame where previously all was lassitude, gloom, and dejection.

Despondency, Low Spirits.

The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is unfortunately, felt by most. These famous Pills should be taken in appropriate doses, to adjust the disturbed functions. They dispel headache, billiousness, nausea, lowness of spirits, and all similar allments. A course of these invaluable purifying Pills never fails in removing the cause of such morbid affections, without subjecting the sufferer to any inconvenience. sufferer to any inconvenience. Influenza, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Cough

In our changeable climate, few persons escape without colds, sore throats, influenza, diptheria, or bronchitis, for all of which these famous corrective Pills may be taken with the certainty of effecting a cure. While the Pills are expelling all impurities from the body generally. Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and throat; it will penetrate the skin, reduce inflamation, and restore lasting soundness.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known

Ague Asthma Bilious Com- plaints Biotches on the Skin Bowel Com- plaints Coltes Constipation of the Bowels	Debility Dropsy Dysentery Erystpelas Female Irregularit- ies Fever of all kinds Fits Gout Headaches	Jaundice Liver Complaints Lum bago Piles Rheumatism Retention of urine	Sympto: Tic~Doulo eux Tumours Ulcers Veneral Affectic Worms of kinds Weakness from wh
Consump.	Indigestion	Stone and Graver	ever cau

Sold at the establishment of Professor Hollc-WAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medi-cines throughout the civilized world at the follow-ing prices:—ls, 1/4d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and 23s. each Box There is a considerable saving by taking the

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box ntsoc

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

A REconfidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now beartestimony to the benefits derived from their use.
Sold in bottles at 1s '%d.,2s.9d., and 11s.each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

****Orders to be made payableby London Houses. de23 law Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government street

DAY & MARTIN'S REAL JAPANABLACKING!

97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDONS For affording nourishment and durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all First Class Houses in British

Columbia and the Colonies, In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION -- D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchaser i against SPURICUS IMITATIONS of their MANUFACTURE and LABCLES. ***Orders through Mercanti e Rouses!

Any One can use Them.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple Dyes. Ten colours, Pricels, 6d. 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-ng colour to Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory,

Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, also for Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating:

May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Celeman st., London Che Weekly Brilish

By Glectric Tele

SPECIAL TO THE BRITISH O EASTERN NEW WASHINGTON, April 28-The pardoned John T. Monroe, M

The presence of nearly all the Representatives who support the There seems to be a misappre the tax bill it is now stated reduction on certain articles. on rates of others will increase product of internal revenue nea 000. It is estimated the cott

will reach \$3,300,000 additional.

The diplomatic corresponder France and the United States, ju treats of the negotiations which preceded and led to the resolve Government to withdraw its Mexico. France desired, in the to have her right to make war o cognised by the United States readily granted. Dronyn de early in January addressed Bige formal note, saying, "In Mexic obtain before long the guarantee have brought and which are to arrangements with the Emperor At that moment the mission of will be accomplished and they o France. I wrote in this sense But M. Drouyn de L'Huys co well talk to Mr. Bigelow about tees now, as they must depend of the pending negotiations in M were liable to be different from they might be able to suggest no appears that the French Gover have exacted from the Mexica certain guarantees for indemnity being to the demand of our Gov withdraw the troops from Mex these guarantees were the Fren of State has failed to communic ard in the despatches announcing tion to withdraw the French tro course of two years, if they are, by European newspapers, to conti session of Mexican sea ports. The complication is obvious.

U. S. MEDIATION IN CHILIN NEW YORK, April 28-The Hero dispatch says it is asserted on goo that the Spanish minister has p accept the mediation of the Unite the Spanish difficulty with Chile. The statement that the Secreta Treasury will soon put a new I market is untrue. The subject under advisement, but no decisio reached for several weeks.

TREATY WITH JAPAN. WASHINGTON, April 28—The Proofficially proclaimed the Convention the Emperor of Japan and the Go of the United States, Great Britain and Holland, providing for the paragraph of \$3,000,000 indemnity for shipping and the stoppage of transtraits of Simona by the hostile Prince Nogati. As the Tycoon Prince Nogati. As the Tycoon

prevent it, it is agreed that in lieu the Tycoon may open Simoonoosa ports in the inland whichever th named governments may accept.

COMMERCIAL. CHICAGO, April 28—The New Y ping List, of the 27th, says; Busi tinues comparatively dull and th general depression. Money is so ve as to be almost a drug in the market

is low. Since our last, while the gold has not essentially changed, we gradual recession of commercial val changes in the tariff are not known, is no telling when they will be. dees not appear to appreciate the ir of finally settling this question, and the business community throughout try for four or five months in ignore

The Custom House receipts last v \$2,535,537. The balance now in Treasury is \$97,591,344. Dry Goods are dull, The Providence printing cloth

very dull, printers generally as well lators declining to buy at present of and anticipate a further decided The stocks on hand are accumula will be rapidly increased after th May. In hardware there is a light stoo

fair assortment, prices steady. Hides—California light 30@311/2 Molasses has an upward tendency Muscovada 60; St. Croix 73; Pol Sugar-Liberal receipts of West

The Stuarts have reduced their fig 1534 for best crushed, ground and ted, and 141/4 @18 for white. The latest stock quotations are as Quicksilver 22½, Mariposa preferr W. U. Telegraph, 58; Atlantic Ma

Quartz Hill, 520, Consolidated NEW YORK, April 28-Stock qu

to-day are as follows: Mariposa 12 posa preferred, 24; Pacific Mail, 1 U. Telegraph, 55. The Evening Commercial says th

market shows a slight reaction as t ity but the prices are nominally a better the market being sustained by confidence in further improvement. are indications of a vigorous fall m in some leading shares. Governmen are less active; 5-20's 1/8@1/4 lower 16@14 better. Of the miscellane Mariposa preferred was more active at 25 and closing at 24. W. U. Te stock rose 13.

THE CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, April 28-There have filteen new cases of cholera admitte hospital ship and five deaths leaving still in hospital. The sloops-of-war ga and Portsmouth have been sent lower quarantine as hospital ships, patches from Halifax say the passen the England left there are now we

Debility. from debility without are feeble! In mos ressor. Holloway's for regulating a disconfidently recomremedy in all cases any cause, has be-

d and Heart. s are, unfortunately the most rart they ay be prevented by way's Pills are the all derangements of diest correctors of y be taken without mbs, drowsiness, or t will be marvelous.

and Classes. s partly based upon we upon the consti-he domestic servant your is accorded to and purifying prop-safe and invaluable sex. Obstructions ng persons entering ng the turn of life ay be radically ree Liver, Stomach

or bowels are dise te, over-indulgence, es, these fine regula-te evil, and speedily and cheerfulness to y all was lassitude,

w Spirits. isordered digestion is
These famous Pills
ate doses, to adjust
tey dispel headache,
s of spirits, and all
of these invaluable removing the cause thout subjecting the

onchitis, Cough few persons escape nfluenza, diptheria, h these famous cor-

ith the certainty of ills are expelling all nerally, Holloway's bed upon the chest e the skin, reduce g soundness. est remedy known ving diseases:nation | scond ary

mation ce Symptoms Symptoms Tic-Doulours. Symptoms Tic-Doulours. Tic-Doulours. Tumours Ulcers Ulcers Venerall Affections Worms of all kinds Worms of all kinds Worms of all cever cause, dc., dc., dc.

t PROFESSOR HOLLC-le Bar) London; also and Dealers in Medi-world at the follow 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and

aving by taking the

idance of patients in ach Box ntsoc

EMEDY ION, &c.

PILLS nded as a simple but estion. They act as perient; are mild in any circumstances;

now bear testimony eiruse. s.9d., and lls.each, Storekeepers in all payableby London de23 law

SEARBY, Chemist,

RTIN'S BLACKING! , LONDON

s.,and 1s. 6d. each.

the opportunity of st Spurious imita-and LABals.

required to produce onable colours on

Ribbons, &c., in

ole Dves.

., and 5s. per bottle,

d useful for impart-

Seaweed, Ivory,

for Illuminating:

roughout the United

eleman st., London

Shavings,

anti e Rouses!

se Them.

e use of

ted, and 141/4@18 for white. The latest stock quotations are as follows: Quicksilver 22½, Mariposa preferred, 22¾. W. U. Telegraph, 58; Atlantic Mail, 128½. Quartz Hill, 520, Consolidated Gregory, nd durability to th Iouses in British Colonies.

NEW York, April 28-Stock quotations to-day are as follows: Mariposa 12; Mariposa preferred, 24; Pacific Mail, 125; W. U. Telegraph, 55.

The Evening Commercial says the stock market shows a slight reaction as to activity but the prices are nominally a fraction better the market being sustained by general confidence in further improvement. There are indications of a vigorous fall movement in some leading shares. Government stocks and ventilated. The steamship England are less active: 5-20's 1/8@1/4 lower; 7-30's

THE CHOLERA.

stock rose 13.

fifteen new cases of cholera admitted to the to establish cholera hospitals in different hospital ship and five deaths leaving 96 cases still in hospital. The sloops-of-war Baratoga and Portsmouth have been sent to the lower quarantine as hospital ships. Des-

The Weekly Brilish Colonist. that there have been no deaths among them during the week.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL KILLED.

Tuesday, May 8, 1866.

SPECIAL TO THE BRITISH COLONIST.

EASTERN NEWS.

000. It is estimated the cotton tax alone

The diplomatic correspondence between France and the United States, just published,

treats of the negotiations which immediately

preceded and led to the resolve of the French

Government to withdraw its treops from Mexico. France desired, in the first place,

formal note, saying, "In Mexico we hope to

obtain before long the guarantees which we have brought and which are to complete our

arrangements with the Emperor Maximilian.

At that moment the mission of our troops

will be accomplished and they can return to

France. I wrote in this sense to Mexico."

But M. Drouyn de L'Huys could not very

well talk to Mr. Bigelow about their guaran-

tees now, as they must depend on the result

U. S. MEDIATION IN CHILE.

NEW YORK, April 28-The Merald's special

The statement that the Secretary of the

Treasury will soon put a new loan in the

TREATY WITH JAPAN.

officially proclaimed the Convention between

the Emperor of Japan and the Governments

of the United States, Great Britain, France

ports in the inland whichever the above-

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO, April 28-The New York Ship-

ping List, of the 27th, says: Business continues comparatively dull and there is a

general depression. Money is so very plenty

as to be almost a drug in the market. Interest

is low. Since our last, while the price of

gold has not essentially changed, we note a

gradual recession of commercial value. The

changes in the tariff are not known, and there

is no telling when they will be. Congress

dees not appear to appreciate the importance

of finally settling this question, and has held

the business community throughout the coun-

The Custom House receipts last week were

The Providence printing cloth market is

very dull, printers generally as well as specu-

lators declining to buy at present quotations

and anticipate a further decided change.

The stocks on hand are accumulating and

will be rapidly increased after the 1st of

In hardware there is a light stock and a

Sugar-Liberal receipts of West India.

1534 for best crushed, ground and granula-

fair assortment, prices steady.

Hides-California light 30@311/2.

\$2,535,537. The balance now in the sub-

try for four or five months in ignorance.

Treasury is \$97,591,344.

Dry Goods are dull,

named governments may accept.

WASHINGTON, April 28-The President has

complication is obvious.

reached for several weeks.

the Spanish difficulty with Chile.

will reach \$3,300,000 additional.

New Orleans.

Снісадо, April 28—The House yesterday killed the North Pacific Railroad bill after By Glectric Telegraph. a protracted and stormy debate. The bill was laid on the table, ayes 76, noes 56. The bill as originally reported last Tuesday evening, April 24th, provided that the United States should guarantee six per cent interest on the stock for twenty years on the following amounts on 200 shares of stock per Washington, April 28-The President has mile between the eastern and 110th west pardoned John T. Monroe, Mayor elect of meridian, on 25 shares per mile in the mountain district between the 111th and 1:9th The presence of nearly all the Senators and meridian, and on 300 shares per mile from Representatives who support the President at the 119th meridian to the western terminus. the White House last evening excites remark. The bill further provided for the securing of There seems to be a misapprehension about the United States out of the gross receipts the tax bill it is now stated as against the reduction on certain articles. The changes mary of the debate on the bill running

on rates of others will increase the aggregate product of internal revenue nearly \$60,000,- Wentworth of Illinois said the names of well known gentlemen including Gen. Grant had been inserted as corporators in the original charter without their having any interest in the matter or knowing anything about it. He said that if responsible men in each State were made corporators he would vote for the bill, but he had in vain sought information as to where the money to have her right to make war on Mexico recognised by the United States. This was readily granted. Drouyn de L'Huys then early in January addressed Bigelow an inlay the bill and amendments on the table; the question was taken and intense interest felt after the result was declared. Wright of New Jersey moved to reconsider. Dar-ling of New York with a view to prevent a vote being taken moved an adjournment which was refused; ayes 52, noes 79. The motion to reconsider was then laid on the table without division.

RECONSTRUCTION.

of the pending negotiations in Mexico, and were liable to be different from anything CHICAGO, April 29-The reconstruction they might be able to suggest now. It thus committee had a few hours' session yesterappears that the French Government must day at which all the members were present, have exacted from the Mexican Emperor and agreed upon the following joint resolucertain guarantees for indemnity before yieldtion which will be reported to Congress toing to the demand of our Government to morrow, and an amendment to the Constituwithdraw the troops from Mexico. What tion, namely : Section 1-No State shall these guarantees were the French Minister make or enforce any law which shall abridge of State has failed to communicate to Sewthe privileges or immunities of the United ard in the despatches announcing the inten-States nor shall any State deprive any person tion to withdraw the French troops in the of life, liberty or property without due procourse of two years, if they are, as reported cess of law, nor deny any person within its by European newspapers, to continue in pos. jurisdiction equal protection of law. Section session of Mexican sea ports. The Mexican 28-Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union according to their respective numbers counting the whole num-NEW YORK, April 28—The Merald's special dispatch says it is asserted on good authority dians not taxed, but wherever in any State that the Spanish minister has proposed to accept the mediation of the United States in the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male citizens not younger than 21 years of age or any way abridged except for participating in the rebellion.

market is untrue. The subject has been BANK ROBBERY. CHICAGO, April 30-Yesterday morning six under advisement, but no decision will be burglars entered the residence of Cashier Harrison, of the National Bank, Cadiz, Ohio, gagged the cashier and compelled the delivery of the keys to the bank and safe. They effected an entrance, robbed the safe of \$300, 000 United States bonds and \$5000 deposits, locked the watchman inside, and escaped after cutting the telegraph.

and Holland, providing for the payment by Japan of \$3,000,000 indemnity for damage to shipping and the stoppage of trade in the Straits of Simona by the hostile action of WASHINGTON, April 30-The State Department yesterday received positive advices to Prince Nogati. As the Tycoon could not prevent it, it is agreed that in lieu of money the effect that the difficulty between Prussia and Austria will find a peaceable solution .-the Tycoon may open Simoonoosaki or other in the French capital The report comes frem the highest authority

[ADDITIONAL FROM THE OREGONIAN.]

CHOLERA IN PORTLAND, MAINE. PORTLAND, ME., April 18-A man died in

this city of cholera this morning. He is said to be one of those who escaped from the steamer England.

MINISTER TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. Washington, April 19-General Edward McCook to-day received his commission as Minister to the Sandwich Islands. General Patrick E. Connor has been brevetted Major

REWARD FOR CAPTURE OF THE ASSASSINS. Of the reward for the capture of Atzeroth, Sergeant Finnell, of the 15th Delaware Cavalry, received \$10,000. Ten persons received \$2,000 each. Of the \$10,000 reward for the arrest of Payne, Major H. W. Smith received \$2,500, and the balance is distributed among seven others.

PEACE WITH INDIANS ON THE PLAINS.

The Indian Bureau has received a letter from Col. Wynkoop, dated Fort Larned, April 10th, saying "I have got all the hostile bands in and declare them to be at peace. Consequently the different routes of travel across the Plains are perfectly safe. The Molasses has an upward tendency. Cuba Muscovada 60; St. Croix 73; Porto Rico effect is already plainly visible from the fact that the mail is traveling without an escort, and small parties of emigrants with freight are pushing over their course in perfect safety, without anticipation of any danger The Stuarts have reduced their figures to from Indians. I have visited the interior camps without an escort, and to all appearance they are as peaceably disposed as I ever knew them to be prior to the opening of hostilities."

> SEIZURE OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER. WASHINGTON, April 19-The Treasury Department has seized the steamer Coquette, lying at Baltimore, upon information that she was built at Glasgow, under contract for blockade running. She is valued at \$150,-000, and is claimed as private property, but the Government will proceed against her for

confiscation according to law. PRECAUTIONS IN NEW YORK CITY. Castle Garden has been thoroughly cleaned from Halifax, was detained in lower quaran-1/3 @ 1/4 better. Of the miscellaneous list tine. She has 1340 souls aboard including Mariposa preferred was more active opening the crew. Five new cases were received in

at 25 and closing at 24. W. U. Telegraph the hospital this morning from the steamer Vathere. There are 60 cases now in the hospital. The Board of Health has determined to remove the lower population of New York NEW YORK, April 28—There have been and Brooklyn to more healthy abodes; also parts of the cities for eases of necessity.

THE CHOLERA IN CINCINNATI.

patches from Halifax say the passengers by the England left there are now well, and in this city. Responsible physicians have CINCINNATI, April 21 .- There have been

declared these cases to be of this fearful epidemic.

ARRIVAL OF BUSSIAN COMMISSIONER. NEW YORK, April 21 .- Paul Atzoft, commissioner of Russia to the Western Union Telegraph Company, arrived in the steamer Persia, and will proceed to San Francisco by the steamer of the first of May, there to join Bulkley's expedition.

MINISTERIAL INTERVIEW-THE FRENCH SOL-DIERS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

The French Minister had an interview with the Secretary of State yesterday. It is said he presented the formal adhesion of the French Government to American principles of non-intervention as explained by the Secretary of State. The Emperor kindly and cordially replies to the United States, and agrees to withdraw his troops from Mexico in three detachments, one next November and the others in May and November, 1867. The full and final correspondence between the two Governments which relates to this subject, will be sent to the House this week. THE REWARDS FOR THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The reward of \$10,000 for the capture of Jeff. Davis, has been divided among the 4th Michigan Cavalry on the same basis as the naval prizes. Col Pritchard gets \$1000, the captains each \$729, the lieutenants each \$555, sergeant major \$271, 1st sergeant \$251, other sergeant \$208, corporals \$187, privates \$166. The board says the 1st Wisconsin cavalry rendered valuable service, but are not entitled to share.

The case in which Judge Underwood of the United States Court at Alexandria lately declared that he could not issue a writ of habeas corpus came up yesterday before Attorney General Speed, who gave an opinion adverse to Judge Underwood's decision. whereupon the President to-day ordered the release of prisoners on a writ of habeas corpus

CALIFORNIA.

THE MERCER IMMIGRANTS.

San Francisco, April 30-J. W. Balch and Elizabeth Thorne have commenced attachment suits in the Fourth District Court against A. S. Mercer for causes of action alledged as follows: Balch complains that in January last he contracted with Mercer for passage for himself and family consisting of six persons in all, from New York to Seattle, W. T., on the Continental, for which he paid Mercer \$650; that at the time of entering into said contract Mercer represented the vessel would sail immediately, but, on the contrary, she was detained several months, during which time plaintiff was under great expense, and was compelled to pledge his luggage with a boarding-house keeper at Jersey City, and that Mercer promised to redeem it from him; when the vessel was ready to sail Mercer refused to receive plaintiff on board and to act up to terms of the contract, notwithstanding he received and retained the passage money; he now brings a suit to recover \$650 paid Mercer, \$500 for expenses incurred from detion in New York, and \$1,150 damages, making in all \$2.350. Mrs. Thorne, in her complaint in affidavit, states that she contracted with Mercer for passage of herself ard three children, for which she paid the sum of \$400, but Mercer refused to receive them on board when the steamer sailed; part of her luggage had been previously sent on board and was taken away in the ship. Sh seeks to recover \$400 paid to Mercer, \$200 for value of her baggage which was lost, and \$600 damages, making \$1,200 in all.

MISCELLANEOUS. The steamer Golden Age sailed for Panama at 11 o'clock this morning with 371 paseengers and \$1,060,909 in treasure.

A man named George Porter Sedgely attempted suicide at Summer street House, in rear of Oddfellows Hall, this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He inflicted two severe gashes which bled profusely, but it is thought he will recover.

Judge Dwinelle to-day granted Sophia Decker a divorce from her husband, Charles Decker, on the ground of adultery.

The telegraph reports a continued searcity of cash; the shorts were paying on Saturday half-per-cent. Legal Tenders dull, brokers report buying

78, selling 79. Domestic Liquors-13 pipes and 730 bbls. Eastern pure spirits, \$2 25; and 36 do N. E. Rum, private sale.

Mackerel-100 hf-bbls at \$9. Pork-50 bbls, mess, \$29.

Sugar-\$6 50. Flour-Superfine, ht sks, \$5 25@5 50; qr sks, \$5 50@5 75, extra, hf sks, \$5 50@ 75; qr sks, \$5 75@6 25 \$\text{\$\text{bbl.}} Wheat-Sales 500 eks, \$1 65; and 800,

lots, \$1 70 \$ 100 fb. Market firm. Oats-Quiet; prices nominal. Potatoes-Market depressed; sales 1,000

75@95c ¥ 100 fb. Sailed-Bark George Washington, Puget Sound, April 25.

San Francisco, May 1-No Eastern news Albert Kingsbury, who was hurt by falling from the scaffolding at the Metropolitan

Theatre, died last evening.

Judge Dwinelle sentenced Chung Wang to be hanged on June 1st, for the murder of his mistress.

The R. W. Grand encampment of Odd Fellows is in session; the attendance is unusually large.

In the suit of the United States vs. Koopmauschap, known as the Patna Rice case, the jury disagreed last evening and were discharged.

MARKETS.

Petroleum-Outside brands, 75c; wellknown held 80c. Flour-Superfine hf sks, \$5 25@5 50; qr sks \$5 50@5 75; extra quarters, \$5 75@

Wheat-Firm, \$1 60@1 75 \$ 100 fbs. Barley-Strictly prime, brewing, 97%c #

Oats-\$2@2 10 \$ 100 fbs. Arrived-Bark Huntsville, 25 days from Port Orchard. Bark Yonim, 17 days from Port Orchard, Bark Litchell, 11 days from Port Madison.

Sailed-Brig Cooper, Puget Sound. San Francisco, May 2-No further eastern news to-day.

A. S. Mercer of the Continental has filed answers in the suits of J. W. Balch and Emily Thorne, denying each and every allegation in the complaints.

Gold in New York 30th, 126. Sterling exchange, 108½; greenbacks, 79@79½.
Candles—leading brands adamantine, 20 @23c outside price.

Arrived, May 1st, ship Helois, 13 days from Nanaimo. Schr San Diego, 4 days from Shoalwater Bay. Cleared-brig Sheet Anchor for Victoria.

EUROPEAN.

Austria and Prussia--Monetary Depres--- Attempt to Kill the Czar of Russia A Suspicious Craft.

THE FRENCH DEFEAT AT MAZATLAN.

San Francisco, April 23 .- A French war vessel had arrived at Acapulco with full confirmation of the reported defeat of the French at Mazatlan, March 22.—The French admit the loss of two pieces. The Mexicans claim the capture of four. Corona got in the rear and demanded the capitulation of the entire force before opening fire. The French claim the greatest slanghter was made by two hundred Americans under Frank Daney They say one American with a Henry's rifle was seen to kill fifteen Frenchmen.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

The Spanish frigate Blanco had lost large number of men after the defeat by the Allied fleet, while lying at anchor in one of the straits alongside Island Chileo. The Chileans came down to the shore in large force in the night and remained in ambush. When the Blanco's crew was mustered on deck in the morning they poured in a mus-ketry fire at close range, making great slaughter. The Blanco's guns could not effect anything, and her boats which attempted to land were beaten off. The Spanish had seized and condemned an English merchant steamer and an Italian vessel for coaling at Caronal. The American steamer Uncle Sam was also seized at Valparaiso for violating the blockade. Peru is pushing on preparations for active war against Spain.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO. als at Alcopaneto.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO. April 22d-Nelson, expublic, remarked that it was the resolution of his government to prevent all undue influence or intervention on the part of European nations with the Independent States of the continent, pacifically if possible, by force if with braces, white merino undershirt, grey

SEIZURE OF THE JOHN L. STEPHENS BY MEX-

ICAN ALLIES. Arrived-Ship Fearless from Boston, mer chandise to Meader; steamer John L. Stephens from Mazatlan, April 17th. On the down trip the Stephens had a large amount of forage for the French horses which are starving, and other supplies; also 500 stand of arms. Corana, aware in advance of the fact, sent Major Daney with a party of Liberals across from Altola to Cape St. Lucas, where they seized the steamer, took her to La Paz and unloaded the arms and supplies which they shipped immediately to Altola. They proposed at first to confiscate the steamer, arm her and sail her as a Liberal war steamer, but at length dismissed her on guarantee that she should carry no more contraband of war to the French.

The French defeat is confirmed. Lozada's forces and the Liberals had an engagement in which both claim a victory, but Lozada retreated after the fight. The French moved east on the first of the month to co-operate with him but returned without exchanging a shot.

New York, 29th April. The steamer Herman, from Hamburg vis Southampton 18th, arrived at quarantine all well. Consols closed at 86 1/4 @86 1/2 for money;

5 20's, 681/4. Liverpool cotton market firmer.

The Times' city article says confidence is completely destroyed. The only chance for a turn in the market would be from the actual commencement of war on the continent and

a change at once of the current of attention The news from Germany is less threatening. A Vienna dispatch says, however, the state of affairs continues very serious. The minor States are preparing a declaration for the Federal Diet, and will refuse to take the Prussian motion for the reform of the constitution into consideration before the great German powers have demobilised.

Wurtemburg, Baden and Bavaria have forbidden the exportation of horses. The Independence Belge says overtures being made will have the effect of settling the

question of armaments, then of war. Volunteer corps will be formed at Pesth. Austria, Bavaria and Saxony have agreed to carry out the plans of the constitution.

Rumors of Bismarck's resignation were heard at Hamburg but not credited. The Coburg Gazette states that Austria has reiterated her previous denial of asser.

tions about armaments, and insists on the demobilization of Prussian troops in order to confirm the pacific declarations of Prussia. The stowing away of the Atlantic cable in the tanks of the Great Eastern was progressing. The laying will commence in July.

is discussed, even by its best friends, the more it looses of the body and solidity it had per pair; Lumber, 12½c per foot; Shakes, credit for.

An attempt was made to assassinate the Czar of Russia, but the bullet missed its

A letter from Bordeaux notices the arrival of the English screw steamer Henrietta, said from here to Columbia river. to be intended for the Chilean service. She is commanded by Captain Hunter Davidson, of the ex-rebel steamer Merrimac. The main the late Confederate navy. The vessel is found pretty soon. being made ready for sea. Her presence * causes much comment.

MR. A. D. BELL, formerly connected with Dramatic Chronicle in San Francisco.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived last evening from New Westminster with 25 passengers, and Dietz & Nelson's up-river express-She was detained a couple of hours taking in lumber at the Sawmill. We take the following items from yesterday's Columbian :-

BRIDGE RIVER-We are informed that two Indians, after an absence of six days, had returned to Lillooet, having in their possession respectively four and a half and three and a sicn-Atlantic Cable--Franchise Bill half ounces of gold which they took out twenty miles above the cañon.

THE LYTTON BURGLARS—These men have been committed to take their trial at the Spring Assizes at Yale, on Friday.

FROM UP-RIVER -The steamer Reliance. Capt. Irving, arrived from Yale on Monday, and the steamer Lillooet, Capt. Fleming, arrived from the same place yesterday. They brought no news of importance from the

Customs Receipts for week ending Satura day, April 28th, 1866 :- Duties, \$6,329 37: harbor dues, \$163 54; headmoney, \$270; tonnage dues, \$387 37. Total, \$7,150 28. Number of passengers entering at this port. during same period, 270.

UP-COUNTRY TELEGRAMS.

(From the Columbian)

QUESNELMOUTH, May 1-From a party who arrived from Williams Creek last evening we learn that mining operations had commenced but were again stopped by 'hree days' hard frost, the water in the boxes and sluices have ing frozen solid. The Caledonia Co. is, however, still taking out pay. It is expected that work will be resumed in a few days.

The steamer Enterprise has commenced her regular trips, leaving Soda Creek on Tuesdays and Fridays and Qesnelle on Wed-

nesdays and Saturdays.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is making every preparation and expect to have everything in full swing by the 10th

Hope, May 1-Mr. Allison arrived from The Mexicans have advices via Acapulco Shimilkameen to-day. He reports travelling of the defeat of Lozada by the Liberals, after the defeat of the French. Mercantile houses on horseback to the summit. The snow was have letters admitting the defeat of their disappearing very fast. Mr. A. met a numforces, but saying that a second expedition ber of Chinamen bound for Rock Creek and was going out April 1st to co-operate with Similkameen. The new discoveries on the Lozada, and that he had defeated the Liber- south fork of Rock Creek promise very well, and the miners feel confident of success in

the coming season. The body of a white man was found floatminister of the United States at Santiago, It had evidently been in the water for a month or more, and the features were much disfigured. It is apparently the body of a middle aged man, 5ft. 10 in. high, of light complexion and light hair. He wore a pair drawers, white over shirt and grey woollen socks. The coat was gone, and the pockets of the pantaloons torn out. No marks of violence. There was no inquest held, Mr. Saunders, the magistrate, being absent.

GOOD NEWS FROM BIG BEND.

A merchant in this city has kindly handed us the following cheering letter received by the Enterprise for publication :-

SHUSWAP, LAKE, 15th February, 1866. I have been long in writing you as we only arrived here on the 3d inst. and the lakes being frozen we had no communication. For the last three days the ice has disappeared, all but twelve miles at the head of the lake, which the general opinion is will be all clear in two or three days. From ten to twelve boats, of from fifteen to twenty tons, have commenced running, taking freight at 3c per lb. from Savanna ferry to the head of the lake.

Flour here is 25c per lb., coffee \$2, sugar 37½c, bacon 88c, beans 30c, dried apples 50c (very scarce), soap \$2 per bar. I think an

invoice of good pants would do very well. The news from the mines is very good .-Two friends of mine have just come from there, and an Indian has brought letters to many persons here. They report that every one has a good claim, and write to their friends to come up as quickly as possible, as immigration pours in from all points, and before long it will be difficult to get claims .-Some have sent a small quantity of gold dust, which looks magnificent. I have seen nuga gets of from \$1 to \$6, very smooth and free

of quartz. Captain Moore has got two boats. We don't think the steamer Marten will be ready before six weeks from this date.

If you require more complete advices let me know, and I will send all the news that I can get from the mines. F. L.

ANOTHER LETTER.

SEYMOUR, B.C, April 16, 1866. I arrived here on the 14th. * * had it pretty rough for fifteen miles at this end of the lake, owing to the lake being frozen for that distance. * *
Our tidy little boat, "The Lady of the

Lake," which was built at the Little Lake, was the first boat to arrive at Seymour this spring. Others have arrived since. This town has some seventeen buildings in it-some finished, others in course of erec-

tion. There are two saloons, one bakery, three stores and one butcher's shop. The town site is very well located, but is thickly covered with timber suitable for building purposes.

Flour sells here for 29c per lb.; Bacon at The Times says the more the franchise bill s1 12½; Beans, 35c; Sugar, 50c; Tea, \$1 discussed even by its best friends, the 25; Gum Boots, none—would sell for \$25

The trail hence to the Columbia river is very bad at present. There is about seven feet snow on the summit of the mountain. Packers get 40c to 45c per lb. for packing

1955 to 18 6 to 18 cose 10 * The news from the mines this spring amounts to nothing yet. There are about 200 jority of the officers have also been engaged men in the mines. Something ought to be

> * * * * . C. McK. S.

THE "EVENING POST."-The publication the press in this city, is now conducting the of this journal has be n uspended pending the issue of certain legal proceedings.

The Weekly British Calonist.

Tuesday, May 8, 1866.

BIG BEND. Our news from Big Bend is up to the 26th ult., making the journey at even this early season of the year, and before the steamer has commenced to run on the lakes, but nine days to Victoria. In another month the distance will be traversed in little more than half the time. This is exceedingly gratifying, especially when we are assured the steamer Marten will commence to run on the Shuswap on the 15th instant-but a week from to-morrow. The Columbia steamer Forty-Nine has already made her first trip, and an arduous one it was, occupying ten days from Colville to Death Rapids. The ice in many parts of the river was so thick that the steamer became jammed on several occasions for nearly a whole day. When she got extricated her progress was exceedingly slow and Yankee ingenuity was taxed to the utmost to bring her up to Death Rapids. The trip was, besides, merely a trial one-the steamer carrying no freight and therefore drawing but very little water. Every facility was consequently afforded her, and the tediousness and difficulties of the journey only show how much inferior is even the steamboat part of the American line of travel to our own. It is now quite evident that the British Columbian route, to say nothing of its cheapness and its shortness, is a month ahead of its southern rival. The fact will be but little use to us this year, but when the reputation of the mines shall have been fully established it will bear its fruit. In the meantime we can only hope, with our New Westminster contemporary, that the Forty-Nine may prove a success. We shall be indebted to it largely the present year for the transportation of miners from the adjoining American territories to the diggings at Big Bend; and as things stand at present it would seem that the great bulk of our mining population will have to come that way. Our Labouchere misfortune, and the raising of the passage money on the steamers plying between this and California, have thrown for a time a damper on our prospects of having a large travel via Victoria and the Fraserhave in fact injured the growing reputation of the British Columbia mines. As the season rolls on, however, we shall witness, from the very nature of things, a reaction set in against the overdone rush to Montana, and the news from Big Bend, if it only corroborates a fraction of what has been said about the country, will fasten on the duped Blackfoot miner and lead him to the British Possessions. We have no hesitation in predicting that before July shall have expired thousands will be rushing from overcrowded Montana to any place for the time being that will offer a prospect of success. Without the Forty-Nine, however, they would have small chance of reaching Big Bend, and while British Columbia would be lost to them their enterprise.

In the prospect of success. Without the Forty
And returned to the snip to try and save all I could especially the mail; I went down in the engine work the pumps separately; I could especially the mail; I went down in the cabin the water being then over my attribute the loss of the vessel to the attraction of the iron disturbing the compass to the compass and consing it to point in a different direction. and industry would be lost us. Colville, from the hurricane deck; the ship's compass was don post office seal on it; one bag which had tion to what it should point; by the iron I starts, is but little farther from the Montana mines than from Portland. From Idaho the distance is even less. It will, therefore, be about 40 feet from the compass; when the bags in the boat and brought them away; seen how much we may be indebted, before the season expires, to the little steamer which has just threaded its way through the ice, and pushed up the dangerous riffles of the Upper Columbia river. It may be regretted that the first trip was made use of by the American garrison at Colville to desert their posts for the mines; but the circumstance shows how intense must have been the feels ing of confidence around Colville in the new diggings, when a number of soldiers were induced to run away with their country's weapons in their hands to try their fortune in the mines. Among the many gratifying got ashore, there were eight compasses for Messrs. Wells, Fargo had an express on assurances in the news from Big Bend is the fact that no dread of a scarcity of provisions is felt. It is rather amusing, however, to hear that some parties at Seymour are annoyed at the circumstance, and that the press is very much censured for encouraging men to take up their own provisions. A few minutes' consideration will convince any reasonable being of the fact that had those parties who have gone up taken no supplies with them the demand at Seymonr would have been so great as to have raised the price of articles from 40 to 60 per cent. higher than they are at present. Had the numbers arrived from California which were calculated upon there would by this time, unless the miners had taken up their own provisions, have been nothing less than a famine. As it is, a large number of the men who left Victoria packed their supplies with them-some may have found that when they got to Seymour prices were ruling at a local attraction, and found that all three that there was no room for them in the cablower figure than it had cost them to bring up their own provisions, but this as we have said was incidental to the fact that by the miners becoming their own packers the demand was decreased, and the storekeepers obliged therefore to sell at a low figure. The circumstance is rather a subject for congratulation than for regret; for whoever, if any, may be the loser, cheapness is just now the great essential at the mines.

WHERE is paper money first mentioned in the Bible? When the dove brought the green-back to Noah,

COURT OF ENQUIRY.

[Before Chief Justice Needham, assisted by Captain Price, and Sailing-master Townsend, H. M. S. Sccut.] FIRST DAY.

FRIDAY, May 4th, 1866.

half of the insurers.

having been read

examined by the Chief Justice.

under a commission from His Excellency the Governor. I have no Trinity house certificate. I have not passed an examination

Witness produced written instructions. Witness-I had 93 passengers, 23 cabin, 47 were in error; I placed this 4th compass on in; I asked the Consul to keep the last letter the table in order to see if it would agree mail separate from the accumulated mails, with the other compasses, there was a point but they all came down at the last moment and a half difference between this compass and in the hurry of departure they were all and the two steering compasses; the deviation being in the same direction. My
letter bags; the letter bags might have been following certificate. course, when I laid out my course, was south placed in my drawers where I placed the west by south by compass. That is not the largest of Wells, Fargo's packages; they usual course for a heavy ship drawing more could not go into my safe; I only had a water than we did; mine was not a heavy small package belonging to Wells, Fargo & ship, she was drawing 11 feet 2 in. even Co. in my safe which was said to be valuakeel. I call a vessel drawing 16 feet a ble; we had a room made especially for the heavy ship; she would I imagine steer two mails but the paint was not then dry; these

It was blowing hard from south-west and very thick. I did not see the buoy on the 4 fathom bank; I intended to pass it inshore; I steered south-west by south for an hour; at about 8 30 I altered my course to west south west by compass. She was going about 7 knots an hour, (Lt. Townsend here marked out the courses indicated, for the guidance of the Court) I steered this course for half an hour, going 8 knots; we then steered west nothing north from 9 till Yesterday at 10 a.m. a Court of Enquiry 10 20 going at full speed 8 knots. She then in doubt about it and could only say that under a Commission signed by His Excel- struck on a rock, I believe on the east point they were missing; the crew were all saved; lency the Governor, was opened in the Suno allowance for the strong wind in laying preme Court by His Honor Chief Justice the ship's course; there was a strong wind in laying the ship's course; there was a strong wind in laying before; very little passengers' luggage was saved, what was saved was by the ship's company by the last boat: Marshall was a Townsend, of H.M.S. Scout, to enquire into there was not a strong sea on; when we the loss of the Hudson Bay Company's struck it was very thick; she struck with colored man, he was coming to Victoria. I steamer Labouchere, her cargo and Her steamer Labouchere, her cargo and Her the engine bell to stop her, and the engine and crew were in danger of their lives when Majesty's mails off Point Reyes, 28 miles was stopped; I saw at that time a large north of San Francisco, on the night of the rock on the port bow-breakers ahead well 14th of April, while on a voyage from that on the starboard bow. She struck 3 times, port to Victoria, V. I., under a subsidized and third on the starboard side; after she mail contract with the colonial Government. struck the first time, I rung the bell to back The enquiry excited considerable interest, her, she backed off very easily, and when the Court House being crowded throughout she was backing the first time I saw the land on the starboard beam, very high and very the fishing boat; the agents telegraphed Roderick Finlayson, Esq., Lloyd's agent, ashore; we went ahead twice and backed close to, so close that I was afraid of backing was present to watch the proceedings on ben twice; by that time her head was round to the southward; after standing off for a short time I suppose about ten minutes, I The commission from His Excellency steered south-west, going full speed. The engine pumps and hand pumps, two single to me; the Acting Consul asked me the questions and the clerk wrote my replies Capt. William H. Mouat was sworn and and one double, all going as soon as we could get them fixed; the engineer repor-I am a master mariner and chief trader in My object in steering south-west was to ted to me that the ship was making water. the Hudson Bay Co. I was postal agent keep the ship in the same position until daylight, and I made short stretches of about half an hour north-east and south-west. at Trinity House. I was brought up to the fore peak, cutting away the skin and cau-Three carpenters were at work down in the sea and served three years as an apprentice, king pieces, of blanket oakum etc., between and since then as an officer. I was made a the timbers, for the purpose of keeping the don't know the man's name; the weather all bent and set with the strong breeze then master in 1850. I left this port for San water out; the engine and pumps gained on being so thick and the compasses having Francisco on the 3rd March, and arrived the water until about 1 a.m. on sunday mor- misled me I did not know whether I had there on the 8th, and commenced alterations ning, when the engine pump sucked, we struck on the N. W. Farallones or on Los to the value of about \$24,000. I was ready then ceased pumping with the hand pumps. Reyes, and could not tell how tosteer. It was for sea on the 14th of March. I had about as the engine pump could keep the water of the ship; the Farralone Light was not out. We went about half speed until about ect there being any ironware amongst the half past 3, in order to lessen the pressure visible, and although the high land when cargo; I had one bag said to be letters and on the bows; the weather was very thick all we struck was only about 180 yards off I the man at the wheel had the captain given about 50 or 60 bags of newspapers, for which I gave a receipt; I had instructions from Mr. Young, Colonial Secretary, that I was to get the mail sorted before I arrived here.

His Honor—Have you the instructions?

On the bows; the weather was very thick all the time; the leak suddenly increased at 3:30 and we went ahead at full speed; we were heading N. E. at that time, all the pumps at work, and ran for 15 minutes;

On the bows; the weather was very thick all the time; the leak suddenly increased at 3:40 and we went ahead at full speed; we were heading N. E. at that time, all the pumps at work, and ran for 15 minutes;

On the bows; the weather was very thick all the time; the leak suddenly increased at 3:40 and we went ahead at full speed; we were heading N. E. at that time, all the pumps at work, and ran for 15 minutes; during that quarter of an hour we were get sant in the locality might have found his Witness produced written instructions.

His Honor--These instructions are most ting a sail over the bow, we stopped her so as to get it under her bottom, we had six I did not think the ship was in such danger men using buckets in the fore hold besides as she afterwards proved to be as the engines the pumps; about 4 o'clock we saw Point made the pumps suck? I told the engineer steerage, 13 seamen for the Princess Royal; Reyes, distant about 6 or 7 miles; the that we would wait till morning and see my own crew numbered 33, (witness agreed weather was then clearing up and it was what damage was done, and perhaps we to furnish names of passengers and crew to the court) I was master, Mr Chambers chief speed, pumps going, but the ship going very said this more to ease the minds of the passengers. officer, engineer Mr Elliott, 2nd do Mr slow; at about quarter past 6 the water had scngers, but I did not then believe we were Stephens, 3rd do Mr Ross, 2nd officer Mr risen so as to put the engine fires out; after in such danger; I took soundings with a Smith. We started at about 6 p. m. on the 14th March; The vessel before leaving and stopped; we left off rumping lowered the not with a deep sea line, it never entered after repairs, was not swung to adjust her boats down, put the passengers into them, compasses; I don't think it is usual to do and they landed at the nearest land, Point for a port; had I used a deep sea line I so in the merchant service with a wood built Reyes; this was about 6:30 a.m.; the boats might have been abel to know that I was not vessel; In the navy I believe it is invariably (8 in number) carried away all except about off the Farralones. San Francisco harbor is the rule to swing the ships, whether wood or iron; I have never swung a ship to adjust 5 were freight; we fired guns; at about 7 compasses before going to sea; I think as a measure of precaution it would be better all the rest off the wreck myself included. to do so. I had 2 bower, 1 stream, 2 kedge On our passage ashore we met one of the after getting off the rocks to cause the engine and 3 boat anchors on board; two bower ship's boats coming off; I got into the boat pumps to work faster; the paddles cannot, as chains of 100 fathoms each; from 30 to 45 and returned to the ship to try and save all I I understand, be disconnected so as to let been shifted from dead aft to the fore part of as I could get at; found one with the Lon- and causing it to point in a different direcshifted with the shifting of the steering ap- been opened by me at San Francisco marked mean the iron that was put in in consequence paratus to the pilot house in front of the "Supplementary mail" and some bags of of the alterations made; had the ship been steering wheel; the anchors and chains on newspapers; the rest were down in the swung to adjust the compasses I should cerdeck were in the usual place, in the bows water in the lazarette; I put the two first compass was dead aft, the distance would the wind was then getting up from the west be 160 feet; I should not think that the ward and a sea rising and it would not do to shifting of the compass would alter the de- load our boat too heavily; we then went viation, the distance from the anchors and ashore another boat being with us in charge chains being so great, and there being other of the chief mate; she had landed her pasiron work used for securing the pilot house sengers and returned I presume to render nearer; that, with the quantity of iron nails assistance; I told them not to risk both in the pilot house and the wheel chains, all boats against the wreck, so this boat did not of which had been placed there in conse- go alongside; I saw the ship sink at 8 minquence of the alterations, might cause a utes past 8 a.m. about 8 minutes after I left deviation; I don't think the caboose would her. The ship had been settling from day affect the compass, it was too far aft; it never light; she sank in what was said to be 30 occured to me, after these alterations that fathoms water about 4 or 5 miles from shore. | the log slate, had it been saved, would show might affect the compass, to swing the ves- We landed at the south part of Point Reyes. sel; I do not know that she ever was swung; After seeing the boats hauled up on the I had the compasses in use at the time we beach I left in search of the telegraph office. certain or board, two were in front of the board not under the special charge of any wheel and were subject to the same influences, the third was in the captain's room ing boat; their newspaper bundles were bulky about 12 feet further ait, and was not used and were lost I think; I took these letters at all by the helmsman; practically for the out of my room; they were in small canvas stated that it was owing to the defection of purposes of the voyage the two compasses cover bags and were in the safe in my room; the wheel house were alone used, un- I did not receipt for them; the mate might checked by any other; I observed about have done so; I kept the key of the safe; half a point difference between the two compasses and the third one, about half an hour not locked up when lost; Wells, Fargo pay after we got clear of the heads; I did not nothing except freight on their parcels; if observe it before, until I discovered this I valuable, at a per centage; no freight was had not looked to see whether there was any charged upon these being so small; no deviation; I attribute that deviation to the freight is charged for their letters; I have iron work in the pilot house, especially the mever charged any nor received any gratuity; wheel chains which were about two cwt we carry their letters understanding that if each; I made an allowance of half a point we do so they will give us the benefit of any for the deviation when I discovered it; I began to lay my course at about 7, after aware that there was a Navy mail on board, passing the Golden Gate and clear of the although it is probable that there was one, sands; the deviation would place the vessel's as the Southern steamer had arrived at San head in shore, and the tendency would be to place the vessel on Point Reyes, where I would be in the lazarette, which it was infinally ran ashore; after the vessel had tended should be locked; I had no way bill struck I compared the three compasss with whatever describing the mails; the reason another in the main saloon in after part of why the newspaper bags were placed in the the ship, not so likely to be affected by lazarette was because they were so numerous

who paid for their tickets and have not come to have their money returned as steerage passengers; one man's name was Marshall the name of the other I don't know; I asked those on board but none could say for cer tain that these two men were lost; they were company, by the last boat; Marshall was a they left as the ship was sinking; I left after landing at about 10 o'clock in a buggy for San Rafael, but altered my mind and went to Petaluma whence I telegraphed in the morning to Messrs. Falkner, Bell & Co., the ship's agents at San Francisco. Part of the crew consisting of the Engineer, Chief mate, that they had already heard the news; I left by steamer and reached San Francisco on Monday afternoon the 16th; on the 17th I entered my protest before the British Consul; Protest produced the protest was read over rom memory; the log book was unfortue nately lost; the mate had charge of the log book; he may have tried to save it but he had to save his own life; I managed to save some of my own papers but not at first. (His Honor here compared the courses in

the Protest with the Captain's evidence and

found that they corresponded). There was a man on the watch on the forecastle and I was looking out myself; I tainly have detected the error; but for that variation I am sure the accident would not have happened.

Lieut. Townsend here, at the request of the Court, marked out the courses on a chart and pointed out to witness the position where, according to his evidence, the ship would arrive]. Witness continued-I am still satisfied

with my statement; the difference in the position I consider was owing to a further difference in the compasses than I imagined; the ship's log book, supposing that it was filled up, would show the courses steered; the courses which are marked down at the

His Honor here pointed out to witness a discrepancy between his evidence and his protest; in the latter he had attributed the loss of the ship to the severity of the winds and weather, and not any defect in the vessel the compasses which were part of the ship's apparel and to no other cause.

Wirness said the only explanation he had to offer was that the Consul should have scored out the concluding printed part of the protest; he did not remember hearing that portion read to him; protest produced was only a copy; the original had gone home; had never protested before; believed that it was necessary in order to secure his owners and recover insurance. In reply to further enquiries Captain Mouatt admitted that the protest was a solemn affirmation and that it was not pleasant to say so, but it was nevertheless true that the protest contained an incorrect statement.

The Court here asked Captain Mouat whether he had anything to add to his state-

Captain Mouat replied that he had nothing further to add except that on returning to San Francisco the crew were paid off and the money returned to the passengers. The ship was sold as she lay for the benefit of whom it might concern. An enquiry was made by Captain Waterman, at San Francis-

"I have this day examined Captain W. H. Mouat and that portion of the officers and crew belonging to the British ship 'Labour chere' belonging to the Hudson Bay Co., whose names are signed to the Protest made before H. B. M. Consul, Wm. Lane Booker, points more to the south; south-west by bags had they been in the drawers might timony agrees with the statements there of San Francisco; and found that their tessouth was not my true course, it was west have been saved, but I must add that I was made. I find also that a comparison south-west, I took the former course to get taken out of the ship by two men by force of the binnacle compass on deck and

Loss of the Labouchere, her off shore on account of thick weather. while trying to save property; it was so close one below deck in the cabin was made a run as that. The lazarette was under the by Captain Mouat after the ship was got ladies' cabin, entered by a hatchway; there off, and that there was a difference was a carpet over it; my cabin was on the of one point and a-half in the two compasses; hurricane deck; I cannot say that there to which I attribute the loss of the ship. The were any lives lost; two men are missing weather being thick the courses steered by binnacle compass as shown in protest should have given a good offing, say five or six miles. think the captain entitled to great credit for the masterly manner in which he handled his ship after striking, and saved his passengers and crew, which is a rare thing on this coast. San Francisco, 20th April, 1866.— R. H. WATERMAN,

U. S. Inspector of Steamboats, California District. His Honor-Everyone endorses what is stated at the end of that certificate, Captain Mouat, and during this examination nothing

has transpired in any way to alter or diminish public estimation of your conduct. The only thing is not swinging your compasses before leaving. Captain Mouat thanked his Honor and said he had never heard of a merchant ship

built of wood being swung; it was the case with iron shins. The Court here adjourned for ten minutes.

Afternoon Session.

Captain Mouat was recalled, and in answer to a question from the bench added to his evidence "I now find by the chart and calculation that instead of a half point as I at first thought, or a point and a half as I after wards thought, the compasses must have been out three points and a half.

Alexander John Chambers, sworn-I was chief officer of the Labouchere when she left San Francisco at 6 p.m. on the 14th of April; I agree with the eaptain's statement as to the character of the alterations made with a little addition, viz., that the ship had not been fully rigged on leaving port, also that a new main mast had been out in; no sails were bent but one; this made a difference because after the engines ceased to work, had the ship been fully rigged and the sails blowing the ship could have been beached at Drake's Bay instead of allowing her to sink where she did, and the ship and cargo would have been saved. As to the course steered I relieved the deck at 7:30 and went to the pilot house, not having received any orders as to how the ship was to be steered I asked him orders how to steer? The man said he was to steer W. Captain Mouat then entered the pilot house and told me he had desired the man to steer W., remarking that W. by N. 1/2 N. was the proper course, but to make sure he was keeping her W. I was relieved about 8:15 by James Smith, I cautioned him about the man at the helm not making allowance for the helmsman, for the compass being a little to the right, which would make a difference of about a quarter of a point; I went below, and about 10 o'clock was roused out by ucusual orders; heard the engine bell ring, and immediately the ship struck what I supposed to be another ship; went up on the hurricane deck; saw Capt. Mouat go to ring the bell and told him the ship was backing on a reef and close to it: I advised him not to get excited; I was not so; received his orders to rig the hand pump in officers' mess room; did so and saw the force pump aft rigged; the after pump did not threw any water; then went forward and was employed in finding gear for the main deck pumps and assisted to rig them; went down in torepeak and requested the carpenters to have sails, ropes and other gear taken from forépeak so as to tear up the platform and get at the leak; went on deck and called passengers and crew of Princes Royal to assist, they did so; we hauled one hawser on deck when Captain Mouat ordered us to stop; I went down to the engine room by his orders, and reported the state of the water; went to the fore peak and joined the boatswain and a man named Phillipson standing on the kelson with the water nearly to his knees; ordered the boatswain to collect all the buckets and put lanyards on to bale out; reported state of water in the hold to Captain Mouat, remarking at the same time that I believed the water was lodging in the fore hold and could not find its way aft to the pumps, knowing that the limber chains and holds were choked up and that the lining of the vessel was tight, and a strong bulkhead between the engine room and forehold; Captain Mouat said it was nonsense and could not be; Captain Mouat ordered me to make hoses for main deck pumps out of canvas to convey the water from the cabin over board. On this being completed the pumps were rigged and manned by passengers; shortly after water in engine room decreased; reported so to the captain; he told me to go below and tell the carpenters that the water was decreasing in the engine room and encourage them to fresh exertions; they again asked me to have the fore peak cleared, but I said I could not as I was not allowed by the captain; reported state of leak forward to Captain Mouat; he called my attention to the pump in the engine room sucking, and ordered me to take the men away from the pump in the mess room, which I did, and ordered the boatswain and Phillipson to come and take the fore hatch off to examine the state of the water; they did so; while waiting for a light, Capt. Mouat called me and asked what I was doing, and ordered the hatches on without being able to ascertain whether the water had risen: went foward on forecastle and looked over the bows to see if she was getting deeper by the head; I thought she was, and called the attention of the man on the look out, named Jewett; he said he was well acquainted with the coast, and that he told Japtain Mouat that he knew Point Reyes he moment he saw it; the weather up till 12 o'clock had been very thick; between that hour and 1 a.m. it cleared off, and from the forecastle we reported to Captain Mouat that the flash light of the Farallone Island was in sight; saw two or three lights afters wards, one supposed to be a pilot boat; went on hurricane deek and reported it to the Captain, who said he saw it, and called my attention to the ship swinging round to avoid it, I went away disappointed, hoping that we should get a pilet to take us into San Francisco; it afterwards turned out to be the bark Glimpse at anchor; whatever the

craft was she might have told us where we

were, and in my judgment it would most de-

cidedly have been prudent to have gone and

ascertained what the light was; we might

then, to my judgment, have got back to Sau Francisco, and certainly on the beach in the

any reason why he did not pur a course : I went to sea in '53 man apprentice; hold a second ficate; I studied it as a profess below again and visited the ca ward, until I was ordered to over the bows which had been pr in the night, but in consequence having gained on the water and orders to clear decks up, the lin coiled away; when I again re to put the sail out the ship was water; I called some hands t while we were at work the p ported the fires out; went and order fired guns until twentywere expended; while firing, sail was set and a few men wer bale out forehold; I directed Pe ter, to take his axe and cut the the spars on deck as rafts might when the last gun was fired I 2d and 3d engineers to get the tables clear of the deck to con and then helped to get all the bo side and the passengers to get three boats were filled while I was I went with the boat in charge of and children; landed them and returned to the ship, which we settling; I did not go on bo

charge of the boat while she was

luggage. That is all I can vouch

pass to have been in error, havin

the compass with one below by the

By the Court .- I believe the st

neighborhood of Drake's Bay

have saved ship and cargo;

direction, and found a variation and a half; this was about an hor accident had occurred; I believ to have been the sole cause of pla the rock; in my judgment, after best thing to be done was to get same way she came, or knowing sandy beach lay close, to have wards it and run her ashore, espec called Captain Mouat's attention after we had seen Farallone lights looked like Point Reyes and no could be adjacent; had the captai as he came he might have been position to have saved ship and would have been in shallow water, ably near enough to obtain assista statement in the protest that the c S.W. by S. is incorrect; that pr read hurriedly; when I went on cane deck and took charge I am c was steering due West; I am av are five points difference; I testif general correctness of the protest, any particular thing in it; the engi instance, could know nothing of the steered; the S.W. by S. course m been steered up to the time I went Quinn was at the wheel then; Spi steering when she struck; I did no orders given me to take charge of the and children; I was ordered to tal of the loggage in the boat on my the ship; Mr. Warren received the board; I knew nothing about them sidered it my duty to go with the we children; I had not received any of for some time and was doing what right under the circumstances; I w ing with my hands in my pockets w only one man in the boat, and got a jumped in and ordered the boat bac more hands in; then pulled round saved one man who was in the wa of the boats having upset-and the ashore, landed the women and chile Quinn and another man helped to boat back; we were the first to get His Honor-It was very right an to take charge of the women and

Witness-I was left to act as I proper; in fact, I seldom got orders captain at all. He generally left me pleased, and then contradicted m This was known to all the crew. His Honor-What was?

but was it not your duty, as chief

stay by the captain and ship?

Witness-That he snubbed me. His Honor-Can you give any re

Witness could not, but said that th been coolness gradually arising betw self and the captain, which had grow feeling. A statement signed by e and crew, that witness had done was handed in, and a letter addi Captain Mouat, calling upon the latt tract a charge of desertion made be Consul, and stating that witness wou wise be compelled to make an hones statement of the whole affair was re explained. It was not intended as a but in order to clear himself with the Witness adds: I had a statement publish, but did not do so; I am oath and am compelled to state al know; I should not have voluntari any statement reflecting on Captain judgment or conduct, but I do no there was a single seaman on board t not say that the ship might not have saved by being beached; I should sa scarcely good seamanship to go to se out swinging the ship to adjust the cor at the same time forty-nine out of fifty have done the same thing.

The Court here rose and adjourned

a.m. on Saturday. SECOND DAY.

SATURDAY, May 5th, His Honor took his seat at 10 a.m. Captain Mouat informed the Cou he was unable to find his pilot certific A. J. Chambers examination conti

His Honor asked witness for furth ticulars respecting the boat that wa Witness-when I was a few yard the ship in the ladies boat, I saw on small freight boats capsize close to men were in her, she drifted round th turning over; I pulled up to it, or was drifting from the boat in a sinkin we threw the painter from the bow boat and took him in, at the risk of ing our boat; the other three mans get on to the bottom of the boat, sitting on the stern, I believe it colored man Marshall; all of them w exception of the one I took into th were colored men; the man I saved, remained in San Francisco; I told hold on until I pulled up to them; see boat full they said we had better get and they would endeavor to reach the I considered it advisable to go ashore boat contained 39 or 40 passengers

cabin was made the ship was got was a difference the two compasses; oss of the ship. The courses steered by n in protest should ay five or six miles. led to great credit n which he handled saved his passen rare thing on this Oth April, 1866 .-ATERMAN.

or of Steamboats, ornia District. endorses what is certificate, Captain xamination nothing to alter or diminish conduct. The only ir compasses before

ed his Honor and of a merchant ship g; it was the case

ed for ten minutes.

ession.
alled, and in answer
ench added to his
the chart and cala half point as I at ad a half as I after passes must have a half.

ers, sworn—I was n the 14th of April; statement as to the ons made with a ng port, also that a en put in; no sails made a difference s ceased to work, igged and the sails strong breeze then ve been beached at owing her to sink and cargo would and went to the eceived any orders be steered I asked the captain given The man said he Iouat then entered ne he had desired arking that W. by ourse, but to make W. I was relieved m not making al-, for the compass ht, which would ut a quarter of a about 10 o'clock orders; heard the nediately the ship be another ship; deck ; saw Capt. and told him the f and close to it: xcited ; I was not ig the hand pump so and saw the e after pump did went forward and

gear for the main o rig them; went lested the carpend other gear taken up the platform nt on deck and rew of Princess o; we hauled one lown to the engine eported the state fore peak and a man named e kelson with the ordered the boatckets and put lan-rted state of water knowing that the at said it was non-; Captain Mouat convey the water.
On this being ere rigged and hortly after water

uat, remarking at ed the water was and could not find ere choked up and el was tight, and n the engine room reported so to the below and tell the was decreasing in rage them to fresh ed me to have the aid I could not as captain; reported ptain Mouat; he e pump in the en-dered me to take mp in the mess red the boatswain id take the fore ate of the water; g for a light, Capt. what I was doing, er the water had ecastle and looked was getting deeper he was, and called on the look out, he was well ace and that he told ew Point Reyes he weather up till thick; between red off, and from
to Captain Mouat
Farallone Island
three lights after
pilot boat; went reported it to the ng round to avoid inted, hoping that take us into San

turned out to be

or; whatever the

would most de-

to have gone and was; we might got back to San the beach in the

luggage. That is all I can vouch for.

and a half; this was about an hour after the ped at. Did not learn anything from the cap- till I should imagine about 10:30 p. m., when accident had occurred; I believe the error tain of the Glimpse. to have been the sole cause of placing her on the rock; in my judgment, after striking the there is a statement made by captain minute or two; he asked me what course I best thing to be done was to get back the Waterman that he examined all the crew : same way she came, or knowing that a large sandy beach lay close, to have steered towards it and run her ashore, especially as I called Captain Mouat's attention to the land was only read, and one single question asked.

It was about 10 minutes after I took the land was only read, and one single question asked.

It was about 10 minutes after I took the land was only read, and one single question asked. after we had seen Farallone lights; the land I never received any message to come. I wheel that the Captain came to the pilot looked like Point Reyes and no other that never expressed any opinion about the house; the captain told me to stand by could be adjacent; had the captain returned captain not having handled his ship in a Quinn while he hove the lead; I did so and ably near enough to obtain assistance; the thought and still think that he did his best I hove between 1 and 2 a.m. I was exstatement in the protest that the course was to save the ship, but whether he erred in amined before the Consul and signed the S.W. by S. is incorrect; that protest was judgment or not, is for others to decide. I protest. read hurriedly; when I went on the hurri- have given my opinion on that subject. cane deck and took charge I am certain she The protest gives the ship's course at S. W. are five points difference; I testified to the course would have given the ship a good general correctness of the protest, and not to offing; due west with a good compass the ceiling on both sides of the stem. any particular thing in it; the engineers, for would also give a good offing, it is I believe instance, could know nothing of the courses the course generally given by pilots in thick from? steered; the S.W. by S. course might have weather. Four years ago when leaving San been steered up to the time I went on deck; Quinn was at the wheel then; Spillett was steering when she struck; I did not hear any orders given me to take charge of the women and children; I was ordered to take charge of the luggage in the boat on my return to the ship; Mr. Warren received the mail on board; I knew nothing about them; I considered it my duty to go with the women and children: I had not received any orders then already told me that he would not send the for some time and was doing what I thought right under the circumstances; I was standonly one man in the boat, and got an oar and prevent accident. jumped in and ordered the boat back to take more hands in; then pulled round the stern, saved one man who was in the water-one of the boats having upset—and then pulled boat back; we were the first to get back.

This was known to all the crew.

Witness-That he snubbed me.

wise be compelled to make an honest public statement of the whole affair was read and explained. It was not intended as a menace, but in order to clear himself with the public. Witness adds: I had a statement ready to know; I should not have voluntarily made any statement reflecting on Captain Mouat's judgment or conduct, but I do not think believe about 6 knots; it was still foggy with scarcely good seamanship to go to sea without swinging the ship to adjust the compasses, at the same time forty-nine out of fifty would have done the same thing.

a.m. on Saturday.

SECOND DAY.

SATURDAY, May 5th, 1865. His Honor took his seat at 10 a.m. Captain Mouat informed the Court that he was unable to find his pilot certificate.

A. J. Chambers examination continued. ticulars respecting the boat that was upset. the ship in the ladies boat, I saw one of the was all spent; went on hurricane deck to eer on board Labouchere, saw nothing of left a memorandum desiring that the last to Sir Thomas Maitland, and him alone, was small freight boats capsize close to us, four captain, and all boats were lowered; a cutter the courses steered; I agree in the statement men were in her, she drifted round the stern was half loaded and wanted to leave, captain turning over; I pulled up to it, one man ordered me in charge; I got in and got a boat and took him in, at the risk of capsize sitting on the stern, I believe it was the towards him and picked him up; went colored man Marshall; all of them with the ashore landed passengers and returned toexception of the one I took into the boat wards the other drowning men but could were colored men; the man I saved, I think not see them, and we pulled to the ship. remained in San Francisco; I told them to Captain Mouat had returned in another hold on until I pulled up to them; seeing our boat and saved some of the passenger's clothboat full they said we had better get ashore, ing, and some bread; and went ashore. He and they would endeavor to reach the ship. was the last to leave the ship. Five minutes I considered it advisable to go ashore as our after we left she went down; the American

neighborhood of Drake's Bay, which would ashore, and on returning saw nothing of them, Captain Mouatt spoke her; we went ashore, ined as to mail bags, but could add nothing. afraid of the people getting at them; the any reason why he did not pursue so obvious ked them up, but nothing has been heard of boats up and the captain left. On the following a course; I went to sea in '53 as a midshipthem; it is possible they were pieked up by
man apprentice; hold a second mate's certithe Orizaba or a schooner that was to windand took us all back to San Francisco. ficate; I studied it as a profession; I went ward. The sea was running high, the wind below again and visited the carpenters for- was rising and blew fresh, it was daylight Reyes Point when I saw the high land; I ward, until I was ordered to get the sail at that time. I took some baggage from the signed the protest; I don't remember that over the bows which had been prepared early ship the second time I came alongside; did not part being read over which says that the in the night, but in consequence of pumps go on board; two men, one out of each boat, having gained on the water and the captain's went up. The captain told me to come W. S. W; the latter was the course I orders to clear decks up, the lines had been alongside, and take a large trunk containing steered; Petrie, the carpenter, saw me steer coiled away; when I again received orders clothes, as we were the larger boat; I took that course; I was asked what course I was to put the sail out the ship was making more a quantity of carpet bags and passengers steering, and told them in the Consul's ofwater; I called some hands to assist, and baggage; was alongside at least half an hour; fice; I am certain. while we were at work the passengers recould not have taken more in my boat, as David Petrie—sw ported the fires out; went and by captain's it was full; we had only left the ship about the Labouchere; know Quinn; saw him at order fired guns until twenty-five charges 5 minutes when she sank. I signed no par the wheel between 6 and 8, p. m., the evenwere expended; while firing, the fore try- per for the mails; I never received any ing we left San Francisco, and saw the sail was set and a few men were placed to orders from Captain Mouat about the mails; course he was steering; it was W. S. W. by bale out forehold; I directed Petrie, carpent they were not in my charge, but in Warren's. the compass; I think it was between 7 and ter, to take his axe and cut the lashings of Saw the bark Glimpse, I think about 2 a.m. 8, p. m.; watched it for about a minute; the spars on deck as rafts might be required; she was at anchor the first time I saw her; am certain as to the course. when the last gun was fired I assisted the she was on the starboard bow afterwards; 2d and 3d engineers to get the steerage she was not anchored in Drake's Bay, as I tables clear of the deck to construct rafts, should have seen her, she arrived in San Henry Blohm; I think at about 8:10 p. m.;

settling; I did not go on board but kept as to where she was from the time she first course; Blohm was steering the same course charge of the boat while she was filled with struck; the high land and the distance we when I went to the wheel; he had been had gone told where we were; besides, I steering I think for about 20 minutes. By the Court .- I believe the steering com- afterwards saw the Faralone light. I was pass to have been in error, having compared the compass with one below by the captain's direction, and found a variation of a point

Francisco in the same steamer, much thicker weather, the course given by the pilot, was it; it is certainly expedient if in doubt of the position of the ship. I did not request the captain to bend sails before leaving port; it was no use asking, for Captain Mouat had yards aloft; it was certainly not prudent to

altered her course, by the captain's orders, His Honor-Can you give any reason for to W. S. W; I kept her on that course till been coolness gradually arising between him- I saw that he did so; I went below to supself and the captain, which had grown to ill per and then to bed; remained there till she feeling. A statement signed by engineers struck the rocks; I went on deck, looked and crew, that witness had done his duty, over starboard side; she was then going was handed in, and a letter addressed to astern; could see rocks or breakers on star-Captain Mouat, calling upon the latter to re- board bow, but did not know where we were; tract a charge of desertion made before the I know the coast when I see it, but I could Consul, and stating that witness would other only see the loom of the land; went down to the engine room to see what water she was

making but found none. Witnesses then described the rigging of the pumps as before stated. About half an hour after she struck Capt. publish, but did not do so; I am now on Mouat sent me to the lead. I hove the lead oath and am compelled to state all that I but got no soundings at 8 and 10 fathoms; there was a single seaman on board that will no wind. Between 3 and 4 a.m. I saw a not say that the ship might not have been flash light on our port quarter and about 10 saved by being beached; I should say it was or 15 minutes after saw another light on port bow; she went towards the light which turned out to be a ship's light; we passed her about 100 yards off but did not speak her; I believe we could have spoken her-she was The Court here rose and adjourned till 10 heading to the left of the flash light, on the wind, starboard tack, and was not at anchor-I could not then say for certain where we were as I could see no land; I believe it was the captain who told me that it was the Farallone Light that flashed; we were steering from it; about half an hour after this they reported the water gaining on us; the captain gave orders to rig a sail and get His Honor asked witness for further par- About this time saw high land ahead; passengers were helping at pumps; Mr. Witness-when I was a few yards from Chambers and I fired minute guns; powder was drifting from the boat in a sinking state, lady and some more passengers in. Round we threw the painter from the bow of the the stern Mr. Chambers and more got in; shoved off and saw a boat capsized about 12. ing our boat; the other three managed to or 14 yards astern; three were on the boat's get on to the bottom of the boat, one was bottom, one was drowning, pulled the boat

By the Court .- I was not sure it was

David Petrie-sworn .- Was carpenter on

William Wood-sworn.-Was A. B. on board the Labouchere; took the wheel from side and the passengers to get into them; three boats were filled while I was firing guns; I went with the boat in charge of the women and children; landed them and immediately were gaining on the water.

I never had any doubt, in my own mind. and children; landed them and immediately and course up till 10 o'clock, when I was relieverent to the ship, which was then fast I never had any doubt in my own mind ed by Spillett, and gave him the same

James R. Spillett-sworn.-Was A. B. on the ship struck a rock; the Captain came was steering and I told him, and he said that as he came he might have been in a better masterly manner. I hesitated about signing part of the time I have it myself about 6 position to have saved ship and cargo; he the protest, and the captain said if you times; found no bottom at 9 or 10 fathoms; would have been in shallow water, and prob- don't believe it is true, don't sign it. I had no instructions to use a deep sea lead;

> Frederick Inwood-sworn. Was carpenter on board the Labouchere. I assisted in saw no leak; the water was rushing through His Honor-Where did the water come

Witness-From the outside I suppose. (Laughter, in which the witness and Bench joined.) I beg your honor's pardon. She W. 1/4 N. I never saw any lead going on board after the ship struck. I was knock- started a butt or done some other damage

saw no hole. William Alfred Elliott - sworn. - Was read an extract from his log, showing the time I would insist on the women and children of starting, pressure of steam, &c., rate of going into the boats first, then the married yards aloft; it was certainly not prudent to leave without bending the sails; I believe pounds; ship going 8 or 9 knots; heard the Pidwell, a lady passenger, did not avail hering with my hands in my pockets when I saw by the laws of England it is compulsory to bell ring to stop her; immediately it rang self of this order, but made way for another she struck; there was no time to stop her, and Henry Quinn, sworn-I have been 13 she ran on full speed; the bell was rung during this time the boats on the other side years at sea and was an A. B. on board the to back, and she backed off immediately. Labouchere when she left San Francisco, on The third engineer, by my direction, looked that one boat was going away without being the 14th April; I took the wheel at 6 p. m., into the bilge and found water coming in loaded with as many as she could take; I ashore, landed the women and children, and Quinn and another man helped to pull the leaving Fort point I steered S. W. for 15 injection; placed all hands (10) in their did not come back; a passenger in the boat minutes. It was quite thick and foggy and places in engine room; sent second engineer cried out don't fire; we'll come back; they His Honor—It was very right and proper we could not see ahead; about 6:45 the to report to the captain that she was makto take charge of the women and children, captain gave me S. W. by W as her course but was it not your duty, as chief officer, to and stood by for a few minutes, when I put the captain that water was coming in very again; after this the cap jammed in the her on that course; the captain then left tel- fast, and heard him order the carpenters to chamber of the revolver and I could not fire. Witness-I was left to act as I thought ling me to keep that course; there were two see all pumps clear; he ordered engines to I cannot find my Pilot's certificate, I preproper; in fact, I seldom got orders from the compasses in the pilot house, in front of the go ahead to keep their pumps going, and to sume it is lost; the Colonial Secretary has, captain at all. He generally left me to do as wheel; I steered by the starboard one; don't report to him every five minutes the state of however, I believe a record of it; Mr. Champleased, and then contradicted my orders. believe there was any difference between the water; I told him we were only holding bers was first mate with me on the first our own; he said "try to keep her so, and voyage I made with the vessel; I often found the said "try to keep her so, and try to keep her so, and try to keep her so, and the said "try to keep her so, and the said "try to keep her so, and try to keep about 20 minutes or a quarter to 8; when I at daylight I will try and run her ashore;" I fault with him on account of not pushing the went and saw the main deck pumps put in work forward enough; when Mr. Chambers order; they should have been put in order be- got into the boat he said to me I am going to Mr. Williams proposed and Mr. Selleck Witness could not, but said that there had Blohm, and I told him to steer W. S. W; to put the pumps in order: they were not coward: I had ordered Oning. A. R. to go to put the pumps in order; they were not coward; I had ordered Quinn, A. B., to go wanted at that time, and were not used. The captain frequently asked me how the water was, and I told him we were gaining on it; we gained on it till between 3 and 4 a. m. At two we eased the engines, and finding the water increasing, I told Captain Mouat so, and he told me if we could gain by going ahead at full speed to do so; at 4-15 I reported the water gaining on us; one of the carpenters was just then reporting a fresh leak, and the water coming in fast stopped the ship for about 5 minutes while they hung a sail over the bow; reported about one hour before the passengers left; I a large interest in the country, and would again that the water was increasing; he ordered all hands to pump and bail. I or in my judgment it was better to head for the astrous policy of the present Assembly. One dered good steam to be kept up. Told the Captain at about 4-45 that there were two four miles nearer; it was about 4 a.m. when remove the duties on the necessaries of life; feet water in stoke hold, and that we could I saw the shore; the vessel was going about and yet here they had the Assembly taxing not hold out much longer: he said if we five to six knots an hour; the sails would cattle, than which nothing could be more incould do so for an hour more we could reach shore; at about 5-10 or 5-15 the water was in the furnaces, and I told all hands to leave the engine room and help to pump and bail; on reaching deck heard the Captain give orders to lower boats; on looking round saw boats lowered, and leaving the ship. The a good, careful painstaking master ought to do. Captain told me to save myself if I could I had only the fore trysail set, the main I find a boat; saw a boat leaving with only did not bend as I was afraid that the sparks | monstration interrupted the oration. two men, called them back and got into her with others. The Captain ordered me and fore staysail was ready but not bent; we did and declared that one paper, the Chronicle, several others to go in the fishing smack to San Francisco. We had 2 packages of Wells Fargo Express, and 2 or 3 other pack-find any of the letter bags; I did not observe buted the scheme for erecting dry docks at Wells Fargo Express, and 2 or 3 other packages on the boat. We went to the agents any bag marked "Admiralty mail bag" I

Esquimalt. He would not say the paper it over the forefoot; I helped to do so. and they sent a steamer. Don't know anything about the courses stated in the protest, and said so.

David Stephens-sworn. Was 2nd enginmade by the Chief Engineer.

David Ross-sworn. Was 3rd engineer, saw two small boxes marked M, two small bags of Wells Fargo, and two ships chronof the ship's course.

John Henry Scott-sworn. I was chief steward—I was in the cabin when the vessel struck. I know nothing of the course steered. Saw the mail bags come on board; I don't know how many; I don't know who took charge of them; I saw them put in the saloon, some of the men assisted in putting fore hatch to remain open was that a large

boat contained 39 or 40 passengers; went steamer Orizaba came up after she sunk, and Upshur, the second steward was exam-

James H. Allen-sworn. Was 1st cook. When the mail bags came on board, I was sitting in the galley; all I did to assist was to take up the carpet of the lazarette.

Thomas Cameron, Fireman-sworn. Added nothing material.

Robt. H. Adams-sworn. I was a passenger on board the Labouchere; I know nothing about the other statements; I was present when the two bags and two boxes were "for shame Mr. Chambers," which left the impression on my mind that Mr. Chambers anything more.

Edward Dickinson-sworn. I was a cabin passenger. Captain Mouat did his best to save the mail; he stooped down to the hatch of the lazarette and opened it; I was stanand then helped to get all the boats over the Francisco before we did; the Captain of her He told me to steer W., nothing to the ding on the ladder, he passed up two bags; papers; we felt quite a number of bags and found they were all newspapers; if we had found any letters we would have saved them. There was no room for more in the fishing smack; the bags of newspapers were left upon the deck; this occured about 6 or 6-50 hold his tongue; the Consul then recoma.m.; I cannot recollect how many bags were passed up to me. We left off because all the bags we found were newspapers; I left off when no more bags were passed up to me. I heard the Captain say to Mr. Chambers when he got into the boat "for shame Mr. Chambers." I had permission from the Captain to go in the fishing smack, back to San Francisco, and see his boys safe on shore.

David Edgar-sworn. I was a cabin passenger. I am an American; I saw Mr. Warren receive the mail bags in San Francisco; I saw them afterwards on board the steamer, they were brought aft, and put in the lazarette; I saw one small bag about 2 feet 6 inch's long and 18 inch's wide; the others were all large, and looked like newspaper bags; there were no other small bags; they were all put down in the hold together: I have been nine years up and down the coast, and I think that great praise is due to the officers of the vessel and Captain Mouat for saving the lives of all the passengers, for if the vessel had been run ashore on any part was steering due West; I am aware there by S. when I saw it was W.; the former stopping the leak with blankets and oakum; of the coast that night there would not have been a man of us left to tell the tale. Edward Radovich, sworn-I am an Aus-

trian ; I was a cabin passenger ; I saw Capt-Mouat fire a pistol towards the bow of the ship, I heard two reports and saw both shots fired, they were fired in the same direction. I fired the pistol was that I threatened one man that if he did not come out of the boat ing about and must have either seen or heard further aft than where we cut the skin. We I would fire at him, he got in without my order; I told off four men to each boattwo in the boat and two lowering them; I chief engineer of the Labouchere. | Witness told the passengers that to avoid confusion lady, I must say this was very brave of her; were being loaded with passengers; I heard into the boat with the women and children to take charge of her, as I did not consider place, the Sheriff declared Mr. Stamp duly Mr. Chambers capable of taking charge of so elected. As the few parties in attendance valuable a cargo of lives, the boat being so heavily laden, but Mr. Chambers flung himself into the boat by the Davit falls; the vessel was headed towards the land, and after I saw the ship Glimpse, which was then I ben lieve under sail, the leak increased almost instantly; when I saw what was thought to be a pilot boat I was uncertain where I was; the vessel was headed for shore. Point Reyes, kept away from the boat to save half pilotage; only have been of use during the last hour, as before that there was a perfect calm; the reason why they were not sent was that the topmasts were housed and the yards on deck, as I expected to have strong head winds during the passage; this act I consider is what from the funnel might set it on fire; the did not give Warren authority to act inde- told lies, but it was very far from the truth pendently of the mate, as he was only a (laughter): in fact, as far as it usually is in freight clerk under the mate's orders; when everything it publishes (laughter). Mr. the consul sent the mail down to the ship I Southgate had told him (Mr. Rothwell) that southern mail should be kept on top in order due the merit of the project. Mr. Rothwell that I might get at them conveniently with- then made some humorous allusions to local out turning all the bags over, as it was my matters and retired. duty to sort them during the voyage; I did not run the ship ashore because the engine to witness the election shortly afterwards ometers taken out of the ship; the boxes I pumps alone kept the water sinking; immen believe contained jewelry. I know nothing diately after turning the vessel to evade the ruffled placidity. pilot boat the leak increased suddenly; the vessel was going ahead with full power; then put all hands to pump and unbattened the lower fore hatch, and set six buckets

going bailing, the vessel heading directly for

Point Reyes; the water gained rapidly on the

pumps and put the fires out, when she stood

quantity of wines and spirits in casks and

cases was stowed down there, and I was

great discrepancy between Mr. Chambers! statement and the protest signed by him will be accounted for by the bad feeling which had previously existed between us; after re turning to San Francisco I met all the crew; I told Mr. Elliott, the engineer, and also the steward, to get the men boarded for the night, but would not make myself responsible for anything that Mr. Chambers might require, as I considered that he had deserted me; handed down into the fishing boat. I lost the next day, or possibly the day after, we baggage and freight which I had on board. I went to sign the protest; I signed first, but heard the captain say something about the Mr. Chambers hesitated; I then told him mate Mr. Chambers, leaving the boat, but I not to sign it if he had the least doubt, and did not hear exactly what he said, only afterwards said you shall not sign it; he, however, did sign it, and volunteered the remark that he believed that Captain Mouat was not doing his duty. I know nothing had done all he knew to save the vessel; of the ship's course. I don't wish to add what he meant by this I do not know; whether he intended to convey that I did not know much, or that I had really exerted myself, I cannot say; I refused to pay Mr. Chambers his wages on the ground of desertion, and res ferred him to the Consul to have an examination into the matter while all were present and the circumstances were fresh in our memories; he did not do so; the Consul wished me to pay Chambers his wages, but I declined doing so, fearing, as I had accused him of desertion, that it might afterwards be construed into giving him a sop to make him mended me to pay Chambers' passage up here, which I did on being so advised by the Agents, Messrs. Falkner, Bell & Co.; before we started from San Francisco in the Labouchere, I asked Mr. Chambers whether he intended taking his wife back this trip; he said no; because, I said, we shall part when we arrive at Victoria; Chambers said why? I said, because we don't get on tos gether; "this, sir, does not look like any ill feeling on my part."

Mr. Chambers rose and said : My Lord, Captain Mouat has made several accusations against me, and I wish to be allowed to confute them, as I deny them all in toto.

His Honor said that he could not allow any discussions or arguments, as this was not a trial of any criminal charge, and that he would adjourn the Court until Thursday, when the coming Assizes would be over, and ether parties wishing to give testimony would have an opportunity of coming forward.

TELEGRAM FROM WASHINGTON:

MR. COLFAX GREETS VICTORIA!

We were yesterday favored with the following complimentary message from the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the U.S. House Captain Mouat, recalled—The reason why of Representatives. The fine sentiment contained in the pithy allusion to the union of the two honored names of "Washington" and " Victoria " is worthy of the illustrious man who adorns the highest seat in the Legislature of his great country—the stepping stone to future greatness.

WASHINGTON, May 1st, 1866. To W. A. Marries, Editor British Colonist Washington and Victoria united by light4 ning. May the two countries represented by these honored names be ever united in the good work of progress and civilization.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker

ESQUIMALT ELECTION

The nomination of candidates for the Town of Esquimalt, to fill the vacancy created by the absence of Mr. Southgate, took place yesterday at eleven o'clock, a. m. About twenty-five persons were present. After the Sheriff had gone through the preliminaries. seconded the nomination of Edward Stamp, Esq. No other nomination having taken were moving off, Mr. D. B. Ring came forward to address the " multitude."

Mr. Ring said he came before them to thank them for the election of Mr. Stamp. Mr. Howard-Why, you wanted to run against him. (Laughter.)

Mr. Ring came there to thank them for returning Mr. Stamp. He was a man who had he believed, endeavor to retrieve the disjudicious. Mr Ring then went on to show that the safety of the Empire was endangered by the action of some of the members of the Assembly, and declared that English capital would never be invested in the country so long as the Assembly taxed the beef.

Mr. Ring's remarks were listened to with much attention; not a cheer or other de-

Mr. Rothwell next mounted the rostrum,

The few Victoria citizens who came down left, and Esquimalt quickly resumed its un-

QUERY-

Making all my days unquiet— Robbing all my nights of rest— Mixing aloes in my diet-Planting nettles in my breast-Answer me, O Fate, the question-Answer, and accept my thanks-Is it love, or indigestion, That is playing me such pranks?

Tuesday, May 8, 1866 PROFUNDITY IN THE COUNCIL. There are some things that would be amusing did we not know they were injurious. We could well afford to laugh at the ludicrous spectacles occasionally presented by the Legislative Council in its debates on political economy were we not conscious that the colony suffers from the lamentable exhibition. Who for instance can read the report of yesterday's proceedings in the Upper House on the Franchise bill, without coming to the conclusion that this body is simply a burlesque on legislative institutions. When we find a man occupying the prominent position of Colonial Secretary putting forward the idea that the guage of respectability is the value of land a man possesses we are inclined to turn to the calendar and see if we are not living still in the palmy days of Barons and retainers. Let King Freezy's successor, Jim, be brought forward and receive those honors which of right belong to him. Let the various native chieftains of the Island be placed in those positions of trust to which the ownership of an unlimited quantity of land entitles them. Henceforward society will rest on a different basis. Honor, intelligence and education will be empty names. Three thousand dollars' worth of real estate will place a man above reproach, whether he robs his neighbor of the amount—it will be a guarantee of his intelligence, whether he be the veriest clown-it will speak more highly for his educational attainments than the highest University degrees. Three thousand dollars invested in property in Vancouver Island! What a miraculous metamorphosis it makes in the individual to be sure. No matter if he be a black-leg-no matter if he be a clodhopper-no matter if he is as backward in civilization as the Siwash, the very moment he makes this investment his whole moral and mental qualities undergo a speedy transformation and he stands before the public a model candidate for the representation of a Vancouver Island constiuency. Some people there are to be found in Vancouver Island this present moment reckless enough to assert that, if the investment of \$3000 in real estate in the colony indicated any peculiar quality in the invester, it would indicate his egregious folly, and would prove that instead of being a fit person to legislate for the public he above all men in the community would be least adapted to the position. The Colonial Secretary, however, thinks otherwise. In his profundity the man who buries his capital in the ground, doing good to none, is a much wiser man as well as a more useful man than the person who invests it in an industrious pursuit, by which employment is afforded to others, and an addition made to the wealth of the country. When the Attorney Gen-Secretary replies "decidedly not; because (mark the logic) the man with the \$5000 in the order of the day will be the Municipal goods may not own the goods, but the man Militia, Spring Ridge and Indian Liquor with \$5000 in land would own the land." It bills. requires an astute mind to perceive that a man can own goods and at the same time not own them. So much for Mr. W. A. G. Young. To come now to the philosophy of Mr. Rod- be taken in regard to the Dredger machine. erick Finlayson. That gentleman, according to our report, says it would be far better to do away with our representative institutions than have such as we have had-which means of course that it would be much better to have the Executive untrammeled in the raising and the expending of public revenue. Unfortunately, however, for Mr. Finlayson's chair. consistency, it is not many months since he was shouting as loud as the loudest against the heavy taxation of the country, and applauding the scheme of retrenchment of the that some men lose their wits, or at least postponement of their consideration for a their memory, when they enter the halls of legislation. Mr. Finlayson is no less untenable in his subsequent position. The country, he says, that has not a sufficient number of capable men to act as legislators amongst the department in a country requiring the largest intelligence and greatest experience amongst its members it is the legislative departs motion was carried. ments; for by its acts the destiny of the country may be decided. Now Mr. Fin- British subject of 21 years of age, properly and especially in small communites tions and disqualifications. in real estate; on the contrary the gentleman knows that there is a great deal more prac-In this colony, as well as in many others favor of the \$5000 real estate qualification. proved themselves the most unfitted to ex-

ereise the legislative power. Yet Mr. Fin-

nial Secretary want the colony to be subjected to this oligarchy of ignorant upstart assumption. Failing in their desire to see the representative institutions of the country taken away they want to reduce the representative power to a nullity. In fact, did the absurdity become law, the colony might before the end of the year be virtually unrepresented; from the simple fact that the depreciation of property might make it almost impossible for the largest landowner to declare he had \$3,000 worth of real estate. To think that men instead of going to work and passing liberal laws for the encouragement of the population already here, and for the purposes of attracting people to and for the purposes of attracting people to vote for more than \$1000. Was not a man our shores should, be using their ingenuity to as respectable with \$5000 of goods as \$5000 denude the inhabitants of their rights, and of land? all this at a time when the very existence of the country is trembling in the balancewhen unless the most marked liberal change is made in the legislation of the colony, nothing but a total desertion from our shores, can be the result—is beyond all belief. Another year of illiberal action and there will not be enough people on the Island to give anything more than agricultural value to the best property on it.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, May 2. Speaker took his seat at 1:25, p.m. Present Messis. DeCosmos, Powell, Trimble, Dickson, Carswell, Ash.

CITY MEMBER. The Sheriff's returns declaring Charles Bedford Young duly elected a member of Parliament for Victoria City, was received, and having been introduced to the House by Dr. Trimble, took his seat.

DISTRICT COURTS BILL. This bill, with amendments, came down from the Council. Received and read.

MAGISTRATES' AND CONSTABLES' FRES BILL. This bill came up for second reading. Dr. Dickson again gave an outline of the bill. and moved the second reading. Mr. Young seconded, believing that where

offices were not paid they should be self sup-The second reading was carried, and motion to print lost.

This bill came up for second reading. Dr. Powell asked for the evidence that had been taken before the committee. The Speaker said the evidence had been

SPRING RIDGE WATER WORKS BILL.

open to the inspection of any hon. member ver since the report was made. Mr. Young thought the bill should be sent

to Committee where its provisions could be better discussed; he was opposed to monopolies, but water was an essential thing, and f the Company could make out a good case he might be in tavor of granting the privileges asked for a few years.

Mr. DeCosmos disapproved of the recom-

mittal. The bill passed the second reading and was committed.

INVESTMENT AND LOAN BILL,

bill, Dr. Dickson in the chair. Dr. Powell explained to the House the establishment of Investment, Savings and Loan Societies in this colony. The bill is a Theorem puts the question—Is a man not as lengthy one containing 43 clauses and occu- clauses, with verbal amendments to Clause 15, respectable with \$5000 worth of goods pied the House during the remainder of the as with \$5000 in land? the Colonial sitting. The Committee rose and reported adjourned until Thursday at 3 p.m., when will be taken up.

THE DREDGER.

Dr. Ash gave notice that he would move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider what steps should

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1866. Council met at 2:30 p.m. Members present- Hons. Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Surveyor General, Treasurer, and Hons. D. Fraser and R. Finlayson. The Hon, the Colonial Secretary took the

WAYS AND MEANS BILLS The second reading of these bills came

up as the order of the day. Hon. Donald Fraser said he was prepared full House.

The motion was agreed to, and the Council went into Committee on the

FRANCHISE BILL

Hon. Treasurer in the chair. class worth \$5,000 of real estate is unfit for mittal of the clauses in this bill already Hon. Colonial Secretary moved the recomrepresentative institutions. Could any propo- passed through Committee. It was very sition be more ridiculous. If there is any evident that the whole bill required reconstruction, many of the clauses having no dependence on each other.

Hon. Donald Fraser seconded and the Clause I was deferred.

Clause 2, providing that every male layson will not pretend to say that this in- qualified as thereinafter mentioned was eligible, telligence and experience are confined, passed; also clause 3, stating the qualifica-

like Vancouver Island, to men holding \$5000 fications of members of Assembly was next

tical knowledge—a great deal more legisla- of doors was strongly in favor of a substantive fitness outside this circle than inside. ble representation, and he bimself was in under the British Crown, the original pro- Hon. Attorney General thought it very hard chance, were generally men of very little experience, in many instances indeed deperty owners, the men who become rich by that a man must sink \$5000 in real estate plorably ignerant. In all cases, however, had been abolished in England, so much the whether ignorant or otherwise they have more necessary was it here. The people were the best judges of who should represent them.

Hon. Donald Fraser suggested that some layson and his worthy colleague the Colo- income qualification might be substituted.

Hon. Attorney General said \$1000 would Our London, Correspondence. cudgels and have fixed different days in their

Hon. Donald Fraser would rather have

Hon. Colonial Secretary spoke shortly in favor of a substantial qualification. He deprecated men who could pack up all their traps in a carpet-bag and leave for the other side at an hour's notice legislating for the welfare of the country.

Hon. Treasurer asked if this high qualifica-

tion would have the effect of inducing a better class of men to come forward as members? Hon Mr. Finlayson said it would be far better to do away with our representative institutions than have such as we have had. Hon. Colonial Secretary said he would

make it \$2500. Hon. Attorney General said he would not

Hon. Colonial Secretary-No! The goods may not belong to him, while the land does. Hon. Attorney General said land was not held here as in England. Here men were merchants in land as in anything else. He did not see why incomes should not be qualfication as well as real estate.

Hon. Treasurer agreed with the last Hon. Colonial Secretary moved that the qualification be \$3000 in real estate.

Hon. Surveyor General seconded. Hon. R. Finlayson said if any country had not sufficient men in it worth \$5000 to aet as legislators that country was not fit for epresentative institutions (hear, hear.) Hon. Attorney General said \$5000 in real

estate did not give talent. People might wish to put in a man who was an enterprising and intelligent citizen but who was not worth \$2000 in all. He believed some of the best minds in the colony had not the requisite qualification.

Hon. Treasurer said he could bring many instances where persons had spent \$30,000 in the colony and had not \$3000 in real estate. The \$3000 amendment was carried. The disqualifications as previously amended

were passed nem. con. Clause 5, providing that all members shall after any general election take the oath of allegiance before the Chief Justice or such other person as the Governor shall appoint, or before the Speaker when the House is sitting, was passed.

The schedules providing the requisite oaths were then passed. Hon. D. Fraser said he feared the House

would object to coming before the Chief Justice to take the oath, as an infraction of their rights.

Hon. Colonial Secretary said it was a pro-

vision in the Imperial Instructions to the Governor by which they have their being. Clause 7, providing that any election not conforming to the previous clauses be null and void, was passed. On Clause 8, providing that any member

sitting and voting when disqualified shall forfeit \$250 per day while so sitting, to be recovered by any person in the law courts, Hon. Attorney General said he feared this would cause a conflict between the House

and the law courts. Hon. D. Fraser said the House only, as in the House of Commons, could purge itself. Hon. Colonial Secretary said Colonial Legislatures were very different things from The House went into Committee on this been proved by cases in Australia. the House of Commons. This had already

of Colonial Parliaments were only as they was not very far wrong, for scarcely on sore is too green to be rapidly healed by Imobjects of the bill which is to encourage the were granted by the Crown or conferred by

The clause was passed, also the remaining and the committee rose and reported progress. progress at the 40th clause, and the House attwo p.m., when the Ways and Means Bills The Council then adjourned till Monday,

LETTER FROM COMOX.

To the Editor of the British Colonist, -Sir,-As Mr. Colman accuses me of placing wrong views of the road dispute before the public, and as it is a question of vital importance to the settlement, will you allow me to state the facts. Mr. Pidwell, after he had settled the dispute about Duncan's affair commenced laying out a road through the settlement; when about two miles were done he authorised Messrs. McFarlane, Cameron and Fitzgerald to finish it; they for reasons of their own did not do so. Now as Mr. Pidwell was then receiving a good not be more positively shewn than by the salary as Superintendent of Roads was it not his place to stop and at least see it done? It would not have taken more than two days at the outside. When he heard they had not finished it he writes to McFarlane asking why it was not done, after he had given his House of Assembly. It would really seem hon, members were absent he suggested the his work for which he was so well paid. word as a gentleman to see it through, highly Mr. Colman also says the Commissioners had no authority to lay out a road; certainly according to the act they have not. I will now explain why they did it. In December last Mr. Baily, the Chairman of the Commissioners, saw Mr. Pearse in Victoria and represented to him how much the settlers required a road; he answered that they must lay it out and make it themselves or at least commence it as there was no money | they but be wise enough to see it could gain in the treasury, and further, that if he did not see that they tried to help themselves he would not try to benefit the settlement in

any way.
Mr. Colman as one of the Commissioners approved of the line marked out, in fact had most to say amongst them. I trust Mr. Pearse will soon come up cr send some one

to settle the matter. We have had some heavy storms of wind and rain which still continue. Yours respectfully,

A COMOX FARMER. Comox, April 15th, 1866.

ENGLISH CAPITAL .- The Tribune understands that a company of English capitalists propose to work the abandoned diggings of the Lower Fraser upon an improved process. Some samples of pay-dirt obtained about eight miles below Hope have been forwarded to England for analysis.

Tom O'NEILL, a notorious vagabond who was placed under bonds for misbehavior at

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, March 10, 1866. COURT GOSSIP.

" No scandal, I hope, 'gainst Her Majesty,' I faney you will say when you see this heading. No! nothing of the kind; rather a werd of commendation, because she is gradu. ally emerging from her shell. Yesterday she positively came up from Windsor, held a it. The adoption of a more severe ascetism movements of Her Majesty,—particularly as there are to be several other gatherings of the same character, at which presentations of the young female nobility are to be allowed. The first court was postponed for several days on account of the sudden death of Sir Charles B. Phipps, the keeper of the Privy Purse, which is a most severe loss to Her Majesty, that official having had the confidence of the Prince, and being trusted with the most important duties, which he well and worthily performed. He is to be succeeded by Genment as Master of the Trinity House, vacated been but a Lancashire village blacksmith, and generally manage to go to one or other of as much as if he had never quitted "the old the theatres in the evening. Like their house at home." great grandfather George III., they are all intensely fond of the drama ;-so is the Queen, but she is not likely to give her patronage again by visiting either opera house or theatre.

THE REFORM BILL.

Positively the long talked of Reform Bill ask for the first reading. Since that time, having been badgered all round, Earl Russell and his colleagues have made up their minds to "stand the hazard of the die,"-whether game ", or not remains to be seen. Speculation is very busy about the details of the measure. On dit.—There is to be a £6 rating for towns, and a £10 qualification for counties, and that a prominent feature will generally popular everywhere, except the say it will not benefit them, and both Whigs and Tories go to work upon no other grounds Hon. Attorney General said the privileges tradict it the next; and yet the Thunderer however, appear to make much way. The terms with his colleagues and worried on all perial salve. ands, there is no doubt this veteran politi cian-statesman I cannot call him-must be most anxious to "rest and be thankful." The means may be given to deliver the coup de grace on his once more taking the matter of reform in hand, and if it should be so the career of the poble lord is ended. Never more will he be Minister of State. That we have got a much more Radical House of Commons than the last is quite evident, but parties are so much split up in every direction that if ever a Reform Bill should be dragged through there the Pcers will make short work of it, and it will not rouse the country as it was roused two and thirty years ago.

CHURCH RATES. This disagreeable subject of litigation is egain before the public, and the change that has come over the House of Commons canmanner in which the proposition wholly to 33! Mr. Gladstone distinguished himself on the debate by speaking both for and against the measure, his arguments in oppo- been accumulating here for four or five sition being much stronger than those on the weeks. other side, and then he completed his pretty little game by voting for the measure. The general impression abroad is that all parties will agree to a compromise. Even Mr. Bright intimated that in his opinion this was the only way by which a settlement of the question could be met. If that be done, there may be a truce between Churchmen and Dissenters, the power of whom could nothing but advantage from concession.

Stephens is not yet caught nor is this silly plot yet exploded. It is however in a fair way of being so, although not a few expect on St. Patrick's Day, the 17th instant. One thing is most satisfactorily proved, that the army and police are found to be loyal to the core. Only a few dissolute soldiers have been mixed up in the affair more from drink than disloyalty, whilst not a man in the police force has been false to his fealty. Great threatenings come over from America as to what is to be and shall be done, but nothing will come of it. The "snake is so severely scotched" that it will not form again easily.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

this disease, although it presses severely in three stores doing a healthy business, and of fasting and humiliation to appease the the steamer, it is expected that a little town Williams Creek, and released upon promising Almighty's vengeance—to which a certain will spring up. All through the country the to leave the country, has turned up at Sa- class of religionists wholly attribute this settlers are hopeful, and calculate upon great visitation—the Bishons have taken up the things from the Big Bend mines.

respective dioceses, on which the clergy will have an opportunity of talking a great deal of nonsense to their heart's content, and making themselves supremely ridiculous. The Government judged very rightly that the appointment of such a day would only incite drunkenness and profanity, whilst it would deprive the working classes of a day's wages, which those persons can very ill afford. Whoever likes to obey the Bishops'

court at Buckingham Palace, and slept there in one day in the middle of Lent if it does afterwards! That is rare news for those who pleases a few, so let it be. But there is an old fable, of which such people remind the world, the moral of which is "that it is better to put one's hand to the wheel than call-upon Heaven for help." Had proper means been adopted at the proper time the Rinderpest, long 'ere this, would have been a thing of

DOCTOR WHEWELT. Wherever science has made its way the name of Dr. Whewell, the late Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, cannot fail to be erals Grey and Biddulph, who are to be joint keepers of the privy purse, whilst Sir J. Cowell, formerly tutor to Prince Alfred, succeeds to the Mastership of the Household, although he recovered his senses, never and General Biddulph vacates. At present rallied from the effect of the shock. There Her Majesty declines to hold any levees her- is no doubt that Dr. Whewell was Camself, and deputes the reception presentation of bridge's brightest ornament. In position, as gentlemen not of the haut noblesse to the in mental power, he towered above every one Prince of Wales. The Court is on the qui else in that University, as he also did in vive respecting the approaching marriage of stature. Tall and massive in form he was a the Princess Helena, which is fixed for July remarkable man to look apon, and was the 9th, and Her Majesty has had the satisfaction observed of all observers wherever he was of seeing her second son granted £15,000 a seen. But from a certain amount of sadness year by the nation, his promotion to a cap- in demeanor, the effects of his early career, taincy in the Royal Navy, and his appoint- -he rose from the ranks, his father having by Lord Palmerston's death, who succeeded the late Prince Consort. Whenever the younger scions of the Royal Family come to than local; doubtless many a one who town they make the most of the opportunity, reads this notice of his death, will feel quite

The Prince Imperial has had the measies, but so favorably that it was hardly worth mention.

The debate on the Address in the Corps Legislatif is still proceeding. Some truths to be introduced on Monday evening in and hard things have been said; but they the House of Commons. At the close of last will all amount to nothing. Louis Napoleon week Mr. Gladstone gave notice that he is the master of the situation. He knows should ask for leave on that day to bring in a bill, but declined to say whether he would be ruled by him. The explosion of some of the older members is a safety valve. Like Lord Derby's navvy, whom his wife was also thrashing, it may be said, " It pleases them and don't hurt me."

A telegram from Vienna says that alarming rumors of a warlike character are continually circulating there. This comes after be a re-distribution of seats, which will be the deposition of Prince Conza, whom the inhabitants of the Principalities have sent places that will be disfranchised. The about his business to his great delight, and apathy with which this event is received is his arrival at Vienna. These rumors, howperfectly ridiculous. Not a ghost of en-thusiasm can be raised. The working men ever, have it is thought nothing to do with the Principalities, but rather with Prussia.— The split between the two countries is certainly growing wider and wider, but there will be no war. Compromises everywhere than that it is time something were done to settle the question. Earl Russell is very ill.

The Times gave out the other day that he difficulties with Hungary. She does not

SPAIN.

Spain is by no means in a tranquil state: There is a rumor that the garrison of Cuidad Rodrigo has rebelled and gone over to Portugal, and that there have been risings in various other places.

Consols -- Money, 8634; for Account $87\frac{1}{4}@87\frac{3}{8}$.

THE LABOUCHERE'S MAILS-From the fols owing letter from the British Consul it would appear that the whole of the mail on board the steamer Labouchere, excepting two bags of newspapers, were lost. Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, we learn, was fore tunately saved:

BRITISH CONSULATE, San Francisco, 20th April, 1866. DEAR SIR,-By the steamer Labouchere which was lost off Point Reves on the 15th inst., I forwarded to you forty-six bags mail abolish the impost was received. In a very matter, all of which were lost except two bags full House at the evening sitting of last of newspapers. The letter mail lost was re-Wednesday the second reading of a total ceived here between the 6th and 14th, and abolition bill was carried by a majority of contained, I judge, the English mail of the 24th to 27th February. The newspapers, of which there were about thirty-six bags, had

> I am, dear sir, Very truly yours, CHARLES MASON, Acting Consul.

THE COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.-From Gen. James McAuliff the Walla Walla Statesman has the following :- The steamer " 49" was all ready to take her place on the route to the Big Bend mines, and was expected to start on her first trip on Saturday, the 14th ult. She is pronounced by those who have examined her a fine boat, and fully equal to there will be an uprising somewhere or other the requirements of the trade. Capt. Len. White, the purser, and the whole crew were

on the ground, and it is quite certain the boat started at the time stated. Parties who have been hurrying through flour to Colville, paying exorbitant freights, are in bad luck, t being difficult to realise charges. In the Colville market flour is quoted at \$14 per 100 pounds, but when sold in large quantities \$12 is the ruling rate. The road to Colville is in bad condition, animals frequently miring down, and the trip attended with many delays. General Mc. was more fortunate than many others, and yet he pronounced it " a The Government measure to stamp out bard road to travel." At Colville there were some instances, is already beginning to show at the landing two more mercantile establishits effect in a diminution of cases. The ments, both having a fair trade. At Little Government having refused to appoint a day Dalles, which is to be the landing place of The Weekly Brilish

THE COLONY AND THE TE

Tuesday, May 8, 1

With all the similarity Englishman and the American, citizen of the United States, certain conditions very striking The one man in a newly-formed the other in a newly-formed ter widely different in their chara two persons can well be. With man everything must be done change (we are not speaking me generally as much detested by by the Chinese. The first and le is order. Look after life and pr let the material prosperity of take care of itself, is his gre philosophy. Look at the materia of the country and life and proper care of themselves is the langu American. This gives us the key progressive, but well-conduct colony, and the healthy, vigoro orderly American territory. In infancy we have generally the loggerheads with the Government; disposed to grumble at mismana, slow to take remedial measures, arrogant, self-willed and inex First attempts, therefore, at color generally a failure. The Gove most cases, guided by the weak a ing light of a past century, is a Government. Incapable of appremarch of events-of seeing the for liberal laws-it wraps itsel its antique mantle and gapes at the depopulation of the cor cannot or will not see that men accustomed to the hardships and d of pioneer life will not fritter a time in a perpetual warfare with the tions which Government places in the Much easier and much more profit to them to leave the country to i fate, than to war with men who has the fatuity of the wilfully blind. E find the British colony, no matter ho ing its prospects, laboring and strug years under the strangling operation rulers.

Very different is it with the

territory. There so soon as populat

mences to pour in the whole stren

vigor of the people are strained to

the country's resources. There is b estriction, and every man rushes wi energy unknown in other countries accomplishment of his task. As, the automatic character of the Engl ony, while denuding it of force and preserves, or tends to preserve, at the time the public peace and general or the almost unrestrained license of the peopled territory, while giving fu to the enterprise and vigor of the itants, destroys to a great extent sec life and property. In the gold c around us we have ample proof of the In the territory of Idaho every stage has been until recently bringing intel of highway robbery and murder. Inc would seem that crime was the normal co of the territory, and not skulking afraid to show its face at noonday by and audacious crime setting at defiar very courts erected for its suppr There was an organised system of m ing that made it in the first place a impossible to catch the guilty party, s the second place if caught made it difficult to convict him. A reign of existed that caused the judge to trem the bench and the juryman to shake fear in the box; for the life of the on just as likely to pay the penalty as the the other, if any of the sacred gang of derers had received at the hands of th his just deserts. The last of these ou was committed on an important w named Raymond who testified in against some of the band, and was a down in consequence in cold blood by fian named Clark. The murderer wa rested; but no one doubted that he w as others had done before him, escap full penalty of the law. Indeed one o known leaders of the gang, a man n Opdyke, before the body of the mure man had been removed, stepped boldly ward and said-" That affair grew out of lawsuit yesterday and there will be more like it." No one dared arrest Op and he rode off. The public mind however, wrought up to that excite which in an American community m something more than words. A Vigil Committee was formed and the guard-h in which Clark was confined was br open in the middle of the night, the ge knocked down and pinioned and Clark t away. The next morning the citizens awe-struck at seeing Clark's body I ing at the end of three poles a little tance from the town. When Op heard of the circumstance he threatened eral of the citizens with summary venge but he calculated without his host, for was riding along on one of his murd

missions he himself was taken prisone

the vigilantes at a place called Syrup C

and after a little ceremony, strung up tree. One of his confederates, a

been a thing of made its way the he late Master of e, cannot fail to be On this day fort-man, on returning om his horse; and, his senses, never the shock. There hewell was Camnt. In position, as as he also did in in form he was a apon, and was the wherever he was amount of sadness f his early career, his father having lage blacksmith,—
ich respected as he will be far more nany a one who ath, will feel quite r quitted " the old

as hardly worth ress in the Corps ing. Some truths n said; but they
Louis Napoleon
sation. He knows nd they submit to fety valve. Like his wife was also

" It pleases them

had the measies.

says that alarmparacter are con-This comes after Conza, whom the alities have sent reat delight, and se rumors, howhing to do with er with Prussia .countries is cerwider, but there mises everywhere day. Meanwhile to get over her She does not, much way. The

a tranquil state: cone over to Pore been risings in

; for Account s-From the fols h Consul it would

e mail on board cepting two bags Messrs. Wells, e learn, was fors NSULATE, Oth April, 1866. amer Labouchere, Reyes on the 15th orty-six bags mail at except two bags

h and 14th, and lish mail of the e newspapers, of rty-six hags, had for four or five

urs, RLES MASON,

Acting Consul.

mail lost was re-

UTE.-From Gen. Walla Statesman eamer " 49 " was on the route to the expected to start lay, the 14th ult. who have exd fully equal to ade. Capt. Len. whole crew were quite certain the ed. Parties who flour to Colville, are in bad luck, charges. In the ed at \$14 per 100 ge quantities \$12 d to Colville is in requently miring with many deare fortunate than onounced it " a olville there were y business, and cantile establish rade. At Little anding place of that a little town

the country the ulate upon great ines.

The Weekly Brilish Galonist

Tuesday, May 8, 1866.

THE COLONY AND THE TERRITORY.

With all the similarity of origin the Englishman and the American, or rather the citizen of the United States, present under certain conditions very striking antitheses The one man in a newly-formed colony and the other in a newly-formed territory are as widely different in their characteristics as two persons can well be. With the Englishman everything must be done by routine; change (we are not speaking metalically) is generally as much detested by him as it is by the Chinese. The first and last necessity is order. Look after life and property, and let the material prosperity of the country take care of itself, is his great political philosophy. Look at the material prosperity of the country and life and property will take care of themselves is the language of the American. This gives us the key to the nonprogressive, but well-conducted British colony, and the healthy, vigorous, but disorderly American territory. In the colony's infancy we have generally the people at loggerheads with the Government; the former disposed to grumble at mismanagement, but slow to take remedial measures, the latter arrogant, self-willed and inexperienced. First attempts, therefore, at colonization are generally a failure. The Government, in most cases, guided by the weak and flickers ing light of a past century, is a blundering | tice, and like a thunder-storm clearing the any class of their adult male population, march of events-of seeing the necessity for liberal laws-it wraps itself up in its antique mantle and gapes helplessly at the depopulation of the country. It cannot or will not see that men who are accustomed to the hardships and discomforts of pioneer life will not fritter away their time in a perpetual warfare with the restrictions which Government places in their way. Much easier and much more profitable it is to them to leave the country to its sickly fate, than to war with men who have got all the fatuity of the wilfully blind. Hence we find the British colony, no matter how glowing its prospects, laboring and struggling for years under the strangling operation of its Very different is it with the American territory. There so soon as population com-

mences to pour in the whole strength and

vigor of the people are strained to develop the country's resources. There is but little estriction, and every man rushes with an energy unknown in other countries to the accomplishment of his task. As, however, the automatic character of the English colony, while denuding it of force and vitality, preserves, or tends to preserve, at the same time the public peace and general order; so the almost unrestrained license of the newlypeopled territory, while giving full vent to the enterprise and vigor of the inhabitants, destroys to a great extent security in life and property: In the gold countries around us we have ample proof of this fact. In the territory of Idaho every stage arrival has been until recently bringing intelligence of highway robbery and murder. Indeed, it would seem that crime was the normal condition of the territory, and not skulking crime afraid to show its face at noonday but bold and audacious crime setting at defiance the very courts erected for its suppression. There was an organised system of maranding that made it in the first place almost impossible to catch the guilty party, and in the second place if caught made it equally difficult to convict him. A reign of terror existed that caused the judge to tremble on the bench and the juryman to shake with far in the box; for the life of the one was just as likely to pay the penalty as the life o the other, if any of the sacred gang of murderers had received at the hands of the law his just deserts. The last of these outrages was committed on an important witness named Raymond who testified in court against some of the band, and was struck down in consequence in cold blood by a ruffian named Clark. The murderer was arrested; but no one doubted that he would. as others had done before him, escape the full penalty of the law. Indeed one of the known leaders of the gang, a man named Opdyke, before the body of the murdered man had been removed, stepped boldly forward and said-" That affair grew out of the lawsuit yesterday and there will be many more like it." No one dared arrest Opdyke and he rode off. The public mind was, however, wrought up to that excitement which in an American community means something more than words. A Vigilance Committee was formed and the guard-house in which Clark was confined was broken open in the middle of the night, the guards knocked down and pinioned and Clark taken away. The next morning the citizens were awe-struck at seeing Clark's body hanging at the end of three poles a little distance from the town. When Opdyke heard of the circumstance he threatened several of the citizens with summary vengeance; but he calculated without his host, for as he was riding along on one of his murderous missions he himself was taken prisoner by the vigilantes at a place called Syrup Creek, and after a little ceremony, strung up to a

named Dixon, was also caught a few miles ber who exercise the suffrage. The latter | much with the means at their command, but further down the creek and served in the amendment is similar, with but one excephabit of self-reliance that fits a people for most radical sentiments of the Radical party. any emergency, but our American neighbors would do well, while they avoid our silly blunders in vainly endeavoring to settle up a country, to acquire some of our better characteriatics in maintaining the law. If both mismanagement, and the American find out that he is too patient under diabolical crime -the contiguity of the one community to the other would be productive of benefits that eradicate the pressing evils,

THE NEWS

The most important telegraphic news which we publish to day is the defeat of the Pacific Railroad bill in the House of Rev Fifteen strong, under Bandmaster Haynes, ing them on gala days. (Hear.) He was presentatives. From the large majority including two members of the Hook and which killed the measure we have little hope of its success the next session. The scheme was one which, if carried out in a bona fide manner, would have benefitted these colonies more than one can well calcu- panies late. It was to push a railway through by the Northern route, running in many cases close to the British Possessions and terminating on the Pacific side in the neighborhood of Puget Sound. The United States Government was asked to guarantee an interest of six per cent under certain regulations on the fate of the bill was to some extent decided by the fact that a number of the names put down as directors of the Company were any proper authority. Gen. Grant figured gineer. prominently in the list, as well as several of the members of Congress, but none of the gentlemen knew anything about the circumstance. Coupled with this rather disreputhere was however another fact sufficient in thony. itself to have overthrown the scheme, and that was the local jealousies of the various States. It is to this cause chiefly that the project has been from time to time postponed, and from present circumstances, there would appear but little probability of there on British territory. The recent discoveries at Big Bend, the mining operations carried on at the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains on the Saskatchewan, and the prospect of an immediate federation of the North A merican colonies, all afford a hope that the effort will be made to connect the two oceans by a band more substantial in its material than the slender wire which at present

stretches across the continent. about to present its report to Congress.

same manner. On the bodies of each of the tion to the proposition of President Johnson, men was suspended a card narrating the but that exception is an important one. The crime or crimes for which he suffered. Once President's scheme applied to all the States, commenced the vigilantes made short work of and without alluding to any particular class rascality in Idaho, and to-day we find in debarred from voting, confined the basis of the Idaho Statesman the following testimony representation to the number of those who to their efficiency: "As to the terror that were in the enjoyment of the franchise. This has reigned for the last two years, it has come it will be seen would have caused a reto an end. Good citizens and peaceable men distribution of the representation in nearly walk through the streets and go about their all the States. Some, even among the business in comparative safety. The grand Eastern States, would have lost, while jury that is now in session, when their labors others would have gained. The women are done, may disperse without danger of and children who now go to swell the reprebeing assassinated for the discharge of their sentation would be ignored; so that it might duty. There is no alarm in the community possibly happen that one State with an agand no terror for any one except those gregate population larger than another-with who prey upon society and their fellow more women and children and males under men. Such is the exact condition of age, would possess fewer representatives affairs to day." Such is the ordinary history The one benefit, however, that would accrue of the infancy of every mining country from the President's proposition would be could all agree so well together and manage in the United States. The law set at de- that of uniformity: The scheme proposed by fiance for a time by scoundrels of all classes the Reconstruction Committee, as well the very courts polluted; but swift and sum as the telegraph will allow us to make mary retribution following, the channels to out, aims at nothing more nor less justice made clear and unimpeded, and society than coercing the Southern States into grantplaced on a foundation of absolute safety ing the suffrage to the freedmen. According through the exertions of the populace them- to the plan put forward only those States that selves. It is seldom citizens can with safety denied the suffrage to the colored population ignore the ordinary course of legal tribunals would come under the redistribution, and and take the law into their own hands, but come under it they would to a very great diswe have ample proof by San Francisco, Boise advantage. While the other States would City and other places in the contiguous have the benefit of the women and children American territory of citizens rising in their in the general count up, the Southern States, stern majesty, removing effete or corrupt just or those making political distinctions among atmosphere of surcharged impurities, and would be left entirely in the background, dethen, when the task has been performed, al- nuded, in fact, of more than half their original lowing the law to resume its functions, un- number of representatives. If the telegraph restricted by evil influence or iniquitous ter- be correct in this matter, the Reconstruction rors. There is a moral grandeur about this Committee would seem to be actuated by the

FIREMEN'S MAY DAY PARADE.

Notwithstanding the attractions of Big Bend and Cariboo, which have already visipeople would indeed learn from each other's bly thinned our population, the annual parade faults -if the English colonist would only of the Fire Department yesterday was one discover that he is too patient under ruinous of the most successful we have witnessed in point of numbers. A strong westerly wind prevailed throughout the day, rendering the streets very dusty, but the weather was othercould scarcely be overrated. Both commu- Hook and Ladder Companies having obwise fine. At noon the Deluge, Tiger and nities, as it is, come right enough in the served their customary etiquette by waiting end. The colonies gradually shake off the upon one another, assembled in Government incubus of irresponsible Government and street with their engines, apparatus and bangovern themselves, and the American terria ners, where they drew up in line and saluted tories gradually get clear of ruffianism, but Chief Engineer J. S. Drummond (Deluge the very best period in both cases is allowed Engine Co.), who with Assistant Engineer to slip without any attempt being made to Burnes (Tiger Engine Co.) and the Foremen of the Companies passed down the line. The procession then formed and marched across James Bay bridge to Government buildings in the following order-

RIFLE CORPS BAND,

BOARD OF DELEGATES, Eleven in number; Sam. Kelly, President. Five from the Tiger, four from the Deluge, and two from the Hook and Ladder Com-

DELUGE ENGINE CO., NO. 2, Forty-one in number. Foreman, Thomas Morris; 1st Assistant do., Thomas Guiger; 2d Assistant, James Cummings; with engine, hose cart, apparatus, banners, etc .-

Standard-bearer, James Fell. TIGER ENGINE CO., NO. 1, Forty-seven in number. Foreman, John C. the money invested. It would appear that Keenan; 1st Assistant, Charles Brooks; 2d Assistant, Gus. Keyser; with engine, hose cart, apparatus, banners, etc. Standards bearer, M. Levi, the flag being surmounted put down fraudulently or at least without by Mrs. Burnes, wife of the Assistant Enby a handsome wreath of flowers, presented

UNION HOOK AND LABDER CO., NO. 1, Thirty-eight in number. Foreman, Thomas Dougal; 1st Assistant, Murray Thain; 2d Assistant, F. W. Cave; with their truck table attempt to give prestige to the measure the Company. Standard-bearer, Mr. Anand apparatus, preceded by the pioneers of

A few volunteer firemen belped to swell the ranks of each company. On arriving at the Government buildings the companies were drawn up in inspection order, and His Excellency Governor Kennedy, C.B., attended by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, W. A. G. Young, Esq., and Private Secretary, being any material change in the programme. Chief Engineer went through the ranks and H. Wakeford, Esq., on the invitation of the It is indeed possible that the first railway inspected the men and the apparatus. The across the continent will yet be constructed band in the mean time performed approx priate music. At the conclusion of the inspection, His

Excellency addressed the Firemen. He said he was glad to meet the Fire Department for another year-the third since his arrival in the colony. It was not saying too much, he thought, when he remarked that their appearance was fully equal to what it had been day is close at hand when some practical on any previous occasion, and, judging from appearances, their number was still increasing. It must be a source of gratification to all to know that they were so well guarded and their lives and property so well cared for. To him it was especially gratifying to see so The Reconstruction Committee, which many intelligent and active citizens associated has been so long engaged, is at length together for so worthy a purpose. It was most creditable to them and he hoped the The report contemplates two additional and wise maxim that " prevention was better people duly apppreciated it. It was an old amendments to the Constitution: the than cure." There had been but few fires first carries out the principle contained and none of any real importance since he in the Civil Rights Bill, guaranteeing great measure to there being such an effihad come among them, but it was due in a equal protection to all, irrespective of color, cient brigade ready at a moment's warning and the second, while admitting that every to extinguish fires. He had always learned State should be represented, bases that repre-sentation in these States where the franchise sentation in those States where the franchise hoped yet to see them even on a better and tree. One of his confederates, a man is denied the colored population on the num- sounder footing. They had accomplished

more could even yet be done. He recollected witnessing a destructive fire that in spite of the united efforts of fire brigades and regiments of the line had raged for five days. Such a thing might occur here, though the community rested in comparative peace, feeling assured that a fire could not make headway with such a body of men. Some of the Insurance Companies, His Excellency remarked, had acted towards the fire depart. ment with considerable liberality, while others had contributed nothing. He was of opinion that they should all be compelled by an act of the Legislature to support the department. (Hear, hear.) It was not A B. C. who were alone concerned but every body and all who benefitted by it should in equity and in equality aid in maintaining the department. If those parties studied their own interests they would adopt the suggestion. The fire department of Victoia would do credit to any place and he hoped they would go on and prosper in harmony and good will. It was evident that they their own affairs without dissention. (Applause).

His Excellency then proposed and led off three cheers for the firemen which was heartily responded to by the assembled

Chief Engineer Drummond called upon the firemen to give three cheers which the boys" did with a hearty will.

Three cheers were then proposed by His Excellency for "our Gracious Sovereign the Queen" which was lustily taken up by all resent, the band playing part of the Na-The department then reformed in the order

of procession and marched to the Council Chamber where His Worship the Mayor and the city fathers and civic functionaries were invited to inspect the engines. This done Mayor Franklin said : He was proud to have the honor for the

first time in his official position of address sing the fire department. He regarded them as his best friends and the most useful society in the city. When a number of respectable gentlemen many of whom were drawn from their business pursuits, risked their own lives to save the lives and property of others, they were entitled to a full measure of gratitude, and he earnestly hoped to see the department prosper and go on increasing. He congratulated them too on their officers hear] who would not slumber [laughter], and although some might occasionally arrive and although some might occasionally arrive late it was gratifying to know that they Fire Insurance Company, might remain at home and allow a fire to be put out by skilful officers under them, as was the case the other morning. He (the Mayor) was not a fireman, nor was he cut out for one [laughter], but he had been told that that was a most remarkable instance of the skill of the department, who would bear favorable comparison with any others. In some places it was not considered an konor to be a fireman, but here it was both a pride and an honor to be admitted to the department, who conducted their affairs without the slightest animosity or bitter feelings and were an honor to the town. He felt glad that the Legislature purposed granting certain powers to the Corporation with reference to the department, believing that it would prove beneficial both to the city and to the firemen. (Hear, hear.) The Corpora-

hoped to have it in his power to assist them materially and to witness their prosperity. (Applause.) Three hearty cheers were given for His Worship at the request of the Chief Engineer, the band striking up " For he's a Jolly Good Fellow," and three for the department

tion would have better opportunities of

judging of their requirements by more fres

one of the engines was out of order; he

at the request of the Mayor. The firemen were then invited by Mayor Franklin to partake of some refreshments, after which the Companies were escorted home and the members of the band were invited by the Chief to the Colonial Hotel where they were regaled with champagne. Flags were hoisted all over the town and the day was generally observed as a holiday.

SAUCE.---LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce.

EXTRACT Of a LETTE

MEDICAL GENTLEMAN

at Madras, To his Brother at

Worcester. May, 185

"Tell LEA & PER

INS that their Sai

is highly esteemed i India, and is, in my

PRONOUNCED BY Only Good Sauce, and applicable to BVERY VARIETY OF

opinion, the most pailatable, as well as the most wholes ome Saucethat is made. Caution. Lea & Perrins

Beg to caution the public against spuriou imitions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE L. & P. having discovered that several of the Fo eign Markets have been supplied with Spuriousim rations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have in tructed their correspondents in the various part of the world to advise them of any infringemen o their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. *** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs. Barolay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. nl0 lawly Janion, Green & Rhodes,

Agents for VICTORIA, V: I. Washing made Easy THEFAMILY WASHING

May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Household, by using Harper I welvetrees'

"Clycerine Soap Powder.". A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap.a least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three lourths of labor." lourths of labor,"
Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and
wholesale by Harper Twelvetr es, Bromley-by
Bow, London.
Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island.

J MESSES. JANION, GREEN & RHODES

TRADE W MARK.

FISHING RODS & TACKLE, Walking Sticks, Cricketing Goods, Croquet, Archery, &c.,

FIRST-CLASS ARTICLES ONLY.

MANUFACTURED BY CHARLES WRIGHT. 376, STRAND, LONDON, EXPORT, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, ESTABLISHED, 1840. Orders, payable in England, carefully shipped. Price lists on application.

The City of Glasgow LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

Established 1838. Incorporated by Speci l Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital, - |- \$3,000,000 Annual Revenue, -Subsisting Assurances, January, 1865, -- 14,415,000

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO the Public the combined advantages Perfect; Security, Moderate Premiums, Liberal participation in Profits, and great freedom in respect of foreign/residence and travel, and has powers under special act of Parliament which simplify discharge of claims in event of assured dying abread.

17 Prospectuses and every information can be obtained on application to the undersigned, who has power to accept risks. J. ROBERTSON STEWART,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. Agent for British Columbia and Vancouyer Island a20daw

IMPERIAL

1, Old Broad street; and 16, Pall Mall.

LONDON.

INSTITUTED 18)3. For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor, or Dock, and the Cargoes ef such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Invested Capital, £1,600,000. Rates of Insurance and every information will be supplied at the Agent's office. J. BOBERTSON STEWART, Agent, Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia Is the great remedy for

quent communication with their officers than the Government could acquire by only view-Acidity of Stomach. Headache Heartburn, Indigestion. Sour Eructations & Bilious Affections It is the Physician's cure for

GODT

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other com-plaints of the Bladder, and in cases-of Fever and Feverish Irritability of Skin It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms

A Delightful Effervescing Saline & Aperient, Prepared by

DINNEFORD & CO., CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. CAUTION—ASK FOR 'DINNEFORD'S MAGNEGIA,

'Dinneford & Co," is on every bottle and label! W. M. Searby, Agent for Vancouver Island.

Sporborg & Rueff,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions,

Boots and Shoes.

WHARF STREET......VICTORIA, V.I



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c (FREE FROM ADULTERATION,) MANUFAUTURED BY

Crosse & Blackwell, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN. SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Picklos are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. C. & B are AGENTS for LEA & PERRIN'S Cele' brated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. Tuesday, May 8, 1866

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, May 4. IMPORTANT TO LADIES .- The attention of adies and of mothers of families in particular is directed to the advertisement in another column of Mrs. Watson, recently arrived from San Francisco, who is about to introduce a revolution in the art of dress-making, by the application of Mrs. Curtis' "First premium Models." This system, which is simple and easily acquired, will enable a lady to cut out any article of female attire of any size, and to ensure a mathematically correct fit without the least trouble or the possibility of disappointment. The models will be supplied to those who receive instruction. Orders to be left addressed "Mrs. Watson," at Mrs. Hein's millinery establishment, Government Street, between Fort and Broughton

REPUBLICATIONS-One of the numerous advantages of our close proximity to American territory is obtaining reprints of English works at a great reduction on their original cost. In New York are republished for instance all the principal English magazines-Blackwood, the Westminster Review, the London Quarterly, the Edinburgh Review, and the North British Review. These fine periodicals are published for \$15 a year in greenbacks. With all the distance and trouble in the transportation, Messrs. Hibben & Carswell supply the five to the Victoria public at \$14 a year, bringing the subscription for a single magazine within the reach of any persoa who chooses to make himself conversant with the literature of the day.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT- Yesterday afternoon a younger son of Mr. R. M. Hutchinson of this city, who was out riding after some cattle in the outskirts of the city, was violently thrown from his horse, which ran away with him, and was at once conveyed to town, where Dr. Dickson attended him. It was found that the poor boy's collar bone was bent, and he was so seriously contused about the neck either by coming in contact with a stump or rock, or by being trodden on by the horse, that it was with great difficulty that any stimu. lants could be got down his throat. The lad lies at his father's residence in a somewhat precarious condition.

FROM NANAIMO-The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt. Clarke, arrived last evening from Nanaimo with fourteen passengers and a small quantity of freight. On Wednesday three coal cars accidentally started down the incline, running into the steamer Oregon but without doing any serious damage. The Rev. Mr. Cridge returned after a visit of a few weeks at Nanaimo. The Sparrowhawk and Beaver would leave together for the North. The Oregon was reported to follow in a couple of hours.

FIRE ALARM.-Last night at half-past nine o'clock the Hook and Ladder bell sounded the fire alarm, and the firemen with their engines were soon rushing off to Johnson street. They returned, however, in a few minutes, the alarm having been created by a blaze proceeding from the flue of a house on Johnson street, which was extinguished before they could arrive on the spot by a number of tars who chanced to be in the King's

THE BRIDGE RIVER DIGGINGS .- Some excitement was occasioned at New Westminster before the departure of the Enterprise by the arrival of a person belonging to that city from Bridge River, bringing a few ounces of gold and reporting so favorably of the mines in that locality as to cause some miners bound to Big Bend to hesitate in which direction they should wend their steps.

CLERICAL-Bishop Hills proceeded north on Wednesday in the Sparrowhawk. He will visit Mr. Duncan's mission at Metlakahtla. The Rev. E. Cridge returned yester, day from Nanaimo, where he has been officiating. The Rev. Mr. Good has left Nanaimo and proceeds to Yale, B.C. The Rev. Mr. Jenns takes the place of the latter clergyman at Nanaimo.

Saturday, May 5.

FROM QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND - The schooner Alpha, Capt. George, arrived from this Island last night, bringing back 31 men from the Company's coal mine whose time expired on the 1st April. They landed yesterday afternoon at Cadboro Bay and walked into town. Eleven men remained at the mine. The Alpha was 17 days to Milbank Sound and five days thence to Nanaimo, where she arrived on Wednesday last. The workmen report that the Company's prospects when their mine is properly opened are very good. Two men were injured by the explosion of fire damp while working in the tunnel Their names are W. Tregonen, and Frank the foreman. The former was blind for three days. Most of the men who have come down are bound to the gold mines. They speak highly of the second company's mine.

SUPREME COURT IMPROVEMENTS-The interior of the Supreme Court now presents quite a handsome appearance. The dais surmounting the bench, in addition to the Royal Arms, tasty curtains, and gilt edgings, has been further improved, and now bears a Royal Crown with the gilt initials " V R" below, and the walls have been chastely colored.

BETTER-We are glad to learn that the son of Mr. Hutchinson, who was severely injured on Thursday by a fall from his horse, was pronounced yesterday in a more hopeful condition, and is likely to recover.

For San Francisco—The steamship Oregon, Captain Dall, left the mouth of the harbor yesterday evening at 7:30 for San Francisco, taking about 40 passengers and for the first charge, and three years for the steamship Oregon Captain Dall, left the mouth of the unanimously returned a verdict of guilty on both charges. His Honor Judge Begbie sent tenced them to seven years' penal servitude for the first charge, and three years for the 70 tons of freight. Passengers and baggage second. were taken out to the Oregon by the tug For the North-West Coast-The dis-Parsons, Mr. Foucault, and Mr. Robt. Moore. Mr. Lang will remain in San Francisco two months, when he will return to Victoria and resume the management of this Bank.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOSPITALS-There were 19 ratients received into the Cariboo hospital and 23 out-door patients relieved.

For New Westminster-The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning at 10:30 for Fraser river with a few passengers and about 60 tons of freight.

Monday, May 7. SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO MR. F. V. LEE. A telegram received by the Columbian dated Soda Creek, May 4th, says: Mr. F. V. Lee, a well known and highly respected Caribooite, who for some years past has been acting as collector of accounts and general agent on Williams Creek, met with a sad accident yesterday, but a short distance below Fel- friends made me promise to write them; it ker's, at the 127-mile post. Mr. Lee was a passenger on the up stage, and wishing to therefore, write common to all. ride a horse which was being brought to Felker's, left the stage, taking the horse about four or five miles below, the stage pre-ceding him. On the arrival of the stage at were entertained as to Mr. Lee's well-being; papers about the scarcity of provisions is era messenger was immediately dispatched, roneous. There is here plenty of provisions, who, when but half a mile or so from the house, found, to his surprise, the unfortunate man lying helpless on the road with his leg fractured between the ankle and knee, caus—

Tractured between the ankle ankle and knee, caus—

Tractured between man lying helpless on the road with his leg fractured between the ankle and knee, causing him great pain. He was by his companion of the compa house where he is now awaiting medical aid things in proportion. Flour was never sold during the whole winter at over 30c per lb., Dr. Trevor of Quesnelle, was forthwith tele- and bacon over 871/2c, and not \$1 25 and \$2 graphed, but from great press of business as reported by the press below. Merchants Mr. R. H. Young at once returned, passing here at 1:30 a.m. to see, procure, and render opened in time the route from Seymour to any assistance available for the relief of the sufferer. The horse is said to have been expended judiciously would have saved the

NORTH PACIFIC ANTHRACITE COAL CO .-The Chairman of the Board of Directors of three bakers, two restaurants, three billiard this Company has received a letter from Mr. Ed. Stephens, Civil Engineer, dated Skidegate Bay the 15th ult., giving a highly encouraging report of the progress and pros- day from Wilson's Landing, and who started Furs......\$260 Lumber......\$1982 pects of the Company. Some of the from the latter place the day before yesterworkmen are mining into the hill close to day, I gather the following information; the edge of a fine harbor on a seam, meas- Four hundred and sixty-three men have uring from five to ten feet of good looking gone up to Big Bend. Provisions were scarce get in. The opening of the mine and the necessary tramways, wharfs, etc., the engineer reports will cost comparatively little. The distance from the wharf to the mouth of the mine will not be over 1000 feet. The lead appears to be the same as the Queen Charlotte Co. are working on, there being room between them for another claim. Mr. Stepossession of what he considers "a very yaluable property."

the nature of the fracture, but presume it is

somewhat severe.

THE "49."-It is gratifying to learn from our correspondent's letter that this steamer has opened the Columbia traffic to Big Bend having on the 26th ult. landed her first instalment of 85 men at the Dalles des Mort. The first being more of a trial trip than any thing else the steamer did not bring a large number of passengers or much freight; on her next trip however she will no doubt be laden to her utmost capacity:

REPORTED BIG STRIKE .- We are informed that a letter has been received in town stating but what men can bring on their backs: The that a strike of seven ounces to the pan had been made at Big Bend.

THE STEAMER CALIFORNIA left San Franciseo for this port on Saturday at 5 p.m. She will be due here on Thursday.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The steamer Enterprise arrived on Saturday afternoon from New Westminster with 15 passengers and an up-river express-

The following interesting telegrams from the interior appear in yesterday's Columbian: QUESNELMOUTH, May 4-The weather is warm and pleasant. The river has not commenced to rise yet. Boats with supplies for the Telegraph Company, bound up the river, left here yesterday.

The steamer Enterprise left on Wednesday for Soda Creek, and returned at 9 p.m. yesterday, making the round trip in one day's run-

YALE, May 4-From reliable sources the news from Kamloops is that the steamer Marten is expected to be ready for launching this day. Mr. McKay, Hudson Bay Co.'s Agent, says that the steamer will commence running in ten days from the date of the

Diana at one trip. The freight was put on a patch boat Leviathan arrived on Thursday barge and towed out by the Diana. The afternoon from Victoria and left the same Diana left the wharf at half past one with evening for Nanaimo with several Indian the passengers, among whom were D. M. Lang, Esq.. Mr. Ashburn, Mrs. Eugene Thomas, Miss Marks, Mr. Eli Marks, Mrs. Sparrowhawk was waiting at Nanaimo to Sparrowbawk was waiting at Nanaimo to receive the Indians and convey them to Metlakahtla, where we understand they will be set at liberty by Mr. Duncan. We believe the Sparrowhawk will also look after a smuggling craft on the coast.

A MAMMOTH RAM'S HEAD. The Hon. C. Brew received from the interior yesterday during the year 1865, and in the New West- are of enermous size, and bear indications of minster hospital 64 patients were admitted, great age. The head, although divested of he fleshy parts, and thoroughly dried, weighs

News from Big Bend

MINING OPERATIONS COMMENCED.

Arrival of the "Forty-Nine."

Seymour City, 28th April, 1866. To the Editor of the British Colonist. To my friends and others :- The Express is about to leave and I have only a few minutes to write. On my leaving Victoria many is hard, if not impossible, for me to comply with such a promise, This letter I shall,

THE NEWS DOWN THE COUNTRY. I shall first state that there is more excitement below in regard to Big Bend than Felker's and after waiting some time, doubts up here. The news published by the newswho, when but half a mile or so from the rating as follows:—Fresh meat (plenty) from rades immediately conveyed to the 127-mile some expected hourly; axes, \$3 to \$4; other could not attend. On arrival at Soda Creek, are very sick here, and curse the Government to the utmost of their heart for not having the Columbia river. A few thousand dollars quite gentle, but from some cause in des- country from probably great injury. As Mr. Lee's leg under him. In the absence of will snatch the trade from our hands. The

medical advice we have been unable to learn "Forty-nine" has already made a trip. SEYMOUR CITY. There are here from fifteen to twenty busis ness houses, eight or nine merchants, two

> FROM BIG BEND MINES. From Mr. Todd, a miner, who arrived to-

coal; the quality improving the farther they at the diggings, flour selling at Wilson's Land ing at 60c; bacon, \$1 50; sugar, \$1 25. Two or three companies have just started working in the mines. The trail across the divide is not as bad as reported. The Columbia steamer Forty-nine arrived at Death Rapids on the 26th with 85 passengers. She left the next day for Colville, and will be back in ten days. She will run well when phens congratulates the Company on the the water shall have risen. She was ten days in making her up trip, having been greatly retarded by the ice. On account of the trip being a trial trip she brought very little freight A great many men are going up the river in boats loaded with provisions. Mr. Todd met about ten boats between Wilson and Kerbyville, averaging about ten men in each; one boat had, however, as large a number as 35.

From 30 to 35 boats have gone up already. M'CULLOCH CREEK.

From Mr. Hearsine, who left on the 26th. I hear that 200 men were on this creek, prospecting with good hopes of success. The Discovery claim have just commenced operations. The weather was fine. I intend to start to-morrow morning in the

Delambrio Co., with no provisions, no tools, snow is still very deep, w is still very deep.
In haste, very respectfully yours.
B. D.

Additional.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE COLUMBIAN.] LYTTON, May 2-Captain Layton arrived rom Seymour last evening. He took four days to come down. He reports eleven boats arrived at Gold Creek with provisions. All the soldiers deserted from Colville, taking with them their arms, and had arrived at the mines. They fired a salute on their

arrival. Great jumping of claims. The snow is still very deep on the mounains. Commissioner O'Reilly had to pay 80c a pound for getting his baggage, etc., packed across the divide.

The probability is that the steamer Marten will be down at Savana's ferry to receive her boilers and machinery in about three weeks. Flour 40 cents in the mines; beef, 25 cts. at Seymour.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—We learn that a colored man of the name of Steel, who kept a restaurant on Williams Creek, attempted to jump from the steamer as she was passing between the Sisters, on the way to Yale, but was prevented by passeugers. While the The four men arrested at Lytton, for Reliance lay at Yale on Thursday he jumped breaking into Messrs. Oppenheimer & Co.'s from her deck into the river. A line was store, and stealing tobacco, corn meal, &c., promptly extended to him, but he refused to were tried to-day on two indictments: 1st for avail himself of succour; two men put out in larceny, in having stolen or holding goods a boat and succeeded in seizing the unhappy stolen from Oppenheimer & Co.'s store. 2nd man as he made his appearance upon the 16 Schr Meg Merrilles, Pamphfor unlawfully having possession of burglarious surface for the third time, and brought him implements, pick-locks, &c. They all pleaded on shore, where he received proper attention. 'not guilty" to both indictments; but the Columbian.

COMMERCIAL

Adams, Capt Burr, arrived last evening from San Francisco, having sailed on April 18th, consigned to Pickett & Co., and will discharge at the having had fine weather on the passage. Saw the lumber, and the ship Rivière in Royal Roads bound to Nanaimo for coal.

month ending April 30th, 1866.

	TIDO	35 0 4 35	المساوح المساوح المساوح	
-	FRO	M SAN	FRANCISCO.	
7	Apples \$	517	Jewelry	1,235
3	Anchors	890	Lard	1,806
ſ	Butter	4.338	Leather	160
f	Barley	682	Meal	1,454
8	Bacon	8,322	Matches	20
3	Bran	569	Nails	1,181
	Brooms	189	Oil	340
	Beef	370	Oranges	131
	Boots		Opium	
	Bottles	93	Oysters	1,500
'n	Cheese	464	Pails	13
	Champagne		Plaster	65
1	Cattle	3.760	Potatoes	105
. 1	Candles	1,062	Provisions Ch:	77
	Cigars	3,936		100
1	Carriages	300		198
1	Coffee	2,228		100
1	Coal Oil	285		351
1	Claret	1,417		
1	Crackers	62		902
1	Coal	161		39
1	Clothing			797
1	Cutlery	145	Snuff	108
1	Drugs	548	Sheep	910
1	Dry Goods	534	Sugar	1,136
١	Express Matter.	1 080	Sundries	13
1	Flour	4 735	Rice	600
1	Fruit	2,100	Tobacco	3,299
	Groceries	1 042	Toys	172
	Gunnies	235	Vegetables	30
	Hardware	2 070	Whiskey	2,348
1	Hops	577	Wheat	35
1	Hats	941	Wine	1,155
1	Hams	140	Yeast Powder	552
		140/		

FROM ENGLAND. gricultural Im-Total \$5,405 FROM PORTLAND. Apples.....\$ 442; Hams\$1,608

Total....\$7,932 FROM PUGET SOUND.

Skins..... 51 Cranberries..... 30

From Victoria V. I., to American Ports

TO SAN FRANCISCO

Merchandise, as-

TO PORT ANGELOS.

Total...... \$1,961 80 TO ASTORIA. RECAPITULATION. To San Francisco...... \$ 19,087 72

Date. Name of Vessel Master Tons, Cut. Destinatu April
2 Schr Industry, Carleton ... 55 15... Victoria
3 Stmr Sir Jas Douglas, Clark, 12 15... do
3 Schr Nor Wester, Whitiord. 64 00...N. Westminsfer.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The brig Franklin Hudson Bay Co.'s wharf. Capt. Burr reports bark Leonore in the Straits bound to Teekalet for

IMPORTS

To the Port of Victoria, V. 1., for th

 Cows.
 520
 Laths
 275

 Calves
 195
 Lumber
 30

 Carcases Beef.
 700
 Onions
 30

Total.....\$14,249

Total..... \$2,323

FROM SAN JUAN. Total\$1,416 RECAPITULATION. From San Francisco \$71,016

San Juan..... 1,416 Grand Total\$102,341 VALUE OF EXPORTS.

For the Month ending April 30, 1866.

French Prunes \$ 96 27 Bottles, empty. \$410 22 Cottons. 481 83 Brandy. 2189 50 Skins, assorted. 764 35 Sewing Machine and carpeting 72 00 Soda . 298 40 Furs, assorted. 2883 33 Pig Iron 1376 50 Oysters 100 00 Brandy. 1400 00 Coal . 3962 50 Household goods 160 00 Stationery . 1527 63 Merchandise, as-

chandise, as-sorted......2263/97 Tobacco....... 299 42 Total\$19,087 72

| Syrup, Porter & Sugar.\$ 40 10 | Steam Arms, &c. 146 00 | Steam Arms, &c. 146 00 | Sugar, Iron, &c. 261 91 | Iron Castings. 50 30 | Merchandise, miscellaneous 50 30 | Merchandise, miscellaneous 50 30 | Merchandise, miscellaneous 282 66 | Porter 37 50 | Lime. 32 50 | Sugar 158 10 | Sugar, Salt, &c. 243 72 |

Port Angelos 1,961 80 Astoria 1,985 00 Grand Total..... \$23,034 52

COAL EXPORTS. Statement of Vessels departed from Nanaimo V.I., during the month of April, 1866.

18 Stmr E Harris, Frain 60 05.... Victoria 19 Schr Industry, Ramsay 54 65.... do 4 19 Bk Carlota, Harrington 792 00 San Fran 9 Stmr Sir James Douglas, Clark 28 00. 21 Schr Matilda, Greenwood... 68 10... Victorii 28 Schr Nor Wester, Whitford .. 68 05... N. West 24 Stmr E Harris, Frain...... 55 05.... 26 Str Sir James Douglas, Clarke 20 10... 27 Stmr E Harris, Frain...... 58 10... 80 H.M.S. Beaver, Pender..... 34 15...

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Mrs J Carson, Henry Smith and wife, G Hubbard, H Freighton, John Frick, Hedges, J Dowd, Thos Hardy, J Bryant, Fittere, Benjamin Andrews, George Craig, Benjamin Drew, N Powers, Dr Longacher, James Deshy, W Wright, W S Roberts, S W Loggings, A S Leighton, W Foreman, Runy, Hogan, Thos Bout, E Wright, D Shaw, W Watson, Dan McFadden, Titus, Drew, Mrs Casey. Pugh, H Gastin, Wooster, Mrs Sheehan, Levi Fob and 3 Indians.

IMPORTS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—400 qr sks flour, 43 head cattle and cows, 125 head sheep, 25 bxs bread, 2 coops chickens, 200 doz eggs—Value, \$4,430.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—J R Stewart, Hutchinson & Co, Reynolds & Ce, P Cline, Carson & Co, G Clarke & Co, Sporborg & Rueff, R Brodrick.

Per FRANKLIN ADAMS from San Francisco

R Derham, J R. Stewart, Grelley & Fitance R B Derham, J R Stewart, Grelley & Fiterre, P McQuade, W P Sayward, Pierce & Seymour, Moore & Co, S Nesbitt, Martin Bros, D A Edgar & Co, Lenevue and Co, Tai Soong and Co, Order. [The manifest of the Franklin Adams has already appeared in the Colonist.]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. April 30-Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich April 30—Sonr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo
Stmr Diana, Wright, N. W. Coast of B. C.
Sip Red Kover, Sicker, Nanaimo
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
May 1—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port An-

May 2—Slp N B Naylor, Dake, Nanaimo Slp Norwester, Whitford, Nanaimo Slp Warren, Thornton, Burrard's Inlet Slp Kate, Bishop, New Wastminster Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Schr Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo May 3—Stmr Enterprise, Swangon, New West. May 3-Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New West-

Schr Shark, Turner, Sooke.
Schr Shark, Turner, Sooke.
May 4—Steamer Oregon, Dall, Nanaimo
May 5—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New West-CLEARED. April 30-Ship Cesarewitch, Alexandroff,

Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster May 1—Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, San Juan May 2—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan May 3—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New West-

May 3—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New West-minster
Schr Shark, Turner, Sooke
Schr Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
May 4—Steamer Oregon, Dall, San Francisco
May 5—None.

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak and impaired digestion, may be had in the form of POWDER PEPSINE GLOBULES IN BOTTLES on order, WINE, and LOZENGES The POWDER IS PURE, he WINE UNALTERABLE, and the LOZENGES a NEW, AGREEABLE, and con-renient manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by

T MORSON & SON, 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London

And may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers. GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S KREOSOTE.

And every description of Chemicals, and all new Freparations carefully packed for shipment.

*** See their Name and Trade Mark on all Preparations. Orders to be made payable in London. ml AGENT-W. M. SEARBY, Chemist. Victoria,

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES EXPORT DRUGGISTS.

COLEMAN ST. LONDON. Publish monthly a Prices Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparation, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, ac., and every description of Medical Sunjeries. ments, 20., and every description of Medical Sundaries.

This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FRER OFALL CHARGE, upon application.

** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

ja27

BIG BEND!

co Miners and Travellers. THE "FRENCH PRAIRIE HOUSE,"

12 MILES ABOVE SHUSWAP LAKE.

on the Gevernment Trail to Columbia river
is ready for the accommodation of travellers,
Miners wishing to carry their supplies to the
stock of Goods, Provisions, Tools, Clothing, and Liquors.

a2 Em d&w January 25th, 1866 D. FAUJAS. HARD WOOD LUMBER.

Good chance to save one day's hard packing.

Carriage & Wagon Materials

WE REG TO CALL THE ATTENTION of Carriage Manufacturers and Dealers to the large and complete assortment of Carriage and Wagon Materials we are constantly receiving from the East, specially selected for the California Market, comprising Oak, Hickory and second growth Ash Plank, Hickory Axles, Wagon Poles, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Rims, Shafts, etc., which we offer at the lowest cash prices.

Orders addressed to our house will at all times receive prompt attention.

29 and 31 Battery street, San Franciscot 17 and 19 Seventh street, San Franciscot C. Waterhouse, San Francisco.

H. W. Bragg & Co., Sacramento.

J. W Lester, New York.

San Francisco, June 1st, 1865.

VOL. 7.

Sundays Exce

VICTORIA.

On Fear, (in advance,).....

ix Months, do
hree Months, do
Single Copies,....

Subscribers in Victoria will
carriers for 25 cents a week.

THE WEEKLY O Published every Tuesda Six Months, do
Three Months, do
Single copies,

L.P. Fisher, ---F. Algar, ---G. Street. ---

BIG BENI By our British Columbi learn that a number of mine Bend for Cariboo. The later by way of explanation that be done on the Columbia yet. Glancing superficially which has been recently arr new mineral region, one clined to take a gloomy view and it is astonishing what imperfect contemplation give population is, generally speal elated and so easily depresse gram recounting the good for ters of half a dozen miner lower the hopes of the comcalculation. It is a mischier to be too sensitive. The i mining country, or people wl ing solely on such fleeting re gold fields, must be more phile view matters not as they are by the feverish imagination bi sent themselves to the calm and mind. Any one who takes ed as about Big Bend must con clusion that a large and pay exists along that portion of river. He knows that the yiel ing last autumn was unpreces to the hand-that every one the mines went back to themdiggings as a general rule we to work. On Carnes Creek, sinking was not what might shallow-holes having been st feet without touching the bedhad the testimony of men wh some of the other creeks, to the diggings as a whole are sh news, and indeed the letter correspondent, asserts that the so shallow, as was reported, on McCulloch creeks-that part

down thirty feet on the latter reaching the bed-rock, and th been sunk on French creek to fifteen feet with the same resul counts may be, and no doubt correct. Any one who knows mining knows that there is ofter deep sinking in the same creek, consider how large a stream is-our special correspondent we miles and found no perceptible its size-we can easily underst cumstance of the bed-rock bein one place in fifteen feet, and at in forty. But supposing, for argument, the sinking as a gener deep, the short telegrams about for Cariboo are inexplicable.] preposterous to fancy that person pect a newly discovered mining couple of weeks. Up to the 2 none of the new-comers had r bed-rock on French Creek-evfar as the present season is conce mystery, and yet in a fortnight af we hear of men leaving the place ened. If any one in Victoria heartened likewise at hearing such pitiful prospectors, they terrified. If a number of pable of testing the mines, eith want of means, want of expe want of pluck, leave diggings, had the celebrity of Big Bend, in

of weeks, how can such a circu any possible way affect the real c the mines? If all the men at Big to leave to-morrow, the proof a auriferous character would still be for the very simple reason that th would have had no test. We can Ordinary circumstances, expect an

tial evidence pro or con. for the ne