#### ORNIA ITEMS.

MELTING FORNACE.—Parties amense furnace above North will be used for the puropper ores.

figs of the season, very ripe, were received from Suisun, Solano County, retailed at twenty-five cents

forming in the river opposite h is becoming a serious vigation. On the 2d inst., rysopolis grounded while make her trip downwards. The wreck has been pumpallow the mud to be reeen decks, and men were y throwing it out. Next ng portions of the Comanche

.- "Emperor" was the win-er the Bay View Park, in its, beating " Lady Lexing contest under the saddle. entered in the race, but paid forfeit. Time-3:00

boats, one an eight-oar the U. S. ship Saranac, me twelve or fourteen men was leaving Pacific street o'clock on Sunday. A and launched a boat with rescue them, but that also number of whitehall boats and and picked the sailors

THE PUBLIC DEFENCES .that for a good while there re than thirty men in garatraz. A few days ego, in perat McDowell's arrival. ixty infantry were ordered depending on the energies About enough to touch off

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og to California. - We e correspondence which in-ir. Maguire has formed an the famous players, Charles vife, who are now on a pro-Australia. They have been y in San Francisco for five be expected here about the August next. From here o England via the Atlantic Coppin, widely known in colonies as a comedian of erprising theatrical manager the Keans. Mr. Coppin is an eugagement with Ma-cans leave. There are also ustralia at the same time, s Chapman, who will sup-ans and Mr. Coppin during engagements here.

RY .- The stage from Mariporeasure, about \$4000, stolen. and an American were inand were coolly asked to cash about their persons. contributed \$500, and the the same sum; but he had two ich pocket of his pants, as he purse very promptly, the they had got all he had: nough to pay expenses with, ack \$50. Wells, Fargo & Co. or the apprehension of the

### WICH ISLANDS

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ion of the King to hold a conrevision of the national conttracting great attention and opposition. ria's birthday was celebrated

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's Association, Honolulu, reipment of Hill Coolies from o supply the labor market at

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# IE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONISI

CTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUES

Y. JUNE 28, 1864, ve 1881 and and venter NO. 33.

## THE BRITISH COLONIST

BVERT MORNING.

reduction of the Bells Coolse of board the Sutle and offered to give murderers of Sergeant Fisher, who illed shout sighteen months ago. Mr. did not accept his offer, however, but through the breast and fall from his horse. He also are Peter McDougall's kloetohman, who was riding alongside him, and fall apparently dead. McDougall's kloetohman, who was riding alongside him, and who belonged to the Collocaten tribe, was shot by her own father, and being apposed to carry McDougall's money on her horse. McDougall must have had considerable money with him, as he could not get a load for his train here, there being no supply of goods at this place. He had sold a great many akins to Mr. Hamilton for eash. The third man, Alex, McDouald, of Benshee Lake, has not returned, and across for Fort Alexandria on the foliance of the indiana, from behind a tree with

BRITISH COLUMBIAN ITEMS.

ENGLISH ITEMS.

The Columbian, alluding to certain charges made against Mr. Gompertz, an official at Williams Lake, says: We have more than once been informed of conduct on the part of Mr. Gompertz, calculated to bring disgrace upon even a constable. The Chronicle is wrong in giving him the title of J. P., a possition he never occupied. We are happy to learn that his dismissal has been sent up, although we think the proper course would have been to have his conduct investigated before dismissal.

A coroner's inquest was held on Thursday, upon the body of a little girl, two years and four months old, the daughter of Mr. Cary of Sapperton, who died on Sunday morning rather suddenly. Suspicion was entertained that death was caused by an overdose of opium, but the jury having taken medical testiment on the case, returned a verdict of disman.

once informed the packers, who becoming alarmed, began to retrace their steps, when they were attacked by the savages. Two of the number, McDougal and Higgins, fell from their horses at the first fire, the latter shot through the breast; McDound's horse was about noder him on which has was shot under bim, on which he at once mounted another, which was also soon shot down; he then took to the bush, and when ast seen was standing behind a tree shooting at the Indians with his revolver. Barney, Johnson was badly wounded in the face and breast by heavy shot, and a ball passed through his horse's head, killing the animal and tearing open the rider's cheek. Malcolm McLeod was wounded with shot, and his hand badly torn by a ball. Grant got a ball through his arm, and his side filled with shot. Fred. Harrison was also considerably cut up: Farqubarson was the only one who escaped unburt, although his horse was shot under him. He escaped into the bush, where escaped unburt, although his horse was shot upder him. He escaped into the bush, where he was four days wandering about without food except berries, not daring to return to the trail for fear of being seen by the Indians. He at last made his way back to the head of the Arm. Me Dougall's squaw was also shot by the Indians, and all the horses and properly carried off. Grant found his way to Mr. Hamilton's ranch, about 25 miles above the settlement at the head of the Arm, and burst in upon the family, his face and body streaming with blood, telling them of the massacre. They at once packed up a few valuables, and, taking their arms and ammunition, hastened down to the rivet and embarked in a cance. They had hardly got affort when the blood-thirsty villains appeared on the high bank above them. They did not fire, however, being intent on plundering the house, and the little party fortunately made their escape unburt.

Mr. Ramsey of New Westminster, who returned from Bentinck Arm by the Beaver, informs us that a tribe of Indians (probably the Ansanies) residing between the Chilcosten.

informs as that a tribe of Indians (probably the Ausanies) residing between the Chilcoaten and Bella Ceola rivers, who have joined the Chilcoatens, came down to Mr. Wallace's store and demanded powder and ball. He refused to give them any stating that he had none, upon which one of the scoundrels made a blow at him with a knife. Mr. Wallace retreated into a back room and got hold of a world mith a back room and got hold of a sword, with which he made a rush at the Indians who incontinently "left." The family, twenty-five miles up the river. A and escaping with great difficulty. I

BELLA Coola, June 20th, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: SIR,—The Sutle), with Governor Seymour on board, arrived at Bella Coola, on Saturday morning, the 18th inst., having overtaken the Beaver

miles up the trail. His Indian being a reput of the Chilcoatens, he was warned by hem to go away, or he would be murdered, as they meant to kill all the white men they aw. The Indian told Mr. Hamilton, who cacked up a few things, and came in a canoe down the river with his family. Just as he was starting, he saw the whole tribe of Chiles.

The Angle of the bearer of one requisition to Governor Douglas for protection and redress, but it was treated with neglect, and I hope this will not be the case with the present Governor.

Yours respectfully, or A. W. WALLACE, Chatom House Officer,

Bentings Arm. packed up a few things, and came in a canoe down the river with his family. Just as he was starting, he saw the whole tribe of Chilcoatens emerging from the bush, bent upon the murder of himself and family; but luckily they escaped. The Indians said it was their intention then to go to Fort Alexandria, and kill whatever white men they found there, kill whatever white men they found there. The Chilcoatens came down to the store, at the head of the Inlet, in charge of Mr. Wallace, and demanded powder and shot, but he refused to let them have any. They then commenced ransacking the place, but Mr. Wallace snatching up a sword, cleared them out, and barricaded the door; on which, being afraid to wait, they went off.

Mor day being the anniversary of the Accession, the Sutlej fired a royal salute of twenty-one gupe, and also gave Governor massacre, and that so many white men fell at

The Levisthan was passed by the Beaver. below Fort Rupert, on Thursday morning, having been detained by want of fuel and repairs, o. m. dvg. sove wordeness

LETTER FROM BENTINCK ARM.

FROM OUR RESIDENT CORRESPONDENT.

Bella Coola, June 15. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- SIR,-I write to give you a brief account of the horrible murder of several packers, who were proceeding from this place to Fort Alexaudria. The party consisted of eight white men, viz., Alex. McDonald, Peter McDougall, Malcolm McLeod, Barney Johnson, Clifford, Higgids, Fred. Harrison, Charles Farquharson and John Grant, with several Indians. They had 28 loaded horses, and a number not loaded, belonging to McDongall, who was unable to buy sufficient goods here for his train. They had reached about 10 miles beyond Nancoutloon Lake, when they was at

Arm on the Labouchere.

Arm on the Labouchere.

BELLA Coola, June 20th, 1864.

The same moment. McLeod is first cousing to Robert McLeod, who was musdered about eighteen months ago by the same Indians. Barney Johnson, a well known pioneer on Clinton.

B. Burrage.

Connex L. P. Fisher.

S. W. Francheo.

B. Surraceleo.

S. Sirest.

S. Corntill. London.

MORP INDIAN MURDERS!

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By the strival of Her Mujesty's unrereging steamer Besses, we have a full assonate of the John More of the Servery with rounding the strive of the others with the pack train of old of the with the pack train of the others with the pack train of the others with the pack train of the tension of the others with the pack train of the tension of the others with the pack train of others.

The party consisted of eight men, their may through from More of the Server of this route, was severely wounded in the face and breast with buckshot, a hall at the same

Bentinek Arm. THE STATE OF AFPAIRS AT BENTINCK ARM. (The following letter was written some

time before the perpetration of the late mur-ders, but no opportunity offered for its being sent down, till the departure of the Beaver on

wenty-one guns, and also gave Governor massacre, and that so many white men fell at Sexuant seventeen, which highly astonished the hands of their redskin friends, and so few the aborigines. The Labouchere arrived of the latter hurt. The interior Indians are about 3 o'clock the same afternoon, with coming down here among the Bella-cooles,

shout 3 o'slock the same afternoon, with Lieut. Gooper of San Juan Island, and the Indian withpases, Squint-eye and George, and they immediately set out to join the expedition. Lieut. Cooper is about to act as aide-de-camp to Governor Seymour.

Bentinck Arm is a wild, desolate country. The scenery is striking, bold and grand; the mountains are covered with snow, which is now melting; forming torrents and streams, the noise of which is heard on all sides. There is a fine river, only accessible to canoes. The trail follows the side of the river. her. We are in flopes, however, that we now have a representative of Her Majesty who respects the life of a white man more than Mr Douglas did, for when there were three white men murdered here 18 months ago, the only satisfaction we had was a visit from one of the gunboats, and the gallant Commander, on two of the murderers being pointed out to him, cooly remarked, that he did not come here for the purpose of apprehending murhere for the purpose of apprehending mur-derers! One of these savages was the man whe brutally murdered John Holmes, the

which you may fully rely. A RESIDENT.

P.S.—I hope you will send me files of the Colonist by every opportunity.

THE ROAD TO THE KOOTANAIS, The British Columbian Government have let a con-Indians who incontinently "left." The houses at the settlement were then barricaded and all business suspended, and a cance was sent up for Mr. Hamilton and family, twenty-five miles up the river. A provement will enable packers to make their way into the mines without difficulty.

ans. Setting aside the well-known treachery of these savages, it is a notorious fact that this tribe is closely connected both by blood and marriage with the very rascals whom the volunteers are in search of. Be-sides, it will be seen from the letter of our resident correspondent, who is intimately resident correspondent, who is intimately acquainted with these Indians, that some of them at least were prepared to join the Chilcoatens in cutting off every white man on the coast routes. Mr. Waddington, whose knowledge of the Indians in that region is very considerable, is also of opinion that the course pursued has been far from prudent, and thinks that both Governor Seymour and the whole party of volunteers are in very serious danger. It is not at all unlikely that the Bella-coolas may

lead the expedition into an ambush, where every soul may be cut off; or with their ha-bitual treachery, they may, in the first skir-mish that occurs, turn suddenly round and attack the very party they have been engaged to assist. It is to be hoped that the marines from the Sutlej may arrive to swell the numbers of the little band before any possible

mendous southeast gales, with heavy rains.

She also surveyed Queen Charlotte's Sound on the way up. She left the head of Bentinek Arm, bound down, on Tuesday last, the 21st, at 8, p. m. The Labouchere left also at the same time, bound north, having brought up the two ludian witnesses the day previous.

The Beaver arrived at Fort Rupert the next evening at seven o'clock, having passed the mission schooner Carolena about ive miles off the entrance to Fitzhugh Sound. Left Fort Rupert at 2 o'clock next stand against the adoption of the principle morning, and passed the Leviathan off of surveillance for prisoners discharged on Mimpkish. Passed the schooner Nonpareil license. But the House, which was very off Port Harvey, bound up. Arrived at rebellious, and would scatcely listen to the Nanaime at 5, a. m., on Thursday. Left Nanaimo on Friday, at 2, p. m., and arrived t Esquimalt at noon on Saturday.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH. The almost myserious rapidity with which intelligence travels among the Indian tribes in this icinity has been exemplified in reference to the late murders on the Bentinck route. We vere informed yesterday by a person well equainted with the Bella Cools Indians, hat in conversation on Saturday with a boy f that tribe, named Johnny, who came down rom the Arm a short time ago, he began to peak about the murders, when he soon found hat Johnny knew more about it than he did. It is just possible, however, that the Indian may have heard of the contemplated murders efore leaving Bella Cools.

THE ALEXANDRIA INDIAN EXPEDITION .udge Cox and the party formed to proceed from Alexandria against the Chilcoaten Indians were ready to start nearly three weeks ago; Mr. McLean, of the Bonaparte! is captain of the company; his son Donald McLean also accompanies him. Placards had been posted round the different creeks at Sariboo calling for volunteers, offering \$250 for each man caught who was concerned in the late murders. Several Canadians and Englishmen were met coming from Williams Creek to join the party.

STILL UNFORTUNATE .- The greater-portion of the goods carried off from McDonald's party by the Indian murderers on the Bentinck trail, belong to Mr. Waddington, who has thus been an additional loser by this sad catastrophe. Poor McDonald had a contract from Mr. Waddington to finish the upper end of the Bute trail, and Mr. Waddington supplied him the money to purchase the necessary supplies to carry on the work.

THE SUTLEJ .- On the arrival of one of the Alberni and other ports.

THE RELIANCE came in on Saturday from tale. She brought Dietz & Nelson's Express with \$5,000 in treasure.

THE BELLA COOLA AUXILIANTES.—Those who are well acquainted with the Indians of the Northwest Coast express much surprise for the course adopted by Governor Seymons. its feelings into the concrete form of cash, let it give Caribaldi, as the *Telegraph* has suggested, the half of Caprea not already his own, and the swiftest yacht which floats. Either of those gifts would add to the pleasure of his lite, which the receipt of a tribute from any nation except his own would assuredly take away. He has only to hold assuredly take away. He has only to hold up his finger, and Italy will enrich him beyond his wants; let England honor him and leave to his own country her proper lack.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND THE FOREIGN OFFICE.-Mr. Foster moved yesterday week for a committee to inquire into the relations between the Board of Trade and the Foreign Office. At present, when our commercia men have any representations to make on foreign tariffs or does they must go to the Board of Trade, which writes to the Foreign Office, which communicates with the foreign country, while time, momentum, and licidity bitual treachery, they may, in the first skirmish that occurs, turn suddenly round and attack the very party they have been engaged to assist. It is to be hoped that the marines from the Sutlej may arrive to swell the numbers of the little band before any possible treachery can be accomplished.

CRUISE OF THE BEAVER,—H. M. surveying teamer Beaver left Victoris on a cruise on he 21st of April, proceeding direct to Fort

the 21st of April, proceeding direct to Fort Rupert. From thence she crossed over the main land and surveyed Nelswitts Inker.

Moreover the loss of power in the double administration is not the worst. As the Foreign Office cares little for the commercial side of

in their Foreign Office for commercial rela-tions for foreign countries. The committee was granted—reluctantly—by Mr. Layard, whose speech went to show that things are best as they are. () own it out rol ;

PRNAL SERVITUDE. - In Committee on the Penal Servitude Bill on Tuesday night, Siz George Grey, true to the policy of his departed friend Sir Joshua Jebb, made a dead Home Secretary at all, intercupting his excuses for repudiating surveillance with cries of "Try it," forced upon him the measure which has been found so efficient in Ireland by a majority of 28,—148 to 120. Sir George Grey and the Times—which for some reason inexplicable to us has a bitter hatred for the Irish system—will no doubt try to defeat this amendment at some subsequent stage of the proceedings—probably in the House of Lorda. But we hope Lord Carnarvon, who knows more about the surject than anyone in the Government, will save the measure. To give onditional licenses, and then refuse to enforce the conditions, is one of those pieces of folly which can only be explained by the obstinate prejudice of departmental traditions.—Spectator.

GARIBALDI'S MOVEMENTS. - Garibaldi breakfasted this morning with a party of American citizens, at the residence of the United States consul. He expressed himself warmly in favor of the States in the struggle with the slave power, and said that he would go there at once and tender his services if they were needed; but he was glad to learn that they were not. He remarked that if England and America were united in sentiments, they could keep the peace of the world. The Prince of Wales came to town this morning for the purpose of paying a visit to General Garibaldi. The Prince proceeded privately to Stafford-house, where he met the General, and remained upwards of an hour. Garibaldi will arrive this evening at Clevedon, near Reading, the residence of the Dowager Duchess of Sunderland, where he will pass the night, and resume his journey to morrow. The Globe strongly censures the intended demonstration of pretended friends of Garibaldi at Primrose Hill as a mischievous and malignant attempt to terminate in discord a visit which had hitherto produced nothing but

LIGHTNING OREEK.-From a private letter addressed to a party in this city we learn that the Butcher, or Discovery claim on Lightning gunboats, now ordered to Bentinck Arm, the | Creek, obtained from their first week's wash-Sutlej will start on a cruise round the west ing 173 ounces. They intended to cut down coast of the island, calling at Nootka, the bank for six weeks before washing up

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VOL. 5.

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NO. 33.

## PUBLISHED

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#### MORE INDIAN MURDERS!

McDonald and Two of his Party Killed .-Several others Severely Wounded-The Volunteers, with Indian Allies. on the Track of the Murderers-Marines from the Sutlej to be landed.

By the arrival of Her Majesty's sur-

veying steamer Beaver, we have a full pected murder of Alexander McDonald and several of his party, while on their way through from Bentinck Arm to Fort Alexandria. On the 17th of May last, as preand his party started from New Aberdeen, at the head of Bentinck Arm, for Fort Alexman : Charles Farquharson (not Ferguson) ; and John Grant, miners en route to Cariboo and Fred Harrison. They had 42 pack animals, 28 of which were loaded with goods for the mines, valued at between \$4,000 and \$5,000. On arriving at Nancootloon Lake, about 75 miles from the Arm, they met with a party of Indians, composed of part of the Chilcoaten, Tatla, and Sitleece tribes, among the number being two of the murderers of Mr. Waddington's party at Bute. Mc-Dougall's squaw, who was a daughter of one of the Chilcoaten chiefs, here learnt from one of her old tillicums that the Indians intended to rob and murder the whole party, and at once informed the packers, who becoming alarmed, began to retrace their steps, when they were attacked by the savages. Two of the number, McDougal and Higgins, fell from their horses at the first fire, the latter shot through the breast; McDonald's horse was shot under him, on which he at once mounted another, which was also soon shot down; he then took to the bush, and when last seen was standing behind a tree shooting at the Indians with his revolver. Barney Johnson was badly wounded in the face and breast by heavy shot, and a ball passed through his horse's head, killing the animal and tearing open the rider's cheek. Malcolm McLeod was wounded with shot, and his hand badly torn by a ball. Grant got a ball through his arm, and his side filled with shot. Fred. Harrison was also considerably eut up: Farquharson was the only one who escaped unhurt, although his horse was shot under him. He escaped into the bush, where he was four days wandering about without food except berries, not daring to return to the trail for fear of being seen by the Indians. He at last made his way back to the head of the Arm. McDougall's squaw was also shot by the Indians, and all the horses and property carried off. Grant found his way to Mr. Hamilton's ranch, about 25 miles above the settlement at the head of the Arm, and burst in upon the family, his face and body streaming with blood, telling them of the massacre. They at once packed up a few Valuables, and, taking their arms and ammunition, hastened down to the river and embarked in a canoe. They had hardly got afloat when the blood-thirsty villains appeared on the high bank above them. They did not fire, however, being intent on plunder-

made their escape unhurt. Mr. Ramsey of New Westminster, who returned from Bentinck Arm by the Beaver, informs us that a tribe of Indians (probably the Ansanies) residing between the Chilcoaten and Bella Coola rivers, who have joined the Chilcoatens, came down to Mr. Wallace's store and demanded powder and ball. He refused to give them any, stating that he had none, upon which one of the scoundrels made a blow at him with a knife. Mr. Wallace retreated into a back room and got hold of a aword, with which he made a rush at the Indians who incontinently "left." The houses at the settlement were then barri-

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THE BRITISH COLONIST and supplied the Indians with powder, to the got the following statement from Charles anger and alarm of the settlers. The in- Farquharsen, one of the survivors, who was habitants were firmly of the impression that on his way through to Cariboo, and accomwould do so on his return.

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repairs.

LETTER FROM BENTINCK ARM.

FROM OUR RESIDENT CORRESPONDENT.

Bella Coola, June 15.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir,—I write who brutally murdered John Holmes, the to give you a brief account of the horrible other the man who shot poor Sergeant murder of several packers, who were pro- Fisher. ceeding from this place to Fort Alexaudria. McLeod, Barney Johnson, Clifford, Higgins, which you may fully rely. Fred. Harrison, Charles Farquharson and John Grant, with several Indians. They had 28 loaded horses, and a number not Colonist by every opportunity. loaded, belonging to McDougall, who was unable to buy sufficient goods here for his

had not the Sutlej arrived they would all have panied the packers till they met with their been murdered. A chief of the Bella Coolas redskin fees on the way. He saw Clifford came on board the Sutlej and offered to give Higgins, who was riding alongside him, shot up the murderers of Sergeant Fisher, who was killed about eighteen months ago. Mr. He also saw Peter McDougall shot, and fall who was riding alongside him, and who be-

Brew did not accept his offer, however, but apparently dead. McDougall's klootchman, The New Westminster volunteers landed longed to the Chilcoaten tribe, was shot by at Bentinck Arm on Sunday 19th, and start- her own father, she being supposed to carry ed at once after the murderers. They were McDougall's money on her horse. McDougall accompanied by thirty Bella Coola Indians, must have had considerable money with him, who had been supplied with dresses and arms as he could not get a load for his train here, by Governor Seymour. A force of marines, there being no supply of goods at this place probably sixty or seventy in number, would He had sold a great many skins to Mr. be despatched by Admiral Kingcome to fol- Hamilton for cash. The third man, Alex. low the volunteers and render all the assist- McDonald, of Benshee Lake, has not returned, ance in their power. Governor Seymour and is upposed to have been killed. When started across for Fort Alexandria on the fol- last seen by my informant, he was shooting at the Indians from behind a tree with OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE. his revolver. The last of the wounded men death from natural causes. arrived here eleven days ago. Malcolm Mc. The Stramer Lillook

the Indians a ball grazed his face and stript aims on the Leviathan, and thence to Ben- the flesh from three of his fingers to the bone. His horse was also shot under him at the same moment. McLeod is first cousin

to Robert McLeod, who was murdered about EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: SIR,—The eighteen months ago by the same Indians. Sutlej, with Governor Seymour on board, ar- Barney Johnson, a well known pioneer on rived at Belia Coola, on Saturday morning, this route, was severely wounded in the face the 18th inst., having overtaken the Beaver and breast with buckshot, a rall at the same at Shuscartie Bay, the latter joining the surley at Bella Coola. The volunteers were it on the spot. The next man was Grant, landed on Sunday, and started up the trail, who was wounded in the arm by a ball, and Governor Seymour following on the Monday after, at nine o'clock, with Lieut. Stuart, of the Sutlej, as Aide-de-samp. Three of McDonald's party were at Bella Coola when McDonald's party were at Bella Coola when the following the following the following the same than the following the same that and sale that same the following the following the following the following the following the same that and sale that same the following the fo we arrived, from whom I learnt the following ed by shot and ball. Charles Farquharson was the only one that escaped

The party consisted of eight men, their unburt; his horse being shot, he took names being as follows: Alexander McDon- refuge in the woods, where he remained ald, Clifford Higgins, Peter McDougall, Chas. four or five days without food. He at length Farquharson, Malcolm McLeod, John Grant, made his way to Noos Galch, where Mr. Fred. Harrison, and Barney Johnson. The Hamilton's house is situated, about twentyfirst three were a short distance in front of five miles up Bella Coola river, and to his account of the melancholy but not unext the others with the pack train, when they surprise found the house deserted; he, howwere suddenly set upon by the Chilcoaten ever, got down in a cance which Mr. Hamil-Indians, who were lying in ambush for them. ton, to whom our sincere thanks are due, sent McDougall was first seen to fall, being shot up to the head of navigation to take down in the stomach, the blood gushing out in any of the party who might arrive. Mr. torrents; Higgins also fell. The last that Hamilton himself and family had a narrow viously stated in the Colonist, McDonald was seen of McDonald was that he was escape, having had to fly for their lives. The standing behind a tree shooting at the Indians first alarm they had was when Grant came with a revolver, and there is little hope of his rushing to their door all covered with blood, escape; he had two horses shot from under and told them the Indians were after him. andria, on the Fraser. The following are the bim. The rest of the party immediately rode They hurried down to the canoe, taking their names of the party: Alexander McDonald, back along the trail as fast as possible. Far erms and ammunition with them, but before the well known packer and farmer; Malcolm | quharson was the only man that escaped un | they got on board they looked back and saw McLeod, packer, cousin of Robert McLeod, about the chest, arms and face, with No. 1 doubtless having come for the purpose of hurt. Johnson is very badly wounded all eleven of the murderers close after them, who was murdered eighteen months ago shot. Grant and Harrison were also wounded, putting the whole family to death and plunby the same Indians; Peter McDougall, but not so severely. There were about forty dering the house. But thank the Lord! packer; Barney Johnson, an old Bentinck Indians, and they are now supposed to be en they were defeated in their bloody designs, gins, an English(not Ferguson); trenched in a kind of fort, which I am told is and Mr. Hamilton and family got safely trenched in a kind of fort, which I am told is and Mr. Hamilton and family got safely the 21st of April, proceeding direct to Fort Moreover the loss of power in the double adverge strong, and will be very difficult to down the river. The Chilcoatens told the Rupert. From thence she crossed over to ministration is not the worst. As the Foreign take. Governor Seymour has arrived with Bella Coola Indians that they intended to 40 of the Bella Coola Indians, and taken kill every white man who would to on either

the Bentinck Arm or Bute Inlet route. Mr. Hamilton, with Mrs. and Miss H. m. I hope the Government will pay some ilton, have some down to Mr. Wallace's, the attention to those outrageous murders and Custom House officer, from his ranch, about robberies. I have been the bearer of one 25 miles up the trail. His Indian being a requisition to Governor Douglas for protecfriend of the Chilcoatens, he was warned by tion and redress, but it was treated with them to go away, or he would be murdered neglect, and I hope this will not be the case Yours respectfully.

A. W. WALLACE, Custom House Officer, Bentinck Arm. THE STATE OF AFFAIRS BENTINCK ARM.

(The following letter was written some time before the perpetration of the late mur ders, but no opportunity offered for its being

and barricaded the door; on which, being but have had no opportunity of sending it baving missed the Amelia on her last trip Morday being the anniversary of the Ac- down. The Indians here have been very twenty-one guns, and also gave Governor massacre, and that so many white men fell at Segmour seventeen, which highly astonished the hands of their redskin friends, and so few the aborigines. The Labouchere arrived of the latter hurt. The interior Indians are about 3 o'clock the same afternoon, with coming down here among the Bella-coolas, Lieut. Cooper of San Juan Island, and the to try and persuade them to follow their ex-Indian witnesses, Squint-eye and George, and ample with the white men on this route; some they immediately set out to join the ex- of the Bella-coolas are willing, and some are pedition. Lieut. Cooper is about to act as not. We are in very great danger of losing our lives here at present; we number some Bentinck Arm is a wild, desolate country. 16 souls all told. If the present Governor The scenery is striking, bold and grand; take no more heed of our dangerous position, the mountains are covered with snow, which than Governor Douglas did, we had is now melting, forming torrents and streams, better start altogether in canoes for Victoria or New Westminster, or some other There is a fine river, only accessible to place of refuge, as one will not be long safe canoes. The trail follows the side of the her. We are in hopes, however, that we now have a representative of Her Majesty who The Leviathan was passed by the Beaver, respects the life of a white man more than below Fort Rupert, on Thursday morning. Mr Douglas did, for when there were three having been detained by want of fuel and white men murdered here 18 months ago, the only satisfaction we had was a visit from one of the gunboats, and the gallant Commander, on two of the murderers being pointed out to him, cooly remarked, that he did not come here for the purpose of apprehending murderers! One of these savages was the man

I could spend a whole summer's day The party consisted of eight white men, viz., writing to you on this subject, but I will only Alex. McDonald, Peter McDougall, Malcolm | send you these few remarks, on the truth of

P.S.—I hope you will send me files of the

THE ROAD TO THE KOOTANAIS .- The Brittrain. They had reached about 10 miles be- ish Columbian Government have let a conyond Nancootloon Lake, when they were at- tract for improving and extending the Similktacked by twenty-five or thirty Indians, meen road to a Mr. Allison, for \$5,000. This caded and all business suspended, and a armed with muskets loaded with buckshot is on the direct route to Kootanais, and is the cance was sent up for Mr. Hamilton and and ball, and three of them, it is feared, worst portion of the entire trail; its imfamily, twenty-five miles up the river. A small schooner had arrived at Bella Coola and escaping with great difficulty. I way into the mines without difficulty.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN ITEMS.

The Columbian, alluding to certain charges before dismissal.

A coroner's inquest was held on Thursday. apon the body of a little girl, two years and four months old, the daughter of Mr. Cary, of Sapperton, who died on Sunday morning rather suddenly. Suspicion was entertained opium, but the jury having taken medical THE STEAMER LILLOUET arrived

THE RELIANCE came in on Saturday from Yale. She brough: Dietz & Nelson's Express with \$5,000 in treasure.

THE BELLA COOLA AUXILIARIES.—Those who are well acquainted with the Indians of at the course adopted by Governor Seymour | be simply to use it for a new expedition, in arming and taking with the expedition which the subscribers do not mean. If some thirty or forty of the Bella Coola Indians. Setting aside the well-known treachthat this tribe is closely connected both by sides, it will be seen from the letter of our them at least were prepared to join the Chilcoatens in cutting off every white man on the coast routes. Mr. Waddington, whose knowledge of the ludians in that region is very considerable, also of opinion that the course pursued has been far from prudent, and thinks that both Governor Seymour and the whole party of volunteers are in very serious danger. It is not at all unlikely that the Bella-coolas may lead the expedition into an ambush, where every soul may be cut off; or with their habitual treachery, they may, in the first skirmish that occurs, turn suddenly round and attack the very party they have been engaged to assist. It is to be hoped that the marines from the Sutlej may arrive to swell the numbers of the little band before any possible treachery can be accomplished.

CRUISE OF THE BEAVER .- H. M. surveying steamer Beaver left Victoria on a cruise on She also surveyed Queen Charlotte's Sound sides a Board of Trade, a special department on the way up. She left the head of Ben- in their Foreign Office for commercial relatinck Arm, bound down, on Tuesday last, the tions for foreign countries. The committee 21st, at 8, p. m. The Labouchere left also at | was granted-reluctantly-by Mr. Layard. the same time, bound north, having brought whose speech went to show that things are up the two Indian witnesses the day previous; best as they are. The Beaver arrived at Fort Rupert the EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: SIR,-I have

at Esquimalt at noon on Saturday. f that tribe, named Johnny, who came down speak about the murders, when he soon found It is just possible, however, that the Indian ditions.—Spectator. may have heard of the contemplated murders before leaving Bella Coola.

THE ALEXANDRIA INDIAN EXPEDITION .-Judge Cox and the party formed to proceed is captain of the company; his son Donald McLean also accompanies him. Placards had been posted round the different creeks at Cariboo calling for volunteers, offering \$250 for each man caught who was concerned in the late murders. Several Canadians and Englishmen were met coming from Williams Creek to join the party.

STILL UNFORTUNATE. - The greater portion party by the Indian murderers on the Ben- The Globe strongly censures the intended detinck trail, belong to Mr. Waddington. who has thus been an additional loser by this sad catastrophe. Poor McDonald had a contract from Mr. Waddington to finish the upper end of the Bute trail, and Mr. Wada dington supplied him the money to purchase the necessary supplies to carry on the work.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES .- Mr. Osborne nade against Mr. Gompertz, an official at made a clever barrister's speech on Schles-Williams Lake, says: We have more than wig-Holstein on Tuesday, garnished with a once been informed of conduct on the part of few witticisms in the style which Lord Mr. Gompertz, calculated to bring disgrace Palmerston has accustomed the House of upon even a constable. The Chronicle is Commons to enjoy. He called the Treaty of wrong in giving him the title of J. P., a posa 1852 Lord Palmerston's "youngest child, the tion he never occupied. We are happy to fruit of his diplomatic dalliance with Russia." learn that his dismissal has been sent up, al-, and defended the rights of the German inthough we think the proper course would habitants of Schleswig with a rather long have been to have his conduct investigated array of very questionable historical recitals. His speech—the only clever one of the evening-was followed by a very faint hearted and perplexed discussion, in which everybody seemed afraid to say what they thought, -Mr. Disraeli moving the previous question, and Lord Palmerston gratefully giving his support that death was caused by an overdose of to the leader of the Opposition. Of a group of singularly bad speeches Mr. Layard's was testimony on the case, returned a verdict of the worst, his "bold" rebuke to Mr. Osborne contrasting rather awkardly with the extraordinary faintness of his answers. "Rearing like a sucking dove" was probable

GARIBALDI REFUSES A SUBSCRIPTION. A most ill-judged attempt has been made by a few friends of Garibaldi to raise a national subscription for his benefit. They forget that he rejected an offer of £4,000 a year for life from his own Parliament, and that the first beauty of his character is its disjuterestthe Northwest Coast express much surprise edness. If he takes the money at all it will London must, after its ignoble fashion, reduce its feelings into the concrete form of cash, let it give Garibaldi, as the Telegraph has sugery of these savages, it is a notorious fact gested, the half of Caprea not already his own, and the swiftest yacht which floats. blood and marriage with the very rascals Either of those gifts would add to the pleawhom the volunteers are in search of. Be- sure of his lite, which the receipt of a tribute from any, nation except his own would resident correspondent, who is intimately assuredly take away. He has only to hold acquainted with these Indians, that some of up his finger, and Italy will enrich him beyoud his wants; let England honor him and leave to his own country her proper task.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND THE FOREIGN Office.-Mr. Foster moved yesterday week for a committee to inquire into the relations between the Board of Trade and the Foreign Office. At present, when our commercial men have any representations to make on foreign tariffs or dues they must go to the Board of Trade, which writes to the Foreign Office, which communicates with the foreign country, while time, momentum, and lucidity of statement are all lost in the process. You may inspire Lord Russell or Mr. Lavard withcommercial ideas if you take enough pains, you cannot inspire them with any real interest in those ideas; and so it happens, as Mr. Foster put it, that

"Lord Russell, with his pen made, was waiting for the Board of Trade; The Board of Trade, in helpless bustle, was wait-

ing for the great Earl Russell.' Rupert. From thence she crossed over to ministration is not the worst. As the Foreign the main land and surveyed Nekwilta Inlet. Office cares little for the co.nmercial side of the waters of which had not previously been our diplomacy, our Ministers and agents surveyed. She then went northward, taking refuge for some days in Safety Cove, Fitz-hugh Sound, during a continuance of mendous southeast gales, with heavy rains to our trade. France and Russia have, be-

PENAL SERVITUDE .- In Committee on the next evening at seven o'clock, having Penal Servitude Bill on Tuesday night. Sir passed the mission schooner Carolena about George Grey, true to the policy of his defive miles off the entrance to Fitzbugh parted friend Sir Joshua Jebb, made a dead Sound. Left Fort Rupert at 2 o'clock next stand against the adoption of the principle morning, and passed the Leviathan off of surveillance for prisoners discharged on Mimpkish. Passed the schooner Nonpareil license. But the House, which was very off Port Harvey, bound up. Arrived at rebellious, and would scarcely listen to the Nanaimo at 5, a. m., on Thursday. Left Home Secretary at all, intercupting his ex-Nanaimo on Friday, at 2, p. m., and arrived | cuses for repudiating surveillance with cries of "Try it," forced upon him the measure which has been found so efficient in Ireland Indian Telegraph.—The almost mys- by a majority of 28,—148 to 120. Sir George terious rapidity with which intelligence Grey and the Times—which for some reason travels among the Indian tribes in this Irish system—will no doubt try to defeat this cession, the Sutlej fired a royal salute of saucy ever since they heard of the Bute Inlet vicinity has been exemplified in reference to amendment at some subsequent stage of the the late murders on the Bentinck route. We proceedings-probably in the House of Lords. were informed yesterday by a person well But we hope Lord Carnarvon, who knows acquainted with the Bella Coola Indiaus, more about the subject than anyone in the that in conversation on Saturday with a boy Government, will save the measure. To give conditional licenses, and then refuse to enrom the Arm a short time ago, he began to force the conditions, is one of those pieces of folly which can only be explained by the that Johnny knew more about it than he did. obstinate prejudice of departmental tra-

GARIBALDI'S MOVEMENTS. - Garibaldi breakfasted this morning with a party of American citizens, at the residence of the United States consul. He expressed himself warmly in favor of the States in the struggle with the from Alexandria against the Chilcoaten slave power, and said that he would go there Indians were ready to start nearly three at once and tender his services if they were weeks ago; Mr. McLean, of the Bonaparte; needed; but he was glad to learn that they were not. He remarked that if England and America were united in sentiments, they could keep the peace of the world. The Prince of Wales came to town this morning for the purpose of paying a visit to General Garibaldi. The Prince proceeded privately to Stafford-house, where he met the General, and remained upwards of an hour. Garibaldi will arrive this evening at Clevedon, near Reading, the residence of the Dowager Duchess of Sunderland, where he will pass of the goods carried off from McDonald's the night, and resume his journey to morrow. monstration of pretended friends of Garibaldi at Primrose Hill as a mischievous and malignant attempt to terminate in discord a visit which had hitherto produced nothing but harmony.

LIGHTNING CREEK .- From a private letter addressed to a party in this city we learn that THE SUTLEJ .- On the arrival of one of the the Butcher, or Discovery claim on Lightning gunboats, now ordered to Bentinck Arm, the | Creek, obtained from their first week's wash-Sutlej will start on a cruise round the west | ing 173 ounces. They intended to cut down coast of the island, calling at Nootka, the bank for six weeks before washing up again.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, June 20th, 1864. and DeCosmos.

ANENDMENTS.

the United States gave up their claim to the proved. A million dollars was a large portion of the continent south of the parallel sum of money; but the Hudson Bay of 54:40, and in the following year, 1825, in Company would resort to the utmest treaty with Great Britain, also abandoned extremities before they would dream their claim. America insisted on this bound of relinquishing it. They would plunge the dary as her own, and "54:40 or fight" became clony into law-suits which would be the the great rallying cry afterwards of the Dem ruin of the island, for they might depend ocratic party. When the territory was finally upon it the Home Government would not pay yielded to Great Britain, Thomas Benton, a farthing of the expense. There were two who had been most eager for fighting, declared in the Senate that Vancouver Island. which was included in the Boundary suit, or sending home one, two, or three Treaty, was a wretched and worthless coundelegates to England to engage some distry: "The derelict of all nations." Any tinguished counsellors in the matter. Was one who has investigated matters carefully this colony going to run the risk and responsate this period must perceive that had not the sibility of either of these courses? He, how Hudson Bay Co. been in possession of Van-ever, was anxious to see the matter settled at couver Island, having established forts, farms, ence, and regarded the report as good a etc., the probabilities were that the Island document as could under the circumstances would have belonged to-day to the Ameribe made out, although not strictly in order, cans. He would read fom the preamble to according to English parliamentary practice.

Bay Co's. settlements on the Island. f the preamble.)
Mr. Duncan—Read fifteen lines above.

son Bay Co. was selected as the party most likely to carry out the Government's views. likely to carry out the Government's views.

The Home Government then were fully aware that the Company was in possession of the present town site of Victoria—the 3084 acces—which they then claimed, and pen which they had formed establishments, be similarly treated.

Dr. Tolmie here moved that the committee In fact the Company could only sell 'their rise and report progress.

In fact the Company could only sell 'their rise and report progress.

Mr. DeCosmos opposed the motion. He believed that the hon, member for Victoria District had showed much anxiety to wind up with a title after four years' residence. The

large sums of money at the time in the country—on military roads, surveys, officials, &c.

The price of land was not so much the difficulty on this Island as the sum required to the House should be considered seriatim.

Refore the Treaty. conting it into cultivation. Before the Treaty Great Britain had no right to the Island only as regarded her own subjects. Spain and Russia maintained their claims until 1825. It may be said Great Britain had to a certain extent a right to the territory; but she had no exclusive right till 1846. With regard to the 3,084 acres he would show that they never were Crown Lands. The H. B. Co. had occupied the lauds and improved them before the grant. Crown Lands, as he understood it, were wild and uneccupied lands. It was the custom for the Home Government to give the custom for the Home Government to give and adjoining lands. The hon. Speaker had such lands to individuals for settlement in the said that every body was prejudiced against spick lands to individuals for settlement in the wilderness. They gave the Hudson's Bay Company in British Columbia lands wherever they had posts. The 3,084 acres were, therefore, not Crown lands. To say, as one gentlemen does, that the Company took possession of valuable lands is entirely wrong. He (Dr. Tolmie) himself with Mr. Roderick Finlayson, many coars ago, had formed a "liberal party" on years ago, had formed a "liberal party" on the island (laughter) to sever the connection between the Company was not treated properly. The Otter had become a Government yacht. The Home Government had not only never asked more from the Company when a country the lands but they there were loved to be used.

Drs Tolmie and Helmcken—No, no is the love of the color of the hon. Speaker's speech alluded to, in which the words "on one side or the other" were found to be used.

Dr. Tolmie—Hear, hear! Its just as I said!

Mr. DeCosmos read from the Colorist the other were found to be used.

Dr. Tolmie—Hear, hear! Its just as I said!

Mr. DeCosmos—Oh, yes, they have.
Dra Tolmie—The Company, when the imgration first came to the island, kept ices low, to the surprise of many speculators ; he did not meen to say that the Company was not benefited by the arrangement, The Company looked to the permanent in-terest of the place. In steamboating and in terest of the place. In steamboating and in everything clae they have done their utmost in a large transfer of the flacements. to make Victoria the commercial centre. In the bette future minister of the Crown, after regard to the Indenture which has created so much poise; the Duke of Newcastle, no doubt the most poise; the Duke of Newcastle, no doubt the master of the hon. "Minister of the Crown, after the general election (laughter.) He (Dr. Helmcken) had never said that the Governor, before he willingly agreed, had the savice of the master of the hon. "Minister of the able lawyers on the subject, and all the mat Crown" was prejudiced. But what he did tars taken well into account. The hon, gen-ay, and what he now repeated, was that lemen in talking of the 3084 acr a have not everybody in this colony from the Executive proved their major premise—they have as-aumed everything. With regard to the peo-ple's heritage and the people's patrimony, about which they had heard so much, he had

District, when as he asserted the Company lay and give them, his candid consideration might have gone 10 Saanich at much less As to the hon. "Minister of the Crown" both papers in reference to his former speech. Speaker wished to invest him with.

The Colonist being the only paper before him he would take up it.

[The corrections made by Dr. Tolmie we are obliged to held over till to-morrow.]

Major Fosfer thought the question as it hand but he him here my bond!" let him take his

was placed before him was much fee indefi-nite to decide upon. He could not help, how ever, remarking on a certain gentleman's De Comos) need not try to learn from him The House met at 3 o'clock. Members (Mr. Franklin's) course on this matter. When title the Hudson Bay Company had; tresent—Messrs. Trimble, Tolmie, Foster the subject came up in a former House that who ded he think he was talking to? Did he was quite competent to deal with it, that gentleman declared that any discussion on the question would be ruinous to the colony the question would be ruinous to the colony that the Hudson Bay Company had to the land? This much he the question would be ruinous to the colony (laughter). The matter had been allowed to The amendments to the Congregation, run on till the property had changed hands from four to five times, and now the gentle-THE CROWN LANDS REPORT.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dennes in the chair.

Dr. Tclmie, after entering into some explanations about the Convention of 1818, said that Spain gave up those rights to Van conver Island which she had not ceded in 1790. In 1824 the Russians in treaty with the United States gave up their claim to the proved. A million dellars was a large

Excellency with the recommendation of the (The hon, gentleman here read a portion House to lay the whole matter before the Home Government.

Mr. Duncan-No. no! Dr. Tolmie would rather leave that task Major Foster-Hon, gentlemen may say to the hon, gentleman himself. "Unaccus- no, no! but he (Major F.) knew the cost of tomed as he (Dr. Tolmie) was to public colonial committees, and he would tell the speaking," (laughter) he might break the hou. gentleman that when he saw and felt thread of his discourse were he to go fifteen the increased burdens which a colonial comlines farther back. At the time the Home | mission would throw on the people, he would Government expressed a wish to colonize this country, there were several parties then in F) could not feel justified from what he had on on the subject; but the Hud before him, in recommending a colonial community was selected as the party most mission. Alluding to the action of the Home

Rederal Government were likewise spending miftee for the last six months, and it seemed

than a pound an acre for the lands but they "from the Executive downward were pre-

than a pound an acre for the lands but they had never even asked that. Governor Douglas maintained the views which he (Dr. Tolmie) expressed, for nineteen years, and only commenced to hold opposite ones during the last three. The country had had its ninety per cent from the sales of Crown lands expended. The Hudson Bay Co have conferred great benefits upon it; but the editors of the press have never given them any credit for it. that owing to pressure on our space we are unable to give it at length.)

Dr. Helmcken said he had ascertained by the last speech that a certain hon, gentleman

had become a minister of the Crown-/

Mr. DeCosmos—No, no led a ward from the hon, gentleman that "he had good reason to know" that the Governor was entirely un-prejudiced, and when we further knew that that hon, gentleman had held long private eir policy was different from individuals. interviews with the Governor, we might simply to say there was no heritage—no now said, he would assure him that the satrimeny. patriment.

Dr. Tolanie then went to show that the Hudson Bay Co, had done considerable service in extending their stock to San Juan after it had become too large for the Victoria feetly ready to take them up without any defectly ready to t

which the hon. gentleman opposite | Mr. Dr. Cosmos | rose to make an explanation. The hon. Speaker had in his facetious way christened him "minister of the Crown" way christened him "minister of the Crown" way christened him "minister of the Crown" but he would inform him that he was neither a minister of the Crown for a minister of the

Major Foster thought the question as it bond, but let him beware that he take not

Dr. Helmcken moved that the committee do rise and report progress. Lost.

Aves - Helmcken, Tolmie, Foster, Cars-

Nors.—Trimble, Franklin, Street, Duncan, De Cosmos.—5.
Mr. DeCosmos moved that the resolutions

oe considered seriatim.—Carried.

The committee here rose and reported proress, and the House adjourned till to-day Wednesday.)

THE METCHOSIN ROAD.—The Government calls, through the Gazette, for tenders for the construction of certain portions of the Metchosin Road, between Parson's Bridge and Goldstream. Tenders to be written on the prescribed printed form and given in to the Land Office on or before June 30th. Every the grant of 1849, and show that the Home The hon gentleman proceeded to advocate decility and encouragement will be given to Government were well aware of the Hudson the sending of the report, as it stood, to His bona fide contractors and working men. Similar tenders are also called for, for the Saanich Road north of Mt. Newton, and also for that portion north of Mr. Harris's

> THE FOURTH OF JULY AT OLYMPIA. The citizens of Olympia at a public meeting held in the Court House on the 13th inst., decided to celebrate the day by a pic-nic party, with an address and the reading of the declaration of independence, followed by a ball in the evening, for the benefit of the Sanitary Fund. It was also resolved to send invitations to the inhabitants of all the Sound ports and to Mr. Allen Francis, United States Consul, and all loyal American citizens re-siding in Victoria and British Columbia.

> Holloway's Pills —Hale Constitution.—When the human frame has become debilitated from the effects of exposure, excesses or neglect these Pills will repair the mischief, if they be taken according to the lucid directions wrapped round each box. Holloway's Pills exert the most exemplary tonic qualities in ail cases of nervous depression, whereby the vital powers are weakened, and the circulation is rendered languid and unsteady. They improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion, regulate the liver, and act agentle aporients. These Pills are suited to all ages and all habits. A patient writes:—"Your Pills, to be valued, require only to be known. During many years, I sought a remedy in vain, was daily becoming weaker when your Pills soon restored me."

SAUCE.---LEA AND PERRIN'S

Wordestershire Sauce. EXTRACT OF & LETTE PRONOUNCED BY MEDICAL GENTLEMAN To his Brother at TO BE THE Only Good Sauce orcester. May. 185 "Tell LEA & PER' SINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my and applicable to VERY VARIETY OF

L. a P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with Spurrous IMT TATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. a P. younger.

L. a P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. \*\*\* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester: Messrs, Crosse and Blackwell, prictors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell. Messrs. Barclay and Sons. London: etc., etc.; in by Grocers and Oilmen universally. n10 lawly Janion, Green & Rhodes. Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



A RE confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful toric and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances and thousand. and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

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#### DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chlorodyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHCA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

langhter). The hon, gentleman opposite (Mr. De Cosmos) need not try to learn from him what title the Hudson Bay Company had; who ded he think he was talking to? Did he think he (Dr. Helmcken) was such a goose as to tell him what title the Hudson Bay Company had to the land? This much he would say however, that the highest legal authorities had decided that the Company had a far better title than any the Lands Of fifee could give them, and he would tell hon gentlemen that they might go on with their examinations, and their commissions, and their examinations, and they might spend as much money as they liked, but the Hudson Bay Company had possession of the land and they would keep it! The Hudson Bay Company had possession of the land and they would keep it! The Hudson Bay Company had possession of the land and they would keep it! The Hudson Bay Company had their rights, and they dare defend them!

Mr. De Cosmos rose, when Dr. Helmcken moved that the committee

Chlorodyne-Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood Chiorodyne—Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, on Jan. 11, pronounced "that it is clearly proved before the court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the original Inventor and discoverer of a remedy well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appreciated in India, China, ac."

Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. 1st Stage of Premonitory—In this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In his stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses help any sufficient suf

than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases.

From A. Montgomery, £2q., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen mouths' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

Caution-Chlorodyne--In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Brownes. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public therefore are extingued against the province are carried and against the province and the province are carried and against the province and the province are carried and the province are carried and the province are carried and the province are carried and the province Brewags. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by J. T. Davenpori, 33 Great Russell street. L. ndon, W. C., sole manufacturer. Ob erve partisularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. ju24 1yw

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For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass. SHITTERS. NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET (self-adjusting), Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset

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ridges. for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Londers. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. ELEY BROTHERS.
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### The Weekly Co

Tuesday, Jane 28,

THE HUDSON BAY CO

The gist of Dr. Tolmie's spec was that the 3,084 acres—the Victoria-about which there much said, were never Crown La Lands, in the Doctor's opinio lands and unoccupied lands: the Company took possession of fore the British Government co disputed possession of the count Company had then their impro establishments erected, it foll lands were not Crown Lands. ment gets rid at once of the me feature in the whole question; disposes of the expenditure o cent. in colonial improvements. out briefly on Saturday how u the position assumed by Dr. I speech of the previous day, in settlement of the Hudson's Bay Vancouver Island and the settler on a completely analagous foot point of view. The Doctor ve that the claim the British Gove Vancouver Island was only as a subjects, thus affording another it required one, against his prev The members of the Company subjects. The Crown, therefore Provisional Act of Oregon or of Congress, or far-fetched ana power to whom they and the ment were entirely subject. longed to the Crown as agains jects; how then could Bri assume a higher power than th elaim property on no better gro they had squatted upon it? Th surely fallacious, even were not assured time and again Government that they had acq apterior to the grant. In the c published, this is distinctly and laid down. The following ext patch from the Colonial Office is a specimen of the replies of Government to the Company of "In the printed correspondence

company and this department prio (printed 1st February, 1849), it a (printed 1st Pebruary, 1849), it a company in the first instance Majesty's Government that they he establishment on the southern power Island,' and were anxious to they would be confirmed in the poslands, as they might find it expethose which they already possesses tailing here the particulars of the which followed, it is sufficient to assented to the proposal that "lawer Island should be granted to thereby obviously implying tha grant none of the land was the other lands of the Island were "grant all were made subject to the like chase by the Croses."

Dr. Tolmie, we think, is unf

Dr. Tolmie, we think, is unf definition of Crown Lands, them to wild or unoccupied la have been much simpler and have contented himself wi meaning of the expressionto the Crown. They may be unoccapied or covered with is merely incidental, and d slightest degree interfere wi the Crown any more than w individual. This important gument, therefore, falls comp Dr. Tolmie next shows the b ony bas derived from the Company, in keeping every price during the early excit taining a low scale of passen charges on their steamers ing everything in their Victoria the commercial also charges the press with Company justice. So far a cerned, we are ready to admit has received considerable b Company as a large mercanti a permanent interest in the place: but their claim to p is one thing and their claim is another.

Major Foster's remarks we a strong feeling in Company. He had a most no an English law suit. He tho would be ruined if they att against the power of this gre He attacked Mr. Franklin be tleman had found it necessa namby pamby ideas he held to ones more in keeping wi rity, as a representative of public sentiment. But the tleman forgot that in thi the city member he was open to a more severe chasti he was charging Mr. Frankli from a warm supporter of th Company to a champion cause, he was simply show greater apostacy in deserting the people, which he preter this very question a few yea of the colony's enemies. Several other speeches w

terday's debate, but we m of them as of those that he delivered, that they were, al good orations for the Ho vant. There is a certain tions before the House certain result, which in its

#### UCES, JAMS

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nres are obtainable from ny. Purchasers should a goods when they ask unusual for inferior pre-d. Their Pickles are all negar, and are precisely se supplied by them for 's Table.

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ew Bond street, London; pectable Chemists throughout

## The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, Jane 28, 1864.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY. The gist of Dr. Tolmie's speech 'yesterday was that the 3,084 acres—the town-site of Victoria-about which there has been so much said, were never Crown Lands. Crown Lands, in the Doctor's opinion, were wild lands and unoccupied lands; therefore, as the Company took possession of the site before the British Government came into undisputed possession of the country, and as the Company had then their improvements and establishments erected, it follows that the ands were not Crown Lands. This argument gets rid at once of the most important feature in the whole question; it effectually disposes of the expenditure of the 90 per eent. in colonial improvements. We pointed out briefly on Saturday how untenable was the position assumed by Dr. Tolmie, in his speech of the previous day, in placing the settlement of the Hudson's Bay Company on Vancouver Island and the settlement in Oregon on a completely analogous footing in a legal point of view. The Doctor yesterday stated that the claim the British Government had to Vancouver Island was only as against British subjects, thus affording another argument if it required one, against his previous remarks. The members of the Company were British subjects. The Crown, therefore, and not any Previsional Act of Oregon or Donation Act of Congress, or far-fetched analogy, was the power to whom they and their land settlement were entirely subject. The land be longed to the Crown as against British subjects; how then could British subjects assume a higher power than the Crown, and claim property on no better ground than that they had squatted upon it? The argument is surely fallacious, even were the Company not assured time and again by the Home Government that they had acquired no right

laid down. The following extract of a despatch from the Colonial Office to Mr. Berens is a specimen of the replies of Her Majesty's Government to the Company on this matter: Government to the Company on this matter:

"In the printed correspondence between the company and this department prior to the grant, (printed lat Pebruary, 1849), it appears that the company in the first instance informed Her Majesty's Government that they had 'formed an establishment on the southern point of Vancouver Island,' and were anxious to know whether they would be confirmed in the possession of such lands, as they might find it expedient to add to those which they already possessed. Without detailing here the particulars of the correspondence which followed, it is sufficient to say Lord Grey assented to the proposal that 'lands in Vancouver Island should be granted to the company," thereby obviously implying that without such grant none of the land was the company's. All the lands of the Island was the company's. All oil were made subject to the like power of repursately the Cross."

anterior to the grant. In the correspondence

published, this is distinctly and unmistakably

Dr. Tolmie, we think, is unfortunate in his efinition of Crown Lands, in confining them to wild or unoccupied lands; it would have been much simpler and much safer to have contented himself with the literal meaning of the expression-lands belonging to the Crown. They may be wild or tameunoccapied or covered with buildings that is merely incidental, and does not in the slightest degree interfere with the rights of the Crown any more than with those of the individual. This important point of his argument, therefore, falls completely through. Dr. Tolmie next shows the benefits the colony has derived from the Hudson's Bay Company, in keeping everything at a low price during the early excitement; in retaining a low scale of passenger and freight charges on their steamers, and in doing everything in their power to make Victoria the commercial centre. He also charges the press with not doing the Company justice. So far as we are concerned, we are ready to admit that the country has received considerable benefit from the Company as a large mercantile firm that has a permanent interest in the welfare of the place: but their claim to public gratitude is one thing and their claim to public lands

Major Foster's remarks were imbued with strong feeling in favor of Company. He had a most nervous dread of an English law suit. He thought the Colony would be ruined if they attempted to fight against the power of this great association. He attacked Mr. Franklin because that gentleman had found it necessary to change the namby-pamby ideas he held three years ago to ones more in keeping with public integrity, as a representative of the people, and public sentiment. But the honorable gentleman forgot that in this castigation of the city member he was laying himself open to a more severe chastisement. While he was charging Mr. Franklin with changing from a warm supporter of the Hudson's Bay Company to a champion of the popular cause, he was simply showing his own and greater apostacy in deserting the interests of the people, which he pretended to guard on

this very question a few years ago, for those of the colony's enemies.

Several other speeches were made in yesterday's debate, but we must say the same of them as of those that have been already delivered, that they were, although unusually good orations for the House, totally irrelevant. There is a certain series of resolutions before the House, aiming at a certain result, which in itself is but merely that while the army is quiet in the place it is not in another.

The Washington Star says that Grant is carrying out his new movement against Richmond with his usual alacrity.

Report says the rebels think they have reason to believe that Grant's purpose is to make

preliminary; yet we have a line of argument taken up as if the Hudson Bay Company were on their trial for highway robbery or conspiring to murder, before the members of the Assembly. The Company is induced to give "the story of its life from year to yeareven from its boyish days till the very moment that they bade it tell it," and the othe members look like so many lawyers with their first briefs, determined to make a flourish in some shape or other. If our legislators de not become less loquacious and more relevant, we are afraid the question, which has tided over its greatest difficulties, will meet with shipwreck in the sight of harbor.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE ANDERSON.

Capture of Fort Darling

The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived vesterday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, bringing the following dispatches:

Louisville, June, 11-Dispatches from Lexington at noon say the rebels left there yesterday for Georgetown. It is supposed they have gone east from there. Burbridge started in pursuit with fresh horses last night, and will push up whenever he has a chance.

A messenger from Frankfort reports the city under martial law.

All men capable of bearing arms are being armed to defend the city. The archives have been removed to the front. The Governor feels confident of his ability o hold the place until the arrival of rein

A force of 300 rebels occupy the stockade three miles this side of Frankfort, to prevent reinforcements from reaching Frankfort rom Louisville.

Union troops attacked the stockade last night and were repulsed.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 11.—Late Richmond papers have the following: Several steamers have arrived at Charleston within

NEW Hope, Ga., June 4.—There has been considerable skirmishing to day. General Rehla is wounded.

The rebels are fortifying at Kingston. A partion of the 17th corps is now on the way from Trans-Mississippi to reinforce Sherman. They have reached Van Buren, Ala. WASHINGTON, June 14.—The House to-day declared Todd entitled to a seat as dele-

gate from Decotan Territory.

By an arrival to-day from the White
House nothing new has been landed at that place except reinforcements and forage for

the use of the army.

The railroad track, which had been completed within a mile or two of the army, has been taken up, and the rails and ties brought to the White House, where they are being placed in barges. House, where they are being placed in barges.

CINCINNATI, June 14th — Gen. Morgan, with 3,000 men, attacked the 168th and 175th Ohio regiments, under Hobson, at Cynthians, yesterdsy. After a severe fight, he compelled Hobson to surrender, on the condition that his men should be immediately exchanged. The fight took place principally in the streets of Cynthians. Some of our troops took refuge in the Court House. In order to get them out, the town was set on fire, and about twenty buildings were comsumed before the fire was extinguished. Our loss was 15 killed and 50 wounded. Col. Berry, Provost Marshal of Covington was mortally wounded and Col. Garris, of the 168th severely. Our loss in prisoners amounts to from 1,200 to 1,500.

This morning Gen. Burbridge, who left Paris last night, fell upon Morgan whilst his men were at breakfast, and after a severe fight, completely defeated him, and scattered his forces in all directions. About 150 prisoriers were taken, including 20 officers, Burbridge at last advice was closely following the rebels.

Louisville, June 12.-Randall has suc cessfully resisted two attacks upon the works

Washington, June 12—Dispatches from Hunter, at 6 a. m. 8th inst., at Staunton, reports-We met the enemy at Piedmont last Sunday morning, Gen. Jones commanding, and totally routed them. We captured 1,500 prisoners, including sixty officers on the field, 8,000 stands of arms, and three pieces of artillery.

We have to-day formed a junction with Crook's and Averill's cavalry.

Another dispatch, not official, dated 9th, states: Our infantry to day are engaged in burning ties and bending rails east and west.
All government and railroad buildings at

Staunton were burned. A dispatch from Gen. Grant, at 4 o'clock yesterday, says a portion of McIntosh's brig-ade of cavalry sent out on a reconnoissance yesterday morning, drove in the rebel pickets and forced the outer line of the rebel defences, passing over the entrenchments about a mile west of Bethsaida Church. It having accom plished the purpose of reconnoissance it pro-ceeded to return. A number were killed and some prisoners were brought in. Our loss was only sixteen killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Sherman, dated Big Sandy, Ga., to day, says our lines are between four and five hundred yards from the enemy, but

New York, June 12 .- The Herald's Stanton correspondent says that up to the 7th our losses had been 250 killed and wounded. New York, June 13—The Herald's correspondent gives a detailed account of Hunter's movements after leaving Cedar Creek.

The rebels attempted to intercept communieations with the rear, and were partly success ful, destroying some bridges, burning a train and some stores, and capturing some men at Woodstock and Mount Jackson.—The citizens appeared friendly at the time Hunter moved from Cedar Creek.

Crook and Averill moved from Lewisburg

towards Stanton. At the fight at Piedmont all the military force at Stanton was brought to aid the rebels. They attempted to turn our left, but failed, and were pushed back in a manner that threatened to cut them off from Stanton. This forced their right to give

way and retreat followed.

A Washington dispatch says that intelligence from the army to Friday night, state that while the army is quiet in one place it is

his purpose to hold that point.

The Tribune's correspondent with Butler, says of the expedition against Petersburg: Phere were 1,400 picked borsemen under Kautz, and 3 000 or 4,000 infantry under Gilmore, all under command of Gilmore. At noon the infantry were within 1½ miles of Petersburg, and Gilmore sent a dispatch. He heard Kautz's guns away to the left, but had no communication with him. Gilmore's orders were to advance on Petersburg and engage the enemy, immaterial whether he succeeded or not, the real object being to di-vert their attention from Kautz, who was to dash into the city from the opposite side, to burn Appomatox bridge, destroy their steres, supply depots, and do all that he could to annoy and harase the enemy. Signal glasses announced that Kautz was fulfilling his mission, as cavalry were seen attacking upon the farther side and driving the enemy before them. This was inside the entrenchments on outskirts.

Gen. Hicks did not deem it prudent to attack the enemy, and had therefore retreated half a mile and formed a line of battle while Kautz was fighting in the city, and expecting co-operation, and that the infantry would assist him. The rebels seeing Gil-more's force withdrawing, turned their attention to Kautz, and pressing him closely captured one gun, our cavalry in return capturing a 12 pounder brass piece, which they brought away. No sign of a diversion being made in their favor, Kautz ordered the cavalry to withdraw.

A dispatch from Louisville this morning says the rebels raised the siege of Frankfor yesterday and fled. The Tribune's Washington correspondent says no such intelligence has reached there from any other

White House, June 13-Two officers have just arrived here, bringing news of the cap-ture of Fort Darling. An order confirming this intelligence was read to the army last evening. The cheers of our soldiers could be

heard for miles around.

A letter dated the 5th, from Butler's department, gives the details of the attack on Petersburg, showing that Gilmore had advanced to within a short distance, but being informed that the rebels were preparing in the rear of him, and having had information of their movements the day previous, decided to return, which he did with only 250 wounded. Gen. Kurtz, by another road, surprised the rebels and bravely dashed into their works, capturing several pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners. Not being co operated with by Gilmore, he was compelled to fall back to prevent being surround-ed; he brought the prisoners and captured guns with him. The gunboats in the Appotomax threw a number of shells into Peters-

The 'Tribune's correspondent with Sherman, under date of Dalton, June 11, says: The enemy attacked McPherson's corps yesterday morning, and dashed on our advanced line of works with who remained throughout perfectly immovable; the conflict continued nearly an hour when the enemy retired, leaving the field covered with their dead and wounded to the number of 2500. After five days fighting on his own hook, McPherson has closed in on his right, enabling us to make the next important movement.

### EASTERN ITEMS.

MEMPHIS, June 14 .- Considerable bodies of the missing infactry of Sturgis's expedition are constantly coming in, and our loss will probably be much less than stated. Officers lame Sturgis, saying his management was bad. The matter will probably be investigated. All concur in stating that the men fought with desperation, the negro troops especially but they fell into confusion, and, ammunition becoming exhausted, a panic resulted. It is reported that the rebel torce which Sturgis encountered was en route to Johnston's army, where they got information of the expedition, and turned about to defeat it.

CHICAGO, June 15 .- Vallandigham suddealy made his appearance at Hamilton, Ohio, to-day, and made a speech in the pub-

lic square. He left in the afternoon for Boston, June 15 .- Aaron Cragin of Union county was to-day chosen United States Senator for New Hampshire in place of Mr.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Bids for the \$75,000,000 loans to-day ranged from par to 5 per cent. premium. The average was 41% to 5 per cent. premium.

Richmond papers report the following case ualties: General Longstreet painfully wound-ed in the shoulder; Brig. Gen. Paul Jenkins of South Carolina, mortally wounded; Col. J. Thompson Brown of the First Virginia J. Thompson Brown of the First Virginia Artillery, was shot through the head and killed outright; Col. Warren, Eighth Virginia, Cols. Miller, Nance, and Garther of South Carolina were killed; Gen. Battle's Alabama and Jordan's Georgia brigades suffered severely; Col. Randolph of Virginia was killed; Gen. J. M. Jones of Virginia

acca, eighteen miles below, had been captur-ed.—St. Louis Republican.

he is well and favorably known among our Western soldiers as the man who captured

was killed. The story telegraphed to Richmond from Meridian, Miss., to the effect that Steele's army, nine thousand strong, surrendered to there was no fighting yesterday.

Dick Taylor, at Camden, on the 28th of April, is a very weak invention of the enemy. Our readers know that Steele's army is at Little Rock, where it arrived about the 1st of May. We doubt whether the despatch was ever sent from Meridian, but wherever it came from, its object is quite ap parent. It was designed to be read to Gen, Lee's troops as a bit of encouragement, and to spur a perhaps lagging enthusiasm. We recken none of the rebels took pains to be in any hurry to telegraph to Richmond that Johnston had been compelled to evacuate his strong position at Dalton, and that Res-

a new base of supplies on James river. At the same time a strong line of intrenchments

the same time a strong line of intrenchments is being erected at White House, indicating his purpose to hold that point.

The Tribune's correspondent with Bullet.

The Tribune's correspondent with Bullet. battle of that day, says:—Roemer's battery opened the ball between 4 and 5 o'clock; a. m., with 6 10 in Parrott's, supported by Thomas' 2d Maine battery, the 11th Massachussetts and 2 pieces of the 7th Maine on the right. The rebels were not slow in responding from their side, and the interchange of cannon shots soon became quite lively. Gen. Burnside at this time occupied a little knoll in the rear of Roemer's battery as corps head quarters. The very first shots from the rebel batteries flew over the brow of the hill and lodged in the midst of the General and his staff, who were just rising from their couches, if I can apply a term so suggestive of civilization to the rustic resting places of those officers, where cedars formed a canopy and the ground a bedstead. One shell burst immediately over the general's head, wounding Capt. Hattin in the side and breaking his revolver. The fragments entered the earth in close proximity to Gen. Burnside and Col. Richmond. Another shell, or to use the technical term, spherical case shot, exploded near Major Cutting, the sulphur with which the bullets were soldered striking him in the face and severely burning him. The rest of the staff escape though fragments of the bursting shells struck in every direction about them. An immediate change of base was the consequence and temporary refuge was sought on the side of a neighboring bill. During the

> the leg and had his horse killed. BATTLE-FIELD Gossip .- A moment before General Sedgwick was struck he remarked to some soldiers who stood near him, and who evinced a very natural disposition to keep their heads out of range of the rebel musketry, "Don't duck, boys, don't duck;

> shelling one of the orderlies was wounded in

they can't hit an elephant." When General Stuart was captured he delined to take the proffered hand of Hancock; it was against his principles. He also

Inion officers. Gen. Johnson was brought to hessiquarters on the horse of an orderly. When brought into the presence of Gen. Meade, the latter, extending his hand to Johnson, said:

" How are you. Johnson?" "How do you do, Gen. Meade?" was

Johnson's reply.

They then both shook hands and took eats. Gen. Grant then approached the party, when Gen. Meade said, "Gen. Johnon, this is Gen. Grant " salutations were exchanged, and the party were again seated. Gen, Seth Williams was next introduced o Gen. Johnson. The meeting between these latter named officers was very cordial. During the time that Johnson remained at headquarters he constantly eyed Gen. Grant surveying the little giant from head to foot. Ne doubt of his capture exists, for he is

sitting on a log near a fire before me at the resent moment, in conversation with some f our Generals. Ho is a stout, rugged looking man, with sandy hair, moustaches, and apparently forty

vest and most skilful and thoroughly schooled and experienced in the rebel army, has been the most unfortunate of any General on either side participating in so many bat-tles. He was first driven to the right about by Gen. McDowell at the first Bull Run, and but for Stonewall Jackson and Joe Johnston his military career would then probably have ended. He figured as a secondary character in the bloody Peninsular campaign of 1862, and signally failed in his notable North Carolina expedition of the same year. He fought terribly but disastrously to his own troops at Antietam and Gettysburg; he did nothing very remarkable at Fredericksburg; his corps was cut to pieces by Gen. Thomas at Chickamauga, and he was baffled and thoroughly beaten at all points by General Burnside at Knowville. From his last repulse, near the old battle ground of Chancel orville, he is reported to have been borne off mortally wounded. At all events, he is a very remarkable example of a great soldier

## out a single victory that can be called his

OWn.

of many battles and many defeats, and with-

CALIFORNIA. SUICIDE AT · SACRAMENTO. -- George R Howe drowned himself on the 13th of June by jumping into the river from the Sacraento and Yole bridge.

THE FIRST PEACHES.—A lot of 22 peaches has been received in town and sold for \$2 75. They were small and poor. The crop is said to be ripening rapidly, and will be abundant and good. No worms.

BURNED TO DEATH .- Lizzie Ann, 5 years of age, a daughter of F.O. Donoghue, Sacramento, was so severely burned on the 13th June that she died on the following day. Miss Sue Robinson (now Mrs. Getzler) has

gain returned to the stage, and is at present

the ruling star at the Forest Theatre, Idaho SMUCGLING OPIUM .- One of the Chinese Johns recently landed from the ship J. L. Dimmock, was observed to look rather portly and to walk in a constrained manner by a Custom House officer, who thought he would prospect him for contraband effects, and got thirty-five boxes of opium worth eight dollars

piece for his trouble. PROGRESS IN SALT LAKE CITY .- All over Salt Lake City new buildings are going up, and we suppose that no other season has witnessed so many fine erections. Dwelling houses of costly material and colossal stores and warehouses of sandstone are the order of the day, and a few seasons of such improvements would cause Sait Lake City to rival, if not surpass, many of our older GENERAL KAUTZ, THE CAPTOR OF JOHN MORGAN.—General August V. Kautz, the leader of the expedition against the Richmond and Weldon Railroad, is a native of Ohio, and a graduate of West Point. Although his name is not familiar in the East.

towns in the East. PASS RM ROUND.—A couple of un-principled printers, J. R. Morris and D. R. Williams, who recently worked in the old Piute office, sneaked off from Virginia the other day owing a lady about fifty dollars for

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE LEFT.—The celebrated California Hundred," which were recruited and sent East under the command of Captain J. Sewall Reed, eighteen months ago, it downed to twenty-five men. Captain Reed was killed in battle about three months ago. John Morgan. He was for many years atationed on this coast, principally in Washington Territory. He was called East shout two years ago. He was then a Captain of Infantry.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GEN. BURNSIDE.—A LIKELY TO CONTINUE FOR SOME TIME—correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, writing The following dispatch from Salt Lake, as to the condition of the Overland Telegraph Line, would go to show that the present interruption will continue for some days:

Salt Lake City, June 17-2 P. M .- The operator at Fort Laramie reports having great trouble to keep the line in working rder, on account of the emigrants cutting down the poles for fuel. Severe storms have occurred in several places within the past week, the lightning melting the wire in some places for hundreds of feet. Every effort is being put forth to complete repairs.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A few minutes before noon to-day, a little girl 5 years of age, daughter of J. M. Collins, was run over by Folsom street car No. 33, while playing on Folsom street between Fifth and Sixth streets. Her head was fearfully crushed by the horses' hoofe and she was instantly killed. Her parents reside on Clementina street, between Fifth and Sixth street.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—In the 13th District Court, to-day, Max Conheim and his wife Eliza brought a suit against D. S. Levy for lamages in the sum of \$15,000, on account f injuries sustained by Mrs. Conheim from a pistol-shot in the arm, received at the time of Levy's affray with McDeugall last month. COLLISION IN THE BAY.—As the bark Fremont, from Seabeck, was coming up the harbor yesterday, she collided with the United States revenue cutter Joe Lane, carrying away the latter's bowsprit and head gear, while the bark lost her main rigging and stove her quarter boat. Fremont is a name ominous of disaster, and there could be a better one found than that of Joe Lauc.

STAGE ROBBERY. - When one of the coaches of Green & Co. was going from Downieville to Marysville, Tuesday last, and when about two miles below Camptonville, three robbers rushed out disguised and armed, and stopped the stage. They broke open the tressure box of Langton & Co.'s Express, taking therefrom about sixteen hundred refused, in a very ungentlemanly manner, to dollars, after which they permitted the stage partake of refreshments offered to him by dollars, after which they permitted the stage about two o'clock in the afternoon.

LEAVING FOR SOUTH AMERICA .- Among the passengers booked for Panama by the Golden Age, on the 23d inst., is the Rev Herbert Vaughan, D. D., who has been on a tour through the Pacific States collecting funds for the proposed Catholic Missionar College for Loudon, and goes to South America on the same business.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA .- A certificate of incorporation was filed with the County Clerk, yesterday, by a new banking company, who propose to do a banking business under the name of the Bank of California The capital stock is two millions of dollars (with the right to increase the same to five millions of dollars), divided into twenty

CATHOLIC ITEMS.—The Monitor says a neeting is to be held in the basement of S Mary's Cathedral to-morrow, to adopt measares for the erection of a building for the residence of Archbishop Alemany and the Catholie Clergy of the Parish....Miss Ana THE UNIVERTURATE LONGSTREET.—The reb-Hospital, Rineon Point, on Monday evening last....St. Patrick's Church, Gold Hill, N. T., Rev. Father O'Reilly, paster, is rapidly approaching completion.

> A SPECIAL POSTOFFICE AGENT .- We are old that the Mr. E. P. Crane who arrived by the last steamer from the East, comes to San francisco on a special Government agency, his particular subject of inquiry being the management of the Postoffice. The well-grounded complaints of the people as to the lack of accommodation in that institution have reached Mr. Blair's ears, and he is determined to fathom the trouble in all, its

FRESE IMPORTATION. - Four hundred coolies arrived from China in the ship John L. Dimmock, 15th. They are of course consigned, like slaves and cattle, to different Chinese companies in the city.

A BREAK AND A RESCUE.-The ten convicts comprising the chain-gang yesterday evening tried to escape from the charge of the officers, when passing the crossing of Dapont and Jackson street, but were pursued and all recaptured. A number of citizens aided in the rescue. Officer Rogers had his hand bruised in the rally.

United States District Court.—The case of the United States against the ship W. B. Scranton, has been set for a hearing to-morrow at 11 o'clock. It will be remembered that one-sixteenth of this vessel is owned by rebel citizens of North Carolina, and if the evidence sustains this assertion, one-sixteenth of her will be confiscated to Uncle Sam. MONUMENT TO GEO. H. HOSSEFROSS.

Monument to Geo. H. Hosserross.—Some time since a committee was appointed by Monumental Fire Company No. 6, and Exempt Fire Company, to arrange for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of Geo. H. Hosseross, and the two companies subscribed \$3,000 towards it. The total height of the monument will be thirty feet, and the style is Italian. The die will have upon one side of it the name of Geo. H. Hosseross, above the frontispiece of a fireman a hat, on which will be inscribed "Exempt Company, San Francisco Fire Department." Other appropriate inscriptions will be carved upon the other sides, and the obelisk will have the crossed trumpets and wreath, fireman's hat, a free-enginemechanics' emblem—an arm and hammer. It is to be erected at the summit of Lone Mountain.

to be erected at the summit of Lone Mountain.

FORT AT BLACK POINT.—The Fort at Black Point, North Beach, is complete, and everything ready to mount the guns, which will be twelve in number, two of which will have a range across the bay to the northeast, in the direction of San Pablo; seven will have a westerly range directly across the channel in the direction of Alcatras; and three will have an easterly range in the direction of the harbor entrance. There are two magazines completed, one on the cast side, under the brow of the hill, and one on its western slope. Six large cannon are lying on the hill just back of the fort, unmounted, and their carriages are standing near at hand.

CLOSING OF A POPULAR HOTEL. -In 20cordance with a previous determination an-nounced by Mr. Kinny, the Dennison House in Portland was closed last week. This is in consequence of the acarcity of travel, which always makes dull times with hotels. -Oregonian. stgot and

### The Weekly Colonist

Tuesday, June 28, 1864.

THE LATEST MASSACRE. The accounts received on Saturday, and given in full in another part of to-day's Conowier, of the murder of McDonald and a portion of his party, however horrible, have not come upon the inhabitants of Victoria by good pay, but the shareholders seemed somesurprise. A report had been previously pub lished in the Victoria press, giving a descrip-fizzle out. tion of this catastrophe, and although by the actual date of the murder it is now evident shaft, and were very sanguine in their exthat that report was incorrect, yet it had, with pectations as to their success on reaching the a kind of premonition, if not prevision, prepared the minds of the inhabitants for the Company having drifted to within 2 feet of melancholy disaster. It is sad to think that, saise their hopes on good ground. however helpless we were to save Manning and his party, this last massacre might at least have been prevented by immediate season, and other miners \$8.

action on the part of the authorities, when The weather on the creek had been exwe received the first intelligence of the Bute cessively fine, and the health of we received the first intelligence of the Bute outrage. That intelligence reached here on the morning of the 11th of May, just eleven days after the atrocities had been perpetrated; but no force was sent up by way of the coast until Wednesday, the 15th of June, exactly five weeks after the news had been received. Whatever obstacles might have been in the way of organizing an adequate expedition for the capture of the murderers, there was certainly nothing to prevent intimation being immediately offer.—The old story.

Cessively fine, and the health of the miners generally very good.

A great many pack trains had arrived on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of others were on the creek, and a number of oth ately forwarded to the white population of eight men from the creek to the mouth of the Bella Coola. McDonald's party did not start Quesnelle; the mountain fever had brought till the 20th, and we knew of the massacre of Brewster's men on the 11th, affording ample time to have saved the former travellers. Our own Government no doubt were to blame ing one or two places which were being re or own Government no doubt were to blame ing one or two places which were being rein keeping the intelligence two days from
Governor Seymour, and we have no desire to
shelter them in the matter; but when the
road having been flooded above Yale. The news did at length reach New Westminster crops on the ranches generally were suffering on the evening of the 13th of May, there was still a week left to take steps to save those who were living at Bella Coola, or who might have just left that place for the interior. It is nothing to the purpose to say that it was unknown at what precise date McDonald's party were to start. Common sense as well A passenger by the Otter gives us the following: New Westminster is at present very ecessity, under any circumstances, of

companions; but we have no hesitation whating in, some en route for the mines, while of co-operation between the Government of British Columbia and the naval authorities at a time when every minute was precious—when the lives of a number of our fellow—citizens were hanging on the promptitude of Executive action. It is one of our national characteristics to be allow—methodic and tied winter, many who are at precent ideas and the last winter, many who are at precent ideas and the last winter, many who are at precent ideas and the last winter, many who are at precent ideas and the last winter, many who are at precent ideas and the last winter, many who are at precent ideas and the last winter, many who are at precent ideas and the last winter. characteristics to be slow, methodic, and tied down to routine, and the Government of the under this unwieldy mode of action when it could not make the first motion without the aid of Her Majesty's ships; but we hope we

man's law, and the same contempt for the aground on Saturday morning. white man's life. The blunder has now been made, and our only hope lies in the prudence as well as energy of the volunteers, That the Governor himself, with a praise-worthy earnestness and determination, has ed the party, gives us the assurance, at all events, that justice shall be done will be perpetrated. There is, however, grave anxiety in this expedition. Forty men is but a small force to penetra'e an enemy's country—an enemy full of wiles and treachery, and treachery, and a country in which every bundred yards affords facilities for ambush. The forty Bella Cools Indians who have been the fos may be much larger, on account of the junction with other tribes, that the volunteers possibly conceiv a Our main hope, however, lies in the probability of the Indians taking to their entrenched or roughly fortified position, alluded to by our special correspondent, in which case they are pretty certain to be captured. The and their companions number no more than forty, we may indulge in the satisfaction that every rascal who escapes the bullet will dangle from the pine. At all events, we hope that the difficulties of the route will be overcome, that promptitude and vigor will take

LATER FROM CARIBOO.

We have the following particulars from a entleman who left Williams Creek on the

This was the only claim our informan knew of that was turning out very big pay. WAKE UP JAKE.

This company still continued to take ou what alarmed that the claim would shortly

SAW MILL CLAIM. This company had commerced sinking a the line dividing the two claims had served to MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Drifters were only getting \$10 per day this

lowing : New Westminster is at present very dull; there were a good number on the whar but upon nearing about half were discovered immediately apprising the white settlers at Bentinck Arm of their danger. There was to be Siwashes; there is scarcely a soul to be Bentinck Arm of their danger. There was no probability of their receiving any information of the Bute massacre by other means, and it was natural to suppose that the Chilcoatens would continue their bloody work. It is, in fact, the greatest wonder that there was a single living white man at the Arm when the Sutlej arrived. when the Sutlej arrived.

It would be unjust with, at the best, but imperfect information before us tolcharge any limited in the superfect information before us tolcharge any limited were nacking off considerable quantities. particular party with the serious respon-hibility of the murder of McDonald and his ing or misunderstanding, there was a want ful in obtaining work, and their funds getting

H. M. S. TRIBUNE. - There is no better shall not again have to chronicle the massacre news from this unfortunate vessel. On Friof a number of our fellow-creatures, because day night an attempt was made by the gunthe authorities could not agree as to the pre-There were more evils in this unfortunate and they were making considerable headway. lelay than the loss of McDonald and his men, when one of them unluckily fonled her alliances with other tribes, and thus precipiler from rendering any further assistance for tate probably a regular Indian war. The ts of a speedy retributior, which is the into a worse position than she formerly occuonly means of terrorising savages, were lost then be done, the Forward came alongside their easy and successive victories over the whites; and an example of unrestrained sav-agery was set to the other tribes, which was bound, as we have previously shown, to affect them with the same disregard of the white

REPORTED MURDER OF INDIANS. - About a week since five Indians—four men and one close by her. Capt. Moore sounded the woman-of the Somass tribe, came down depth of the stream where he lay, and found, from Alberni Mills in a cance with letters as near as could be ascertained in the dark for Messrs. Anderson & Co. Soon after fulstrictly and in an unimpassioned manner; filling their mission, they started back for the sound that nothing tending to inflame the minds of innocent Indians or friendly tribes, will be perpetrated. There is, however, grave nothing has been heard of them. It is supposed by parties coming from the locality that they have fallen victims to their bleodthirsty brethren of the Nitinat tribe.

> IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES .- In a valley at or rather places where the oil is slowly ozing out of the ground. Doubtless if Artesian wells are bored where these indications exist, the fluid will rise in large quantities, as was found to be the case in the Northern States and Canada.

GOLD AT ALBERNI -A rumor of the discovery of gold in the vicinity of Alberni was in circulation just before the schooner Codeserve of fifty or sixty marines, fish left last week, and was causing no little with the junction of Cox's party from excitement among the inhabitants of that re-Alexandria, will make a force altogether, including the forty Bella Coolas, of about one while washing his chemicals in a little stream d and eighty men. If the Chilcoatene about two miles from Copper Mountain, ob-

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Juce 24.

NARROW ESCAPE.- A young boy named James Holt was within an ace of meeting with a severe accident yesterday afternoon. with a severe accident yesterday afternoon.

Two gentlemen were driving in a buggy, and had just turned the corner of Marvin's bardoff Fort Rupert; steamer Union, off Navite ware store, when the boy in spite of previous warning, attempted to cross in front of the horse; with great sagacity the fine animal tried his best to clear the boy by making a jump, but as the harness would not allow o him jumping quite high enough his belly came in contact with the boy's head, who fell, and fortunately passed in between the wheels, coming out only the worse by one or two of his increase being loosened and a few triding acratches on the head. From seeing the accident occur we may safely say that the boy has to thank his luck and the catbleness of the horse for the safety of his limbs, perhaps his life. It is to be hoped that this will be a caution sufficient to stop he boys of this town from rushing across he paths of horses when drawing vehicles long the streets, which they stupidly so

STRAMER EMILY HARRIS.—This steamer was beached vesterday for the purpose of using the shaft in the bearing, which from eing too tightly fisted, prevented her screw from working. She will start this morning for Comox and way ports with the mails.

LEVANTED .- Mrs. Mayer and young Smith took advantage of the departure of the steamer John L. Stephens yesterday morning to pay a visit to San Francisco. The relatives of the young man expostulated with him on his foolishness, but in vain.

ASCENT OF MOUNT BAKER. - Hon. Mr Marsham, an English traveller, arrived by the steamer before last, and has started to visit Cariboo, intending to attempt the ascent of Mount Baker on his return. Should he neceed, he will be the first that has scaled that lofty snow-capped giant.

STEAMER ENTERPRISE .- This well known boat will resume her regular trips to New Westminster on Tuesday next, and will rear pear with all the embellishments that a horough overhauling, painting and scrubbing ean give.

Saturday, June 25. More Indian Outrages .- Three men residing in Esquimalt laid information at the Police Office yesterday that several cows had peen shot in the vicinity of that town, it was believed by Indians. One of the men stated that he had seen four cows lying dead in the woods not far from the town. Superintendent Smith, with a party of officers, at once started down to Esquimalt in the police boat, and the Superintendent with several men and the informant made a vigorous search for the animals were said to have been lying in a thick part of the wood, however, it is just possible the man may have been unable to return to the exact spot.

GOOD PROSPECTS .- We were shown yesterday a sample of Pennsylvania anthracite coal which is pronounced by judges to be inferior in quality to that which has been taken neighboring colony was probably laboring but been able to give employment to others out of the Fuca Straits mine. As the first-under this unwieldy mode of action when it by means of paying in assessments, &c. mentioned costs, delivered to the consumer on this coast, about \$42 per ton, everything is in favor of the above mine turning out paying investment. By the advice of Mr. Landale, mining engineer, the company have commenced boring for coal in a valley a little back from the place where they have hitherto been working, it being his opinion that that is the place where the main bed of Time was allowed the Chilcoatens to make screw with the towing line, which prevented coal will be found. Some splendid fossils. petrifactions and antediluvian shells have been found in the neighborhood of these mines; in one place may be seen a whole tree of about sixty feet in length, petrified.

> THE TRIBUNE .- The steamer Alexandra on her way down yesterday morning from New Westminster came within hailing distance of the Tribune, and offered to convey any message from her to Victoria, which however was not required. Capt. Moore states that her royal and top-gallant masts were struck. The Forward was at anchor ness, some 16 feet water. The Tribune has 250 tons of coal on board, which if taken out would lighten her materially.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Richard most of the members of the two Masonic Lodges, and of the Fire Companies. An the back of the Fuca Strait Coal mines Hall, officiating minister, which with an exhause been found several Coal Oil Springs, tempore prayer was calculated to move many of his hearers to serious thought. The bells of the fire companies tolled the funeral dirge, whilst the half-masted flags indicated that sorrow had entered the dwelling of some re-

FIRST CARGO OF PRODUCE FROM COMOX. The schooner Discovery about a week since,

ley returned from Stekin yesterday, where she has been on a trading expedition for the teeming fisheries that abound on all parts of last three months. She brings a cargo of fish our coast. In conversation yesterday with oil and a few furs and skins. The captain

NORTH WEST COAST .- The schooner Lang-

Island; schooner Nanaimo Packet, off Bella Bella; sloep Kingfisher, off Deer Island, and the Missionary schooner Carolena, off Beaver harbor. St. John's Festival.-The brethren the Masonic fraternity celebrated the natal day of their Patron Saint last night, by a dinner in the Colonial Hotel. Mayor Harris, Most Worshipful Master of Victoria Lodge, occupied the chair, and was supported by Dr. Powell, Worshipful Master of the Vancouver Lodge, and other worthy brethren. The viands were prepared in Mons. Driard's best style, and the evening passed off in the happiest and most agreeable manner.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION. - The managing committee of the Exploration novement sent up a plunger to Port San Juan yesterday, with supplies for Dr. Brown's party, who are expected to arrive at that point about the end of this month. The plunger will probably bring back despatches rom the expedition.

A CHANGE.—The Flying Dutchman took up the Hudson Bay Company's freight to Douglas last trip, instead of the Lilloet, as ormerly. We are told there has been some disagreement between the parties. The

The U. S. Steamer Shubrick, from Port Townsend, arrived at Esquimalt vesterday morning. She comes for the purpose of having some slight repairs done to her ma-

U. S. Soldiers.-Capt. Bissell, commandant of the U.S. garrison on San Juan Island, visited our city on Thursday, with a number of Uncle Sam's soldiers. They re-turned to the Island yesterday afternoon.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE COPPER MINES .- A ot of quartz containing peacock copper ore was brought down yesterday by the schooner

Monday, June 27. THE FIRST PARTY FOR KOOTANAIS .- The party to which we alluded in our Saturday's saue, as being organised to proceed to the Kootanais mines, is now nearly completed. We are informed that several of our principal nerchants have given their support to the expedition, and that two or three of our enterthe dead cows, which had been seen by their the dead cows, which had been seen by their further information as to the guide! No further information as to the further particulars as to the expedition may upper floor is to contain a large club room.

affair was obtained by the police; as the dead do so by applying at the Stock and Share. The ground floor of the present hotel will-

> INDIAN VISITORS .- Several families of Indians came over from the Boston illihe yesterday and bonored this town with their distinguished presence. The strangers were of the Clallam tribe, had brought over cance patched from this city some time since to loads of various iktas to try our market; though bad is the best of the genus, they are decidedly less repulsive and more they are decidedly less repulsive and more they were prospecting in Pachena Bay be-respectable looking than most of the Indians tween Cape Beale and Barclay Sound. shout the town.

ORDERED UP .- H. M. Beaver brought down an order from Admiral Kingcome for one of the gunboats to go up and relieve the Sutlej at Bentinck Arm. As both the Forward and Grappler, however, have their hands full at the mouth of the Fraser, it is likely that the Beaver will return.

FOR THE SAND HEADS .- Immediately after he arrival of the Otter, on Saturday evening, H. M. Beaver steamed out of the harbor and took her way to the mouth of the Fraser, bearing despatches from the Admiral to Captain Gilford with orders to send up one of the gunboats to Bentinck Arm.

RUNAWAY SAILORS .- A number of sailors who have deserted from vessels loading at Alberni Mills, are roaming about in the woods in that locality. They told the Indians that they intended taking the schooner Cod The funeral of the late Mrs. Richard Fish for the purpose of getting away, which Lewis took place yesterday at 1 p. m., and frightened the Siwashes belonging to the was attended by about 150 friends including schooner, so that they would not come to Victoria in her.

> Tuesday, June 28, 1864. TYNEMOUTH IMMIGRANTS. - Several of the

the vessels. The arrangement was that they jurisdiction of the Court. should pay a part of the passage money in The schooler Discovery about a week since, brought eighteen tons of hay from Comox I the Seems that several of these young women down to Chemainus. The Captain describes the hay as being of splencid quality, equal to any he has seen, and says the settlers at the former place have plenty more of it on hand. "Slow and sure" has been saying since Adam was a youth and we amounts. One case against them in the smooth of the series of the passage money in England, and the remaining portion out here. It seems that several of these young women have failed to pay the balances due to the owners, and Messrs. Siffken Bros., acting as agents for Messrs. W. S. Lindsay and Wm. Stringer, brought suits against them in the saying since Adam was a youth and we amounts. a saying since Adam was a youth, and we trust that the "sure" will apply to our feeble steps towards the paths of progress.

Samularly Court yesterday to recover these amounts. One case against Charlotte Anne Bates, (new Mrs. Eaton) was brought forward, her attorney putting in reveral objections as to the legality of the claim, and his Honor Odd Fellows in this city. It conto the legality of the claim, and his most reserved judgment, without going into the merits and demerits of these proceedings.
We can only express our regret that anything of the sort should have occurred, for if come, that promptitude and vigor will take the place of the past inaction, and that an example will be made of these red-skin seasons, that will crush effectually in the bud what would by maudin treatment, his health has been greatly improved by the spring up in a little time into a wholesale ladian war.

Longe at Oud remova in this city. It continues the dove bearing the clive branch in the owners of passenger ships find that there is any difficulty in recovering amounts due on assisted passages, it is more than probable that we shall see no more of the poorer class of immigrants coming here, unless they are sent by government.

OUR FISHERIES.—Few people are aware of the immense extent and value of the Mr. Annandale, the gentleman who has recently established fishing stations on the Fraser river, and in other localities, he stated that the salmon fishing alone is capable of sustaining an enormous traffic. The supply of the fish is practically inexhaustible, affords ing room for hundreds of fishing establish-ments, and the demand in England, Australia, China, Chile, California, etc., is equally czecensive. As for the quality of the salmon, in regard to which some doubt has been expsessed, Mr. Annandale states that on his recent visit to England he showed a sample of salted salmon of three years' curing to the Billingsgate fishmongers, who at once offered him from 1½ to 1½ cents per pound more than they were paying for the Norway fish Mr. Annandale has now an order from a Londen dealer for 12,000 tierces of salt salmon. den dealer for 12,000 tierces of salt salmon, which, however, he will be quite unable te fill. He expects to be able to put up two or three thousand barrels this season. He has already a large number of excellent barrels manufactured, and lately received a large quantity of salt from England, and is now ready to commence operation as soon as the fishing season opens, which will be about the middle of next month. Mr. Annandale intends opening a salt water fishing station in Mud Bay, below the mouth of the Fraser.

SPRING RIDGE WATER COMPANY,-We understand that a joint stock company is being organized with a capital of \$50,000 to carry on the projected works of Mesars. Coe & Dutchman carried up some 40 tons of freight Martin's water supply. One hundred and ninety shares at one hundred dollars a share. have been already taken, and sixty more are to be subscribed before the company will be properly organized. The Governor has granted the right of way over all Crown Lands between Victoria and Elk Lake. It is expected with this increase to the capital of the enterprise that a handsome dividend will be yielded from the first month of the company's existence.

ALBERNI NEWS .- The large number of vessels now loading at the Alberni Mills causes a great stir at the Settlement; the mills are working night and day, and every body is as busy as possible. The steamer Thames had got her new boiler on deck, and would leave for Victoria as soon as it was got in, which it was thought would be about Wednesday. Mr. Gentile, the Photographer from Victoria, who has been for some weeks at Alberni, had lately taken some very fine views of the scenery in the vicinity, including Copper Mountain and the company's

IMPROVEMENTS .- M. Driard, the proprietor of the Colonial Hotel, is about making extensive alterations and improvements on the above premises. The building of the present placed by a two story brick building. The Exchange Rooms between one and two be adopted as a restaurant. On the plot of ground between the John Bull Hotel and Mr. Lewis' house, Mr. W. H. Huskinson is about to build two stores, each two stories

> EXPLORATION AT ALBERNI.—The private exploring party under Mr. Robinson, des-Alberni, have been heard from by the arrival of the schooner Codfish. They had not made any important discoveries. At last dates They are expected back here shortly.

SERFNADE -A number of the members of the Deluge Fire Company, with torches and fife and drum, serenaded Mr. Henry A. Pickett last night, in honor of his marriage: They afterwards proceeded to the Deluge Hall where they partock of a plentiful supply of champagne sent up by the happy enedict.

OBSTRUCTING THE STREET. - A trader named Soulay was fined \$5 and \$5 costs by the Mayor yesterday, for obstructing the footpath on Yates Street. The Express of last evening in a blundering paragraph, headed Extraordinary Proceeding," says the fine was \$50.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY .. - An Observatory is about to be constructed in the gaol vard, under the superintendence of Dr. Walker. The necessary instruments are already in possession of the Government, and the men of the police force will be instructed by Dr. Walker in their use.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION. - The plunger sent up last week with supplies for the public exploring party was unable to reach San Juan harbor, owing to rough weather, and accordingly put back, arriving in Esquimalt harbor yesterday morning at one o'clock.

DISMISSED-Strelitz, the man who has been in custody for some days on suspicion of being implicated in a robbery in Portland was discharged by Mr. Pemberton yesterday on the ground of the case being beyond the

ALBERNI COPPER COMPANY. - This company, who are at work on Copper Mountain near Alberui, had sunk a shaft 50 feet in depth, but had not struck anything rich: They had four men at work at last accounts.

We are informed on the best authority that the statement that the gunboat Forward. was high and dry on the Fraser River sands. on Saturday last, was incorrect.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY. - To-day being the anniversary of the coronation of Her Majesty Oneen Victoria, the Government offices, banks, &c., will be closed during the day.

THE CITY COUNCIL held no meeting last night, a quorum of members not being The Weekly Col

Tuesday, June 28, EUROPEAN AFPAI

Things are rapidly approaching

Europe. From the commence

articles on the Danish question pointed out the certainty of the leading to nothing peaceable, from cordant elements and interests t assemble in London. In the Eur which we published yesterday, seen that the Conference has prov and that the war is expected to over unhappy Denmark. With Schleswig and Jutland in posses Germans, "little more is left to the London Times, "than Copen the island on which it stands." is not, however, to have her ow longer; the feelings of the En have been fully aroused on the q the Anti-Danish sentiment of party is meeting with pretty rou at the hands of the press. Whe papers like the Daily News co carp about Her Majesty's hospite sian Plenipotentiaries, and the visit of Prince Alfred to the Con it shows what a revulsion has tal public feeling; and how powerfu English people be moved when private acts are subject to criticism. Even the London sneer about the "very honor " of the order of the Blac ing conferred on Prince Alfred of Prussia. The Morning Post, organ of Lord Palmerston, is equ Prussia and her supporters. says that journal, in alluding to fleet sailing for the North S alleged purpose of protecting G "cannot see a German coasting along her shores on i estruction, and allow the finest world to remain at anchor, as th force passes them in the Downs." tator goes so far as to point ou in which Denmark is to be assi instant a British fleet appears says this journal, " England has a regular army of 350,000 men, by a king who is fretting his compulsory inaction; the momen Trieste, the Magyar will be in tria cannot face England and t together, and despite their long Imperial Crown, the Hapsburgs Germany to fight for her dream might." And so the English against the Germanic Powers, an and her family are split up into elements, on matters concerning and honor of the nation. Hithe istry have been under the infli Court, which accounts for the in t, which accounts for the i of Her Majesty's Government. ment sincerity is uppermost, and to be protected at all hazards. the Courtly spell is thrown over they immediately deprecate wa for amicable adjustment, when that in a little time there will b to adjust. No wonder that, comstances, the Germans feel ventute safely on the game English Ministers. Lord Russel to acknowledge, in the House he met with a rebuff from Ber inquired into the Sonderborg the Prussian Minister telling hi not usual for a neutral Power to the proceedings of belligeren The "intervention in Amer the sensational cry in our E patches. Louis Napoleon inten frightful carnage of the belliger conscious of the blaze that w

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ing been wrongfully convice prisoned for a year, on a character was brought up session, but was defeated by 2 bers, the majority, including Palmer. Sir George Grey at terial celebrities, coming into the division with cheers, as if some great political victory, in a grave injustice to an old mar broken with the keenest streaders may, perhaps, recolled readers may, perhaps, recolled of this extraordinary case. The sounds so much like fiction come up in so practical a bod of Commons one might reason genuineness of the affair. Marefusing to pay the costs of a subject to a levy from the bailiffs, all men of extremely came to represent the major came to represent the maje Bewicke, knowing their chara-let them enter, telling them plenty of things to levy on or rascale, with the view, no dou money, charged Bewicke with with a pistol Bewicke, when up for trial, employed no coutestimeny convicted him, sentenced to four years pe Through the exertions of an o

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Tuesday, June 28, 1864.

EUROPEAN AFPAIRS. Things are rapidly approaching a crisis in Lurope. From the commencement of our articles on the Danish question; we have pointed out the certainty of the Conference eading to nothing peaceable, from the discordant elements and interests that were to assemble in London. In the European news which we published yesterday, it will be seen that the Conference has proved a failure, and that the war is expected to rage again over unhappy Denmark. With Holstein, Sehleswig and Jutland in possession of the Germans, "little more is left to seize." sava the London Times, "than Copenhagen and the island on which it stands." Germany is not, however, to have her own way much longer; the feelings of the English people have been fully aroused on the question, and the Anti-Danish sentiment of the Court party is meeting with pretty rough treatmen at the hands of the press. When moderate papers like the Daily News commence to sarp about Her Majesty's hospitality to Prussian Plenipotentiaries, and the ill-timed visit of Prince Alfred to the Court at Berlin, it shows what a revulsion has taken place in public feeling; and how powerfully must the English people be moved when the Queen's private acts are subject to such severe criticism. Even the London Times has speer about the "very questionable honor" of the order of the Black Eagle being conferred on Prince Alfred by the King of Prussia. The Morning Post, the reputed organ of Lord Palmerston, is equally bitter or Prussia and her supporters. "England," says that journal, in-alluding to the Austrian

fleet sailing for the North Sea, for the alleged purpose of protecting German comcannot see a German armada go coasting along her shores on its mission of destruction, and allow the finest fleet in the world to remain at anchor, as the aggressive force passes them in the Downs." The Spectator goes so far as to point out the manner in which Denmark is to be assisted. "The instant a British fleet appears off Venice,"
says this journal, "England has at her back
a regular army of 350,000 men, commanded
by a king who is fretting his life away in compulsory inaction; the moment it threatens Trieste, the Magyar will be in arms. Austria cannot face England and the revolution together, and despite their longing for the Imperial Crown, the Hapsburgs would leave Germany to fight for her dreams as she best might." And so the English press rail on against the Germanic Powers, and the Queen and her family are split up into antagonistic elements, on matters concerning the welfare and honor of the nation. Hitherto the Ministry have been under the influence of the its for the in of Her Majesty's Government. At one mo-ment sincerity is uppermost, and Denmark is to be protected at all hazards. At another. the Courtly spell is thrown over them, and they immediately deprecate war, and hope for amicable adjustment, when they must see that in a little time there will be nothing left to adjust. No wonder that, under the circumstances, the Germans feel secure, and ventute safely on the game of snubbing English Ministers. Lord Russell was obliged to acknowledge, in the House of Lords, that he met with a rebuff from Berlin, when he inquired into the Sonderborg bembardment, the Prussian Minister telling him "that it was not usual for a neutral Power to inquire as

to the proceedings of belligerents." The "intervention in America" is again the sensational cry in our European despatches. Louis Napoleon intends to stop the frightful carnage of the belligerents, and, unconscious of the blaze that will be shortly raging in his own vicinity, unmindful that Denmark has been crushed right under his nose by the overwhelming forces of combined nations, he takes the peace offering across the stormy Atlantic, and presents it to the North and South, when they have already wasted the life of the continent for over three years, and are at last about finishing the tragedy. The Emperor of the French has about as much idea of interfering in the American war as he has of relinquishing the crown The "intelligence" is simply a canard, although coming through the veracious medium of the correspondence of the London Times.

The only intervention that is likely to take place is that between Denmark and her poliators. On this question France is at ast working with England; the two great Western Powers are, after all the recent

es, once more acting in concert. Lord Palmerston's Government has again sustained another small defeat. The vote was on a motion of Mr. Berkeley, to compensate a gentleman named Bewicke, of Threepwood Hall, Northumberland, for having been wrongfully convicted, and inprisoned for a year, on a charge of felony. The matter was brought up during the last session, but was defeated by 22 to 20 members, the majority, including Sir Roundel Palmer, Sir George Grey and other ministerial celebrities, coming into the House after the division with cheers, as if they had gained states agreet political victory instead of Going some great political victory, instead of doing a grave injustice to an old man already heart-broken with the keenest sufferings. Our readers may, perhaps, recollect the incidents of this extraordinary case. The whole thing sounds so much like fiction that did it not come up in so practical a body as the House of Commons one might reasonably doubt the genuineness of the affair. Mr. Bewicke, on refusing to pay the costs of a law-suit, was subject to a levy from the Sheriff. Four bailiffs, all men of extremely bad character, Bewicke, knowing their character, would not let them enter, telling them they could find plenty of things to levy on outside. These rescals, with the view, no doubt, of exterting money, charged Bewicke with firing at them with a pistol Bewicke, when the case came up for trial, employed no counsel, the men's testimeny convicted him, and he was sentenced to four years penal servitude. These bewail a mother's loss.—Oregenians to be united, and in a few moments every vestige of her apparel manned and victualled, the ships do not sail; manned and victualled, the ships do not sail; manned and victualled, the wishes of the Sovereign, and their unaffected manners, carry the public with them, neither has the foreign secretary manifested any disposition to go down to Deal, and take command of them, as the witty syling them to be as popular as the could reach her, she having run at the top of the vishes of the Sovereign, and their unaffected manners, carry the public with them, neither has the foreign secretary manifested any disposition to go down to Deal, and take command of them, as the witty syling could be any disposition to go down to Deal, and take command of them, as the witty syling could be appeared to the wishes of the Sovereign, and their unaffected manners, carry the public with them, neither has the foreign secretary manifested any disposition to go down to Deal, and take command of them, as the with syling carried manners, carry the public with them, neither has the foreign secretary manifested any disposition to go down to Deal, and take command of them, and cause them to be as popular as the few moments every vestige of her appared has been consumed, and their unaffected manners, carry the public with them, and the wishes of the Sovereign, and their unaffected manners, carry the public with them, and the wishes of the Sovereign and their unaffected manners. came to represent the majesty of the law. Bewicke, knowing their character, would not

it was discovered that the bailiffs had committed perjury in order to carry out the con-spiracy, and they were tried and found guilty. Bewicke was then liberated, having been a year in prison. He had gone into gaol a giant in vigor and strength—he came out a is concluded, and a pretty mess has been as this sham Conference meets, will the decrepid and broken-hearted man; and to made of it. In London the affair begin and nauseous dose be repeated. Had ministers aggravate the injury his property had been ended with the planting of an oak, as I confiscated and sold. After considerable different mentioned in my last, or rather in the sprinkficulty he managed to get about the fourth of the money back. The House of Commons from the Avon, all that Mr. Phelps and those was asked to give the unfortunate man an adequate compensation for his losses and suffering, and the humanity of the members was barely in the ascendant, the "ayes" being barely in the ascendant, the "ayes" being would carry them, literally some in rags and some in tags, deserves well of the country; but in this instance every right thinking man will rejoice at its defeat.

SUPREME COURT.

(BEFORE HIS MONOR THE CHIEF JUSTICE. Thursday, 23rd.

Re-hearing of case Carswell vs. McInnes was to have taken place, but was postponed on account of the plaintiff's counsel being A few matters of small moment were

heard in Chambers.
The Court will sit this morning at 10:50. DE TRIMBLES' APPLICATION FOR A MAN-DAMUS.—The application in this case was refused yesterday by Chief Justice Cameron.

SUPREME COURT.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Carswell vs. McInnes was being argued yesterday by the Council, but was not concluded. The further hearing will come of on Tuesday next,

THE CAUSES OF THE BUTE MASSACRE.

Mr. Waddington has requested us to published the following letter which he has just received, together with his accompanying remarks. New Westminster, B. C., June 21st, 1864.

SIR, In your letter to the Colonist dated June 13th, relating to the causes of the massacre of the unfortunate people at Bute Inlet, 1 observe a paragraph mentioning "a certain

It is difficult to correct an ascertion not put "in propria persona;" as however there can be little doubt as to whom you thus accuse, I write privately in the belief that you might have given credit for what had been told you, and which you under a sore feeling repeated; I can thus forgive you for a pet-

haps unintentional injury.

Should no foundation lie in my surmise that the names "N." and my own are identical a simple note to this effect will be grateful to me, and I shall feel sorry this letter has been sent. But if otherwise, and after your perusal of facts I hereafter mention I can carcely doubt but you will devise a way to contradict what may lead to misapprehension; should I in both instances be mistaken in you, I can in no way consider you an honest

I left Alexandria in September '61 with 3 Mediterr I left Alexandria in September '61 with 3 Mediterranean, but the message says nothing pack horses; so much of provisions as would about a reception by the inhabitants. It has enable Mr. Cain (my companion) to return were only taken back; I remained at Bella the General his presence here was inconven-Coola alone till the day after Christmas; the same year my provisions being exhausted I hired Indians to take me to Fort Rupert. The only articles I had to purchase from the was not from France, but from Austria Indians were wild fewl and game; an equiva- Which it was, however; matters but little just ent was always given. I returned from now. It is enough that any demand is made Victoria in May '62 with over 2 tons of goods chiefly intended for Carriboo; a part of this was forwarded in August. I thus never had occasion "to live at the expense complacently "eaten!" But this brings me to rangement is quite contrary to their habits.

The Indians engaged to build a store for me and Mr. Hood, hardly commenced their work and I was obligated as the store for whole affair is over; that England and work, and I was obliged to hire white men in their place. The split boards were obtained from a ranch deserted by them since the small pox broke out, and for the few delivered the Chief was paid, the rest were brought in by myself. At the first agreement I gave the Indians a written promise of payment (invariably the custom)—and they received many things in advance. But I certainly would not pay them eventually for work they were too lazy to perform and for which through their neglect I was put to great inconvenience and expense by being obliged to

employ other labor.

The scrip so called is probably in their hands; I returned to Alexandria after purchasing the house in November.

I have the henor to be sir, Yours faithfully, CAVENDISH VENABLES. A. Waddington, Esq., Victoria, V. I.

REMARKS. The gentleman who gave me the information which is here complained of, has been living for a considerable time at Bella Coola. and the facts were scrupulously taken down from his own mouth; the name slone was suppressed from a feeling which the public will appreciate. I regret to find that this person is absent from the colony, which hinders any further explanation for the present, but Mr. Venables shall not the less have the benefit of all the pr.blicity be desires I must remark, however, that the whole story has been in circulation from other sources long since. The system all ded to of giving Indians a written promise of payment for work not yet begun, is something perfectly new to me and very unbusiness like. It may be the invariable custom at Bella Coola, but the contrary has been my invariable custom at Bute Inlet, and I suspect is pretty nearly

at Bute Ither, else.
So everywhere else.
ALFRED WADDINGTON. DISTRESSING DEATH AT CORVALLIS-We

OUR LONDON LETTER. London, May 7th, 1864. SHAKSPEARE.

The Tercentenary of our immortal bard

Some in rags and some in tags, And some in silken gowns! Such a motley group was rearcely ever seen, the foresters being the most motley of the whole lot, because of their ridiculous dress, which is a fac-simile of the stag hunter's costume, brigand hat and feathers, tight fitting green tunic, buff leather waist belt, dirty white tights, buff boots with lots of turn down at the tops, spure with rowels e day of refribution is fast approaching. The that would open a three inch gash at least at assertion of Lord Robert Cecil, that the supevery budge, could they ever be used—which happily for horseflesh they can't—and Berlin gloves very large in the fingers, and rather parti colored from having been washed out in a hand basin and dried at the win—confined to his house and 'bed by the most ed out in a hand basin and dried at the win-dow of an attic and then mangled! That Shakespeare-" the himmortal bawd," the Cockneys will call him-should have been so turned to ridicule is a positive dis-grace; but what else could be expected when the London Committee met only to quarrel because Mr. Hepworth Dixon, the editor of the Athenœum had constituted himself the "be-all," and as it turned out the end all" of the whole affair. Subscriptions do not come in and the idea of a statue in the Green Park remains—and is likely to remain—in statu quo. Stratford was alive all last week. It had Shakespearean per-formances by the London, Haymarket and Princess Theatres, companies, dejeuners without end, a fancy dress ball in which the metropolitan Forester folly was repeated with many additions of absurdity, and a perform-ance of Handel's "Messiah" without an organ, which chiefly on account of its being conducted by Mr. Mellon, was pronounced to be a melancholy affair. The only sensible part of the weeks' proceedings were two sernons preached in the Parish Church on Sunlay the 24th April, by the new Archbishop f Dublin, Dr. late Dean French of Westninster Abbey, and the Scotch Bishop of St. Andrews, Dr. Wordsworth, a nephew of the late poet of the same name, of Rydal Mount celebrity. These discourses indeed did honor to the episcopal character and showed an appreciation of the greatest genius the world has ever produced, far above the usual clerical understanding. As far as anything else at Stratferd is concerned the ecollection had better be

"In the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

GARIBALDI. The Italian liberator has reached and deient to the Government, on account of the approaching Conference. The moving influence however, that has led to this "notice to quit,

qui vive, expecting that long ere this the whole affair is over; that England and France are in concert; that Austria and Prussia have beaten a retreat; and that Denmark is relieved from its sanguinary murderers. "Blessed are they who expect nothing," and so, I think, you will say, when I tell you that on this head,

"Story I have none to tell, sirs," Not that the Conference has not met. J has done so; but at the first sitting, the moment an armistice was required, pending the deliberations of the diplomatists, the Austrian and Prussian plenipotentiaries declared they had no instructions from their respective governments! The meeting at once broke up, and was postponed to the third in-stant. That day, however, happened to be fixed for the first Drawing Room of the sea-son, and as it would be held for the Queen by the Princess of Wales, of course all the foreign functionaries must attend to manifest their amiability to England. The next day was then fixed, and the meeting did take place; but, for what? To be again postponed to Monday next, the 9th instant. It An armistice was not assented to, and because the Prussians are not able before Monday to pound the Danes to their hearts' content, the ministerial prints are taking credit for our government having acceded to further delay! In the meanwhile a telegram has arrived which declares that the Danes will not raise the blockade of the German ports; this is said to have been the hitch as to the treating of an armistice. And so, in all human probability, the meeting of Monday-if it take place-will come to nothing. In the meanwhile the Austrian fleet has passed through the British channel, and is now off the Elbe

laughed at by all the European Powers, who are quite satisfied that England will not fight, and despise her in consequence. Indeed, our policy is wholly baffled, our name is trampled upon, and our desires repudiated, and as often professed the slightest particle of courage the Channel fleet would not have been moved into the Downs, but would have been sent up to Leith Reads, within 36 hours of the Cattegat, and not have permitted a single Austrian ship of war to pass. As it is, the navy of that Power may now, ere our vessels could reach the scene of action—sapposing they were sent, which is highly improbable— inflict the same amount of cruelty upon the Danes, by which the Prussians have covered themselves with infamy. No wonder that, except by a few true lovers and hangers on of the administration, this humiliation is sending the best blood of the country up to fever heat. A scene in the House of Commons last night, ought, however, to tell them severe attack of gout he has had for man years-could only smirk, and smile, and say, the consultations of the Conference being private, he could disclose nothing. A few hours will turn up something, but I fear too late to let you hear the result by this mail. To the inquiries made at Cambridge House as to the state of the Minister's health, the answer is that he is better: but no very satisfactory reports are in circulation as to any speedy approaching convalescence. His death, at this juncture, would add another complication to matters, already more than enough tangled; but such an event could surprise nobody, seeing that "the jaunty Vis-count" is in his 81st year, and has, doubtless been all but harassed out of his life by the cares of office, and particularly by the wilful perverseness of his "noble friend" Earl lussell, if not by a much higher personage Whilst the crisis is thus hanging in doubt, it s as well to turn our eyes northwards, to see

what is going on in The devastation of Sonderburg being complete, and Duppel having fallen, the Prus-sians at once overran all Jutland, which they now hold, as far as its extreme northern limits. Here they are levying heavy contributions on the poor inhabitants, and have sent eleven of the chief residents to Berlin until the impost be paid, which hitherto has been manfully refused. News has just come in, however, to the effect that the liberation of these Jutlanders may be expected, since the money has been handed over, doubtless, under protest. The Danes still retain their hold on the Island of Alsen, as well as Funen, but they cannot expect to do so much longer, as the Prussians are bent on driving them out. Fredericia has been evacuated, parted from Gibraltar, and is probably by in order that insult may be added to injury, this time once more safe and sound amongst the fortifications are at once to be razed. is goals and oxen at Caprera. The Duke of The treatment of the Danish prisoners in the Sutherland had telegraphed to say that all hands of the Prussians is said to be infamous, had gone well so far as the great key of the and their plunder of the dead unprecedented fions. What, in such a dilemma is

LOUIS NAPOLEON shout? Of course will naturally be asked on your side, as on our own. To all human appearance, nothing; although, of course, he has a "little game," going on beneath the surface, but that he intends to make personal capital. His purpose, why or wherefore cannot be divined, it is certainly to humiliate the present government of this country, and to make it appear that England is powerless all over the world without the aid of France. He may, however, play his pranks an hour or two too late. It takes a ong time to poke up the British lion; but his temper is rising, and if he once more makes a spring, let those who have provoked him look to it, whether French or Russian Austrian or Prussian. If the Palmerston government can only bark, the people will a least show that they still know how to bite. There is, however, in all this discomfort, one element which affords an amount of pain not adequately to be expressed.

THE QUEEN Is more than suspected to be taking a part under the advice of a lady of title, whose name is no secret about the Court, which cannot be productive of eventual satisfaction to berself, any more than it is at present to her loyal subjects. Wholly Prussian in her feelings, the Queen is disposed to listen to nothing but what is favorable to the Germans, and this doubtless more and more complicates the situation at every turn. Yesterday, no otner person than Earl Cowley, our Ambassador at Paris, was with her at Osborne, and day after day it oozes out, that she is in communication with other than the leading members of her Cabinet. All this is very painful; but I fear it is too true; and as Her Majesty has once more was generally anticipated by sanguine spirits true; and as Her Majesty has once more that an armistice would have been agreed to withdrawn entirely from appearing in public, at the Wednesday, sitting. So far, however, and certainly will not be seen again this from its being so, the plenipotentiaries intro-duced new matter totally unlocked for, to which the Danish envoys could not, in their turn, accede to without fresh instructions. year in London, it is no wonder that people ing grow and predominate, the truth must be told—she will have no one to thank but herself. Next Monday she comes to Windsor from Osborne, where she has been staying for the last fortnight. On Thursday she leaves for Balmoral ! Here she will spend the summer months in complete seclusion and thither will ministers have to travel at a time when the presence of royalty is to them of the utmost moment. Would that she had some discreet and courageous friend at her elbow, who would convince her that the reign of Queens is only prosperous because they have male advisers, and that the reason and Weiser, where one English vessel, the Aurore, is supposed to be watching the Aurors, is supposed to be watching the of female friends. In the mean time, the movements against Denmark. The Channel Prince and Princess of Wales are growing DISTRESING DEATH AT CORVALUS—We are informed by a gentleman from Corvallis, that on Tuesday, a Mrs. Smith, residing in that on Tuesday, a Mrs. Smith, residing in that place, had built a fire in the open air for the purpose of doing some washing, when her dress brushed the flames, ignited, and in a few moments every vestige of her apparel had been consumed, and before assistance could reach her, she having run at the top of the speed until stopped by a neighbor, her lake command of them, as the witty should be modesty of the m

its discount to this figure on Thursday, and those of France and Turin at once followed suit. All sorts of reasons are assigned for this advance; the gold premium in America being taken as one of the most estensible of all, although the launching of so many limited liability secieties for all sorts of schemes in every part of England and Wales, most of which will now doubtless "go smash," is most likely to be nearest the mark. Doubtless I shall have ere very long to tell you some very unpleasant tidings arising out of the tendency to over-speculation. Tradesmen are growling dreadfully at the delays they neet with in getting in their accounts which they attribute entirely to the mania to invest in the numerous bubbles which are every week blown.

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE. This nobleman, whose connection with the colonies in his late capacity of Secretary of State, has caused him to be much esteemed, still lies in a deplorable condition, his death being every hour expected. I may yet have

to chronicle his decease ere the mail leaves.

Lord Cardigan—of black bottle notoriety—
is also said to be at the point of death. THE PERUVIAN DIPPICULTY

[From the Panama Star and Herald, May 21.] On the receipt of the news in Chili, of the seisure of the Chinchas Islands by Spain, the greatest excitement and indignation was created through the different towns and cities of the Republic, and vessels of war were at once ordered to proceed to Callao. Every-thing indicated that Chile is determined to aid Peru in her hour of need. This topic of course, absorbed all others in Valparaiso prior to the sailing of the steamer. A large fire occurred in Valparaiso on the

morning of the sailing of the steamer, completely destroying the Santiago Hetel. In Peru matters appear to remain in much the same position as at last advices and soldiers were being organized in different parts of the State to aid the Republic against the aggressors. It is expected the nation will furnish 100,000 men on the first call of the President. Ariquipa had already organized 10,000 in ten battalions of infantry and five of cavalry. The two forts at Callac have been completely armed and several batteries constructed on the mole. Arica has also been fortified. Admiral Pinzon has addressed another note to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, by which it appears that the Spansh Agents after having assumed the responsibility of these violent proceedings invoke no more the pretended right of revindication to justify their conduct, but they now allege that the seizure of the Chinchas Islands had no other object but that of taking reprisals to oblige the Government of Peru to make repair for the injuries inflicted on Spain and to obtain full satisfaction. "My instructions, says Admiral Pinzon, authorise me to hostil ize the ports of Peru in case the mission of the Special Commissioner should not obtain a satisfactory result; nevertheless I have thought it preferable to seize the Chincha Islands in order that the Peruvian Government should be the only loser.

After what had already occurred, Perucould not of course open further communica-tion with the Spanish representatives; but ing to see the question peaceably and honorably settled, met on the 4th inst, for the purpose of obtaining this result, and resolved that the Charges d'Affaires of France, England and Chile should try to held a conference with the Spanish agents, in order to obtain an amicable settlement with the

Peruvian Government. On the 5th instant the English sloop-ofwar Shearwater conveyed the Ministers to the Chincha Islands, and having conferred with the Spanish agents, they returned after three days absence, accompanied by the Spanish Commissioner, Senor Mazarredo, the sloop towing the Peruvian transport Iquique, which the invaders had reteined since April 14th, when they seized the Chincha Islands.

We learn that these voluntary negotiations have been unattended by any satisfactory result, and that the Peruvian Government will enter into no negotiations with the agents of Spain until they withdraw from their occu-pation of its territory. "Considering this," says the Comercio of Lima, we have refused to receive the Iquique, brought from the Chincha Islands to Callao by the foreign dipomatic agents, in tow of a British man-of-

The sepresentatives of the Queen of Spain, in consequence of a conference letely held with the Charges of England, France and Chile, have made a new declaration—a declaration which in nothing varies the aspect of the question, and which finally is neither more nor less than a fresh insult offered to

Senor Salazarey Mazarredo has also made it known that, believing himself personally an obstacle to any arrangement of the question pending between Pera and Spain, has given in his resignation by last mail as Special cial Commissioner to Peru and Minister of H. C. M. to Bolivia—the Spanish Commis-sioner who had been staying on board H. M.'s ship Leander left for Spain by this steamer.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS .- We learn that Donohue & Co. of San Francisco, are endeavoring to make arrangements with the California Steam Navigation Company by which they will place a line of steamers bewhich they will place a line of steamers be-tween this port and Astoria, connecting with the latter's line to Portland, and taking off freight and passengers for this Colony. This arrangement, if completed, will confer great advantages on our trade, giving us the bene-fits of a direct line to San Francisco.

LIGHT SHIP YOR THE FRASER -By advertisement in another column it will be seen that the British Columbian Government calls. for tenders for the construction of a light-ship. to be anchored on the sands at the mouth of the Fraser-

The steamer Reliance arrived from Yale yesterday, bringing Dietz & Nelson's Express with a small amount of treasure. The water in the Fraser continued to fall rapidly. She brought no news of importance. - Celumbian.

Customs receipts for week ending Saturday, 18th June, 1864: duties £846 12 2; harbor dues, £23 11 10; head money, £15 4; tonnage dues, £99 3; warehouse fees, 4s.— Total, £984 15. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 76 .-

Tuesday, June 28, 1864.

THE NEWS.

The news received by the Anderson has sen very insignificantly supplemented by Best. The intelligence received by both steamers makes no very material change in the position of affairs since our previous war resume, if we except the rumored capture of Fort Darling. Grant is strengthening his base at White House by entrenchments, showing clearly that be is not only not in a very great hurry, but that he calculates to have some serious work to do before Rickmond is taken. His left wing we expect has. by this time, forced a passage across the Chickshominy and is in a position to cooperate with Butler. On no other supposition could we account for the capture of Fort Darling, if so questionable a rumor be true. Batler's forces alone could not, we believe, have taken the place by assault, unless the attack on Petersburg which looks more like a leint than anything else, was actually a ruse to threw the Confederates off their guard as to the real designs. Fort Darling on account of its lofty position cannot be taken by the iron-clads; but once in the possession of the Federals by a successful land assault. the gunbeats would not be long capturing Fort Magrader and removing even the very formidable obstructions on the James river. The successful general Hunter, after de-

feating the Confederates at Stanton has formed the junction, alluded to in our former article, with Crook and Averill's force of 30,000, and is now marching to join Grant with an army of 55,000 men. By the late advices this large force was about a hundred miles west of Richmond, with but little risk of interruption to its progress. Should Hunter arrive at the Confederate capital without serious molestation, Richmond will be virtually surrounded. It is this contingency, no doubt, that is causing Grant to content himself with strengthening his present position along the north bank of the Chickahominy, and feeling his way towards coeperation with Batler.

Sherman's army in Georgia is gradually elosing in upon Atlanta. On the 10th inst. his main force was facing Johnson a few miles to the west of Marietta. An engagement had taken place two days afterwards, on the 12th, between McPherson's forces near Dallas, and a portion of the Confederate army. resulting, secording to the despatches, in the defeat of the latter with endeavoring to make good his position as he ties of our own Court." advances. Extensive fortifications are being brown up at Kingston on the line of railroad which runs to Atlanta, Reinforcements from Banks' late army were on their way to join Sherman.

In Kentucky the great guerilla chieftain, or more properly speaking "raidster," Morgan, has gained considerable successes, having captured, with a force of 3,000 men, 1,500 Federals at Cynthiana. The following day he was taken by surprise by the Union general Burbridge, and 150 of his men taken prisoners; but although the despatches say his force was utterly routed, this small number of captured men is but a poor set-off against 1,500. Another Confederate victory has been gained, according to yesterday's news, in the West, by reinforcements on their way to Johnson. It would appear that an expedition of some kind, (of which no account has previously been given), under a commander named Sturgis, was encountered by this Confederate force and utterly routed. The despatch is unusually " foggy."

On the whole, the news is more suggestive of important movements than actually important. Almost the entire Northern army is concentrating against Richmond and Atlanta. When Hunter's forces are in a position to act with Grant, the Federals will have but little short of 250,000 men on the east and west, north and south of the Confederate capital. When Sherman is fully reinforced from Canby's (late Banks) army, the Federal force, operating in Georgia, will be over 100,000. It may, therefore, with good reason, be presumed that the result of these two great military operations, will one way or the other, decide the fate of the Republic.

CAPTURE OF THE HYDAR CHIEFS. - The gunboat Grappler returned from the North Tuesday morning, with the aix Hydah chiefs of the runaways from the Reserve. Among them are the well-known tybees Capt. Jefferson, Gen. Butler, Gen. Williams and Capt. Jim. The tribe are on their way back after ward a war policy, but it is only a minority their captive chiefs. The runaways were and any attempt to push that war policy into gross yield of the mines; and has substituted down the gold on the first trip, of the Otter, captured at Nanaimo, where they arrived action, would result certainly in a break up a tax of one half of one per cent. on the exafter the Grappler, she having passed them during the night. Sergt. Hill, who accompanied the gunboat, had some difficulty in getting hold of the prisoners, although no resistance was offered. Capt. Jefferson's party are the only ones believed to be guilty of shooting Mr. Garrett's cows, but it was desired prudent to bring the whole of them bask in order to give them warning. They persistently deny aff knowledge of the act. at this port during same parind for

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The Paris correspondent of the London has sent two delegates to America-one civil and the other military-to ascertain and report upon the real state of the condition of affairs, and immense slaughter in the present war. Overtures have also been made by France to England with the view to devise that brought vesterday by the San Fraccisco some means of putting a stop to the frightsteamer, the telegraphic wires having met ful carnage. He reviews the affairs in Virwith miskage between California and the ginia as unfavorable to the Federal cause, ind will not be surprised to hear of Grant's

ern prospects are more favorable. The Army and Navy Gazette thinks the re-

suits of Grant's operations are not commen-surate with his losses. The news from Denmark is very warlike.

The indications are that the war will go on. Spanish advices indicate a dispute with The cession of the Ionian Islands to Greece

has been formally completed.

It was considered not improbable that the Conference might come to an untimely end.

The London Times of May 6th, in an The London Times of May oth, in an article showing that England has in no degree failed in her duty to Denmark, and that in bringing together her Conference the British Government acted to the best of its power, concluded as follows: We may now add our opinion that the meetings of their assembly will be attended with no good results. The game of waiting for instructi is being played in a manner which proves hat the German Powers do not care even to show a semblance of respect for the negotiaions into which they have entered. Under these circumstances the project may well be abandoned, for a further persistence in it will be derogatory to the dignity of England and will apparently be of no benefit to Den-mark. When the Conference is at an end

by pending negotiations." The Daily News cannot perceive a circum stance to encourage the expectation that the Conference may fulfill its original work by demanded for the outrage.

restoring peace.

Baron Von Beust, the envoy of the German Confederation at the Conference, had been on a visit to Queen Victoria at Osborne. The Morning Star learns that Earl Russell had declined to grant an audience to the members of the Schleswig and Holstein estates, who were on a visit to London as dele gates to represent the views of the popula-

The London Times announces, under the heading of "A Very Questionable Honor.' the news that the King of Prussia had con-ferred the order of the Black Eagle on Prince

The Daily News says : "The exchange o tokens of friendship between- the Courts of England and Prussia, at a moment when the statesmen of the two countries are in flagran opposition, may be accidental and unmeanbut it is singularly ill timed. It is not now that the Queen's second son should be the chief guest at a royal banquet at Berlin, or receiving from the King of Prussia such decorations as fitly award the executioners of war party in Germany, and the statesman gives me great pleasure to be able to say who has most distinguished himself by the that my father, the Duke of Newcastle, has plenipotentiary whom the public could have It would appear that, like Grant, Sherman is expected to see singled out for the hospitali-

A portion of the British Channel fleet had sailed for the North Sea, to watch the Austrian fleet. The mission was confided to Sir Leopold McClintock, in the frigate Aurora and the steamer Black Eagle had accompanied the Aurora. The London Morning Post, in appouncing

this movement, speaks as follows: The mission is to watch the Austrian flee and in the event of its shaping its course for the Baltic, the Channel fleet will at once sail. with the avowed object of saving the Danes from being overpowered at sea. England cannot see a German armada go coasting along her shores on its mission of destruction and allow the fluest fleet in the world to remain at anchor as the aggressive force passes he gradually brings about one after another. till he at last shall announce the dismemberment and amibilation of Denmark; his calculation being that even in that supreme hour England will say .. "The thing is done—we cannot undo it—let us chronicle the facts in our new map of Europe." We have been very unwilling to move. Even now our ac tion is very cautious; but only the last prorapid. But at length, after a long and steady blow of triumphant aggression, the tide is on the turn. The arm of England bass the passage to the Baltic, and her ironclads are ready to save Copenhagen and the Islands. It is a great error to suppose that England will not move without France. French paval action on the Baltic necessarily implies her military action on the Rhine. With us it is different. If we were involved in war it would merely require the services of our Channel and Mediterranean fleets. The Germans could not touch us, while we could blockade their ports, and a blockade in the Adriatic would probably throw Venetia and Hungary into

immediate revolution.

had sent five steamers to convey them to

The Confederate steamer Florida and the Federal vessel St. Louis had been at Ma-deira together. The St. Louis was allowed o sail 24 hours before the Florida.

The Conference, the proposed armistice, the prospects of war, and the attitude of England, afford ample scope for the comments and speculations of the French press, but there is little specially important intelligence from Paris.

THE GRANT TO THE KING OF GREECE. The Morning Star remarks that the North- fortnight, he should move that the grant of an annuity of £4,000 to the King of Greece. out of the public moneys is a violation of the privileges of the House of Commons.

THE POLISH QUESTION.-Lord Campbell motion in the House of Lords on the independence of Poland. His Lordship will move the following resolutions:—"That in the opinion of this House the correspondence of her Majesty's Government with the Cabinet of St. Petersburg on the Polish question has not as yet reached a satisfactory conclusion. That, in the opinion of this House, the Czar having failed to comply with the conditions upon which, according to the treaty of Vienna, the acquired the Sovereignty of Poland, it is no longer binding on her Macesty's Government to acknowlege it."

ENGLISH ITEMS.

ALLEGED FEDERAL OUTRAGE ON & BRIT ISH SUBJECT - Lord R. Cecil, in the House of Commons, asked if the attention of Government had been called to the case of a British subject who had been wounded by a lieutenant is the American service, under circumstances of some aggravation, and maimed for life. Mr. Layard said the Government had received information which we shall at least be free to act untrammeled agreed with the statement already given in the newspapers. A correspondence had been commenced with the United States Government on the subject, and redress had been

> Among the items of intelligence brought by the Bombay mail we learn that the Persian Gulf telegraph has been completed, although a serious accident had for a time delayed its working; that the Bheels are very troublesome in Indore; that on the Peshwar frontier the Hill tribes are said to be intriguing and plotting; that an American ambassador has been murdered in the Puis jaub; and that the budget was occupying the public mind in India.

A terrible accident has happened to the steamer Leinster Lass on her voyage from quartz mills in process of erection. Liverpool to Drogheda. The accounts as to the loss of life are at present confused, but it is to be hoped that they are much exaggerated

HEALTH OF THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE. Lord Edward Clifton has addressed the following letter, dated 18th instant, to Mr. R. Allen, Provincial Grand Secretary of the Freemasons of Nottingham, who had made an official inquiry respecting the health of Duppel; nor is Baron Beust-the soul of the vincial Grandmaster of the Masons :- "It insolent treatment of our Government-the so far recovered from his last serious attack nine days ago, that I was this day able to read your kind and sympathetic letter to before, as my father would not have been able to understand the full meaning of it. He wishes me to express to the Freemasons of Nottingham his heartfelt gratitude for their wishes for his restoration to health, expressed in such a very touching manner. fear that it is useless to shut our eyes alto gether to the critical condition that my father is in, but I am happy to be able to tell you that a consultation of four medical men has just taken place, and they pronounce him rather better than he has been for the last few days. I think, therefore, that while gradual improvement continues, we may have more and more hope for the future."

REFORM CONFERENCE.-A Reform Conference, attended by delegates from a numthem in the Downs. Our diplomacy has been ber of towns was opened in Manchester on cajoled and defeated; we have been played Tuesday, under the presidency of Mr. George with and laughed at : but we have yet to see Wilson. A report from "the Executive" was news in regard to Kootanais, which was that such an insult to our national honor can read, laying down the proposed basis of the lately laid before the public by the Colonist. be tolerated. The German Powers never new agitation. The programme recommean to make peace on the basis of the mended for adoption was "such an extension treaty of 1852, and hence all the delay as to of the franchise as will confer the suffrage, the preliminary armistice. They believe in counties as well as in boroughs, upon themselves to be masters of the situation, and every male person, householder, or lodger they use and ab use their position. Here we rated or liable to be rated for the relief of the have the key to their conduct at the Confer- poor, together with a more equitable distrience. Count Bismark has pushed forward, bution of seats, vote by ballot, and a limitastep by step, on the principle that England tion of the duration of Parliament to three never interferes with accomplished facts; so years." This was not comprehensive enough to meet the views of Mr. Ernest Jones and several other delegates, who would agitate for nothing less than "registered manhood suffrage"—the new name, apparently, for universal suffrage; but, after a long discussion, "the Executive's" report was adopted by large majority.

> PROPOSED EXTERMINATION OF THE APA-CHRS.—On the 10th instant, about a thousand men are to take the field for the purpose of exterminating the Apaches. Gen. Carleton on that day, will send 500 soldiers from Albuquerque, Gov. Pesquiera, 200 from Sono-ra, the citizens of Tueson, 130 men, and the will, on their way, pass through the country of the Pimo, Papago and Maricopa Indians, who, together, will probably add 300 men to the expedition, for all these tribes are firm friends of the whites, and deadly enemies of Gold Shipments.—We are requested by 200. The parties from Tueson and Sonora cording to the agreement and calculations of the parties interested, will number 1,300 men. S. F. Alta, June 11th.

NEWS FROM KOOTANAIS.

From Mr. John B. Robinson, one of the wners of the Occidental block, who left here for Boise last March, and left there on the 8th inst., we gather a few additional particulars from the Kootanais country. There is great excitement in Boise about the Kootanais mines, and miners and packers are buying up horses and starting across to the new diggings. It is said that the mines are very good and extensive, and chiefly surface diggings. Mr. Robinson saw some of the gold, which was coarse and dark, resembling the Cariboo gold. The principal miners on the Kootanais, so far, are Frenchmen, and it looks well for the genuineness of the mines, that every Frenchman in the Boise country has left or is leaving for that region. The distance from Boise to Kootanais via Lewis-ton and Fort Colville, is thought to be 800 or 900 miles. Numbers of the packers who left Cariboo last fall for Boise, have determined to come back to Victoria this fall and commence packing through from Hope or Yale to Kootanais in the spring. Among those who expressed this intention were Messrs. Maddingley, Patterson, Thompson, Jack Humes, and several others well known to Cariboo men. These men are convinced the distance from the Fraser to Kootanais is much less land taxvel and a much easier way, besides avoiding the danger of hostile Indians, which is great on the other route. The Boise miners seem to entertain great confidence in this new mining country. Mr. Robinson saw several packers at Walla-Walla who were loading their trains for Kootanais, intending to push through as quickly as possible. They informed him that they had seen men right through from the mines who had encouraged them strongly to go at once.

Boise.

Mr. Robinson informs as that when he left Boise the supply of water in the mines had greatly failed, and men were only able to work in the creeks. It will be almost impossible to bring sufficient water in, owing to the great expense, and although there is bout 25 or 30 miles square of mining ground, it would not last more than two or hree years, and would not pay to bring in the required amount of water. Business of every kind in Boise was greatly overdone and the towns along the route are very dull. Mr. Robinson was also through at the quartz mine, about 60 miles from Idaho city; he says there seems to be good quartz lodes there, and several errastras are at work, and

Cattle for Cariboo.

Mr. Thos. Manifee, of Williams Lake, started about 10 days ago from the Dalles with 300 head of cattle for Cariboo Beedy (since arrived) had also started with a large drove some days before.

KOOTANAIS.-We have pleasure in laying

before the public to-day a great deal of interesting and highly important news about the Kootanais mines. Mr. Robinson, to whom we are indebted for valuable informaion about that country, is so satisfied of the him; it would have been useless to do so expresses his readiness to start at any moment. The general impression in Boise and vicinity, is that there will be a "rush" of the ret magnitude in that direction shortly. Already miners are leaving the latter region from all quarters, and making their way northward across the British Columbia boundary. The neighboring government has with praiseworthy energy, already taken steps to open up and improve the trail from Hope to Kootanais, and as this route is undeniably by far the shortest and easiest to the new mines, the main bulk of the travel will undoubtedly pass through this city, to the great benefit of our merchants and the community generally. A contemporary yesterday had a petty attempt to disparage these mines, doubtless because it failed to obtain the important and reliable

> geniuses who have commenced the rather difficult art of criticism-and who are ambitious to fling a few ungrammatical as well as unmeaning expressions at the head of the COLONIST.. When these "croaking critics"the "cracked" contributor of the Chronicle and the would-be "Mentor" who makes a convenience of the evening paper—combine to withdraw their support from the Colonist, our carrier trembles at the consequence of being relieved, especially in Mercator's case, of a bad debt of "two bits" every week. We would advise the Investors' Guardian man to return to " axle-grease," for literature evidently unsettles his powers of discrimination. The ambitious scribbler of the Express, who gives us advice, had much better let his exhausted brain recuperate itself before be again indulges in the pen. In the meantime, we pity the evening paper for being made the victim of an unmerciful joke in reprinting

A PAIR OF WISEACRES. -There are two

the Apaches. Thus, the total strength, ac- Mr. J. D. Walker, Manager of the Bank of British Columbia, to state that the sum of \$78,000 was all the gold that came down Tark on Onange. The telegraph and from Cariboo to the bank last week. The nounces that the U.S. Senate has struck out mis-statement arese from one of the bank of the Cabinet.

Additional from English Papers.

TRIESTE, April 22.—Advices received here between the Circassians and Russians, on the latter 1500 men. The Circassians are now be soon, and the latter 1500 men. The Circassians are anow be soon, not negotiating with the Tarkish Covernment. negotiating with the Turkish Government for permission to settle in Turkey. All the foreign officers who assisted the Circassians had escaped safely to Trapegund. The Porte candidate for Blackburn at the next general without being reported. used a short time, and feaves nee intie the flowing was, in it of, but another sencious in the line and as a day or two issue to be well a mother sless.... Oregentum, men of bamptions blueter, and has been without daubt! The Bank of England raised is nother along

THE NEW MINING REGION.

From the Lewiston Golden Age Extra we make the following extracts from letters received at Lewiston with intelligence from the Kootanais mines up to May 25th. Mr. A. E. Riddles, writing to Hill Beechey, from Wild Horse, or Kootanais Creek, savs

There are at this date operating on this creek, with a certain prespect of fair success, thirteen companies, viz.. Clark & Co., Stone & Co., Donahue & Co., Baboon & Co., Fisher & Co., O'Donald & Co., Cuddy & Co., McCarris & Co., Cuddy & Co., Pilaire & Co., Moran & Co., Robinson & Co., and Mo-

Murray & Co.

A majority of them are able at present to do but little in consequence of the high-water. For several days past the creek has been very high, but last night it commenced falling, and probably in a few days will be down to a fair stage. Flattering prospects have also been obtained in the hills along the creek, and quite

a number of hill claims have been located. which will doubtless prove highly remunerative. A few persons have conveyed the dirt from the hill to the creek upon their backs, and rocked it out realising fair wages.

Fisher & Co. are engaged in constructing a flume and ditch, for the purpose of bringing water on the hill. When that work is completed several hill companies will commence work. The gold obtained, both on the hill and on the creek is coarse, beautiful, and of a superior quality. It passes here readily at \$18 per oz. All the gold is smoothly washed. and mostly found on the bed-rock, which is slate and quite uneven. Upon hard, smooth

bed-rock but little gold is found. The largest prospect I have seen obtained from one pan of dirt weighed \$1. The largest I have seen obtained from one shovel of dirt weighed twenty-five cents. Larger prospects, however, have been obtained from the same quantity of dirt. Nuggets have been frequently found on the creek weighing from \$2 50 to \$78 75. I think I can truth fully say there is not a claim on the creek but what will pay from \$10 to \$15 per day to the hand.

It is quite possible that richer diggings will be discovered on other streams after the freshet. All the streams are at present se high that it is utterly impossible to prospect

I would not be much surprised if, during the present season, claims would be located n this country, and not very remote from this point, that will almost rival Cuddy's \$500 laims. It is indisputable that gold exists in paying quantities on tributaries of the Kootanais and Columbia.

Quite a large party left here, near two weeks ago, for the purpose of prespecting on the head waters of the Kootanais and Colum-

bia. The prevailing opinion here is, that they will discover rich diggings.

There are here, mining and prospecting, about 400 men, and the number is being daily increased by new arrivals. But few pack trains as yet have arrived, and the conequence is, grab is scarce. The following are the prices here, and the supply of each article, I assure you, is quite limited :—
Beans, 80c. per 1b.; dried apples, \$1; sugar, 75c. @90c.; ceffee, 90c. @\$1 25; bacon, \$1 25, and none in camp until within a day or from Colville and Hell Gate; gum boote would sell readily at from \$25 to \$30 per pair; there are none here, and God only knows when there will be.

This camp is about 70 or 75 miles above Tobacco Plains, 200 or more miles from Hell Gate, and about 300 miles from Lewis ton. From Tobacco Plains no supplies can be obtained, unless it be beef-which, by the way, is selling at 25c. per pound. A Gold Commissioner is expected in a short time, and until his arrival the laws en-

acted by the miners will be observed." Tim Lee, writing to Hill Beachy, says: "I will state as briefly as possible what I know about the mines. At present the mining is confined to two creeks (Kootanais, or Wild Horse and Finlay creeks), situated about 75 miles apart, both of which empty into the Kootanais river. The first prospecting I done was on Finlay Creek and the head waters of Columbia, which are only about 6 miles apart. I have got as high as 30 cents to the pan on Finlay Creek, and think that it will be one of the richest creeks in this part of the country. At present the water is too high to prospect

to any advantage, On Kontannis Creek, where I am at work, there are about 150 miners, who are all doing well. There are several old Shasta county miners here, one of whom (Jack Fisher showed me a couple of nuggets taken out of his claim, and weighing respectively \$50 and

I have rocked out as high as \$60 per day, until the high water drove me out. In fact, friend Beachey, I have no hesitation in saying that these mines are good and permanent. The gold is on the coarse order, and of good quality. It is taken readily at \$18 per ounce by traders. There are only two traders here at present, and four miners, with as good an appetite as I have, would eat hem out in one month.

There are certain parties who went back from here to Walla Walla, and from what I

from here to Walla Walla, and from what I can learn from people coming in, they are giving a very discouraging account of the country. Now, to my certain howledge, those parties never stack a pick into the ground while they were here; in fact, they are not on the work—at least, I never knew them to work, and I happen to have known them for some time."

James Crow, writing to James Hays, under date May 24th, says: "The mines are situated on a creek, a branch of the Kootanais river. I should judge there are about 150 or 200 miners in and around this part of the country, the most of them engaged in opening claims, and a few at work in the bank, making from \$6 to \$10 per day. The gold is coarse and of a fine quality. gold is coarse and of a fine quality. As to the country, as a mining country, I am not prepared to say, as it will take from four to six weeks to develop that fact." - Ore-

MAXIMILIAN AND THE MEXICAN THEATRES. In Medico city there are three theatres, the largest of which will seat 2,500 persons. The Emperor Maximilian intends, however, The Emperor Maximilian intends, however, to have a grand opers, a comic opers and a ballet; and the municipality, besides granting an annual subvention of 200,000 france, have sent a special agent to Europe to the sent agent to Europe to special agent to sp gage artists.

The Weekly Co

Tuesday, June 28, SUPREME COURS DEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAN

MANDAMUS OF DR. TRIMB

Attorney General Cary appearance against the order for a cert

TURSDAY, June

provements of land applied for land behalf of Dr. Trimble. Mess McCreight appeared in support granted by his lordship on the 8t Mr. Cary on behalf of the Crow the court as follows: The groun oppose this are numerous. ( that by law a man may only p section of ground, whereas this ground pre-empted by Dr. Trim of belonging to and included in The official map of 1858 was her If your lordship will refer to A con's affidavit you will see the Trimble's application to him to a der the provisions of the Vauce Land Act, it is not an act but me clamation. Part of section No whole of Nos. 27, 28 and 29 ar town site, therefore there are t lots positively excluded from thi clamation by being town lots. lots pre-empted are adjoining of and might, if the act applied to pre-empted by one person; but ing lots are all scattered about not possibly be pre-empted by even if they were not parts of According to the original gra-could have been done in this ma-ing the law with regard to the p lands without the consent of the Company. That when the consideration of the lines for the land proclamatic pressly stipulated that the lands are the establishment of should remain intact their own perty. The proclamation only g lic liberty to pre-empt Crowd lands belonging to the Hudson I The pre-emption apparently withe strength of a clause referring lands, but the parties never treeslyes with looking at the concluse applied to Crown Lands public, and not to lands held a to the Hudson Bay Company. the arbitration indenture of the 3 read), showing that 50 acres of ley Farm were legally awarded Bay Company, and that the refarm unsold would be legally tr surrendered to the Crown, but has not yet been made. Dr. in his affidavit that he was int Tolmie and Dr. Tuzo, of the Hud pany, that it had been so conve did not prove that either of the had been authorised by the com this statement, The words " p site" in the act fully cover the The pre-emption proclamation license contained in a letter Berens, Governor of Hudson I London, dated 29th June, 1860 His Excellency, Governor Doug the time that was written the really the lords of the land, proclamation could be their license and consent, elearly seen that they expre belonging to them, should n the provisions of that proclam Dr. Tolmie states in his affid Dr. Trimble says is perfect

his learned friend had alto the nature of their application an application for an order to vernment functionary to carry duty that the rule absolute wo way affect the title to the i torney General sets forth tha General has a discretionary r to grant certificates of improve Surveyor General has no disc An argument arose between t both sides as to whether the mation of the 6th September, considered as an act or a proc Ring the act empowers a 100 acres according to the li has he not done so? The whether Dr. Trimble will have the land that should be sett by an action of ejectment, b Surveyor General has any ju refuse a certificate of impro-grounds of its being illegal. He stated that it was proved had performed all the pre-retaining such certificate. The requirements, that the Schall lurnish a certificate of the thing is has he any righ The word contiguous mentio means not only touching and dictionary, but also means hood of. Section 35 of the I tion states that if a man pre-lot of land, he forfeits any cl may have previously pre-entered. I beg to differ with n that the whole 190 acres of lempts must be contiguous, fland surrounded by other cla be only 5 acros, a man may a acres allowed him by the act other lots not positively in piece. The Surveyor-Gener your his authority by refusion and it will perhaps be whole have a little damp thrown up elipping his wings to prevent higher than the power vested the transfer of this land fro to the Crown is assumed to feeted as it has been given tention, and upon the fall being the property of the Coble pre-empted it. Whe

to the crown. It is proved

that Beckley farm has been

always used also as a stock

stock has been running on it therefore, how can that land be under section No. 4. The ple

by James Trimble is a plan Hudson Bay Company before

and flew over Vancouver Island Mr. Ring in addressing the C

INING REGION.

on Golden Age Extra owing extracts from Lewiston with intellipotanais mines up to E. Riddles, writing to ild Horse, or Kootenais

date operating on this prospect of fair success, iz., Clark & Co., Stone Co., Baboon & Co., ld & Co., Cuddy & Co., dy & Co., Pilaire & Co., son & Co., and Mo-

m are able at present sequence of the high days past the creek has ast night it commenced in a few days will be

ing the creek, and quite ims have been located, prove highly remunerahave conveyed the dirt reek upon their backs,

engaged in constructing the purpose of bringing When that work is commpanies will commence tained, both on the hill t passes here readily at rold is smoothly washed, the bed-rock, which is en. Upon hard, smooth

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uch surprised if, during claims would be located ost rival Cuddy's \$500 utable that gold exists in tributaries of the Koot-

rty left here, near two urpose of prespecting on he Kootanais and Columg opinion here is, that

mining and prospecting, d the number is being new arrivals. But tew ve arrived, and the conis scarce. The followhere, and the supply of a you, is quite limited :— dried apples, \$1; sugar, 90c.@\$1 25; bacon, \$1 until within a day or ctured ; it was packed Hell Gate; gum boots 1 from \$25 to \$30 per here, and God only

it 70 or 75 miles above 00 or more miles from Plains no supplies can it be beef-which, by t 25c. per pound. oner is expected in a I his arrival the laws en-

will be observed." to Hill Beachy, says : "I as possible what I know present the mining is ks (Kootanais, or Wild reeks), situated about 75 which empty into the e first prospecting I done and the head waters of e only about 6 miles apart.
as 30 cents to the pan on hink that it will be one of o this part of the country.

eek, where I am at work, miners, who are all doing veral old Shasta county of whom (Jack Fisher) of nuggets taken out hing respectively \$50 and

t as high as \$60 per day, r drove me out. In fact. ve no hesitation in sayare good and permaon the coarse order, and is taken readily at \$18 s. There are only two t, and four miners, with as I have, would eat

parties who went back Walla, and from what I ple coming in, they are raging account of the my certain knowledge, were here; in fact, they happen to have known

ng to James Hays, under ays: "The mines are branch of the Kook ld judge there are about st of them engaged line a few at work in the 66 to \$10 per day. The of a fine quality. a mining country, I am as it will take from four lop that fact." -- Ora-

THE MEXICAN THEATRES. will seat 2,500 persons. ilian intends, however, era, a comic opera and a micipality, besides grant-ention of 200,000 france, as agent to Europe to epWEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

EXPRESS, FREIGHT,

PASSENGER LINE

STAGES!

After the 1st day of May

The Coaches of this Line will run as follows:

nect with the Stern-wheel Steamer

At daylight, reaching Quesnelle City

"ENTERPRISE."

ON THURSDAYS & MONDAYS

DOWN TRIP

Leave Soda Creek on the arrival of the

Enterprise on Tuesdays & Thursdays,

Arriving at Yale in time to connect with the

steamers for New Westminster.

EXPRESS.

Freight & Passenger Line.

STAGES!

Fast Freight.

F. J. BARNARD.

same day.

Tale, April 80, 1864.

Tuesday, June 28, 1864.

SUPREME COURT. BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.] TURSDAY, June 21st, 1864. MANDANUS OF DR. TRIMBLE.

goin of ground, whereas the fifty acres of ground pre-empt one gettion of ground, whereas the fifty acres of ground pre-emptal by Dr. Frimble contains sere different sections, which are marry all latabelonging to and included in the town site. The official map of 1858 was here produced. If your bordship will refer to Mr. McCreight addressed the Court and said that the learned counsel for the opposite to prevail. In either event, if the successors you are prevailed in the town site. The official map of 1858 was here produced. If your bordship will refer to Mr. McCreight addressed the Court and said that the learned counsel for the opposite the case to my learned friend.

Mr. McCreight addressed the Court and said that the learned counsel for the opposite to prevail. In either event, if the successors you have been to be the copy of Dr. Trimbler application to him to pre-empt on an act but melely a produment of the fluids of the side, it is not to an act but melely a produment of the fluids of the side of the side, the traveling community will have not been prevented by one post of the side of t lands, but the parties never troubled them - Dr. Trimble.

farm unsold would be legally transferred and surrendered to the Crown, but such transfer has not yet been made. Dr. Trimble states in his affidavit that he was informed by Mr. Tolmie and Dr. Tuzo, of the Hudson Bay Com-Tolmie and Dr. Tuzo, of the Hudson Bay Company, that it had been so conveyed, but that did not prove that either of these gentlemen had been authorised by the company to make this statement. The words "proposed town site" in the act fully cover the section 18. The pre-emption proclamation turns upon a license contained in a letter from II. H. Berens, Governor of Hudson Bay Company, London, dated 29th June, 1860, addressed to His Excellency, Governor Douglas, here. At the time that was written the company were really the lords of the land, therefore, no land proclamation could be valid without license and consent, and it will be clearly seen that they expressly stipulated in their license that all lands then held, or belonging to them, should not come under

the provisions of that proclamation.

Dr. Tolmie states in his affidavit that what Dr. Trimble says is pertectly untrue that the company have made over these lands to the crown. It is proved by Dr. Tolmie that Beckley farm has been cultivated and ing account of an extraordinary telegraphic always used also as a stock farm, and that stock has been running on it the whole time, therefore, how can that land be said to come queenstown, Ireland, from Irkutsk, Siberia, ander section No. 4. The plan referred to a distance of 6,500 miles. Annexed is an by James Trimble is a plan made by the interesting despatch, which was received at Hudson Bay Company before Her Majesty's Queenstown at 10 minutes past 10 in the

an application for an order to compel a Go- of electric intelligence : ent functionary to carry out an official duly that the rule absolute would not in any way affect the title to the land. The Atto grant certificates of improvements, but the Surveyor General has no discretionary right. An argument arose between the Counsel for both sides as to whether the Land procla-mation of the 6th September, 1862, should be onsidered as an act or a proclamation. Mr. Ring the act empowers a man to pre-empt 100 acres according to the lines of survey; has he tot done so? The question is not whether Dr. Trimble will have a legal title to the land that should be settled afterwards y an action of ejectment, but whether toe Surveyor General has any judicial right to refuse a certificate of improvements on the grounds of its being illegal in his opinion. He stated that it was proved that his client had performed all the pre-requisites for obtaining such certificate. The 19th clause of the act says after the performance of these requirements, that the Surveyor General chall lurnish a certificate of improvement—the thing is has he any right to refuse this. The word contiguous mentioned in the act means not only touching and joining by the dictionary, but also means in the neighborhood of. Section 35 of the Land Proclamation states that if a man pre-empts a second lot of land, he forfeits any claim to a lot he He stated that it was proved that his client

desires to avoid the immense expense and trouble that would be caused by renewing the old opposition, and prefers to withdraw entirely from the ocean steamship business. The sale was entitled to pre-empt again this writ of mandamus it would be introducing a principle upon which a Surveyor General may in future refuse to register presentions or grant certificates of improve
desires to avoid the immense expense and trouble that would be caused by renewing the old opposition, and prefers to withdraw entirely from the ocean steamship business. The sale was conga a principle upon which a Surveyor General may in future refuse to register presentions or grant certificates of improve
is to take effect almost immediately. We are sale, the works and we have appeared to take effect almost immediately. We are sale, the works are proba-

Attorney General Cary appeared to show ease against the order for a certificate of improvements of land applied for by Mr. Ring en behalf of Dr. Trimble. Messrs. Ring and McCreight appeared in support of the rule granted by his lordship on the 8th June.

Mr. Gary on behalf of the Crown addressed the court as follows: The grounds on which I oppose this are numerous. One point is that by law a man may only pre-empt one section of ground, whereas this fifty acres of the court as follows are numerous. One point is that by law a man may only pre-empt one section of ground, whereas this fifty acres of the court as follows. The grounds on which is not to settle a question of title but merely to demand this certificate of improvements through personal antipathics and told that the purchasers are men of capital and character, and whether or not they continue the present contract, to run in connection with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, they will make the accommodation and management of the Atlantic steamers equal to those which have given the boats on this side such an excellent reputation. The reason of ground, whereas this fifty acres of merely to demand this certificate of improvements through personal antipathics and told that the purchasers are men of capital and character, and whether or not they continue the present contract, to run in connection with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, they will make the accommodation and management of the Atlantic steamers equal to those which have given the boats on this side such an excellent reputation. The reason provements are follows.

should remain intact their own private property. The proclamation only gives the public liberty to pre-empt Crown Lands, not lands belonging to the Hudson Bay Company. The pre-emption apparently was made upon the strength of a clause referring to unsold lands, but the parties never troubled them.

selves with looking at the context that the clause applied to Crown Lands unsold to the public and not to lands held and belonging to the Hudson Bay Company. (Clauses from the arbitration indenture of the 3rd Feb. were read), showing that 50 acres of land in Beckley Farm were legally awarded the Hudson Bay Company, and that the residue of that the court till to-day (Wednesday) at 10:50, form unsold would be legally transferred and Mr. Cary-I will only ask your lordship to

> Wednesday, 22d Jnne. Macdonald & Co. vs. Ship Armin - This was a suit to recover moneys advanced for the

Messrs, Millard, Rabson, Fitzpatrick, Robertson, and other backrupts, were called for examination into the Judges Chambers. The court will sit again this day at 10 50,

A WONDERFUL TELEGRAPHIC FEAT A DISPATCH TRANSMITT-ED 6,500 MILES.

Cyrus W. Field, who returned from Europe yesterday in the Persia, furnishes the follow-

and flew over Vancouver Island.

Mr. Ring in addressing the Court stated that his learned friend had altogether mistaken the nature of their application; it was merely a wenderful instance of speedy transmission

IRRUTSK, Siberia; May 8-8 10 a.m. The working of the Siberian Telegraph way affect the title to the land. The At-torney General sets forth that the Surveyor tension from here to the Chinese frontier— General has a discretionary right in refusing 470 miles—in spite of all difficulties, is proceeding quickly, and the line is expected to be open by the end of this year.

To Cyrus W. Field, on board

B. M. steamer Port R. M. steamer Persia.

This message was received at the Electric Telegraph Company's office at Queenstown on Sunday morning, at 10:10 a. m., 8th May, 1864. The distance from Irkutsk to Queenstown is 6.500 miles.

Sale of the Vanderbilt Ocean Steamers. Prospect of a Reform in the Management of the Passenger Caryring Business on the Atlantic Side.

lot of land, he forfeits any claim to a lot he may have previously pre-empted and registered. I beg to differ with my learned friend that the whole 190 acres of land a man pre-empts must be contiguous, for if a piece of land surrounded by other claims happens to be only 5 acres, a man may make up the 100 acres allowed him by the act by pre-empting other lots and positively joining the first piece. The Surveyor-General is going beyond his authority by refusing the certificate and it will-perhaps be wholesome for him to have a little damp thrown upon his ardor by elipping his wings to prevent him from soaring higher than the power vested in him. By law the transfer of this land from the H. R. Co. to the Crown is assumed to be already afsected as it has been given out as their intention, and upon the faith of this land being the property of the Crown Dr. Trimble. lot of land, he forfeits any claim to a lot he sell through tickets, the Pacific Mail Stoam being the property of the Crown Dr. Trim-ble pre-empted it. When Dr. Trimble party, who would continue the same edious

WATCH AND CLOCK MARBE, BY SPECIAL AP-

anism we have never seen."— Standard, June 7, 1862. Some of them tre of great eauty, and if he English watch trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in deco-

were objects of great attraction, and wen repair the trouble of an inspection." Historyated London News, November Sth, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre, Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 8 grineas each.

CLCCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Koom, Idbrary, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Cartiage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Postoffice, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting House, from 1,000 guineas to 21 is, each.

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BENSON'S LONDON MADE. WATCHES.		Hun- ters.	Open Face.	Hun- ters.	
Patent Lever, jewelled Do, do. 4 jewels Do, do. 5 jewels Do, do. 6 jewels for the first sevels Z Plate Lever, jewelled Do, do. 6 jewels Do, do. 6 jewels Do, do. 6, extra, 10 jewels Do, do. 6, extra, 10 jewels Do, do. do	£ 8. 12 12 16 16 19 19 24 0 15 15 19 19 24 0 28 0	19 18 23 0 27 0 18 18 23 0 27 0	7 10 8 10 9 10 9 9 10 10 12 12	10 10 10 11 11 13 13 1	

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH .- A first-class London made Silver Cases, Open Face..£11110 Hunters,£12120 Gold Cases, Open Face..£25 00 Hunters,£30 00 FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at £3 34 48 . £5.5s., £6 6s, each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5.5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s. each. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet, Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a shor.
History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of
every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select, and have their orders sent
safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the
world world Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-ton Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

TAMES W. RENSON WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749.

BUCKEYE MOWER

TO FARMERS: WE, WITH GREAT CONFIDENCE, offer

the Buckeye Machine for this reason:
Knowing it to be superior to any Mower for sale, and that it will sustain the reputation it has made for the past three years in surpassing any other Mower in the following respects: Being better Made; much Stronger and more Durable; will Run Lighter; Cut much closer

with greater ease to the team, and no side draught. We can bring twenty Farmers to say the BUCKthrough the Canons by daylight and reaching Soda Creek in time to conthrough the Canons by daylight and reaching Soda Creek in time to conthe Buckeye Mowers are of two sizes, cutting teet, and 4 feet 8 inches.

The "Buckeye" as a Reaper. The important advantages which belong to the BUCKEYE as a mower are retained in the Reaper, and can be used either as a Mower or Reaper by attaching the Platform and Reel.

Though importing largely of them, we have been unable, for two years, to supply the demand. They are better adapted to the wants of California Farmers than any Combined Machine for sale. It will adapt itself to every surface of ground, will run lighter and deliver its grain easier and better than any other Reaper. The Reaper's seat is directly over the axie of the Machine, instead of being on the Platform, where it adds greatly to the draught.

Haines "Illinois" Header This is the only Header, which, during the par six years has stood the test and given satisfaction; all others which have been tried have proved fail-ures, and have been withdrawn from the Market

AULTMAN'S

"Sweepstakes" Thrasher.

DARTIES SHIPPING FAST FREIGHT Together with a full assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

that parcets of reight exceeding 100 lbs. weight at one shipment, will be taken from Yele to Quesnelle City at 55 Cents, including Tolls.

The Agent at Quesnelle will engage Freight destined for Richfield at going rates, or if desired, will send by Express Train. Yale. April 30. 1864. P. J. BARNARD. ješ ti 2dp The above Machines are on view and for sale EDGAR MARVIN.

For street, Victoria. Keating's Cough Lozenges.

THIS WORLD RENOWNED MEDIcins, which has obtained such celebrity in all
parts of the globe, in the curs of Cough, Asthma,
Hoarseness, Incipient Concumption, and other affections of the Chest and Pulmonary Organs, is
strongly recommended to all suffering from any of
the above disorders, as One Trial will be sufficient
to prove their und outsted efficacy, being frequently
used under the recommendation of the most eminent of the Faculty. IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL. MELBOURNE, Port Philip,
DEAR SIR.—I duly received per Maitland the
case of Lozenges, and havemuch pleasure in saying that they have met with a ready sale,—therefore, send me now the value of ten pounds, that
is, double the last sent, packed in two cases with
Tins, so, as before.

The Lozenges require only to be tried, and I am
sure the sale will be immense. I am not an advosate for Froprietary Medicines in the general way,
but assure you that the Lozenges have done so
much good in almost every case in which we have
recommended them, that I believe them better
adapted to this climate than anything else we have
seen used.

Our names and trade Marks, and in fraudulent
initiation of the goods mainfactured by us, to the
serfous injury of the parchasera thereot,

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE,
that in order to protect ourselves and the public,
all goods manufactured by us, from and after this
date, will be marked,

"TUPPER & COMPANY.

"MANUFACTURERS,

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"61a, Moorgate Street, London;
WORKS—LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM." MELBOURNE, Port Philip,

Believe me, dear Sir, yours is thiully.

DANL, B. LONG. Mr. Thomas Keating.

Prepared and sold in Boxes and Tine of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., No. 79 St Paur's Church Yard. London Seld retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Venders in the world. Mr. Thomas Keating. world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KKATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraved on the Government Stamp of each Box.

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by

MESSRS. SEARBY & MOORE,
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WE ARE SOLE AGENTS In San Francisco and Marysville for the

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HAWLEY & CO. Corner of California and Battery streets, mh29 3mw San Francisco.

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od CAUTION.

Having received information that certain un-principled persons in the United Kingdom have been, and are; shipping Gaivanized Iron, or Gai-vanized Tinned Iron of inferior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the purchasers thereot.

WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM irraddition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to denote the different qualities of our goods, viz.,— Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, 

The Weekly Colonist. applied to pre-empt the 50 acres Mr. Pearse, system at the expense of the patrons of his beats. It is believed further that Vanderbilt BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomack, and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stemach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These pills are purifiers, alteratives and strengtheners of the stomach, I hey may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irrita-

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and rectoring cheeringless. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females, of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system, a most extraordinary manner.

o Regain Health, Strength, and Vigora Whenever persons find themselves in that state

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed "a little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all merbid matters but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the irame in a most extraordinary manner. 14 Coug hs, Colds, and Asthmatical

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parta covered with the preparation, will be found the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, solds, bronchitis, and is fluenza. These remedes tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the trritates wir tubes, and assist in disloging the relegan which stops up the air passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully effectent in not only auring old settled coughs and colds, but asthma of many years' standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not to be able to its down on their beds less they be choked by phlegm.

Derangement and Distension of the Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhoz and Dysentery.

entery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of the se fille, a Jording to printed directions; delay may be tollowed by disastrous consequences. These rills are certain remedy for all the aliments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and set most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand. Very Important, of Costiveness Beware. Rerely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet, at certain periods it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously sufered from costiveness. In the tormer case the blood flies to the healt a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drewer. A lew gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulare the circulation of the blood, and remove all dangerous symptoms.

Hollowan's Pills are the best remedy known as the

Ague	Dropsy	Indammation	
Asthma	Dysentery	Jaundice	Secondary
Bilious Com-	Erysipelas Female Irre-	Laver Com-	Symptom
Blotches on	gularities	Lumbago	Tre-Doulou-
the Skin	Fevers of all	Piles	roux it
Bowel Com-	kinds	Rheumatism	Tumours
plaints	Fits		Venereal At
Colics	Gout Head-ache	Scrotula, or	fections
of Bowels	Indigestion	King's Evil	Weakness.
Consumb.	Worms of	Sore Throat	from what
tion	all kinds	ELECTED ASSESSMENT	ever cause
Debility	00 2 10 1	eniniumova 1	SOB HOLLO

way, 244 St and (near Temple Barl, London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civi ized world, at the following prices:—ls. 1344, 2a, 9d., 4s 6d.; lls. 22s. and 33s. each pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B — Directions for the guidance of patientsia every disorder are affixed to each Box colo.

Drugs and Chemicals George Curling & Company, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON., Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of

Drugs Chemicals, Quinine, PHARMACOPEIA PREPARATIONS. Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus, Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Capsules of Copaiba, Cubebs, Castor Oil

and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-nowned Specialities. Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug orders confided to their care will be executed

Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-Parties Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their orders are placed in the hands of GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY aps



IRON HOUSES, SUGAR-SHEDS, ROOFS, Etc. TUPPER & CO.'S Corrugated, Galvanized Iron,

PATENT TILES,

For Roofing Houses, Churches, Schools, etc., pack of for shipment: also, Gutters, Pipes, Ridging, Paths, Tabing Wire, Nails, Srews, Etc., all Gal-For Prices, Drawing, and Catalogues, apply to TUPPER & CO., Manufacturers, al. Moorgate street, London, E. C., or Berkley s rect, Birming-ham. Tupper & Co.'s process of Galvanizing pro] vents rust.

Catalogues may be obtained on springeries at a office of this Journal.

TUPPER & CO., 61a Moorgate stree ap2615

Tuesday, June 28, 1864.

MR CARDWELL'S DISPATCH.

Charles Lever very graphically portrays, in one of his humorous fictions, the amusing Charles Lever very graphically portrays, in one of his humorous fictions, the amusing effects which the stolidity with which the English mind views the convulsions of the Carles and the produces on foreign vanity. Two French officers of the Napoleonic period are gliding along the streets of Liverpool. They, poor fellows, fancy the eye of England sees them, and the power of England is about to stretch forth to crush such dangerous foes.

An action to recover \$27.50 for horse hire. His Honor allowed a contra account for a saddle and gave judgment for \$11.50.

Dougall vs. Bank of British North American.—The schooner Winged Racer arrived on Saturday from Port Dungeness, with a cargo of oats and other farm produce.

From Nanamo.—The schooner Sweepstakes attorney that an action was entered against the plaintiff by his client in a superior court, which would affect the plaintiffs claim on the defendant.

From Nanamo.—The schooner Sweepstakes attorney that an action was entered against the plaintiff by his client in a superior court, which would affect the plaintiffs claim on the defendant. to stretch forth to crush such dangerous foes. the defendant. To their astonishment, however, no one pays the remotest attention to their movements, business goes on as before, and they are of \$50 as damages sustained by non-fulfil-actually obliged, through downright indigna-tion, to hurra for the Emperor, before they can aftract even the casual and by no means dangerous attention of the passers-by. Our some such fanciful delusion with regard to the civil list resolutions. They evidently thought, if we might judge from their speeches, the speeches in procuring it elsewhere. Judgment for plaintin was put to extra expenditure in procuring it elsewhere. Judgment for the civil list resolutions. They evidently plaintin was put to extra expension in procuring it elsewhere. Judgment for the civil list resolutions are such fanciful delusion with regard to in procuring it elsewhere. Judgment for the civil list resolutions are such fanciful delusion with regard to in procuring it elsewhere. Judgment for the civil list resolutions are such fanciful delusion with regard to in procuring it elsewhere. Judgment for the civil list resolutions are such fanciful delusion with regard to plaintiff for full amount deducting \$6 for hay already delivered. One or two other cases were disposed of and the court rose.

ould conjure up in his imagination the departure of another "jewel" from the British Crown ; and that a terrified Cabinet Council would assemble to discuss the alarming crisis. would assemble to discuss the alarming crisis.

Several months have passed, and it would of Chile the sum of forty-two thousand and appear the equilibrium of the English mind two hundred and forty dollars, with certain has not been very seriously affected. Ed-ward Cardwell, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, sends a dispatch to warded by His Majesty the King of the His Excellency Gevernor Kennedy in which he treats our important resolutions with a coolness that amounts to frigidity. He doesn't appear at all alarmed, and discusses the question with se provoking a nonchalance that one would fancy he had been receiving. the same sort of things all his life, and expected them as a matter of course. He tells

His Excellency to pay himself and Colonial

Secretary out of any Crown Lands fund that may be at his dispessi, and leaves the other States, and allows interest at the rate legal officials the Chief Justice. Attorney General, Treasurer, and Surveyor General to the kind attention of the members of ment, to Dec. 26, 1848, when that Govern-Assembly. The whole subject is dismissed ment admitted its validity. The money was almost in a few words, and Mr. Cardwell turns to the 'darger and more important ques tien" of Union of the Colonies.

It would appear from the dispatch that the Home Government will be guided in their views on this matter of Union by the reports of the respective Governors of Vansouver Island and British Columbia. Neither the Assembly of the one country, therefore, ner the Council of the other will be consulted on the matter. As impartial men, sailed for New Westminster yesterday morning whose minds are not narrowed down to the netty local interests of small communities, Governors Kennedy and Seymour will bring their collective as well as individual experience to bear on this important question In the one colony the Governor is sursurrounded by men who are clamoring for Union, who see nothing but ruin in continued separation, and who are willing to sacrifice everything of "no value to June 14th; French ship Ville de Toulouse, Laany one but the owner" in order to bouille, for Alberni, June 17th; Cleared, bark accomplish their designs. On the Sarita, Sutton, Nanaimo, June 17th. -From Lonother hand, the British Columbians are equally determined not to be united. They have for years opposed it, and their opposition have for years opposed it, and their opposition is not now likely to be diminished, when they America, \$23,600; Wells, Fargo & Co., \$19,391. have just begun to taste even a little of the Total, \$131,928. luxury of self-government. That Governor For Nanaimo.—The schooner North Star Kennedy, on the one hand, or Governor Seys sailed yesterday evening for Nanaimo with a full mour, on the other, will be to a certain ex-tent affected by the prejudices or opinions of their respective legislatures, it is only natural FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The mail at to expect : but we hope they will not allow John L. Stephens, Connor, arrived from San Franthem materially to interfere with their calmer cisco yesterday afternoon with 57 passengers and judgment. Union in the abstract is desirable -union in a national point of view is desirable; but rather than have the bickerings that have taken place and will continue to Brodrick's wharf this morning. take place between the Canadas, we would prefer continued separation with all its drawbacks. Union can not be brought about or cemented now without considerable compromises on either side; nothing can make that union a permanent one minster with 15 passengers, and a small quantity unless justice presides over its inaugura of gold, and 20 tons shot, and 13 guns from tion ; whether, however, the two Governors H. M. S. Tribune. will decide for or against the project we hope they will under any circumstances, be en- son left yesterday morning for Olympia and way abled to act in unison. So long as the peo- ports, with 15 passengers and a small quantity of ple of the one colony are living in the hope freight. of union and the people in the other are living in the dread of it, a serious injury is inflicted on both. The decision of the re- Discovery arrived yesterday from Newcastle Isspective Governors will, therefore, in all land with 65 tons of freestone for Mr. Briggs. probability, settle the matter at least for builder. many years to come, and we hope the importance of the results will induce each to Light arrived yesterday evening from Port Townsately, and allow as little as possible the injurious tendencies of local ideas to affect his

In Prospective.—The well known firm of Donobue & Co, of San Francisco, are about to lay the keel of a very fine sidewheel steamer at Utsalady. Her dimensions, &c., will be as follows: Length of keel, 235 feet : breadth of beam, 35 feet ; size of cylin der, 52 inches; length of stroke, 11 feet. A contract for the applying of the timber has already been made with Mesers Grennan & Cranney, and the work will be pushed forward as quickly as possible. The machinery is ready and waiting at San Francisco.

SUMMARY COURT.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.

Monday, June 27th, 1864. James ve. Weir .- Mr. Dennes for plaintiff and Mr. Copland for defendant. This was an action to recover \$27 50 for horse hire.

Troumce vs. Carter and Phillips.—Mr. Bishop for plaintiff and Mr. Drake for defendant. This action was to recover a sum plaintiff 10 tons hay at \$30 per ton. Shortly dangerous attention of the passers-by. Our the defendants failing to perform their con-members of Assembly have been laboring under tract the plaintiff was put to extra expense

> It is gratifying to report an act of justice although long delayed, in the settlement of a claim of not less than forty-three years stand-

ing. The State Department has lately re-

the proceeds of the sales in Peru of goods brought in the Macedonian from Canton, China. The sales were of parts of eleven separate invoices, belonging with one exception to different citizens of the United States and all consigned to Captain Smith for sales and returns.—Panama Star and Herald.

#### COMMERCIAL.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Otter

cargo of stock, produce, ac., valued at \$3,740.

SAILED .- From San Francisco-bark Panama Johnson, June 13th : bark D. M. Hall, Blake, don, ship Fairlight, Bush, from Deal April 15th. EXPORTS OF TREASURE.—The Bank of British Columbia shipped per steamer John L. Stephens

a large freight, valued at \$17,000. The freight per steamer John L Stephen

was brought round from Esquimalt last evening by the Eliza Anderson, and will be discharged at

LOADING FOR THIS PORT .- At San Francisco brig Sheet Anchor.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer

FOR THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Ander-

FROM NEWCASTLE ISLAND. - The schooner

FROM PUGET SOUND .- The sloop Northern Light arrived vesterday evening from Port Towns- 5 FOR PORTS ON THE SOUND.—The sloop North-

ern Light will leave on Monday with passengers and U.S. mails for the Sound. AT PORT MADISON.-The ship Coquimbo

going into dock for repairs previous to loading lumber for San Francisco FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steam Alexandra arrived yesterday morning from New

Westminster with 85,000 ft. lumber and 8 passen FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Otte

left for New Westminster yesterday morning with about 80 tons of freight and 12 passengers.

FOR COMOX. The steamer Emily Harris left yesterday morning for Comox and way ports with the mails and a small quantity of freight. LOADING AT PORT BLAKELY. -The bark Riles

Francis loading lumber for San Francisco.

FROM THE SOUND .- The schooner Flying Mist

and about \$6,000 worth of gold. READY FOR SEA .- The ship Huntsville, at Nanaimo, had finished loading, and was ready for sea on Friday last.

FROM BARCLAY SOUND .- The schooner Cod Fish arrived yesterday from Alberni Mills, one passenger and the mails.

ON THE WAY .- From Nanaimo to this place the schooner Mary Ann, and coal laden. FROM NANAIMO .- The sloop Alarm arrived

LOADING. The bark Francis Palmer com-

sailed on the 18th instant from the Alberni Mills with a load of lumber for Callao: the back Oakar & Georg had nearly finished loading and would sail about July 2d, also for Callao; the ship Isca

fish saw two vessels in the Straits on Saturday afternoon, bound up, one a bark and the other a ship. They were too far off to be made out, but he thinks were bound up the Sound.

andra left last evening for New Westminster with 6 tons hay, 40 tons general merchandise, 10 head of cattle and about 15 passeng FOR ALBERNI-The schooner Codfish will sail

this morning for the Alberni Mills with all pas-sengers and a cargo of supplies. FOR HONOLULU.—The schooner Alberni sailed

in Massachussets—viz., 6 per cent—from Barclay Sound for Honolulu, S. I. on the March 19, 1844, when the claim was first formally presented to the Chilean Govern-FOR NANATWO.-The ship Georgius will sail

to-day for Nanaimo to load with coal for San

AT UTSALADY.—The ship Oliver Cromwell had nished loading, and her captain had come over to Victoria; the ship Balmoral was also loading. FROM NANAIMO.-The schooner North Star arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with 75 tons of coal for R. Brodrick.

FROM NEWCASTLE ISLAND .- The school Royal Charlie arrived yesterday from Newcastle 1sland quarries with a cargo of freestone.

#### VICTORIA MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 25th. our last weekly report. If anything, trade is generally a little quieter than during the previous derson arrived from Olympia and way ports yes- week. The imports have been unusually short, terday forencon, bringing 19 passengers and a the only arrivals being that of the steamer John L. Stephens, with an assorted cargo valued at \$17,000, and the steamer Eliza Anderson, from the Sound, with a cargo of stock and produce, valued at \$3,740.

FLOUR AND GRAIN-The market is stationary at former rates, except flour, which has declined a fraction on large sales. An average amount has been shipped up river during the week, but no great orders are expected at present FLOUR-Extra super, \$10 50 to \$11 50; super,

\$9 50 @ \$10; common, \$8 @ \$8 50. WHEAT—\$3 pp 100 fb. OATS-\$4 P 100 B.
GROUND FEED-\$4.75 do. 10 3810 7810
BRAN-\$2.50 do. BRAN—\$2,50 do.

OATMEAL—\$11 @ \$11 50 do.

CORN MEAL—\$7 do.

BUCKWHEAT \$8 50 do.

BUCKWHEAT \$8.50 do.
MIDDLINGS—\$3.@ \$3.25 do.
BEANS—White, 5.4c @ 6c P lb per sack;
Pink, 4c @ 4%c do do.
HAY—\$45 @ \$50 P ton.
TEA—35c @ 45c P lb per chest.
COFFEE—22c @ 28c P lb per sack.
SUGAR—7c to lic P lb per bol or mat.
RICE—5c @ 8c P lb per sack.
BUTTIKE Best, 50c per case; second do, 35c @ 40c do.

40c do. BACON—18c @ 25c P h in moderate quantities SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. From the Alta of the 18th.]

The only feature of interest in trade circles to day has been the sale at auction, by Jones & Bendixen, of a line of Case Goods. The sale was well attended, and, considering the state of the market, the offering was disposed of at fair

prices.

The lack of telegraphic communication with the East seriously interferes with the course of business, and tends to render a naturally dull market till more so.

Fair inquiry exists in the Grain market, but

Fair inquiry exists in the Grain market, but transactions reported are not large in amount or specially worthy of note. Wheat is still quotable at \$2.70@2.75 p 100 lb for choice milling; Barley at 3% @8%c, and Oats at 2% @8 p lb.

FLOUR - Sales in lots of 500 qr ske Golden Age extra at \$8% @8.50 p bbl.

WHEAT—2000 sks milling at \$2.70 p 100 lb.

CANDLES—250 bxs Hieatt & Wood's at 18c, and 200 do Knapp's Anchor at 18%c.

OIL—25 es Oriental Coal Oil, at 60c; 46 do Hunnewell's do, at 57%c, and 30 do do do, as is. at 50c at gallon. 50c p gallon.

RICE—150 mats China, in order, at \$5 42½@
5 50, and 375 bgs Patna, as is, at \$3 80@4 55 p

100 fb.
SOAP—51 bxs Imitation Castile Soap at 7%,
(for account Estate Samuel H Pritchard)
SYRUP—Same account—479 kegs Smith &
Millett's Syrup, 6 gale each, at 42@45c p gall.
SUGAR—75 bales No 1 China Sugar, 100 fb
each, at 12%c p fb.

Per steamship JOHN L STEPHENS from San Francisco—F S Wensinger, Miss May Parshall, Mrs D T Page, Miss S A Jones, Mrs J Adams & 2 children, E Tynon, Miss Mary Adair, Mrs Stanley, Miss M McLutee, Mrs Meigs & 2 children, Miss M Kelley, Mrs H Kelly, Mrs C Ryan, Miss K Ryan, Miss M T Tynon, Mr Leitwitz, L Grennan, Mr McEllery & wife, Loeta Matal, Wm Kohl, wife, 2 children & servant, Alf Austin, D Withron & wife, D F Adams & wife, Mr Janison & wife, T E Vizen, W Seaton, J G Russell, W F

## \$40,000

## CLOTHING!

BOOTS, SHOES, AND DRY GOODS.

-TO BE SOLD AT-

## ENGLISH COST.

## Roper & Co., Fort street.

HAVE DETERMINED TO OFFER the whole of their stock of Clothing FROM NANATMO.—The sloop Alarm arrived yesterday, with a cargo of coal for D. Kavanagh, and Dry Goods at English cost. The sale will commence June 7th, and will continue

SRIPPING AT ALBERNI.—The ship Himalaya found an opportunity that rarely offers, both to Wholesate and Retail buyers. ia7

was loading for Shanghai, the ship Bird of Paradise for Callac, the ship Hellespont for Valparaiso.
and the ship Clutha Belle for Shanghai.

VESSELS OUTSIDE.—Capt. Crooker of the Codfish saw two vessels in the Straits on Saturday Per ateamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—C Young & wife, Mrs. Forsyth, Miss Boyce, a Sister of Charity, Hoffman, Robinson, Fardon Lewis, Henry Stockend, Ray Samieson, Peterson, McAllister Lane. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.-The steamer Alex-

#### MEMORANDA.

nor Commander—Sailed from San Francisco June 18th, at 4 p. m., arrived at Esquimalt, V. I., June 22nd, at 3 p. m. Had strong N. W. gales entire passage. Passed ship Georgius, 30 miles off Cape Flattery, bound in. Per steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, F. Con-

Per steamer JOHN L STEPHENS from San Francisco—6 cs boots & shoes, 17 do machinery, 1 pkg pumps, 1 cs silks, 2 do stationery, 3 cs bacon, 2 do lard, 1 do cheese, 7 cs hams, 2 cs batter, 36 pkgs onions, 14 do belting, fron, etc, 3 cs bottles, 1 do hats, 8 do bitters, alcohol, etc, 9 do brogans, 4 do oranges, 5 do paper, 5 do medicines, 4 do sausages, 15 do blankets. 3 cs sheeting bolts etc, 4 do hops drugs etc, 4 de leather, 5 do belting stones etc, 1 cs hhps, 5 do prints, 5 do Hosiery, 1 horse, buggy & harness, 40 sks flour, 53 pkgs candles, 1 buggy, 1 pkg glue, 4 do hd-ware, 16 do tobacce, 4 de epium, 2 do willow ware, 16 do saws, 46 cs mdse, 14 pkgs furniture, 26 cs fruit, 50 pkgs vegetables, 5 ska peaches, 3 do candy, 5 do boots, 1 do china. Value \$17,006.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Per steamer JOHN L STEPHENS, from San

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Souud—2 bxs berries, 6 calves, 10 bxs —, 2 hf bbls —, 19 hogs, 8 bxs jams, 26 bxs bread, 49 hd eattle, 226 sheep. Value \$3740.

Per Schr FLYING MIST, from Port Townsend, 50 hd cattle, 5 tons hay, 5 horess, 1 ton oats, 14 sheep, consigned to C Wren. Value, \$2,225. Per Schr WINGED RACER, from Port An-EXPORTS.

## Per steamer OREGON from Victoria to San Francisco, June 15th—6 pkgs furs, 1 cs paper hangings, 1 cs gas lamps, 30 cs ginger, 20 do mustard, 20 do pickles, 1 cs deer horns, 1 horse, 3 cs mdse, 36 dry hides, 20 bles wool, 1 ble sheep's shins, 11 bxs ore, 2 cs furs, 2 bles mdse, 3 bxs treasure. Value, \$75,461 25. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. June 20—Sch Eliza, Carleton, Saanich Slp J C Caswell, Fletcher, Port Angelos Sip Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Sip Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan Sch North Star, McCulloch, San Juan Sch North Star, McCulloch, San Juan
Sip Native, Smith, N. W. Coast of B. C.
June 21—Sch Industry, Patten, Port Angelos
Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster
Sch J K Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Olympia
June 21—Sch Matilda, Boyle, Sooke
Stmr John L Stephens, Connor, San Francisco
June 23—Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westmin-

Sch Annie, Elvin, Saanich Slp Ocean Queen, Mazaw, Sooke
June 24—Sch Langley, Baranovich, North-West
Coast of British Columbia
Stmr Alexandra, Moore, New Westminster Stmr Alexandra, Moore, New Westminster
Sip Rebecca, Griffith, Port Angelos
Sip Eagle, Knight, Sooke
Sch Discovery, Rildein, Comox
June 25—Sloop Eagle, Knight, Sooke.
Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Comox.
Slp Hunter, Sismore, San Juan.
Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos. Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Angelos.
Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Angelos.
Schr J K Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan.
June 27—Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo
Slp Northern Light, Montfort, Port Angelos
Schr North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo Schr Codfish, Crooker, Alberni Sch Sweepstakes, Reffier, Nanaimo Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Schr Royal Charlie, Middleton, Salt Spring I'd Schr Goldstream, Greenwood, Nanaimo

CLEARED. Jund 20-Slp J. C. Carswell, Fletcher, Por ngelos Sch Goldstream, Greenwood, Nanaimo Slp Ida, Jackson, San Juan Sch North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo Stmr Alexandra, Moore, New Westminster Stmr Flying Dutchman, Hensley, New West-

June 21-Stmr Otter, Swanson, New West-

Sch J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Sch J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Sch J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Slp Eagle Knight, Sooke
Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan
Sch Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos
Sch Sweepstakes, Reiffer, Nanaimo
Slp Louisa, Burrage, Comex
Sch F, P. Green, Howard, Burrard's Inlet
Sch Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo
Sch Royal Charlie, Middleten, Salt Spring
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Puget Sound
Stmr Emily Harris, McIntosh, Nanaimo
June 22—Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Stmr John L Stephens, Connor, Astoria
June 23—Slp Deerfoot, King, Stekin
Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster
Sch Matilda, Boyle, Barnard's Inlet
Slp Ocean Queen, Mazan, Sooke
June 24—Canoe McLute, Bishop, Salt Spring
Island

Sip Star, Smith, Port Angelos Sch Eliza, Carleton, Saanjoh Sch Aunie, Elvin, Saanjoh June 25—Sip Hunter, Leneveu, San Juan. Sip Eagle, Knight, Sooke. Schr J K Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan. June 27—Schr Codfish, Crooker, Alberni Slp Northern Light, Mountford, Port Angelos Stmr Alexandra, Moore, New Westminster

In this City, on the 21st inst., the wife of L. J. Shapard, of a son. In New Westminster, B. C., on the 21st inst., the wife of Dr. Mcnaughton Jones, of a son. In New Westminster, on the 20th inst., the wife of Capt. R. Fleming, steamer Lillooet, of a

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 26th inst., by the Revd. E. Cridge, Henry A. Pickett, Merchant, to Miss Helena Spears, both of this city.

At New Westminster, B. C., on Monday, the 20th inst, Mrs. Christina Lewis, wife of Richard Lewis, Esq., Architect. In this City, on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst., at the Royal Hospital, of Consumption, Thomas Marriott, a native of England.

600 sacks Barley : 125 sacks Oats ; 80 bales Hay.

1.000 lbs. Oregon Bacon : 4.000 lbs. California Bacon:

30 doz. Brooms:

DRIED APPLES. OVSTERS! hevery SPICES,

wit slow of FRESH PEACHES, 1 2008 SALEBATUS. ETC. ETC.

### PICKETT & CO.

Wharf street, foot of Johnson.

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STAGES! TO SODA CREEK. Steamer Enterprise

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THE BRITISH COLONIST, PRINTED and Published by The British Colonist Published Company. Overnment street, bet. For and Yates ats., Victoria, V. I. Tuesday morning, June 28, 1864.

VOL. 5.

HOUSE OF ASSI

THURSDAY The House met at 3 o' present-Messrs. Trimble, Foster, Duncan, Dennes,

CROWN LANDS RESO The House went into Powell in the Chair, on M solutions on the Crown Land Dr. Helmcken wished Crown Lands Committee overstepped their powers. after an investigation that m appointing the Committee, be looked after it was the ittee to report to the Ho fresh powers or the appoin Committee. That was the practice. He was therefor prefatory remarks to the "During their investigation ed the following facts and following opinions." He struck out.

Seconded by Dr. Tolmie.
The amendment was los
graph allowed to remain. Section 1 was then read

lows; That the Hudson's England became possess Lands of this colony, without by virtue of and under the tained in a Royal Grant r 13th, 1849; and as Truster they were bound by the Crown Lands for colonizati that the gross proceeds of t ducting therefrom one-tent benefit and use of the Con devoted to the colonization of the Island." Dr. Helmcken proposed

without any exception" being altogether unnecessa Mr. Franklin seconded. Mr. DeCosmos opposed He thought it was absolu have these words in the res Dr. Tolmie supported the Dr. Tolmie supported the had hoped that the hon, ger (Mr. Franklin) would have new lights and new view said something on the subjection had been charged by the process.

opposite (Mr. DeCosmos) anxious to bring the Crown tee's labors to a close. Mr. DeCosmos-I did it to show your anxiety to ha

with despatch.
Dr. Tolmie looked upon bious compliment. He wo that there was a very gr part of several gentlem solutions through the House bad cause that required to (Hear, hear.) A good of discussion. "Good wine The hon gentleman (Dr. going on to show by clatture and discretionary pow Douglas, that the lands in Crown Lands, when

Mr. DeCosmos said the

in order. Dr. Tolmie elaimed to wished the gentleman to not to be thrown off the Tolmie) had often wonde Crown Lands Committee like the soothsayers of old, at their devices. They se sound argument, logical forth; but although assert were Crown lands, they nev to prove them to be. The sight months over a matter eight months over a matte been fully performed in the expression which they ha section of the resolution eeption," was a mere quib lishments of the Company for the second time, men Mr. Duncan read a desp lonial Office, dated Jan. 2 that Her Majesty's gover tinetly and emphatically willing to recognize any p to the grant.

Mr. Franklin was not

this question, which sho feeling (bear, hear). He by the hon. gentleman Tolmie) with inconsisten lights and new views.

already satisfied the Houstency. He had supported
House in 1860, to the eff lency should lay the compence to the Hudson Babefore the House. By the it was seen that the Hom working in the matter to to a settlement. He (Mr. went further, and moved in connection with the me on the table; but the conded. So far for his hon, gentleman (Dr. To whole question was settle and that the Home Gove the Company's claims pri would, however, read a Colonial Office bearing da The hon, gentleman ther the effect that the Comp the effect that the Comp pecuniary advantage from nerals, and that the proc such should be expended (Mr. Franklin) was accu-out for his bond, and that bond (laughter). Well the terms of this despate sist on it being fulfilled hear). The grant says & be paid for—not lands. see any injustice done, the colony was quite pre Government was prepare

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# BRITISH COLONIST--SUPPLEMEN

VOL. 5.

THURSDAY, June 23rd, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The House went into Committee, Dr. Powell in the Chair, on Mr. DeCosmos' re-

solutions on the Crown Lands.
Dr. Helmcken wished to show that the
Crown Lands Committee had altogether overstepped their powers. If they found after an investigation that matters other than those contained in the resolution of the House appointing the Committee, were required to be looked after it was the duty of the Comee to report to the House and ask for fresh powers or the appointment of another Committee. That was the Parliamentary practice. He was therefore opposed to the prefatory remarks to the resolutions that "During their investigations they had learned the following facts and had formed the following opinions." He moved they be struck out.

Seconded by Dr. Tolmie. The amendment was lost, and the para-graph allowed to remain. section 1 was then read which is as fol-

lows; that the Hudson's Bay Company England became possessed of the Crown Lands of this colony, without any exception, by virtue of and under the conditions contained in a Royal Grant made on January 13th, 1849; and as Trustees of the Crown, they were bound by the Grant to sell the Orown Lands for colonization purposes; and that the gross proceeds of the sales, after deducting therefrom one-tenth for the special benefit and use of the Company, were to be devoted to the colonization and settlement of the Island."

Dr. Helmeken proposed that the words without any exception" be struck out, as being altogether unnecessary.

Mr. Franklin seconded.
Mr. DeCosmos opposed the amendment. He thought it was absolutely essential to have these words in the resolution.

Dr. Tolmie supported the amendment, and had hoped that the hon. gentleman to his left (Mr. Franklin) would have given them his lights and new views and would have said something on the subject. He (Dr. Tol-mie) had been charged by the hon. gentleman apposite (Mr. DeCosmos) with being very anxious to bring the Crown Lands Committee's labors to a close.

Mr. DeCosmos—I did it as a compliment to show your anxiety to have the work done with despatch.

that there was a very great desire on the part of several gentlemen to hurry these re-solutions through the House. It was only a bad cause that required to be slurred over. (Hear, hear.) A good cause never feared discussion. "Good wine needed no bush." The hon gentleman (Dr. Tolmie) was then going on to show by clauses in the Indenture and discretionary powers vested in Gov. Douglas, that the lands in dispute were not Crown Lands, when Mr. DeCosmos said the remarks were not

Dr. Tolmie claimed to be in order, and wished the gentleman to know that he was not to be thrown off the scent. He (Dr. Tolmie) had often wondered that when the Crown Lands Committee met, they did not, like the soothsayers of old, burst into laughter at their devices. They seemed very fond of sound argument, logical deduction, and so forth; but although asserting that the lands were Crown lands, they never took the trouble to prove them to be. They had consumed eight months over a matter that could have been fully performed in three weeks, and the expression which they had inserted in this tion of the resolutions "without any exception." was a mere quibble; for the estab-lishments of the Company prior to 1849 were, for the second time, mentioned in the grant. Mr. Duncan read a despatch from the Co-lonial Office, dated Jan. 2nd, 1860, showing that Her Majesty's government stated dis-tinctly and emphatically that they were not willing to recognize any private claims prior

to the grant.
Mr. Franklin was not disposed to burke Mr. Franklin was not disposed to burke this question, which should be considered calmly, coolly, and without any personal feeling (bear, hear). He had been charged by the hon-gentleman on his right (Dr. Tolmie) with inconsistency, with having new lights and new views. He thought he had already satisfied the Heuse as to his consistency. He had supported a resolution of the Heuse in 1860, to the effect that His Excellence should be the communications in referlency should lay the communications in reference to the Hudson Bay Company claims before the House. By those communications it was seen that the Home Government wer working in the matter to bring the question to a settlement. He (Mr. Franklin) however, went further, and moved that all despatches in connection with the matter should be laid

on the table; but the motion was not seconded. So (ar for his inconsistency. The hon, gentleman (Dr. Tolmie) thought the whole question was settled by the Indenture, whole question was settled by the Indenture, and that the Home Government believed in the Company's claims prior to the grant. He would, however, read a despatch from the Colonial Office bearing date 13th March, 1848. [The hon, gentleman then read a despatch to the effect that the Company could reap no pecuniary advantage from either lands or minerals, and that the proceeds of the sales of such should be expended on the colony.] He (Mr. Franklin) was accused of always crying out for his bond, and that he would have his bond (laughter). Well this was his bond—the terms of this despatch—and he would insist on it being fulfilled to the letter (hear, hear). The grant says establishments are to be paid for—not lands. He did not wish to see any injustice done, and he was certain the colony was quite prepared, and the Home Government was prepared, to pay the Com-

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1864.

The House met at 3 o'clock. Members present—Messrs. Trimble, Tolmie, Franklin, Foster, Duncan, Dennes, Powell, and Decrease.

Cosmos.

CROWN LANDS RESOLUTIONS.

Show that similar claims to town sites and gentleman insisted that the Colony had no claim whatever to the property and money in dispute. He did not believe this Colony would ever gain one single cent by this attempt.

Common Lands Resolutions.

Our sec. S. which said there was no gentleman insisted that the Colony had no claim whatever to the property and money and sufficient reason to justify a settlement in dispute. He did not believe this Colony would ever gain one single cent by this attempt.

Dr. Helmoken opposed the section, stating that there was good and sufficient reason, or justify a settlement in dispute. He did not believe this Colony would ever gain one single cent by this attempt.

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Dr. Helmoken opposed the section, stating that there was good and sufficient reason to justify a settlement in dispute. He did not believe the Indenture;

Dr. Helmoken opposed the section, stating that there was good and sufficient reason, or in dispute. He did not believe this Colony would ever gain one single cent by this attempt.

Dr. Helmoken opposed the section, stating that there was good and sufficient reason to justify a settlement in dispute. He did not believe this Colony would ever gain one single cent by this attempt.

Dr. Helmoken opposed the section, stating the lower property and money in dispute. He did not believe the indicator reason to justify a settlement in dispute. He did not believe the indicator reason to justify a settlement in dispute. He did not believe the indicator reason to justify a settlement in dispute. He did not believe the indicator reason to justify a settlement in dispute. He did not believe the indicator reason to justify a s like the East India Company, may have per-formed valuable services—it was the Home Government's concern to requite them-but the colony could not be expected to pay the piper. In conclusion he would say that he thought the hon, gentlemen who took up the

cudgels for the Company, were not doing their duty to the colony or their constituents. Dr. Tolmie denied the charge of not doing his duty to his constituency. He was doing his duty to them and the country generally in opposing an enormous expenditure of money without the chance of receiving a farthing. No doubt the hon, gentleman (Mr. Franklin) expected they would get the million dollars, and was, therefore, prepared to have a second Downs full of shipping. The hon, member for Lake would go in for flour-mills, propelled by wind or vapor, for harbor defences (laughter.) As for the other hon gentleman (Mr. DeCosmos) he was not prepared to say what would be his hobby. Mr. DeCosmos-To expend the money for

the country's good.

Dr. Tolmie had no doubt of it (laughter.) He was disposed to laugh at the whole

Mr. DeCosmos-It's the best way to take

Dr. Tolmie.—Several despatches had been read about the Company's claim; but why did these gentlemen overlook the indenture?
Why did they not read this later document which settled the whole affair? Did they not think that the matters were better understood at the Colonial Office than here, and that everything was carefully weighed before the arbitration was submitted to.

Major Foster was especially careful about getting into litigation —in fact, he was, as had been said, frightened of so gigantic a law-suit. He would persist in advocating the advisability of requesting His Excellency to forward the Crown Lands report to the Home Government. He opposed a commishad no hope that anything would be done by a commission before at least nine or ten months. He was anxious to see the matter settled quickly, and he thought the course he proposed best suited for the purpose.

Dr. Helmcken believed there were excep-

tions to the lands acquired by the grant.
That the Duke of Newcastle had written in upon. Previous to the grant, in some correspondence, Earl Grey promised that land should be granted to the Company. That was their right previous to the Oregon Treaty. When Gov. Blanchard same to the Dr. Helmeken objected in toto to the resolution peducing the \$500,000 for water front. signed, and to say the Home Government are not aware of this, is what he thought

Lands till this, 1864, when it was valuable, He was here to express his opinion and he

words "without any exceptions save the Hud-son Bay Company's establishments in the grant" be inserted in the resolution. He put it to the hon. members as a point of right and

justice to agree to this amendment.

Dr. Tolmie's amendment was lost.

Avrs.—Tolmie, Helmcken and Foster.—3.

Nozs.—De Cosmos, Franklin, Trimble, Duncan, Carswell, and Dennes.—6.

Dr. Helmcken's amendment to leave out

the words " without any exception " was also lost. Ayes and noes as above.

The original resolution was then passed by Resolutions two and three were then passed nem con.

On resolution 4, Mr. DeCosmos moved that it do pass. Dr. Helmcken moved that the clause stating the amount of money and land still held by the Hudson Bay Co., is so and so, be struck out.' He thought we should only send home to the Home Government what we could prove, not mere statements. In common fairness the assessment of 1861, and not that of 1863, should be taken. He thought the mode

mittee that they had sold land since that

always bringing up aucient letters, which were superseded by later documents.

Home Government had in so doing adopted in his (Dr. Helmoken's) opinion, the vest plan

final settlement.

Dr. Tolmie, excitedly—I'll elucidate that? I'll make that as clear as day I Dr. Trimble—Don't get excited, Doctor? Dr. Tolmie-I'm not excited; I'm perfectly cool. The hon, gentleman proceeded to quote from a despatch dated the 3d Febvory jolly myself. (Renewed laughter) The hon. gentleman read from the despatch where the 50 acres on Beckley Farm were to be re-

the Hudson Bay Company on the other.

Mr. Duncan said he cared nothing about the 50 acres; what he alluded to was the general issue.

Mr. DeCosmos quoted from the report, stating the value of the property sold and

still held by the Company, and mentioned sales which he had seen made himself and could testify to. Dr. Helmcken's amendment was put and Aves-Helmcken and Tolmie.

Nors-De Cosmos, Franklin, Trimble, Dun can, Carswell and Dennes. The resolution was then put and carried as

Resolution 5, in reference to the value of sion, for on looking back over the last eight the water frontage on Victoria harbor and months of the Crown Lands Committee, he Cadboro Bay, valued at \$500,000, next came Dr. Helmcken moved in amendment that

not worth \$500,000; it was worth nothing, and the resolution would merely have the effect of misleading the Home Government. That the Duke of Newcastle had written in 1860, or other periods, to the effect that the Company had no prior right was nothing to the purpose when the Indenture was conwith despatch.

Dr. Tolmie looked upon it as a very dubious compliment. He would, however, say that there was a very great desire on the

the sum of \$1,265,437, came up.

Dr. Helmaken objected in toto to the resolution. Deducting the \$500,000 for water frontcolony to settle matters, twenty miles was the portion marked out. Two miles were enclosed for cattle. After Gov. Blanchard went home a despatch came back stating that six miles were to be made over, three of at £225,699, this would absolutely leave the colony in debt. The statement that the Home Government would lose by not annulthem to go to the Fur Trading branch with—out purchase, and that any other land required would be charged at the rate of £1 ling the Indenture \$1,265,437 was absolutely per acre. The deeds for the land outside false! and would only have the effect of exthe 3084 acres, bought at £1 per acre, are citing the cupidity of Her Majesty's Govern-

ment. Mr. Duncan said the hon. gentleman might not the case. Governor Douglas never disputed the right of the Company to the 3084 acres.

Mr. DeCosmos—The greater shame!

Dr. Helmoken—When the Governor found that the Duke of Newcastle had a different sam was composed of such items as this:

Mr. Duccan said the non, gentleman might get the gettlement. It was also admitted that the settlement should be arranged between these two parties. The settlement had been made and was final, both parties having agreed to but it was not at all likely they would get such an amount. He supposed that that the Duke of Newcastle had a different sum was composed of such items as this:

Description of course he had a company claimed £225,699, but it was not at all likely they would get such an amount. He supposed that that the Duke of Newcastle had a different sum was composed of such items as this: opinion, of course he had something else to go on. No one in the House in 1862, or out of it, ever supposed that the town site was Crown Lands.

The document was signed, sam was composed of such items as this:

For bringing out settlers to the country, £55,000, when it was well known that they did this by engaging men in England and Scotland for five years at \$25 a year and making them work out that term. (Laughter.)

Dr. Helmcken—Nobody but the British Colonist, and nobody cared for that! And no one has claimed the town site as Crown Lands till this 1862.

some \$178,000.

his caused him to vote for the resolution. mind his "dawia"-(laughter).

Dr. Helmeken asked what right had the

pany for their establishments. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Franklin) then went ca to show that similar claims to town sites had

castle's dispatches, dated July, 1861, forbid- more about the matter than hon members. ding the Company to sell any portion of the Her Majesty's Government dreading no 3084 acres from that date, whereas it had been shown by the evidence before the Com-Duke of Newcastle had said that as the Dr. Tolmie said that despatch was superseded by a later despatch. He wished to know how it was that hon gentlemen were to decide the matter by arbitration. The Home Government had in so doing adopted it was stated that the whole matter would for this colony. If the Company had not a be referred to the local government before a good title, Her Majesty's Government had promised to give them one. They could not therefore have refused to grant them the

lands in question. Mr. Franklin differed from the hon, genleman. In a despatch (page 3 of the Blue Book) the Duke of Newcastle had said that the Gove nment of the Colony would be ruary—my birthday, by the bye! a singular consulted before the final settlement of the coincidence. (Great laughter.) I am glad question. Inasmuch as the local Govern to see the hon, gentlemen so jolly; I feel ment had not been consulted, the resolution

he thought was properly based.

Dr. Tolmie read from the Indenture to show that the general question had been setferred to the Governor on the one hand, and tled, and that one of the clauses the 5thin the agreement, provided for the land around Victoria. With regard to the local Government, he took that to mean the Governor and Executive, and they had been con-

Mr. Duncan-That is not the local govern

Dr. Tolmie wished to know what else li was, if not that. He would be told that the Assembly was the local government; but they must know the Assembly was merely a law-making power. It could carry out nothing; the Executive was the Govern-

Dr. Helmcken agreed with the hon, gentle-man, who had just sat down. The term Government meant the Executive, and noth-

Mr. DeCosmos said the sum and substance of the matter was simply this—not whether the local Government should have been conthe portion referring to the value of the water sulted or not, about which he did not care frontage be erased. The water-frontage was one straw-but whether the House believed that there was a good reason for setting aside the indenture. If they believed not, then vote against the resolution; if they believed

only, where capital was limited, who would understood the matter but imperfectly when he wrote his early dispatches, and had become more acquainted with the merits of the case when the indenture came to be agreed upon. Previous to the grant, in some correspondence, Earl Grey promised that land should be granted to the Company. That was their right previous to the Oregon Treaty. When Gov. Blanchard came to the sum of \$1,265,437, came up.

Ony, where capital was limited, who would treatly not would be grounded only to take the water-front property.

Or. Tolmie said they had been favored with the hear gentleman's don't care dictum and nothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear gentleman did care for some things. He could tell him that much as they might talk about the Hudson Bay Company, had that body possessed the power of selling lands from 1861 downwards—had they sold the Crown Lands in 1862 there would ask was the effective would ask to a legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear legal opinion to the hear legal opinion to be founded on? He mothing else. Perhaps, however, the hear lega

the negative. Section 9, which was to the effect that the indenture ought to be annulled, and a settlement made in conformity with the grant of

1849, came on for discussion. Dr. Helmcken said it was admitted that the grant of '49 was an agreement between the Hudson's Bay Company and the Home Government. It was also admitted that the settlement should be arranged between these two parties. The settlement had been made

be given to Mr. Lowenberg. The whole business was therefore settled. There was He was here to express his opinion and he would do so fearlessly, and heedless of what other people thought. Parliament was the place for the expression of opinion, and represented the whole colony, although some people seemed to think that parliament represented only that region lying between Wharf street and Douglas street.

Mr. DeCosmos would only call attention to one point of the hon. Speaker's remarks in which he alluded to the Company's establishment. The agreement with the Crown distinctly stated the whole of Vancouver Island.

Dr. Tolmie said as the hon. member wanted the documents, he would move that the committee rise and report progress. There was no use in trying to amother up the truth. As mouther up the truth and falsehood grapple; Who ever knew truth to fail in the encounter. Motion lost.

On resolution 6, stating that if the Indenture is final and that if counter. Motion lost.

On resolution 6, stating that if the Indenture to be annulled. It was useless to tempt honorable men like those of Her Majesty's Government with a million of dollars poposed, arguing that the figures were utterly false, and intended to mislead Her Majesty's Government.

Mr. Franklin said these figures were only given as data, not as finalities. It was only the literature to the strictest examination. That question the resolution. bear the strictest examination. That ques-

Dr. Tolmie—The hon, gentleman talks about his "dawta" "Oh! my daughter!" (loud laughter). Let him stick to truth, and never Indenture annulled? Not the people. (Yes, yes ) He said distinctly "No." Some few members of that House wanted it; because hon, gentleman to talk about his "dawta," he there was profit attached to delegations and knew he was great on "respectable females," profit attached to Commissions. (Oh, oh!) but he never knew he had a "dawta;"— There were others no doubt who wished the (laughter) It was quite time he had a "dawta;—
(free resolution was carried by the previous majority, and the committee rose and reported progress.

The House then adjourned till to-day, (Friday.)

Friday, June 24.

House met at 3 o'clock. Members present: Mesers. Trimble, Tolmie, Franklin, Foster, Powell, Duncan, Dennes, Carswall and DeCosmos.

CROWN LANDS RESOLUTIONS.

The House went into Committee on the Com Indenture cancelled, en account of their feelings against the Company. But supposing

expenses, and repurchase their establishments. Having arrived thus far another lawsuit would likely arise as to the term establishments. Now the establishments are worth one million and a quarter dollars, and the hon. gentleman (Mr. DeCosmos) by a new process of arithmetic is going to pay this out of the \$700,000. The Hudson Bay Company would then still hold a legal title to Vancouver Island. All the Company would be required to do, under the most adverse circumstances, would be to pay a pound an acre for these 3984 acres. Having registered this land, having claimed it as their own, having been promised it by the Home Government, laid out by the Governor, having ernment, laid out by the Governor, having been told that it was not required to be paid in full—all gives the Company an equitable title to the 3084 acres. The Company could go and pay the £3084 and possess the land without dispute. The Home Government would throw no difficulty in the way. Let the colony consider whether this is worth risking a serious law-suit. The best legal talent have given their opinion on the Company's title and they pronounce it good. But supposing, the Indenture were set saide, what else would be the result? The colony would lose the be the result? The colony would lose the sixty acres of the Ogden fields-this land which was given to condone for accidental faults in selling lands not belonging to the Company. Of course all this would be pleasant to the legal gentlemen, especially the attorney who has been paid considerable sums already in connection with the reserves. He hoped hon, gentlemen would show by fair argument why the Indenture should not be considered binding, and that before send-ing this document home, they would show other reasons than these, which he could

only term disgraceful and degrading. Major Foster said in regard to what had fallen from the hon, gentleman who had just sat down, it must have been apparent to every hon, member in this House, that proceedings had occurred at one time of the most strange character. Moneys had been borrowed, various high handed acts had been carried out; written threats had been affixed to the Fort gates, that unless so and so were done, the Company would sell no more land. The whole of this was caused by a quarrel between two gentlemen. The whole matter which had arisen was as to whether a certain let was at the foot of Broughton street or not. The whole matter now in question was the annulling the Indenture of 1862, and he could not vote for that; if he did he fully believed that twelve months after, his constituents would fitter and sneer at him as devoid of common sense. If this request from this Colony were brought up in Parliament at home it would result in the turning out of the Ministry that asked for it. The only effect of the application would be, that the Colonial Secretary would ask for a legal opinion and what were the grounds for Crown Lands in 1862 there would have been much more capital in the country to-day.

The section was then put, and carried.

Drs. Helmcken and Tolmie only voting in see the Home Government take the matter into its own hands, but to ask the Home Government to overthrow all it had previously done, to east a slur on its own actions, was a thing he would not for a moment entertain, and a thing which he hoped this very respectable House would never attempt. These resolutions had evidently been drawn up and agreed to already, [hear, hear,] but they asked a thing which the Home Govern-

ing into the report take it on himself to appoint a commission (a thing the propriety of which he very much doubted), and if that commission should discover any fraud then he was prepared to say that the Indenture should be forfeited altogether, but till that was done, he would oppose any attempt to overthrow the Indenture. Mr. Franklin rose to repel the charges of want of integrity and honor against this House in regard to these resolutions. When we looked into this matter as before the Home Government we found that it was the individual act of one minister, and when it set aside without fraud was proved, acknow-ledged there was no fraud proved. On what ground did the hon, gentleman then wish the ment of this colony was the Governor, but he tempt honorable men like those of Her Ma-leasty's Government with a million of dollars had taken on himself to deal with a matter which was intimately connected with the revenues of the colony, he had dealt with a vast domain vitally affecting the welfare of the colony, without consulting this House. The hon, member for Esquimalt had brought up the question of a law suit as a terri bugbear that was to frighten us from our propriety—that would make

ment would not entertain for three minutes

The hos. gentleman proceeded to picture the reception of the resolutions in the Im-perial Parliament, and their ignominious re-

jection. If His Excellency should on look-

Our hair stand on end like frills upon the fretful porcupine"

(Great laughter.) This bugbear the hon. gentleman laughed at as a chimera. At any rate if we are to have a law suit, we have the £3084 that the Company owes for the

town-site, to carry on the expenses.

CARIBOO.

FOUR DAYS LATER.

The steamer Alexandra arrived from New

were afraid of this view of it he would not The clause was carried, the only opponents being Drs. Helmcken and Tolmie.
On resolution 10—

show that even in 1864 the House entertained

Mr. DeCosmos—No, no!
Dr. Helmoken maintained that this would whatever to make the statement affirmed in

nean by Crown Lands? could he consider the lands already given or deeded away as Crown Lands? He would leave this question

A pause having eccurred
Dr. Tolmie asked—Is nobody going to
answer my question? Then it's unanswerable; and hon gentlemen only stultify themselves by passing such a resolution. .

Mr. Franklin said, all the answer necessa-

ry to be given to the hon, gentleman's unanswerable argument, was that the Colony did not accept the views of the Duke of Newcastle on this point,

be struck out. Lost. Dr. Helmcken's amendment was put and Ayes-Helmcken, Tolmie, Franklin.

-DeCosmos, Trimble, Duncan, Cars- questing His Excellency to appoint a Com-

The original resolution was then passed.
On resolution 11, recommending the appointment of a Colonial Commission:

Dr. Tolmic opposed; here every body was prejudiced, either one side or the other. He would not expect justice here in this matter.

Dr. Helmcken said no grounds whatever had been shown for the appointment of such content to find out frauds, whether they exist that the debate might become interminable, and the success of the cause seriously affective. Lower Division, Latin Prize, Master James Tolmie; Astronoad sat in their secret chamber and tried to find out fraud, and notwithstand- made the best of their case. They shifted ing the ill feeling known to exist against the their ground when they found it untenable udson Bay Co., not one single instance of and tried a new footing. The gist of Dr. and was found. Yet so prepossessed was the death of must exist, that they were still of that opinion and why did they thus believe? Because these men of integrity and honor stated that they could not believe the evidence the Committee because the witsees had not been examined on oath ! Be. sult. In his remarks yesterday, there was no cause the witnesses were not forced to swear, danger in any money temptation being placed ore they hid what evidence of fraud before Mer Majesty's Government, who could hey might be possessed of. As to the exfrom the time the committee took, the

Mr. DeCosmos—No, no, no!
Dr. Helmcken would move in amendment insertion of the words " that your Exrecommend, with the consent of he House, the appointment of a Crown Com-

to exist or not. He firmly believed that the

pole purpose of this commission was to find out frauds whether they existed or not!

Dr. Tolmie said he would not vote on this oing, that he had taken an open and straight-

Dr. Helmeken said he had no intention to insult any portion of the inhabitants of this colony, but he believed that every person in fix fraud on the Hudson Bay Company. In serving the Hudson Bay Company—he meant the Hudson Bay Company of England—he served a company who were incapable of committing a fraud, and he felt himself isgraved in sitting in a House where such harges could be made. (Order, order.)

Dr. Helmeken's amendment was rejected,

and the resolution carried. Dr. Helmcken moved that the Committee ise and report. Carried after some discus-

The House then adjourned till Monday.

STEAMER BUILDING. - The two sternwheel steamers being built at Utsalady for Messrs. Donohue & Go. of San Francisco will shortly be finished. Francisco will shortly be finished. They are intended for the Columbia River trade and are of the following dimensions : Length of keel, 156 feet; breadth of beam, 27 feet, and depth of hold 6 feet.

THE DETERMINED MINORITY.

There is something melancholy in fallen greatness-in the sight of a dethroned king. Charles I, rascal as he was, drew down Dr. Helmeken opposed. He said this was the old tale; if the indenture be cancelled we will pay the Civil List, if not, we can't! He had already said that up to 1863 the House of Assembly never considered the times; and we know that Napoleon, on St. town-site as Crown lands, and he would Helena, was the recipient of almost a world's mines: commiscration. When we look upon the the same opinion. In the Civil List resolutions commiseration. When we look upon the sent home, but 3 months ago, it was stated fall of "the Company"—that great power— About 150 men were prospecting on this that the colony could not pay the Civil List proposed because the Crown Lands were worthless I not a word about the town site being Crown Lands then I evidently not a member of the House, not even the hone senior member for Victoria dreamt for a mosenior member for Victoria dreamt ment that the town site was still Crown view it prostrate before us, like a second Go- Lone Star claim since he went up. at \$10 The last part of the resolution was liath, "every emotion of envy dies within per day." of a different character, viz., "that the Home Government would sustain a serious loss by us," and we only wonder how we could have dovernment would sustain a serious loss by the sums spent by the Imperial Treasury, which in the opinion of this House would be reatored by the settlement of the island under the terms of the agreement of 1849." There was not a single "dawra" [laughter] to go upon; indeed he could only say of the "dawta" in the words of the poet, "So beautiful, and yet so false," [laughter]. If untiful, and yet so false, [laughter]. If miserable minority; is there any miracle that on the opposite side of Williams Creek from this agreement be upset then it must follow that the island must be given back to the Company, and every license to every copper company, every ceal company, every lot of land will have lost its legal title.

miserable minority; is there any miracle that on the opposite side of Williams Creek from Conklin's Gulch is supposed to be as rich as the-latter. Our informant states that one claim in that gulch had been yielding 100 to Demosthenes; their auditors are unimpressible. In vain does Tolmie cull weeks. from classic lore and Caledonian song-in vain does Helmcken spread invective upon Is not yet finished, ner likely to be, according joke, and sarcasm on audacity—the members to Mr. Davis, for a considerable time. the resolution, and he would therefore move are as "stones or worse than senseless things."

gentleman seemed rather afraid of the re-

only be affected by principles of right and

justice. At one moment these gentlemen

scout the idea of any success attending the

ments-whether mistakes or not-appearing

ultimately to Downing street is not an ade-

querulous opposition to the resolutions.

It would be worse than useless going over

that those words be struck out.

The birds are in a cage and they are merely flapping their nervous wings against the iron of prizes at the question, what did the Duke of Newcastle bars. They fly and flutter, but it is only to color and family and famil drop exhausted. Reply to my arguments ! o'clock, p. m. His Excellency and family, cries the member for the District. Where with a number of other ladies and gentlemen in its nakedness before the hon. gentlemen are your facts! shouts the unusually excited were present, and evinced much interest Speaker? Alas, overwhelming power con- in the proceedings. His Excellency presentdescends not to argue, or even fight. A regi. ed the prizes, and addressed a few suitable ment does not choose to break a lance with remarks to each recipient. The following an enthusiastic knight, but quietly makes are the names of the successful aspirants for him prisoner. The Company are eloquent- prizes : Governor's Prize, (with special commendation) Master S. Hoffman. the Company are pugnacious—but like the unfortunate Danes, they are driven from Bishop's Prize, (for the most steady pro-

their Dannewerke by sheer force of numbers gress) Master Robert Branks. FIRST FORM-Master Jacobi, 1st prize; -they are pushed back bit by bit by the Dr. Tolmie moved that the whole clause might of a crushing majority, until at length Master Allen, 2d prize; Master H. Hoffman, they are left in possession of nothing worth SECOND FORM-Master James Tolmie, 1st fighting for. prize; Master Wm. Dorman, Bishop's The principal section of the reselutions re- prize; Master Martin, 3d prize. THIRD FORM. - Master Simon Dorman

mission, was acceded to yesterday, so that the Bishop's Prize. Governor's Prize; Master James Branks,

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

on and no grounds whatever ments of Messrs. Telmie and Helmcken were repeted in the appointment of such large craft, the this time, been successfully repelled.

The prize in Upper Division; Master James navigation is to say the least, intricate and uncertain. It was doubtless intended as an uncertain. It was doubtless intended as an uncertain.

ted. The Hudson Bay Company members my, Master Pitts. THE KOOTANAIS NEWS .- Those kindred spirits, the Chronicle and British Columbian, unite in a ferocious onslaught on the Colonist in reference to the interesting and important Kootanais news which we have lately laid before the public. The Chronicle, with that

innate blackguardism which characterises its principal conductor, pours on us, frem its choice vocabulary, a torrent of abuse, such as "rascality," " criminal and contemptible, 'unenviable reputation," "bogus," "unprincipled," etc., etc., because, forsooth, we have given to the public news which it has been commission would take a still longer; indeed, he believed that the time occupied would depend on the amount paid per diem to the members. And he further believed, that upon the amount paid per diem would depend whether they found fraud diem would depend whether they found fraud ments—whether mistakes or not—appearing unable to procure; and the Columbian, with umps, and takes upon its ignorant little self before Her Majesty's Government. In any to state that the information we give is incase they show a marked inconsistency in correct. We shall not condescend to notice manner and argument; for surely the ex- further the blackguardism of the Chronicle pense to the colony in forwarding the matter nor the fatuous ignorance of the Columbian we have only to state that every word of the Kootanais news published as original in this paper is thoroughly reliable. This commu-

quate cause for their persistent and even nity is perfectly satisfied to accept the information of Hon. Roderick Finlayson as motion, but he believed that this was the airest way to do. He would only say, before going, that he had taken an open and straight. The world be worse than useless going over genuine, although the Chronicle may affect to doubt its truth; and one of the highest offinewspaper asticle, nor speech in the Assemi cials of British Columbia (who favored us ward course in this matter, and he believed bly can affect this matter now. A Commis- with the information we published in a subforward course in this matter, and he believed a year hence he would be sustained by the colony.

Mr. DeCosmes emphatically denied that any members of the Crown Lands Committee were actuated by such feelings as had been attributed by the hon. Speaker. He could not sensent to such a proposition as that of the hon, Speaker, which virtually affirmed that there were no honorable men in the country to whom such a commission excited with natural feelings as to be large commany is stready being formed. ountry to whom such a commission could be afflicted with natural feelings as to be large company is already being formed in this unwilling, like other portions of the city to proceed to the new mines, and has human family, to "throw good money after bad." They have exhibited no more reck-lessness in getting into law-suits than other the community was too prejudiced to do jus-ties in this matter. But he would re-affirm people, nor will they be apt to oppose the malignant spite, and we will simply take Home Government in the "higher tribunals" leave of them with the trite classic sarcasm if the indenture is set aside. 'The litigious would render it, "Blackguards both."

bugbear that is held by Messrs. Foster. Helmcken and Tolmie in terrorem over the RESCUED FROM A WATERY GRAVE. - Last heads of the people is merely the effect of Saturday week, as the schooner Discovery beated imaginations. If there are to be law- was speeding her way from Comox to suits over Crown Lands the Crown will carry Chemainus, with a strong breeze off the land. them on; when the lands are given over to the Captain discerned, at some distance from the people it will be time enough to talk of the land, a cance being blown out into the our legal expenses. In the meantime, Drs. Gulf; he immediately bore down to the rescue; Telmie and Helmcken need not be alarmed but on nearing her the cance upset, which at the results of a Commission. It is not caused five minutes immersion to the ungoing to be highway robbery, garotting, or anything of that sort. There is no deter-out to be a Comox settler, was landed near mination to make out fraud where it does not Nanaimo. He may "thank his lucky stars exist; ner to insult the tender sensibilities of that a vessel happened to pass within sight of a public company, whose rule of Vancouver him, otherwise a watery grave must inevitally have been his lot.

THE NAVAL DISASTER.

Her Majesty's steam-frigate Tribune, as was feared by many intimately acquainted with the navigation of Fraser river, has got into an extremely unpleasant, if not dangerous predicament. On Saturday afternoon last, at less amused at the style in which the story four o'clock, she took advantage of an unus, was served up. As reporters are liable from ually high tide to leave her moorings opposite the Camp, above New Westminster, and start for Esquimalt. At five o'clock, while endeavoring to make out a buoy which indicated a sharp berd in the channel, she suddenly grounded, and has remained hard and fast up to the present time. On Tuesday afternoon the Otter on her way up to New Westminster discovered the unfortunate position of the Tribune, and conveyed the information to the town, where it was received with no little consternation. On her way back on Wednesday, the Otter proffered Capt. Gilford her assistance, which was accepted. With conto the shallowness of the water, although her draught at the time was only 9 feet 6 inches. She was three hours aground before she could get near enough to be of any service. Gen. Lee's Congratulatory Order to his She then took on board thirteen of the Tribune's 68-pounders, and 10 or 12 tons of shot and shell, making in all between 40 and 50 tons, with which she left at half-past eight, arriving here at three o'clock yesterday morning. The Tribune is lying about half a-mile inside the sand heads, in a very exposed position; and should it come on to blow, the consequences might be very serious. She is broadside on, and when the Otter left, was in 13 feet of water. The water was deeper on the opposite side from that on which the Otter grounded, but the latter was unable to near her on that side owing to the cables which had been run out to keep her in position. As it was, she had shifted considerably, and if was feared from the uneven nature of the bottom and the action of the ide in scouring the sand from beneath her. that she was in great danger of breaking her back. Indeed we understand that she is already injured to some extent by bumping and straining. Pilot Titcomb, to whom, or indeed to any one on board, not the slightest blame can possibly be attached, came down on the Otter with orders for the gunboats Forward and Grappler to proceed at once to the scene of the disaster, to render all the as-

it has been attended with such possibly disastrous and costly results. INSURRECTION IN ALGIERS.

experiment, and we can only regret that it was made with so valuable a vessel, and that

to lighten the Tribune by some 200 tons,

consisting of the remainder of her guos,

shot and shell, stores, &c., when it is hoped

she may be got off. She is, however, in a

most difficult and dangerous position, and we fear only in the beginning of her troubles.

tached to any one on board. Capt. Titcomb

is well known as one of the most skilful and

comrades in Africa experience the difficulty of keeping in subjugation the Arabian tribes. They write from Tiaret, on the frontier of Morocco, that all the tribes of the South are in a state of insurrection, killing, burning and devastating with an unrelenting ferocity. They do not say that the Emperor of Morocco, has recognised yet the rebels as belligerents, but they remark that a similar movement has taken place among the Arabians in ment has taken place among the Arabians in and gratitude of your countrymen and the Syria and Tunis. It is evidently a reaction admiration of mankind. against European dominition over Arabian

On the 28th of March, 1864, Colonel Beauprete at the head of some five hundred men, started from Tiaret, pursuing a rebel Arabian named Sid-Soliman. The Colonel was surprised by the enemy and killed, with a letter to the Pacific Tribune, stating that 250 of his men. Letters say that the Arabians mutilated their victims with the most revolting inhumanity. The French were only 400 in number to defend Tiaret. But two or three regiments are to be sent to that place, and other forces are to concentrate, and push the rebels due south in order to crush the rebellion by one effort. The military forces of the colony ware generally 50,000 men but more than 10,000 had been taken from there to be taken to Mexico, and they knew that 40,000 men were not a sufficient number How do the French hope, with but 30,000 troops, to quietly occupy the Mexican Republic—ten times larger than the Algerian territory? It is a hallucination that nobody can account for, but before one year they will realize the impossibility of their enterprise.—

Corr. S. F. Flag.

Uniformate. His last "bull" was about the weather being "passé over head,' and yesterday he makes Dr. Tolmie say that perhaps Dr. Trimble intended to erect a grand "maintended to erect a grand "main to keep in order that rebellious population.

CHINA.

[From the S. F. American Flag.] We are indebted to Messrs. Koopmanschap & Co. for files of the Hongkong baily Press to the 26th April, received by the ship John L. Dimmock, in ferty-six days from that port.

Civilization is making rapid inroads upon Chinese customs. The military band of the 99th British regiment was advertised to play a variety British regiment was advertised to play a variety of popular airs on the parade ground, embracing an overture, quadrille, polka, walts and gallop. They have theatrical entertainments also. The Press complains of rude interruptions during a performance in the latter, by the celestial dignitaries inside, and crowds of curious coolies outside. Capt. Campion, of the British ship Frederick, had his watch snatched from him by a Chinaman. On giving chase to the thief, he was tripped up and unmercifully beaten by the scoundrel's confederates.

rederates.

The news from Shanghae, received at Hongkong, states that Futai had taken the field and proceeded to attack Yangsuh. Gordon had gone to Chang Chow, at the head of Ching's army, to lay siege to it. The badies of seven officers lost by Gordon in his attack on the Kwangsi men, had been recovered, viz: Capt. Gibbon, Lieut. Platt, been recovered, viz: Capt. Gibbon, Lieut. Platt, Capt. Schenkoff, Lieut. Graves, Capt. Dowling, Lieut. Hughes and Lieut. Polkson.

JAPAN.

The whereabouts of the Tycoon remained nystery. Sir R. Alcock was about to set out on an expe dition to settle accounts with the Prince of Naga Ningpo rice had fallen very much.

SOUND CORRESPONDENCE. PORT ANGELOS, W.T. June 23. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST : A few days ago I read in the Chronicle of the hanging of a man-of-war's-man at New Dungeness. W. T. Indeed, I was surprised, but not the upon in justice to this side of the land, as also to get your paper to correct the statement so far as the hanging part goes, to briefly say—it is false. I should be very

sorry to read of such an affair as a truth

A ROOM OF LOGE ADRIFT.

yesterday, encountered considerable diffi-

culty in keeping clear of a boom of logs which

The bark Narramissic whilst bound down

much more as a false report.

acted as bad as a blockading squadron on a great portion of the water between here and New Dungeness. They had broken loose from the "Wright," whilst in tow of them to Port Discovery. The loss is considerable. Captains had better be on the look-out for a

[Special Correspondence of the Richmond "Enquirer."] ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA. ?

May 15, 1864. The following general order of Gen. Lee, modest as it is chaste and beautiful, has just been published to and received with enthusiasm by the army: GENERAL ORDERS-No. 41:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, May 14, 1864. 1st.—The General commanding takes great

pleasure in announcing to the army the series of successes that, by the favor of God, have recently been achieved by our arms. 2d .- A part of the army's force threatening the valley of Virginia has been routed by Gen. Imboden, and driven back to the Potomac, with the loss of their train and a number

of prisoners. of prisoners.

3d.—Another body of the enemy, under Gen. Averill, penetrated to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad at Dublin depot. A portion of his force has been dispersed by Gens. Morgan and W. E. Jones, who are in pursuit

of the remainder. 4th-The army of Gen. Banks sustained sistance in their power. It is contemplated severe defeat in Western Louisiana by the forces of Gen. Kirby Smith, and retreated to Alexandria, losing several thousand prisoners, 35 pieces of artillery, and a large number of wagons. Some of the most formidable gunboats that accompanied the expedition were destroyed to save them from capture.

5th—The expedition of Gen. Steele into Western Arkansas has ended in a complete disaster. Northern journals of the 10th inst. announce his surrender, with an army of 9,000 men, to Gen. Price.

man in the country, while Lord Gilford is as careful and prudent a commander as could be wished. The only thing to be found fault with is the ordering up of this fine vessel to monstration south of James river has, up to

the blessing of Almighty God, has thus far checked the principal army of the enemy, and inflicted upon it heavy losses. The eyes and hearts of your countrymen are turned to you with confidence, and their prayers attend you in your gallant struggle. Encouraged by the success that has been vouchsafed to us, and While the French seldiers are trying to subjugate Mexico, a task that they find more arduous than they supposed at first, their comrades in Africa experience the difficulty of signs and merciful God, the enemy shall be divisor back and neare secured, to our

R. E. LEE, General.

THE SHIP GRANADA .- Capt. Bartlett, the master of this vessel, which lay for some time lately in Esquimalt harbor, has written so lost is this remnant of the British Crown to the common feelings of humanity " that he was taxed \$88 port charges, although this is a free port, and his vessel was in distress. He, therefore, recommends all ship-masters to remain at Port Townsend in preference to coming over here to get supplies and men.

A LINGUIST .- The Chronicle " lokalitums' man will quote French, although his past attempts at that polite language have been so unfortunate. His last " bull" was about the

WHISKY CASE .- A man named James Laughten was brought up in the Police Court yesterday, charged with supplying liquor to Indians. On its appearing that he had only been taking a drop too much wish his squaw in his own house, the magistrate let him off with a fine of \$10.

CAVALRY ARMY IN VIRGINIA .- The superiority of the Union cavalry in Virginia during the present campaign is partially due to the employment of the Spencer repeating rifle, instead of the carbines formerly used by our troopers. This weapon is a breechand a seven-shooter, patented in 1860. An ordinary cavalry soldier can discharge the seven loads in twelve seconds, and seven more can be inserted in less than half the time required to ram and cap the muzzle-loading musket. It is claimed that this rifle will throw a ball two thousand yards, and that at the distance of one hundred and fifty feet it will propel a ball through thirteen inches of timber. This terrible weapon was used with great effect by a portion of our troops at Gettysburg, and by Wilder's brigade of Rosecrans' army during the advance on Tullahoma. The rebel cavalry are unable to face such a rapid storm of bullets from Sheridan's men.

THE BRITISH CO

PUBLISHED BVERY MOR (Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V.

TERMS:

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NOTICE: P. FISHER is our only author

THE VICTORIA ELE At length three candidates ha appearance in the field, and Vice seem has really a chance of ob presentative in the place of the Scoretary. The three gentlements conferred everlasting benefit by saving it from the indelible not being able to fill up a politica Mesers. Alston, Cruicksbank and after day, and week after week and still ambition seemed to li not indeed altogether extinct. solution for this quiescent and dition of affairs was readily the position of legislator had very low, or the estimate forme cessary qualifications had risen In the one case the capable m proud to descend; in the other, men were too humble to aspire however, there is a more ratio the apathy which has existed. of 1864 is now at a cl will, in all probability, by year before the newly-elected of have the pleasure of delivering

speech. When this period has

ve a person who is con the history of the Colony fro struggles in 1858, and who is u man of considerable general kno Young, however, has the very that would be much too large on the Pacific coast. When rid of Mr. Cary, the members one of the greatest stumbling blo monious working was removed Young enter its portals, and far thing but wrangling and person we apply the term "cantan readers will perhaps better up natural failing with which Mr. flicted, and which makes him. i gree, upfit for a calm, deliberative

Mr. Cruickshank is, perhaps, known as Mr. Young, having a colony, at comparatively speaki period. He is, however, a me tleman, and thoroughly convers interests of Victoria. The pop the Hudson's Bay Company que as that of union with British C met with his warm esponsal. cated gentleman, with nothing forward the interests in which his own interests are certainly entitled to the cousin fellow-citizens. While he will ing member, superior, we belied the other candidates in the field blessed with an amiability o and a refinement of manners, to lessen rather than increase the which lower so much the digni

gislatures of young countries.

The third candidate, Mr. Al vernment official. When we ha we have said enough to make infinitesimally small; not been anything peculiarly immoral