badly hurt that he as but 16 years of

e steamer Brother leave San Francis id direct. ved at Portland by o Idaho, where she

ka to the Oregonian the Sanitary Comhere on the 18th en

was laid across the nver on Tuesday last nd was made fast to able was then reelwas towed across of the cable only Supt. Haines at once despatchand San Francisco. lett Portland on the on an official tour of

MERIC A

between the Foreign the government of of the Spanish occu-Islands, have been pres, of Ecuador, says resolved into recon-"all the American ir duty," and Ecuador

ter at Quito, before , had asked explanan government relative panish-Peruvian ques-

nform us that the Per inclined to pay milspilled in her cause. e, that when the new pain arrives, he will arrange the disputed owever, suppose that ching session will opthe Government. been brought against cted for the new coinmany of the coins are refore spurious. the French Senate on s has been received

ATTA. JUNE 1ST.

worth of opium from the rne, is reported. ying down the second from the Wallsend eady for traffic in a few

t copper mines are being npany with much vigor, d other companies are n work.

ld fields are stated to be of any in the colony. discovered in the Uape ot in large quantities. Id dust delivered by the ral gold fields during the ted to 27,058 ozs. For onth of the year 1863, 34,414 ozs. During the the present year, the ceived by the escorts 0 ozs. For the same 341 ozs. The diminus ne gold fields is still atquantities that are orbes, Burrangong, and red with last year. old coin issued by the Royal Mint during the 7th, was 80.000 soverof gold dust imported ablishment during the ose of coinage, was 45,

dand continues, but no e chronicled.
he latest reigning star at
Theatre in Sydney. Mrs.
ill, but was convalescing
be Dillon were playing at
es Theatre, and Miss
yal Victoria.

ER.—The San Francisco

of the wharf, at the foot top-sail schooner-rigged hich it may be well in and war for the authorly. She is pierced for six fitted up with officers rooms, and an appartment n and crew. Her engine nd no name of the maker n either. She is nearly ose employed about her counts of her destination,

now in his 78th year, is ner at West Point. He eakfasts at 7 o'clock—an the guests at the hotel oms. At about 9 he rides leademy, where he spends library, occupied, it is ing and preparing ma-," on which he has been years. He is stopping, the Cozzen's magnificent

-The Nevada papers tell flax discovered in great ills in Carson Valley. The of three feet in length, are re, and grow in bun ty on a single root. It is business could be made the manufacture of bale

B WEELT BRITISH COLONIST:

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1864. VOL. 5.

WNO. 42.

member ACREMINE.

The property remains a significant state of the stat and enlarging the area of political ambition in the British Possessions of North America. It is instructive in all such movements to watch the progress of ideas. Not very many years ago, to attempt to federalize the North American Provinces, would have been looked upon in England as nothing short of an endeavor to Americanize the Rritish partice, of the continent. To

ther extension of the federal system. Now, however, British public epinion seems quite content that the colonies should manage their own affairs in their own peculiar way, and own affairs in their own peculiar way, and the colonies that the colonies should manage their own affairs in their own peculiar way, and the signature of the development that the colonies should manage their own affairs in their own peculiar way, and the signature of the development that the colonies should manage their own affairs in their own peculiar way, and was hauded in and the signature of the development that the colonies should manage their own affairs in their own peculiar way, and was hauded in and the signature of the development that the colonies should manage their own affairs in their own peculiar way, and was hauded in and the signature of the development that the colonies should manage their own peculiar way, and the colonies should manage the even that staunch organ of legitimacy—the London Times -- advocates colonial independence, and believes that Canada will "take her just place at no very distant period among is gratifying, if for no other reason than that necessary. Witness had certified to the the foremost nations of the earth." All this it shows that the Eaglish mind is beginning tion by Mr. Copland, witness said there was to look upon the English colony as something nothing in the contract about removing the that has a right to a separate existence and a separate individuality, and that British street. The drain was double the size wanted, a separate individuality, and that British and answered all the purpose for which it colonists may reasonably aspire to become was made. It was as deep as the grade citizens of a nation of their own creating, would allow. The average depth was about without subjecting themselves to the charge

There was a time when we must confess, we

of treason.

dependence. We thought that with far-seeing statesmen at the head of affairs at home, a policy might have been inaugurated, sufficiently comprehensive in its outlines to have embraced in time a grand confederation of the whole British race from Newfoundland plausible letter in your publication of Saturto New Zealand, and formed an Empire, col-lossal in size and atlantian in strength—an lossal in size and atlantian in strength—an eries in this island, and rob His Excellency empire that would have made the name of the present Governor of the well earned title Briton greater than that of Roman in Rome's palmiest days, and a prouder boast than even palmiest days, and a prouder boast than even the civis Romanus sum. The task was, bewever, too great for the pigmies who have managed our colonial affairs. 'Their highest never seen in the "green and yellew" idea of Imperial statesmanship was to keep the colonies as long as possible in leading dom and success of the past gubernatorial

away from the Mother country.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

FULLMEND

BY JAORN ING.

(Sundays Excepted.)

ANUM, in advance,

Anum, in advance,

Fer Week, parable to the Carrier,

Sunday Sundays Excepted.)

Anum, in advance,

Anum, in advance

holders who signed a requisition addressed to was hauded in and the signature of the de-

F. W. Green, City Surveyor, was examined snd proved the contract for the drain in question with Mr. Titus for \$1,775. An additional outlay of about \$200 had been found anything to do, and I am pretty hard up. I 8 feet. The lower lots might be drained into the main drain by incurring a slight ex-

pense on each lot. Mr. Austin was recalled and cross examentertained even a higher destiny for the colonies than individual or confederate inon and the case was then adjourned to Monday next for the production of all necessary

PALMAM OUI MERUIT FERAT.

EDITOR COLONIST :- In a specious and

strings, and only grant them the rights of self government and responsible rule, when the inhabitants had been forced into armed the inhabitant had been forced into collision with Imperial soldiers. No mantle, indeed, of intellectual greatness has ever
fallen upon a Secretary of State for the Colonies. The office seems to have been especially reserved for the common place routine—
mongers of every Ministry, and its importance
mongers of every Ministry, and its importance
mongers of every Ministry, and its importance has been almost ignored amid the straining sent governor stirred up the stagnant enterafter diplomatic victories in fereign affairs.

Instead, therefore, of some far-seeing nation.

Instead, therefore, of some far-seeing nation. al policy, we have had nothing but a thing the speeches made at the public exploration of makeshifts, which banishes all idea of meeting, he will see that the fact of Governor colonial and Imperial consolidation, and Douglas hesitating to forward a liberal exleaves us to that centrifugal force which is every day taking us farther and farther are to contest the priority of title " to the There is, therefore, but one course open to the British colonies, especially those of North America and Australia,—federation

are to contest the priority of title "to the merit of discovery," it is those who have, year by year, urged the matter upon the late administration, and who but now have entered into the fruits of their labors. All honor nesday.

or so, and a chap gets no chance.

I have been poll clerk here once at an elecknow not what to do next. The country is nothing like what some people in the old country represent it to be. A fellow goes to Caribeo, has to pack grub and blankets on his back (60lbs or 70lbs), and has to tramp 600 miles over a rough country. When he gets there he finds no work; no gold on the surface. He has to pay 6s. per in for flour, and 4s. for bacon, and that is all the stuff he gets.

The voyage out took about four month round the Hern. We passed within eight of Madeira, Brasil, Patagonia, Oregon and

sails on, close reefed. eld cord pants, top boots, 'jumper,' and broad-brimmed felt hats. I shall step till I hear from you, and if you will send me the means I'll bolt from this miserable God-forsaken

f you have that you can make money. It an awful country for colds a great swamp in winter, and summer it is nothing but rock, swamp and forest. There is no farming ground hardly-all grain and vegetables come than they can be grewn here. I don't know tion.

a soul here, nor have I ever met a fellow townsman. There are about thirty men to fer on t every woman in this place. I have a bad cold on my shest now for few days, and dont know how to get rid of it.—I remain, &c.,

Chas. Edwp. Munro."

MAIL STEAMER .- Letters received in town was to leave San Francisco on the 24th or 25th for Portland, would, in all probability, bring up a number of passengers offering for Sooke mines. She will be due here on Wed-

"not with you; and it you go to war with us on account of these fellows we will not Russian Barbarities in Poland.—Ac-

fight with you." In this first campaign at all counts from Warsaw, of the 2nd inst., state events they kept their word. The detachthat 300 persons, sentenced to Siberia, had ment returned without having seen an Ash- set out on the 22nd ult. The greater number antee; all the fighting having been done by of them belonged to the upper classes. They

the Fantis, our allies.

Under ordinary circumstances, the coast ed, and chained together two and two. colonies are garrisoned by one of the West Several of these prisoners died of hunger and India regiments. They are sent there, one fatigue. More frightful accusations are made, is told, for the protection of the trade. I have and women have torn the skin from their seen a good deal of military protection among faces and otherwise disfigured themselves to the French, the English, and the Portuguese save themselves from the gallantry of their colonies, and I can affirm that trade receives oppressors. In Lithuania, Monravieff transthat kind of protection from military forces ported the populations of entire villages, which the brazen pot in Æsop's Fables was Such has been the fate of the inhabitants of

haps to New Zealand or Australia. Here you see fellows who have been officers in the colonial towns. But they laugh at our drilled having taken off previously to the execution army, gentlemen of some position in England, negroes, who must indeed cut a sorry figure, the cross suspended round the victim's neck.

working in Tags at navvies' work, dressed in floundering through swamps, or marching in the cross suspended round the victim's neck.

Crosses erected in the village expose the infloundering through swamps, or marching in "beautiful order," into ambuseades. It appears to me, and I have studied this matter down by the Russians. very earefully on the spot, that these unhappy men, and their still more unhappy officers,

I have always lived either in a tent, log-house, or lumber shanty. Wages are very poor here—it is no country without capital. are useless in West Africa, and that it is to non and of defending their homes; and for purposes of invasion, a Napoleonic army would melt away in those great forests like snow. As for the rivers, gunboats might be run up once a month; this service would be from Oregon and California, two of the finest farming countries in the world, much cheaper the pay should therefore be raised in proporone of danger on account of the climate, and Still it would be one of impunity compared with that which the soldiery now suf-

Rupert Indians have encamped on their old Letter.

THE AGINCOURT.

The following detailed account of the for-midable war-steamer Agincourt, now being built for Her Majesty's Government, at Messrs. Laird's ship building yard, Birken-head, will be read with interest:

head, will be read with interest:

The Agincourt is, as it may be remembered.

a ram, having a projection under water, is frent of her apparent bow, about seven feet in extent, and has been in some degree altered from her driginal model. She now is to have a small forenastle, in the shape of accommon-plated shield, and to have a poop about 40 feet in length, both these latter being 7 feet 11 inches high, instead of her originally intended flush deck of 400 feet long by 52 feet 3 inches wide. She is, it may also be desirable to say, 36 feet 3 inches in depth, from her main deck to the bottom of her hold; is of 6620 tons builders' measurement, and will be propelled by engines of 1250 horse-

were dressed like convicts, their heads shav-Besides he has to put up with wild Indians, bears, wolves, and such wild things. There is nothing but murders up country. The people are Indians, Yankees, Niggers, Chinamen, Australians, and of every European nation, besides Kanakas or Sandwich Islanders.

Which the brazen pot in Assop's Fables was desirous of offering to the clay one. It is mitted that punish the village of Prujany, whose crime was to have bastinadeed a person whose conduct appears to have richly merited that punishment. The goods of the victims were sold, now choking commerce on the Gold Coast.—

The real wealth of Africa is extracted from the Russian of Prujany, whose crime was to have bastinadeed a person whose conduct appears to have richly merited that punishment. The goods of the victims were sold, the Russian officers, as usual, having laid hands upon whatever was mest valuable. The her oil rivers—the Calabars, Brass, Bonny, farms of the inhabitants of Prujany will be and Benia. In these rivers, where there is distributed to Russian cultivators brought no military protection, the white man is never from the neighborhood of Moscow. Moura-Washington territories, and we had some semolested; in Bonny he is ju ju—that is to say vieff has, by a recent decree, declared every vere weather. The ship's galley caught fire once on deck and taised an alarm—you can guess, with fifty females on board. The Roiure under pain of death. Sometimes, it is bert Lowe was a fine vessel, doing her 16 true, the traders have bad debts. Then they hanged lately in the district of Gostyn a knots in a stiff breeze, with nothing but topsends a guaboat into the river, which lies covered himself with glory in the struggle against the enemy. The cord broke twice, well, as I cannot get on here, I shall go over the town till it pays.

Well, as I cannot get on here, I shall go over the town till it pays.

The negroes are really afraid of men-of- and twice the victim fell to the ground- and twice the vict

> Connoisseurs in Painting .- A good story is going the round of the painting-rooms. It is to the effect that two people were seen last week looking at Sir Edwin Landseer's neble picture of the bears in the Arctic regions growling over the broken mast, when one of the gazers was heard to say to the other, Look, Jim, they've tere down the North Pole!" A friend tells me, as a companion to this, that on Whit-Monday he saw several people in the Pantheon surrounding Haydon's picture of "Curtius Leaping into the Gulf," under the full impression that the hero was Garibaldi; while another friend relates that during the Exhibition he saw a party of "swells" halt before Delaroche's "Floating Martyr," when the foremost of them, a lady, said, "Here it is again! Oh dear, how sick am of this Colleen Bawn!"-Lendon

THE PREROGATIVE OF THE CROWN.

"The more -haste the less speed," seems to be specially applicable to our present political condition. Whatever it was that urged His Excellency to depart from constitutional precedent, and convene the House at four days' notice, it is now quite evident that dispatch of business will be none of its fruitsthat the public affairs would have been much we feel certain Governor Kennedy more rapidly attended to had fourteen or do the same; for His Excellency will ture demanding this extraordinary dispatch. It might just as well have been kept over un til the third day of October, fer all the necessity of immediate action—in fact it would cipal topic for discussion-the Crown Lands -would then have been more clearly understood. The short notice becomes, therefore, as uncalled-for as it is unconstitutional, and there was only one course for the House to pursue-to decline to undertake the duties of

The action of the Assembly on this question yesterday was the only course, consistent with dignity and duty, it could pursue. To have gone into the important questions the House was called upon to discuss would have been to establish a precedent dangerous in principle and mischievous in effects-dangerous, inasmuch as some future Governor might use it as a means to coerce the population; and mischievous because doubt, it not illegality, would enshroud the legislation. There is nothing, of course, in this action of the House that can be construed into disrespect to His Excellency. It is simply the to the friendly cover of the opposite bank. honest conviction of the members that the He then continued his course up the river. usual mode of procedure has not been followed out by the Executive, and that public interests would suffer in consequence. The arguments that have been brought forward to show that it is a prerogative of the Crown to call the House together when and in what manner it feels disposed are simply absurd. Had such a power rested with the King, the independence of the House of Commons would have been completely dedestroyed. Dr. Helmcken showed clearly enough yesterday that so far as constitutional precedent went, from the reign of Edward the IV., down to George the III., the requisite notice for assembling the Legislature was twenty days; clearly indicating the importance which the English mind for many blockade steamers of the first class passed generations has attached to this Parliament. up and down during the first twenty-four the III.'s reign, limiting the number of days tain prepared to launch his boat, when two to feurteen, is applicable to this colony or not, England shows us that a Parliament cannot, ed-eight in number. Compelling them to present condition—that nothing, in fact, has arisen demanding any unusual haste in our legislation. It would, therefore, be a most unwarrantable concersion on the part of the people or the House of Assembly, to yield up this time-honored safeguard on an occasion so trivial. It would argue that we were point two miles distant. The party was here either indifferent to public liberty, or ignorant of its first principles.

too great-without our going down on our too great—without our going down on our courier, with the mails from Fort Fisher, and knees to present it with additional power. lower batteries, en route to Wilmington, whose It prorogues Parliament when it likes; calls approach was awaited, came duly along, and it together when it likes, consistent with due he, with his entire mail, was captured. netice being given; and dissolves it when it likes. The danger to the people's liberty, from the immense prerogative of the King, great importance. The party having thus is even in England regarded by many as a far labored successfully, experienced the nething not to be slightingly treated. "It is accordingly Master's Mate Howard garbed Lerd Brougham's opinion," says the Spectator himself in the courier's clothes, and, mountof July 9. "that a man of genius in the posi- ing the same worthy's horse, proceeded two tion of king of England, should we ever be miles to a store and purchased some proviscursed with such a phenomenon, would subject the Constitution to the only strain under did not feel disposed in his liberal mood to which it would be likely to give way-might, haggle or beat down. in fact, if he chose, make his will for a generation the law of English action." The same and all that was now required to add to the journal further alludes to the memorable say. couries and mail from Wilmington, whose ading of Lord Macaulay, just before his death, vent was looked for at five p. m., and our nothat "the power of the Crown was madic friends were anxious to obtain the latbecoming greater than it had been since est news early.

The courier arrived slightly in advance of the death of William III." With such time, but one of the sailors having moved statements from sources like these, incautiously across the road, was seen by him. and with the facts patent to most of and taking the alarm, took to his heels at us, it behooves every British subject worthy of the name, to guard well his individual tol cocked, put spurs to his horse and purrights. It may appear a trifling matter in sued for about three miles; but the courier speeded on like the whirlwind, and the capthis small out-of-the-way place whether our legislation shall be conducted constitutionally tain being rather further from his base than er not; but the world is made up of such trifles; and the men who would willingly sacrifice the principle here are just as unfit to exercise the duties of citizens as if they had sold their birthright in the English metropolis. It is the curse of young countries to have many Esaus in its body politic-men

bravo" if His Excellency ordered the decapitation of every one in the country and who bask with a spaniel-like contentment in the sunshine of royalty's representative. In these men's eyes the Crown can literally do no wrong. They would be ready to morrow to vote away Parliament and every other institution of a free people, and accept the monarch as a Caliph of Bagdad. We suppose we are not entirely without this class in Tancouver Island: but we are much misa taken in His Excellency if he takes its voluntary servility as the sentiment of any considerable portion of our population or looks upon it as anything but a disagreeable humiliation. We have already said we endorse the action which the House has so far taken in this matter, and even twenty days been allowed to elapse be- ceive, what was stated in the House yestereven twenty days been allowed to elapse be day, that if the number of days' notice were fore the meeting. We have already shown left in the hands of the Executive, one day that the business which was to have come | would be just as legal as four, and one hour before the House was not of that urgent na- as a day. Such a gubernatorial prerogative is too absurd to need further comment, and we will simply take leave of the subject by hoping that the Assembly, whatever differ-ences may exist as to the mode of deciding on the unconstitutionality of its sitting, will have been better for the delay; for the prin- not stultify its action of yesterday, by upsetting the vote which has already passed through the Committee of the House

North Carolina -- Daring Reconnoisance

[Correspondence New York Herald.] BRAUFORT, (N. C.), June 29th,-9ne of the most daring reconnoisances made during the war has just been successfully achieved by Captain Cashing, of the gunboat Monticello. On the night of the 24th instant the Captain took a first cutter, with fifteen men and two officers (Acting Ensign Jones and Acting Master's Mate Howard), and succeeded in passing the forts of the west bar at Wilmington, and started up the Cape Fear river. After a narrow escape of being run over by one of the rebel steamers plying the river, he passed the second line of batteries and continued his course until Old Brunswick was reached, where the rebels have a heavy battery, when he was hailed and fired upon but succeeded in passing unscathed by feigning to pass down the river and crossing By this artifice the rebels were deceived and signalized to the ferts to intercept him as he came down the river, which they supposed was the direction taken. At half-past two the next morning the Captain had reached a point seven miles distant from Wilmington, where he caused the boat to be hauled on the bank and concealed from view by bushes and marsh grass. Day had now dawned, and it became necessary to seek a place of

concealment, which was found in the brush on the banks. Soon after daylight the rebel steamers, blockade runners, and transports could be seen by the party elying up and down the river, and, in fact, the flagship of the rebel Commodore Lynch passed by, pennant flying, the distinguished gentleman entirely un-conscious of the fact that a rifle in a steady hand could and would, but for obvious reaary protection. Whether the Act in George hours. When night had fairly set in the Capboats rounded the point, and, he supposed having discovered his position, they designed has really nothing to do with the merits of to attack him; but it proved to be a returned the question. Constitutional precedent in fishing boat. The entire party were capturunless in cases of invasion, revolt, or some act in the capacity of guides, he proceeded such danger, be summoned on a few days' structions and other objects of interest withnotice. We have already shown that neither in three miles of Wilmington. Here he was invasion nor rebellion is to be dreaded in our compelled to pass through a creek running through a cypress swamp, for several hours, through grass eight feet high and immens cypress trees on each side, whose shadow cast a dark gloom only exceeded by dark-

By two o'clock that morning a road was reached, which proved to be a branch to the main road to Wilmington, and joining it at a divided, ten being left to hold this road; and the Captain, taking the remaining eight men, took position at the junction of the roads, one The prerogative of the Crown is quite of which was the main. Several prisoners great enough already-in fact, if anything, were here captured, but-none of importance. At about eleven o'clock a. m, the rebel

Shortly after more prisoners were captured,

val No. 2, awaited him on the road with pis he thought prudent, took to his line of re-treat and fell back in rapid, but good order.

The telegraph wire leading to Wilmington was then cut for several hundred yards, and the party, with prisoners and spoils, rejoined the squad left with the boat, and, proceeding down the creek, reached the river about dark The prisoners impeding the speed of the boats, measures were taken to dispose of them who would emulate the Chinese juggler and by depriving one of the fishing boats of oars and sails and setting it adrift in the middle awallow two-edged knives if the mandaring of the river, thus rendering it impossible for only gave the order—who would shout them to give the alarm until the tide floated

them on some friendly bank. But while putting this plan into execution a steamer approached rapidly, and detection was only avoided by the party leaping into the water and holding on to the gunwales of the boat.

The steamer passing, the prisoners and boat were sent adrift.

Nothing of interest occurred on the route

down the river until at a point between the batteries at Branswick and Fort Fisher, when a boat was discovered making rapidly toward but baak and discharged nearly all her cargo the shore. After an exciting chase she was on the wharf, and finding that the vessel overtaken, and her occupants, consisting of still leaked and was not sea-worthy he sailed six persons, four of whom were soldiers, were for this port to ascertain the cause of the taken on board and the boat cut adrift. From leakage and repair damages. We believe them information was obtained that the orts to intercept the return. To understand that they were then but three hundred yards distant from two forts, and this on a moonlight night. Captain Cushing, on learning caulked for about three years. The weight the rebels' designs, resolved to take a of the Mary's cargo, we are sorry to say, desperatelchance of lighting his way through, caused the wharf at Bellingham Bay to cave supposing that in case there were but one or two boats he might by giving a broadside, escape in the confusion. On arriving at the mouth of the harbor he perceived, as he imagined, one large boat, which, wonderfully prolific, seon gave birth to three more, which were afterwards increased in number by five from the opposite bank. This completely blocked up the narrow entrance to the harbor. The helm was put hard aport to gain distance, and seeing a large sail-boat filled with troops (seventy-five muskeleers) at once decided that the only hope lay in out-maneuvering them. The rebels, provident-

ially, did not, during this interval, fire a shot, no doubt anticipating the certain capture of all. There being another means of entrance into the harbor (the west bar) the only possible hope was in impressing the rebels with the opinion that he would attempt that, the only remaining chance of escape. Accordingly, apparently making for this point, the rebel boats were drawn together in pursuit, when, rapidly changing his direction, the captain brought his boat back to the other entrance [the east bar], and deeply loaded as she was [twenty-six in the boat] forced her into the breakers. The rebels, evidently feiled, dare not venture to follow, and the guns of the batteries, which were pointed to rake the channel, were unprepared to inflict

Captain Cushing has arrived safely with his eight prisoners and mail, and can congratulate himself in having performed one of cratulate himself in having performed one of cratical himself in having performed one of c the most hazardous and daring feats of the left is instantaneous. jeopardy is regarded by the navy officers as little short of miraculous, and the rebel prisoners have not yet recovered their amaze. ment at the boldness of the feat.

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 Chiorodyne, and so highly appreciated in India, China, ac." ment at the boldness of the feat.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, August 24. NAVAL BURIAL .- The body of Mr. English, late paymaster of H. M. S. Devastation, was conveyed to the cemetery yesterday by a large and imposing naval cortege. H.M. S. Beaver brought up the funeral procession from Esquimalt to the Hudson Bay Company's Wharf, where the coffin was placed in the hearse, which, preceded by a detachment of Saul, and followed by Capt. Pike and a large number of the officers and crew of the ship, slowly made its way up Fort street to Christ Church. The rear of the procession was brought up by a number of officers from the Sutlej. After the usual services were gone through with in the church the procession reformed and proceeded to the cemetery, where the last rites were performed and three volleys fired over the grave by the detachment marines. The funeral cortege then re traced their steps, to the Beaver preceded by the band playing a lively march, and returned to Esquimalt.

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP .- We understand that His Excellency has appointed Mr. T. L. Wood to be Acting Attorney Gen- Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. eral for this Colony, vice Cary, resigned. His Excellency, previous to the appointment, held an interview with Mr. McCreight with a view, it is believed, of conferring it on him, but from some reason the intention was not

ANOTHER NEWSPAPER AT NEW WEST-MINSTER .- A second paper, to be called the North Pacific Times and British Columbia Advertiser, is about to be started in New Westminster, under the auspices of Mr. G. F. Parsons of this city. The Times will be published twice a week.

THE ELIZA ANDERSON .- This steamer made her appearance yesterday morning, having left Olympia, W. T., at her usual hour on Monday morning. - Captains Couch and Gates, previous to her departure, inspected her boilers and machinery, and pronounced them to be in a satisfactory condition.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES. - General McDowell, U.S.A., was visited yesterday morning on board the Shubrick, by Admiral Denman. Later in the day, the General and staff returned the visit on board the flag-ship. The usual salutes were given on the occasion.

Thursday, August 25. DEPARTURE OF GEN. McDowell .- The U. S. revenue cutter Shubrick leit Esquimalt yesterday morning with Gen. McDowell and staff accompanied by Gov. Pickering and Dr. Guan. She would proceed first to San Juan Island, thence to Bellingham Bay, Steilacoom and Olympia. The General wil then visit Fort Vancouver and all the military posts in Oregon, expecting to return to San Francisco in about six weeks.

Going on the Ways .- The steamer Fideliter will to-day occupy the ways at Bolton's vard rendered vacant by the Jenny Jones, which vessel has had her screw fixed and will soon be ready for steaming. The Fideliter requires the rnmoval of foul accu-

terday towed by the Fideliter into the harbor and fastened to the H. B. Co.'s wharf. The Mary left Bellingham Bay about two weeks ago with a cargo of coal for San Francisco but shortly after leaving the harbor she commenced to leak badly, keeping the pumps continually going, The Captain thereupon she will be hove down. The Mary is an old rebels were on the qui vive, having boats fishioned vessel of about 500 tons and is or pested at the narrow entrance between the strongly built, having been originally a whaler. It is supposed that the leak has octhe position of the party it should be known curred either from the oakum having worked, out of one of her seams, or the starting of a butt, or a worm hole. She has not been

> RUMORS OF FRESH DIGGINGS .- Reports continue to reach us of good diggings having been struck to the westward of Sooke, but failing the reception of authentic intelligence we abstain from more than mentioning the existence of such rumors.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chlorodyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOLA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,

COUGH, &c. A LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISFAS MODIC remedy, CHLORODYNE, discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne M.R.C. S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff.) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of oplum.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M. D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhoz and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results "Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doese completely award most file."

Chlorodyne-Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood.

Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

1st Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.
2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.
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From A. Montgomery, Esq., 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 months's evere suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

Caution—Chlorodyne—In Chancery.

Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery.

marines with arms reversed, and the band of H. M. S. Sutlej playing the Dead March in was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Brewse's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1664. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. SEARBY & MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island



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astor Oll, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and % pints. Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz Cod Liver Oil. finest Newfoundland, in quarts, Cod Liver Oil. finest Newfoundiand, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.

Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and ½-pints.

Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," ½, 1, 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

Flavoring Essences, in ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and

Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Iron, Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Lithia, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron and Quinine, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine: Preparable as Tonics.

Pepsine Wine, ¼, ½, and pints.
Quinine in ¼, ½ and 1-oz. hermetically sealed bots.
Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints a ½-pints.
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Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's

rative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands." Times, June 23, 1862.

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WORCESTER, May, 185 Only Good Sauce, "Tell LEA & PER and applicable to RINS that their Sau is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most parlatable, as well as the most whelese me

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WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L & P. having discovered that several of the For L & F. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUSIMI TATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

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The Weekly

Tuesday, August EUROPEAN AFI

The recent news from Eur

unexpected and extraordin that the Danish imbroglio ha settled, with the sacrifice Schleswig and the island of " nnexpected and extraordi most that the Germans claim ference was the portion south from Tondern to Flensburg. ritory of the Duchy. We call this wholesale announceme intelligence shows it to be result in one of those retribu that are sometimes meted out sufficient mortals for their in sufferings of their fellowidea that England or F combined, can now retain Europe when they feel dist ing a pitiable fallacy. De before their eyes, amid pretences which the Germa forward-with all the impl England that the Schleswig be maintained intact-with tations of France against wi an outrageous assumption tempted to cross the Eider more humiliating to the G Western Europe? If temp the object, France and En tained their desire, but they the quietude will be only greater temptation could be scrupulous powers than the their acts will go unpunishe with them as it is with the dispense with our courts o police, and we shall no dou unsightly gibbet; but is i society should be left to t worst elements? Russia I to decimate Poland-to wr geance on an already ma cause that race chooses to treatment. France then w pouse the cause of the Pol with her sympathy for the was she? Enveloped in he selfishness. Denmark becon England is ready to ta where is France? Alas, playing the same game of selfishness-paying off Er lousness to Polish sufferin humiliation, because Ear the Napoleonic Congres time Russia slays the Pe divides the Dane. Peace cause the footpad's victin resent successfully the bri The acquisition of the

> and German Ocean of p dred miles. The grand a of the German Federation -the facility to become a So long as the German confined to military stren in it a strong conserver now, with the opportuni navies on the deep-and aggressive conquests fix mind, there will be power on the Europes no greater disturber has won Schleswig and to be satisfied with the is bound to come next, a her assumed indifference great danger as Denma of power" is indeed upse the part of England of war by interfering with the probabilities of a than ever apparent. in these European outra trated. France is allo and Nice without any than that presented b macy; Russia seeing destroys or banishes the Europe pitiably but per This is too much for C ing her neighbors getti ly with impunity, she is the fillibustering pie, the Duchies. one, and is bound to hostilities some of these least expected.

to Germany a seaboard

THE TELEGRAPH ST Government, not conte aid to a British Ove appear determined to ing telegraphic facili terprising neighbors. spatches laid before state that Her Majesty able to allow any excl line between these con the Government may through British Colu times and on import naval forces on the possibly have to do between these coloni it is not very easy appears tolerably wait for our ocean land telegraph, or a ment till the Home grant it, we will in among civilized con modern and much n

to be no reason why we ely into our own hands."

£7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s. each. d Watch Pamphlet, r Six Stamps: contains a short with description and prices of made, and from which merct, and have their orders sent Colonies, or any part of the ters' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-V. BENSON. OCK MANUFACTORY. TE HILL, LONDON.

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esty's Table. tion to the following—Pickets of all kinds, Jams, Potted istard, Orange Marmalade, Calf's Foot, and other Table oom Catsup, and numerous which are of the highest ared with the most complete and Wholesomeness. Their

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uce, and Captain Whites' ry Powder and Paste, and

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ution. & Perrins public against spurious imita f their celebrated ERSHIRE SAUCE. covered that several of the For een supplied with Spurious Image closely resemble those of the in one or more instances the

and Perrins' Sauce. le and for Export by the Pro Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Sons, London; etc., etc.; and men universally. n10 lawly on, Green & Rhodes. Agents for VICTORIA, V. I. ST REMEDY



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tly recommended as a simple but edy for Indigestion. They act as and gentle aperient; are mild in safe under any circumstances persons can now bear testimony persons can now bear terminary rived from their use.
at 1s. 1% d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, uggists and Storekeepers in all d. be made payableby London de23 law

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, August 30, 1864.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The recent news from Europe gives us the unexpected and extraordinary intelligence that the Danish imbroglio has been at length settled, with the sacrifice of the whole of Schleswig and the island of Alsen. We say "unexpected and extraordinary;" for the most that the Germans claimed at the Conference was the portion south of a line drawn from Tondern to Flensburg, not half the territory of the Duchy. We can scarcely credit this wholesale announcement, but if future intelligence shows it to be correct, it will result in one of those retributive judgments that are sometimes meted out to callous, selfsufficient mortals for their indifference to the sufferings of their fellow-creatures. The idea that England or France, or both combined, can now retain the peace of Rurope when they feel disposed is becoming a pitiable fallacy. Denmark despoiled before their eyes, amid all the false pretences which the Germans originally put forward-with all the implied promises of England that the Schleswig territory should be maintained intact-with all the protestations of France against what it considered an outrageous assumption when Prussia attempted to cross the Eider ;-what can be more humiliating to the Great Powers of Western Europe? If temporary peace was the object, France and England have attained their desire, but they can rest assured the quietude will be only temporary. No greater temptation could be held out to unscrupulous powers than the knowledge that their acts will go unpunished. It is the same with them as it is with the footpad. Let us dispense with our courts of justice and our police, and we shall no doubt get rid of the unsightly gibbet; but is it desirable that society should be left to the mercy of its worst elements? Russia has been allowed to decimate Poland-to wreak barbaric vengeance on an already maltreated race, best cause that race chooses to resent a brutal treatment. France then was ready to espouse the cause of the Poles, but England, with her sympathy for the oppressed, where was she? Enveloped in her own intensified selfishness. Denmark becomes the victim, and England is ready to take her part, but where is France? Alas, shall we say it, playing the same game of childish, culpable selfishness—paying off England for her callousness to Polish suffering; leaving her in humiliation, because Earl Russell scouted

The acquisition of the Duchies will give to Germany a seaboard on the Baltic Sea and German Ocean of probably eight hundred miles. The grand aspiration, therefore, of the German Federation has been granted -the facility to become a great naval power. So long as the German Confederacy was confined to military strength, Europe found in it a strong conserver of the peace; but now, with the opportunity of launching its navies on the deep-and with its recent easy aggressive conquests fixed indelibly in its mind, there will be no more ambitious power on the European continent, and no greater disturber of the peace. It has won Schleswig and Holstein too easily to be satisfied with the conquest. Jutland is bound to come next, and Sweden, with all her assumed indifference is almost in as great danger as Denmark. The "balance of power" is indeed upset; and the dread on the part of England of planging Europe into war by interfering with Germany has made the probabilities of a general trouble more than ever apparent. The force of example in these European outrages is strongly illustrated. France is allowed to annex Savoy and Nice without any further interposition than that presented by an impotent diplomacy; Russia seeing this sets to work and destroys or banishes the Poles, the rest of Europe pitiably but powerlessly protesting.
This is too much for Germany, and perceiving her neighbors getting along so vigorously with impunity, she must have a finger in the fillibustering pie, and so fastens on to the Duchies. The mania is an infectious one, and is bound to bring about general hostilities some of these days when probably least expected.

the Napoleonic Congress. In the mean-

time Russia slays the Pole, and Germany

divides the Dane. Peace is maintained; be-

cause the footpad's victims are too weak

resent successfully the brutal onslaughts.

THE TELEGRAPH STOPPED. - The Home Government, not content with refusing any aid to a British Overland Telegraph Line, appear determined to prevent us from obtaining telegraphic facilities from our more enterprising neighbors. The Imperial despatches laid before the House yesterday state that Her Majesty's Government are unable to allow any exclusive privileges to the line between these colonies and the United States west of the Recky Mountains, because the Government may have to communicate through British Columbia in very critical times and on important matters with H. M. naval forces on the Pacific! What this can possibly have to do with sending messages between these colonies and the Pacific States it is not very easy to conjecture; one thing appears tolerably certain, however; if we wait for our ocean line of steamers, or overland telegraph, or any other national requirement till the Home Government sees fit to grant it, we will in all probability be the last among civilized communities to possess these modern and much needed advantages.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Tuesday, Aug. 23d.

This body held their first sitting of the Autumn Session yesterday.

Present: the Ron. Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Treasurer, the Hon. Roderick Finlayson, and Hon. Donald Fraser. The Hon. Henry Rhodes was introduced

to the Council and took his seat. THE SUMMONING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

A discussion arose on the legality of the summoning of the Legislature. The Hon. Donald Fraser considered that the Governor had committed a serious error in summoning the House to meet without giving 14 days' notice, such being contaary to all precedents, by which His Excellency should have been guided.

This opinion was opposed by the Hons. Colonial-Secretary and Tressurer, and after the sense of the House was taken a committee was appointed to take the matter into consideration, and the Council adjourned.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Heuse met at 3:15 p. m., members present, Messrs. De Cosmos, Franklin, Trimble, Street, Duncan, Dennes, Carswell.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE. The Speaker read the following communication from His Excellency, enclosing a despatch from the Imperial Secretary of State:

VICTORIA, Aug. 22, 1864. To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly,

GENTLEMEN,-I have the honor to transmit the reply of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies to a despatch of my predecessor, enclosing a copy of a resolution of the Legislative Assembly, representing the necessity of appointing a barrister from England to fill the office of Chief-Justice of Vancouver Island. I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, Your very obedient servant, A. E. KENNEDY,

DOWNING STREET, May 12, 1864. SIR.—I have received Sir James Douglas despatch, No. 4, of the 3rd of March, enclos ing a copy of a resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of Vancouver Island, representing the necessity of appointing barrister from this country to fill the office of Chief-Justice, and stating, that the House would be prepared to vote a pension of £500 per annum to the present Chief Justice.

The arrangement which the House of Assembly desire to effect is one which appears to be very well worthy of adoption, but I surance that his office will have the independent and permanent character which is on public grounds so desirable, but which the laws now in force de not confer.

I have, &c., EDWARD CARDWELL.

THE TELEGRAPH BILL VETORD. The Speaker read the following communication from His Excellency : VANCOUVER ISLAND, Victoria, 22d August, 1864.

ence to the granting exclusive rights and privileges to the California State Telegraph Company. I have already communicated the purport of this despatch to the President of the California State Telegraph Company.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen, Your very obedient servant, A. E. KENNEDY, Governor.

(COPY.)

Downing street, 1st June, 1864.

It has been brought to my notice that a bill is now passing through the House of Assembly of Vancouver Island by which certain exclusive rights are granted to an American Telegraph Company who are about to construct a line from San Fran-

I enclose for your information a copy of a Parliamentary paper from which you will learn that the policy of the Imperial Government is directly opposed to the grant of any monopoly of telegraphic communication, and I have therefore to instruct you to withhold your assent from any bill granting such a monopoly unless it contains a clause suspending its operation until Her Majesty's

approval, or if passed without a suspending ause be allowed to remain in operation. I have, &c., (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL. Governor Kennedy, &c., &c.

SIR.-With reference to my other despatch of this day's date, I have to inform you that I have received within the last few days an ordinance from British Columbia, similar in its objectionable provisions to the law which I understand is being passed by the Legisla-ture of Vancouver Island, I therefore deem it right to forward for your information a copy of a despatch which I have addressed by

leges to telegraphic companies.) I have &c. EDWARD CARDWELL. (Signed)

patch No. 14 of the 4th ultimo, accompanied by three ordinances of the Legislature of than 14 days notice be given of the assemb-

Ordinance there is secured to the California State Telegraph Company for a period of Resolved, therefore, that this House is of agree to take anything in the speech into con-State Telegraph Company for a period of twenty years after the completion of a ceratain telegraph line the exclusive right of send-act any public business till such time as the solutions affirming that they could not do so. place within the colony of British Columbia bled in accordance with the time of notice and the House adjourned till to-day (Wedand any other place within the territory of prescribed by the aforesaid statute.

the United States of America to the west of The Speaker said the motion was not in the Rocky Mountains.

From the Parliamentary paper noted in the ween this department and Mr. Collins respecting the construction of a telegraph line tion of privilege; it remained for the House British Columbia across the North of Asia to say whether it should not lie on the table (which correspondence was communicated twenty-four hours. to you on the 10th of February last, you will already have inferred) that H. M. Government may have to communicate in very critical times and in very important matters with Her Majesty's Naval Forces on Company should be at once so informed.

ince or for the abandonment of the enter-I hope you will be able to make arrangements under which the undertaking may pro ceed, but it must be clearly understood that the exclusive right of Telegraphic communication can, under no circumstances, be allowed, and that if the clause giving that right be not repealed, I shall have no other alternative left than that of advising Her Majesty to disallow the whole ordinance.

I have, &c.,

VANCOUVER ISLAND, Victoria, 23d August, 1864. To the Honorable the Speaker and the members

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

of the Legislative Assemblu :

I have the honor to transmit for the information of the Legislative Assembly, a further Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of England to go to Vancouver Island until I have the means of giving him a sufficient as-

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your very obedient servant, A. F. KENNEDY, Governor.

DOWNING STREET, July 11, 1864.

I have, &co. EDWARD CARDWELL.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS. Mr. DeCosmos, as Chairman of the Committee appointed to draw up a reply to the Governor's Speech, reported a draft of a

The report was referred to Committee of

SMALL DEBTS BILL.

Mr. Dennes gave notice of a bill to render more easy the recovery of small debts and

THE ILLEGAL MEETING OF THE HOUSE. the House a fact which had not yet been ment, which was lost, the mover and seconder brought up. This House had been called together on only four days' notice. This was a circumstance without parallel in any colony, and he believed had no precedent in of the amendment voting against their own of the impunity they have enjoyed, ony, and he believed had no precedent in of the amendment, and the original resolutions (three white men having been murdered the most serious injury might result to the nation, and the same thing might be done here, were this House to recognize this as a precedent. He believed the House was bound to mark its opinion of this act. At voted for them. present at least four seats were vacant in

Mr. DeCosmos-Well, putting it down at

House of Commons in the absence of so many

members, and on so short notice. He thought

the Governor was not justified in calling the

the House.
Dr. Trimble—Three.

pleasure be made known.

I am of opinion that it is most improbable that such law would receive Her Majesty's

DOWNING STREET, July 1, 1864. this mail to Governor Seymour, explaining the objections entertained by Her Majesty's Government to the grant of exclusive privi-

to regulus Downing street, 1st June. 1864.

paten No. 14 of the 4th uttime, accompanied by three ordinances of the Legislature of than 14 days notice be given of the assembly three ordinances of the Legislature of than 14 days notice be given of the assembled.

Mr. Franklin moved that the words "in Parliament assembled" be struck out. Carly intituled An Ordinance to encourage the ment of this Colony has been assembled after ried, and the clause passed as amended.

construction of a Telegraph Line connecting British Columbia with the Telegraph Lines of the United States and for other purposes.

I consequence of the requisite notice not being given the validity of any acts of this House

On the second clause, expressing their readiness to take the proposed measures into consequence of the requisite notice not being given the validity of any acts of this House

On the second clause, expressing their readiness to take the proposed measures into consideration

Dr. Helmeken moved that the committee

Parliament of this Colony shall be assem-

Mr. DeCosmos saidit was a question on margin of which a copy is enclosed, yeu will learn (what from the correspondence bedeatt with wihout the customary notice. The Speaker admitted that it was a ques-

egraphic communication, and you cannot fail the reign of George III had refused to meet egraphic communication, and you cannot fail the reign of George III had relused to meet to our knowledge, and which call for some to see that the strict enforcement of this principle is peculiarly indispensable in Briticase was greatly altered now. The facilities of travelling were such that he doubted for the Government.

Government may have to communicate in whether four days would be given instead of the Government.

On the 13th August arrived at To-qu-hat.

consideration should be allowed to remain in operation and the California State Telegraph hen, member for Esquimalt and Metchosin turn with some oil. Before he returned an Company should be at once so informed. was in England and could not possibly be I have besitated to recommend the immer here in any case. If the Executive had the stated price; when he returned he com-I have heattated to recommend the immer here in any case. If the Executive had the stated price; when he returned he com-diate disallowance of this ordinance because made a mistake, the hon, gentleman had menced growling that I had not given him it appears to me that by allowing it for the committed a similar error by asking the more. Amongst other things he said that present to remain in operation, I shall fa- House to take up business by moving the the reason we did not give more was that cilitate those negotiations between the Gov- Barristers' Bill. He opposed the resolutions they were good Indians and we were not ernment and the Company, which will be as they would tend to bring into force old frightened at them, and that if they acted English statutes many of which were now the same as the Ohiats did to Banfield that necessary to provide either for the continua-

> committee. der the Act for establishing Criminal and

prove that all English statutes applied here; After a little he cooled down and said now all he wished to show was that the particular measure the oil, I did so, thinking it best, and Act passed in the reign of George III. was in force, and the hon. gentleman (Mr. Frank-He said it was not enough and took the plug lin) well knew that this was the opinion of one of the best jurists in this country. The latest editions of May showed that this Act was still in force in England, and consecutive the cash and let it run into his bucket until he was satisfied. I then traded some more for two blankets, to get which I went into the cabin; some 5 or 6 of the Indians quently here. He thought it would be a tollowed me down, one of them demanded to SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 10, of the 14th of March, enclosing among others Acts.

An Act of grant the right posed to law, and he would ask the House was undenstably opposed to law, and he would ask the House hand it out at once or he would show it to hand it out at once or he would show it ou to construct a telegraph line connecting Vie- whether they would sanction such a pro- break open the lock; I then took it out and

abuse of the prerogative of the Crown, even steal the pistol, he said yes, and if I said another although it was, as he believed, ignorantly and word, he would take my bead along with it.

referred to a select committee. Dr. Trimble seconded. Mr. Dennes moved that the question be re

terred te a committee of the whole. in favor of the last amendment.

The Speaker put Mr. Franklin's amend-

Dr. Trimble said that the sense of the

House had not been taken in passing the re-Mr. Street said he had voted understandingly on these resolutions. He had supported three, that would be a similar proportion to Mr. Dennes' amendment in preference to Mr. try would attempt to carry on business in the

Franklin's, but he preferred Mr. DeCosmos' resolutions to both. Mr. Duncan said the sense of the House had not been taken on the resolutions.

The Speaker said the resolutions had been passed distinctly and finally.

Mr. DeCosmos moved, and Mr. Carswell amining into the subject he found by the English statute of Geo. III, cap. 127, that the prerogative of the Crown in calling together the
House was limited, so that the House could not be summoned under 14 days' notice. This Mr. Franklin moved, and Mr. Duncan law was binding here, and the House was

bound to mark its opinion in regard to this seconded, that a column statute, and the act of calling together the six months hence.

House. Suppose some one should dispute the validity of acts passed by the House this The six months amendment was passed. Ayes-Franklin, Duncan, Trimble, Dennes

present session, there were grave reasons for (4.) Noes-DeCosmos, Street, Carswell (3.) believing that the Supreme Court would sus-This result was received with laughter, thin the objection. He thought this House would be justified in representing to the Ex-

days' notice. The hon, gentleman instanced were binding all the same, and the House, by other cases of difficulty which might arise in passing them, had declared that they could

rise and report progress. They could not The committee rose and reported progress, nesday), at \$ p. m.

INDIAN OUTRAGES ON THE WEST COAST

The following interesting particulars in reference to the conduct of the West Coast Indians towards the traders who visit them, has been furnished to us by Capt. Francis of the schooner Surprise, who has just returned Govern- league in thinking that Imperial statutes from a trading voyage as far as Barclay ment are unable to sanction the establishment necessarily applied here. He alluded to an Sound. This is only one of many similar inof any exclusive privileges in regard to tel- instance where the Imperial parliament in stances of Indian insolence that have come to our knowledge, and which call for some

fourteen. He disputed the figures of the hon. gentleman as to the number of vacant Indian chief with two men came on board the Pacific. It will therefore be impossible that the 5th clause of the Ordinance under consideration should be allowed to remain in obsolete and ridiculous. He would move the next vessel that came would give them that the resolutions be referred to a select more. I told them that if I did not give enough not to trade their oil, but not to make

Dr. Trimble before the question was put a row. They then asked me what I came to the House would beg to read the following there for if I did not buy; I answered I extract of a letter dated Downing street, came there to trade but could give them no July 31, '48, in reply to Sir H. Pelly, from more than I always had done before. At B. Dawes, Esq., Under Colonial Secretary this time there were on deck about 10 or 12 for the colonies, saying, "Provision is already Indians or perhaps more: most of them had

made for establishing a judicial authority un-long knives with them.

The chief then told one of them to go for-Civil jurisdiction in certain parts of North ward and see that the other man did America, 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 66." This has not come aft, and he placed two more Indians never been repealed and in the indenture of at the cabin door so that I could not Charter to the H. B. Company, it declared move away from the place where I stood near that the law shall be the same as that of the Taffrail. The other Indians shouted, Lower and Upper Canada. The Canadian "Kill him! kill him! there will be nothing Civil and Criminal Law is still in force in done, it has been done before and nothing this colony, and by that law not only can said." The Chief attempted to lay hold of me barristers practise in our courts and ordered the women and children to go but the Governor as in Canada, by the 3d home; he then spit twice in my face, I said and 4th Victoria, c. 31, sec. 11, could call "kill, then, if nothing else would do" when an together the House from time to time, and at Indian eried out "don't kill him, he has been any time without specifying any particular a good man to Indians, it is better to kill

Mr. DeCosmos denied that he wished to "I could kill you and drink your blood." unintentionally done.

Mr. Carswell fully concurred with the hon.
mover of the motion. It was highly advisable to avoid litigation.

He seconded the resoluas the Indians were far enough away not to hear us, as they intended to return that night Mr. Franklin moved that the question be and murder us. The village was distant two miles, and so soon as the Indians were out of

sight, I got underweigh and left the Sound. Every outrage committed with impunity by one tribe, will be exceeded by others along Mr. Street seconded.

Mr. DeCosmos said, with the consent of the House, he would withdraw his resolution at all acquainted with the character of the Indians between Bonilla Point and Cape Scott, that it will eventually end in one or more murders, unless something is done by the government to check their high-handed since 1856-'57, without retribution) that causes them to act as they have done lately,

Any One Can Use Them.

basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and tashionable solones or Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple Dves. Ten colours, Price 1s, 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-

Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory,
Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings,
Paper, also for May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

seconded, that a copy be sent to the Governor WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Celeman st., London. Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia HAS BEEN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public

BEST REMEDY FOR

when wild be justified in representing to the Exwould be justified in representing to the Exwould be justified in representing to the Exwould be justified in representing to the Exwhen
The Speaker remarked that they were not
ache, Gout, and Indigestion
and as Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions,
and as Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions,
more especially for Ladie and Children Combined
were blinding all the same, and the House, by
days' notice. The hon, gentleman instanced

the present state of things. He had drawn up the following resolution in regard to this matter which he hoped would meet with the approbation of the House:

Whereas the statute Geo. III, cap. 127, in force in this colony requires that not less than 14 days notice be given of the assemb
The house went into committee of the committee on the speech, Mr. Dennes in the chair.

On the Chairman reading the 1st clause, Mr. Franklin moved that the wards the chair w

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

The late dispatch from the Secretary the Colonies, objecting to the exclusive jesty's Government, of the present slow and clause in the Telegraph Bill, will probably delay for a considerable period the completion of our telegraphic communication with San Francisco, and consequently with the East. It is the fault, however, of either the past or present Government that this difficulty has arisen, for the dispatch in reference to the Collins line of telegraph, written on the 10th of February, arrived here some time previous to the passage of the Telegraphic Bill. By that dispatch it was evident the Home Government would not sanction an exclusive privilege; and it was therefore exceedingly negligent on the part of the Executive at the time that this was not made known to the Legislature before the bill had passed both Houses. The Imperial authorities could not of course sanction an exclusive privilege to any line connecting these colonies with the neighboring States; for that would have interfered with the Collins line connecting Europe with America by way of the Russian Possessions and British Columbia. Mr. Cardwell's objection, therefore, on this head was tenable but when the Secretary for the Colonies tells us that the strict enforcement of the nonexclusive principle between the British and American territory on the Pacific "is peculiarly indispensable, in British Columbia, through which Her Majesty's Government may have to communicate in very critical times and in very important matters with Her Majesty's Naval forces on the Pacific," he writes something that is very like nonsense. If the exclusive principle had been granted to a British Columbian line or one confined to British territory, Mr. Cardwell's reasoning would have been profound enough; but as the exclusion was only connected with similarly situated, the " peculiarly indispensable" enforcement of the non-exclusive principle is scarcely based on proper grounds. The Home Government desire an overland telegraph through British territory. It is by this line-and this alone-that Her Majesty's Government would communicate " in very critical times with the Naval forces on

transcontinental line.

egraph Company will not recede from their undertaking even under this discouragement; after hearing counsel the Chief Justice but if they do it will devolve on the mercantile class here to risk the submarine part of the enterprise and connect with the telegraph which will shortly be in running order on Puget Sound. The advantage to Victoria of instantaneous communication with San Francisco as well as with the East is too palpable to require a word of comment, and the sooner the project is carried out the better. There have been too many hitches about the overland line to expect its completion before the expiration of another year. English companies have a kind of cumbrous, unwieldy character about them, that makes their progress especially tantalizing to the people of a new country. In the with the material wealth of the country. summer of 1862, the Duke of Newcastle stated in the House of Lords that he expected by the time the Parliament would assemble in 1863, he would be in the position to inform their lordships that telegraphic communication had been established between Quebeo and New Westminster. More than a year and a-balf has elapsed since the time the late Secretary for the Colonies anticipated would have seen the line in operation, but we seem | 126 days, but they probably dated from land to be still distant from the summit of our to land. hopes. It is true the new Hudson's Bay Company is making an effort to carry a line of telegraph through; but beyond mere hearsay statements, there is nothing to lead us to believe in any immediate or energetic movement from this side of the Rocky Mountains. We know that during the best portion of last summer, the Duke of Newcastle was waited apon repeatedly by companies who wished to connect Victoria with Cariboo, as the western portion of the overland line, provided either the Home or Colonial Governments would guarantee four per cent. per annum, on the Company's original outlay. The expense of completing the line was put down at £30,-600, which would have made the two colonies responsible, if the undertaking did not pay expenses, for £1,200 a year. Had the Home Government been anything but pitiable in this matter-had it guaranteed but half the amount, £600-the line would have been now in working order, for we believe neither colony would have refused to make itself responsible for £300 a year on such an under- Fire Department will be pleased to learn that mking. Of course as a purely British Cohombian or Vancouver Island matter, the Insurance Company, have been instructed Imperial authorities could not have been by the Directors to pay a special contribution expected to step down from their " self-supporting" axiom, and contribute even so small a sum as £600 a year; but the small a sum as 2000 a year, but the Rupert on the leafly length from Longian and project was part of that national one Bentinek Arm. The Grappler may be expected down daily.

Leaving Caldera, I arrived by rail at Copia band will come off in about a fertnight. for spanning the continent, and would have peeted down daily.

been the means of pushing forward the greater scheme with something like vigor and rapidity. Did the calamity of war somewhere in the neighborhood of Nanbreak out, the wiseacres of the Downing aimo. street Colonial Office would begin to see, in the dim recesses of their cloudy brains, that the cost in more ways than one to Her Mauncertain means of communication with the Pacific, would actually pay in a little time the expense of one or even two telegraphs across the continent.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, August 27. THE REPORTED LOSS OF THE ARMIN .-From further enquiries which we instituted yesterday, we have reason to doubt the tru'h of the rumored loss of the Hanoverian bark Armin. The intelligence was given by a sailor who shipped on board the Armin, and Wednesday night by narrating the particulars of her wreek as they appeared in the Co-LONIST of yesterday. The captain is not here, and we are told, the sailor is one of four who are believed to have left the ship in a cance, somewhere in the Straits.

CRICKET.—The Victoria Eleven leave this vening for Nanaimo (per Alexandra) to play match to-morrow with the Nanaimo club. The U.V.C.C. team will comprise the following, which, as will be seen, is rather weak: Messis. C. Clarke (Captain), T. H. Tye, C. H. Card, J. Barnett, Burton, J. T. Howard, W. Edwards, M. Webb, Esdaile, W. Harvey and Gibbon. Umpire, Capt. Lodge ; scorer,

THE VACANT SEAT FOR ESQUIMALT .- From the apathy manifested there seems to be no particular desire either on the part of the constituency of Esquimalt to have a member to guard their interests, or of any candidate to covet the honor. We have heard two or three names mentioned in connection with the seat, among whom is Mr. Geo. H. Cary.

THE MINES.—After a lull of a few days in mining intelligence from the diggings, we are enabled to give elsewhere several interlines running from British territory west of esting letters received from our correspon the Rocky Mountains to American territory dents at Leech river. The comments and suggestions of Mr. Arnoup on the mining regulations are worth the careful perusal of the Executive.

A REGULAR LINE.—By advertisement in our columns this morning, it will be seen that Capt. Mouat intends to run the Enterprise to Sooke regularly twice a week, viz., on Mondays and Thursdays, returning the the Pacific;" but Mr. Cardwell must have same evenings.

seen a clause inserted in the Telegraph Bill THE REV. OCTAVIUS GLOVER, M. A., Felto the effect that the exclusive principle was in no way to affect this intercolonial and low of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, formerly of Victoria, bas, we observe by late As the thing stands, we must make the accounts, been made a B.D.

peared in the Supreme Court yesterday, and postponed the case until next assizes.

Saturday, August 27. BURRARD'S INLET .- We are pleased to notice the progress which Mr. J. O. Smith, the enterprising proprietor of the Burrard's Inlet Mills has been recently making. Lumber from his mills is now finding a general market, and we understand that the brigantine Brewster which arrived yesterday from San Francisco, has been chartered to load lumber at these mills for Valparaiso, Chile Now that Mr. Smith has inaugurated a for eign export trade we hope to see the official returns from British Columbia exhibit a rapid increase in their exports until they shall have assumed proportions commensurate

A SPLENDID PASSAGE.—The clipper ship Fairlight, Capt. Bush, which arrived yesterday from London made one of the fastest runs vet accomplished, to this Island. She was 127 days from pilot to pilot, and only 123 her departure. The clipper ship Silistria, in 1862, if we remember rightly, was reported to have made the run from Liverpool in 124 days, and the Frigate Bird, subsequently, in

RESIGNED.-For several days past, it has been hinted that a vacancy was about to occur in the representation of Victoria Distriot, through the rumored appointment of Mr. Jackson to a situation in the Treasury .-Yesterday, we understand, the honorable gentleman placed his resignation in the hands of the Speaker. Mr. Young and Mr. Cruickshank have now no occasion to make joint stock of their parliamentary honors.

FROM SOOKE.—The steamer Alexandra arrived from Sooke yesterday afternoon with 8 or 10 passengers and a few Chinamen. The news from the mines is about as usual miners are settling down steadily to work and all who are actually at work are taking out pay, from good wages to an ounce a day. Parties are busily engaged in getting out lumber for eluices and flumes. The returned Chinamen are said to have been driven off the creek by the miners.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. -From a notice which appears in our advertising columns, the members of the Victoria Messis. Anderson & Co., agents for the Royal to each of the Fire Companies.

THE GUNBOAT FORWARD touched at Fort

town yesterday that gold had been found

Monday, August 29.

the force of the old saying that "it is better to leave well alone" received a double illustration. In the morning, a horse belonging to Mr. Michael Wells, fell into a well some 15 feet deep, near Collinson street, and remained there till late in the day, when a you and the rest of my friends in Victoria. derrick was erected, and the animal was show of reason in so thinking, still the hoisted with tackle from his uncomfortable blame must all be laid to procrastination, not to position. On swinging him clear of the well forgetfulness; the truth is I have been on the whole affair capsized, and the horse after my voyage nearly ever since I left Vancourolling over jumped up and released himself ver Island, like the wandering Jew seeming from the gear apparently none the worse for his involuntary confinement. A correspond- After leaving Victoria I lost a month in Por ent, J. N. P., sends us the particulars of a Gamble, so that I did not reach Peru till circumstance, something similar, which oc- February 12th, having spent my christmas curred yesterday at the residence of Mr. Par- very near the line and afterwards beat down ker, Rocky Point. About half-past seven to the parallel of Valparaiso in longitude accounted for his re-appearance in town on this morning, says J. N. P., Mrs. Parker had 122° west, in order to turn the trade winds. I prepared breakfast for her worthy spouse who had gone to the well with one of his men to of weeks, visiting the sights there to be seen.

who would, however, disclose nothing more buildings, the tropical vegetation, the man-than that "the devil was in the well, and that pers and customs, the costumes of its people, they had caught him." After the matitutinal meal had been duly discussed, the "devil" was conveyed to the house, and turned out to of doing things that is extremely unsatisfrom the nose to the tip of the tail.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- Yesterday evening, as a party of men were riding up from Es- canes and would be liable to be swept away quimalt to this city, one of the horses van by a series of strong rains. Again, we read away near the Mission, and the rider, of streamlets of water nowing through away near the Mission, and the rider, streets, and we imagine it must be very fine, a man who has been in the employ- but when we come to see the reality we find ment of Mr. Clarke, the butcher, was that these crystal rivulets are the receptacles thrown violently off, falling on his head. for every species of filth, and exhale odours He was picked up by his companions and that are anything but agreeable. Lima has taken to Bland's, half-way house, where he gained nothing by emancipation from Spanish be in the vicinity. Mr. Costello, after doing stone bridge over the Rimac, built in 1610,

NEWS FROM SOOKE .-- The intelligence from Leech river continues to exhibit a many objects of interest to a stranger. The highly satisfactory state of affairs. Few, if series of pertraits of the vice-roys from the most of them in preparing for future operations to work their ground to the best advantage is indicative of the strong faith they entertain in its richness. We present elsewhere a letter from a resident correspondent who is himself "fone of the boys," giving an excellent account of the doings of the various miners on Leech river.

the Supreme Court of British Columbia, we part of the face with the manto or shawl, are pleased to notice from a letter received by the Columbian from Dr. Black, is recoverbest of its. We presume the California Tel- Postponer - William Quarles again ap- ing from the effects of the accident he re-

> become a leading feature in the exports from eye, lending its tender beams upon you poor Paget Sound. The company advertise this nize the person were you to meet her. The norning for tenders for getting out 1000 tons

> tion of His Excellency, Parliament has been are too many hangers-on in the shape of offi summoned to meet on the 12th September, fourteen days from to-day.

To RETURN .- We understand taht W. A. G. Young, Esq., the late Colonial Secretary, s expected to return to this country shortly. of Spanish South America. This is, of

Tuesday, August 30.

PETTY LARCENY.-Jim, a Nittinat Indian, was charged yesterday before the Police Magistrate, with stealing some articles of crockeryware, the property of Messrs. Janion, Green & Rhodes. Jim denied the charge, and made an order to overhaul and caulk attributed the theft to one of his tillicums.— an iron ship. This is good for The friend whose character was impugned, your country, and combined with housewas placed in the witness-box, and upon the evidence of this man, Sergt. Wilmer and the warehouseman, the prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor. The magistrate at the same time cautioned the latter witness against leaving property exposed on the wharf.

SYLVESTER KEAN .- This unfortunate, who has been in safe keeping for some days, in consequence of his inability to take proper care of himself, appeared yesterday before the Police Magistrate, when Mr. Pemberton stated that he had good news for him. By the last mail, a remittance had been received from his friends, in order to pay his passage home. Kean asked when he was to receive the money, and was told that he must remain another week in charge, and would learn all

progressing much the same on the creek, almost all parties being actively employed in making preparations for future operations. Beoth, of the Industry Co., returned yesterday to purchase a hose to use for fluming. He states that general contentment prevails on tht creek, and that we may expect to hear good news within the next two er three

In Hospital. -The unfortunate man who was injured by a fall from his horse on the Esquimalt road has been taken to the Royal Hospital. Dr. Dickson informs us that the poor fellow is really suffering from concussion of the brain. Previous to his removal he left his room in a perfectly delirious state, east end of the town.

IN GOOD ORDER.-The valuable cargo of

GOLD NEAR NANAINO.—It was reported in LETTER FROM SOUTH AMERICA | po, about 70 miles distant. The latter is a

We have been favored by Mr. DeCosmos with a copy of the following interesting letter from Mr. Tierney, formerly on the editorial staff of the Colonist, which will be AN OLD ADAGE VERIFIED .- Yesterday, read with interest by the many friends of the

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, San Juan, April: 29th, 1864. My DEAR SIR,—I suppose you imagined from my long silence that I had forgotten destined to remain in no place very long. and feared that something wrong had happened. At last her suspicions were allayed by the appearance of her lord and master, particularly of the women, yet there is withal something rather hollow in the mode far better than most of the countries I have be a full grown Panther, measuring 81/2 feet tory to one accustomed to North American and European solidity. Though many of the houses are well painted and ornamented, yet they are for the most part built of mud and

of streamlets of water flowing through the received the kindest attention from Mrs. rule; all its structures of any moment date Bland and John Costello, who happened to from before the Independence. The fine all in his power for the injured man, got a under the reign of Philip II, of Spain, is buggy and conveyed him to his house in still as solid as when erected. The cathedral town, where the services of Dr. Trimble were and other great churches are falling into deprocured. It is feared that concussion of the eay, or when repaired are done so in an inferior manner. I went to see the Museum, situated in a room of the old Jesuit Convent; though small and neglected, still it contains any, of the companies are not earning good conquistador Pisarro down to the revolution wages, while the energy being displayed by is particularly so as also are the specimens of images and utensils in gold, silver, copper and pottery, illustrating the times of the Incas. There is also a pretty fair collection of minerals containing ores of the different metals found in the Republic. As to the people, they are physically speaking small, the men peculiarly so. The women are pretty, nearly all having good noses and eyes, with fair complexion. Most of them, when in the RECOVERING.—Mr. Mathew, Registrar of street, dress in black, covering the head and

ried to such perfection as in Lima. It must be that, with a smaller actual mining population confessed, however, that it is rather tantaliz- the yield exceeds that of any previous seaing to see nothing of one of the angelic crea-THE FUCA COAL is evidently destined to tures, but one large, dark, brilliant liquid government of Peru is anything but of good reputation. The present one is rather better MEETING OF THE HOUSE.-By Proclama- than the average; the great curse is that there cers and employees, who expect to live upon the public treasury, and not only to live, but to find funds for gambling; for they all gamble from the highest to the lowest. But with all its defects, there is about as much money in circulation in Peru, as in any other part course, owing a good deal to the guano. Cal-

lao is nearly always full of ships, undergoing

some sert of repair, whether they require it or not: for the surveyors of the port make it a point to have every guano ship spend some-thing for the benefit of the country. It is told of them, that they once, without looking, building on land, gives rise to a pretty brisk demand for Puget Sound boards and spars. Another article produced in the north the salmon—salted and barreled, finds sale there, though somewhat limited, as the chipping are, I think, the only consumers. Callao is a sort of part English, part American, and part Peruyian town of about 20,000 inhabitants, and is a rather brisk place of business. But I must hurry on, and tell you how I got here. I should mention, however, that while in Callao I called on Capt. Wells, and had a chat about Victoria, and our friends up there. He enquired about you, Mr. Southgate, (from whom he had later intelligence than I brought) and other mutual acquaintances. I left Callao for Caldera, on one of the P. S. N. Co.'s ships, the Guayaquil, and had a very pleasant trip, running down in sight of the coast all the way, touch-Seoks News. The arrivals yesterday added but little to the mining intelligence which we published in the morning. Matters were the exception of Arica, and a few small valleys to the north of the Chinchas, the whole is of the most forbidding description. Light brown, arid, treeless hills and mountains, presented their melancholy features till we arrived at Caldera, a locality as dry, as parched up, and barren, as any we passedwhere they drink distilled water, in preference to that of the sea, because there is not thing else. I enjoyed the voyage exceed-

ingly. The captain, an Englishman of the name of Ellis, (and by the way, a friend of Captain Franklyn, of Nanaimo,) is just the man for his post. Several ships were in port, loading copper for Europe. There are two smelting establishments on the beach, for reducing to regulus the copper ore brought down from the mines in the interior, by railand was found lying near the woods at the way. They appeared to me very simple, both in construction and management, and I don't see why the same thing cannot be done in Vancouver Island, where there is such an Rupert on the 19th inst., on her way up to English merchandise received by the Hud-

wn of 20 or 25,000 inhabitants, built up by the gold, silver, and copper mines found in the department. A few years ago rich and prosperous, it is now somewhat under a loud, on account, it is said, of the failure of some of the rich leads at Chinaicillo, some miles in the mountains. After remaining at Copiapo two weeks, my brother and I set out on mule-back to cross the Cordilleras, and to make a long story short, got safe over to a village called Jachal, in twelve days' continuous travel, remaining there a week to rest the animals, and afford the pueblo an opportunity of seeing a pair of gringos. We then set out for the city of San Juan, the chief town of the province of that name in the Argentine republic, where your humble servant now is. As to what I think of this country, I shall tell you in my next. However, I think much more of North America than I did before, and I would advise any one up there who thinks of leaving for South America, to step where he is. Every word you told me about the people here is true. You knew them better than I. I don't hear a word about Victoria or British Columbia in this place. It is two centuries behind the rest of the world and I was a food not to see it. It may be better, however, as there are some silver leads which they talk of working. I wrote a good deal in the Co-LONIST with a kind of half or three-quarter faith as to the future prospects of the country, but now I firmly believe that I did not ay half enough in its favor. North America by far the richer country of the two, and ancouver Island and British Columbia are

BRITISH COLUMBIA

JOHN M. TIERNEY.

The steamer Enterprise arrived on Saturday evening with a fifteen passengers, and a small express.

Advices from Cariboo are to the 19th inst.. out contain no intelligence of interest. [From the Columbian.]

Dietz & Nelson's Express brought down 14,000 yesterday, chiefly from Douglas. We understand the hon. A. N. Birch.

Colonial Secretary, will leave for the Kootanais country on Wednesday next. CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for the week ending. August 20th, 1864 : Duties, £1034 10 I : harbour, £17 19 2: headmoney, £6 16; tonnage dues, £126 6. Total, £1196 0 3.

Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 34. THE BED-ROCK FLUME. - In our last imression, under the head of Cariboo news, we stated that "The bed-rock flume was considered a doubtful enterprise, inasmuch as it was uncertain whether there would be any water to spare from Jack-of-Clubs." We are happy to learn that on that point we were misinformed. We have since been assured by undoubted authority that the supply of water will be all that was anticipated, and that the utmost confidence is felt in the enterprise by its promoters. We are also assured that, however discontented a certain class may be, general faith in the richness of Cariboo is not only unshaken but is more where is the mode of wearing it car firmly established than ever; and the fact son affords tangible proof that there is no

> THE LAST OF THE CHOCTAWS .- Writing from New Orleans on the exchange of prisoners the correspondent of an English paper says :- Connected with this question the exchange of prisoners is the case of the Choctaw Battalion, one of the saddest of the war. They were the remnant of a Mississippi tribe who enrolled themselves in the Confederate ranks at the outbreak of hostilities. After serving with distinction in the western armies, they were put upon detached service in their native State and in Louisiana. but soon afterwards were surprised and captured by a detachment of Federal troops sent from this city by Butler. Their capture was effected some 18 months ago, and since then they seem to have been forgotten both by friend and foe. Whether the Confederate Government inquired after them, or whether the Federal authorities refused to exchange them, I cannot say, but in prison they have remained until but one of the band new lives, the sole syrvivor of his nation. What a strange, eventful history centres in this last of his race-from De Soto's discovery to the disruption of the American Union? The survivor still languishes in prison, as true to the South as his comrades, who died rather than accept liberty as the price of their allegiance to the Confederacy.

TRIAL TRIP .- The steamer Caledonia after being thoroughly overhauled and refitted under the personal supervision of Capt. Frais, took a short trial trip to Esquimalt and back yesterday afternoon. She went out of the harbor with only 20 lbs. of steam, and made under the circumstances very fair time. Capt. Frain assures us that she is now in good substantial running trim. A party of ladies and gentlemen availed themselves of the kind invitation of the owners, to enjoy a short pleasure trip up smooth waters of Esquimalt harbor, steamer running round the Sutlej and Devastation, and saluting, which was courteously returned by the men-of-war. The pleasure the party was greatly enhanced by an impromptu dance on the upper deck of the Caledonia, to the music of the favorite violinist, John Allen, whose services had been secured for the occasion by the owners.

PROSPECTING PARTIES.—The reports received within the last few days of good diggings struck in localities which the dise coverers have endeavored to keep secret, have been the means of causing several exploring parties to leave in search of some new field of operations. A cance left last evening with several stout men bound. we believe, for Jordan River.

PROPOSED CONCERT .- We understand that concert under the patronage of His Excelhe Weekly Col

ruesday, August 30,

THE SOOKE MI

Yelv few miners are now ret ggings. The Alexandra ht back only 5 or 6, while morning over 70. This c speaks volumes in favor intelligence brought down advices previously received little to chronicle save to be received of hear ent directions, but the d maintain secrecy as to the There is now but little quest good paying diggings existed order river. Prospecting in that direction and some ned with coarse gold in the rting that they had "struck been told by several partie ts we have no reason to d expect to hear some in a few days.

ATEST FROM

r. Shuttleree, of the Wake

arrived on Thursday by t ms us that he left his claim ing down to the landing a ing the time to Victoria s and forty minutes, the ch has yet been made. an ounce from his claim h Industry Co. had made sterday they picked out o without washing, three nugg \$12. They think that they w out of the bed of the stream. the dirt, which is about four vield about \$50 to the hand, are working. The Wake-up still busy preparing their sl ing a dam. They will be r Monday. The Wide awake from \$5 to \$8 to the hand Williamson Co., next below Jake Co. yesterday found on 50, and a number of pieces They were averaging, acc statements, about \$15 to the man, higher up the stream have found on the bed of the gets of \$10 and \$12. Mr. S the claim holders are very them could not be induced to About 20 Californians pass yesterday, to prospect, an turning, saying that there them.

From Mr. Layzell we les son & Co. have taken ou \$1,200 out of their claim. have washed out \$60 yeste Mr. Waddington returne prise. He is running a Muirton to the north fork distance of 12 miles. Abo trail are completed, and trail so far is excellent,

LETTER FROM

FROM AN OCCASIONAL

LEECH RIVER EDITOR BRITISH COLON strikes or large nuggets t but there is about the sai as when I last wrote. Mr. at Ward's store this m some handsome gold du had taken out upwards with two rockers, from h parts of the river I have from \$1 50 to \$3, but the exception, and are taken as evidences of the the river. Five dollars a of many, and upon the y be called a success, cor used, and the work don sunk in the channel of the the benches; the dirt of much better quality found on the river. work in many places; s are in course of cons spots, and there is alto termination to find the bed-rock. Accounts of the neighborhood occ the bars on Sooke rive

occupied.
I mentioned in my fire, and many huge I waiting for a moderate down. Even in the sti together free from dan since I was awoke by falling tree, only a hu I found it had fallen t somewhat disturbing pant, who, unhurt, emerged from the co dwelling. This morni Mr. Thain had just left an unusually large tin stroying its architectu ing some of its substan

Continue to incres occasionally said that places should be limit petition work well for him to purchase wha mum price. I do no substantial necessar cheaper; storekeeper some profit. The ma haved and satisfied

MINI Of these I must That the complaint sioner are numerou hard to condemn a cept out of his own ness of his own act express but this, t blamed in numer lies in the instruc do not wish to joi who always abuse of the instructions

orise arrived on Saturteen passengers, and a

boo are to the 19th inst.

JOHN M. TIERNEY.

COLUMBIA

lnesday next.

gence of interest. Columbian.

Express brought down hiefly from Douglas. the hon. A. N. Birch: vill leave for the Koota-

for the week ending, Duties, £1034 10 I headmoney, £6 16; ton-Total, £1196 0 3.

head of Cariboo news, we ed-rock flume was conterprise, inasmuch as it ther there would be any n Jack-of-Clubs." We hat on that point we were have since been assured ority that the supply of t was anticipated, and fidence is felt in the enoters. We are also asdiscontented a certain ral faith in the richness of unshaken but is more actual mining population that of any previous seaproof that there is no

THE CHOCTAWS .- Writing on the exchange of pri-ondent of an English paeted with this question of soners is the case of the , one of the saddest of the he remnant of a Missis. rolled themselves in the at the outbreak of hosving with distinction in the ey were put upon detached ve State and in Louisiana, is were surprised and capment of Federal troops sent Butler. Their capture was onths ago, and since then ve heen forgotten both by Whether the Confederate ired after them, or whether rities refused to exchange y, but in prison they have ut one of the band new ivor of his nation. What history centres in this last De Soto's discovery to the American Union? The uishes in prison, as true to comrades, who died rather berty as the price of their Confederacy.

The steamer Caledonia after overhauled and refitted unsupervision of Capt. Frain, trip to Esquimalt and back oon. She went out of the 20 lbs. of steam, and made tances very fair time. Capt. that she is now in good subtrim. A party of ladies and siled themselves of the of the owners, to ort pleasure trip up the of Esquimalt harbor, the ground the Sutlej and Deluting, which was courteoushe men-of-war. The pleasure s greatly enhanced by an im-on the upper deck of the Causic of the favorite violinist ose services had been secured by the owners.

PARTIES .- The reports rene last few days of good dign localities which the disendeavored to keep secret. neans of causing several exto leave in search of some erations. A cance left last several stout men bound, we dan River.

oncert.-We understand that the patronage of His Excelrnor in aid of the Rifle Corps off in about a fortnight.

e Weekly Colonist.

'uesday, August 30, 1864.

THE SOOKE MINES.

lev few miners are now returning from ggings. The Alexandra Wednesday ht back only 5 or 6, while she took up morning over 70. This circumstance speaks volumes in favor of the mines. intelligence brought down corresponde advices previously received, there being little to chronicle save that reports pue to be received of heavy strikes in ent directions, but the discoverers as maintain secrecy as to the precise local-There is now but little question, however, good paying diggings exist on or near ordan river. Prospecting parties have in that direction and some have already ned with coarse gold in their possession, rting that they had "struck it rish." We been told by several parties whose state-us we have no reason to doubt, that we expect to hear some exciting news in a few days.

LATEST FROM SOOKE.

r. Shuttlerse, of the Wake-up-Jake Co. arrived on Thursday by the Enterprise, ms us that he left his claim at 1:30, p.m., ing down to the landing at 4, p. m., and ing the time to Victoria is about four or and forty minutes, the quickest trip ch has yet been made. Mr. S. took out an ounce from his claim before he left .-Industry Co. had made a wing-dam. sterday they picked out of the crevices, without washing, three nuggets, weighing \$12. They think that they will get good pay out of the bed of the stream. Mr. S. thinks the dirt, which is about four feet deep, will vield about \$50 to the hand, after their sluices are working. The Wake-up-Jake Co. were still busy preparing their sluices, and making a dam. They will be ready to work on Monday. The Wide awake Co, were making from \$5 to \$8 to the hand rocking. The Williamson Co., next below the Wake-up-Jake Co. yesterday found one nugget of \$22 50, and a number of pieces of \$3 and \$4.-They were averaging, according to their statements, about \$15 to the hand. A colored man, higher up the stream, is reported to have found on the bed of the creek, two nuggets of \$10 and \$12. Mr. Shuttleroe says al the claim holders are very sanguine, some of them could not be induced to sell their claims. About 20 Californians passed up the creek yesterday, to prospect, and some were re-turning, saying that there was no room for

From Mr. Layzell we learn that Williamson & Co. have taken out from \$1,000 to \$1,200 out of their claim. They are said to have washed out \$60 yesterday morning.

Mr. Waddington returned by the Enter-

prise. He is running a trail through from Muirton to the north forks of Leech river, a trail are completed, and Mr. W. says trail so far is excellent. distance of 12 miles. A

LETTER FROM LEECH RIVER.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

LEECH RIVER, Aug. 23rd, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-I have no rich strikes or large nuggets to write to you about, but there is about the same average success as when I last wrote. Mr. Geo. Barnett called at Ward's store this morning to exchange some handsome gold dust, and said that he had taken out upwards of \$100 in four days, with two rockers, from his claim. In several parts of the river I have seen nuggets varying from \$1 50 to \$3, but these are very muc the exception, and are by no means to be taken as evidences of the general richness of the river. Five dollars a day is the success of many, and upon the whole, the liver may be called a success, considering the means used, and the work done. Shafts are being sunk in the channel of the river, and also on the benches; the dirt on the latter is of a much better quality than that generally found on the river. Chinese pumps are at work its many places; substantial log houses are in course of construction, on various spots, and there is altogether a business determination to find the gold if here, or the bed-rock. Accounts of promising creeks in the neighborhood occasionally arrive, and the bars on Sooke river are gradually being

occupied.

I mentioned in my last of the ravages of fire, and many huge burnt timbers are but time, and many huge burnt to bring them waiting for a moderate breeze to bring them down. Even in the still night, one is not altogether free from danger. About two nights since I was awoke by the lond crash of a falling tree, only a hundred yards from me. I found it had fallen through a bush shanty, somewhat disturbing the dreams of its occu-pant, who, unburt, with some difficulty, emerged from the corner of his shattered dwelling. This morning, Mr. John Work and Mr. Thain had just left their dwelling, when an unusually large timber fell across it, destroying its architectural beauty, and bringing some of its substantial parts to the earth.

PROVISION STORES Continue to increase, and although it is occasionally said that the number of these places should be limited, free trade and cometition work well for the miner by enabling him to purchase what he wants at the minimum price. I do not think that the more substantial necessaries will become much cheaper; storekeepers cannot live without some profit. The miners here are well behaved and satisfied except with the

Of these I must speak at some length.

That the complaints against the Commissioner are numerous is certain, but as it is hard to condemn a man in this country except out of his own mouth or by an eye witness of his own actions, I have no opinion to express but this, that the Commissioner is blamed in numerous cases where the fault lies in the instructions he has received. do not wish to join that fashionable crowd who always abuse men in authority. Some of the instructions are mistakes, but I will

First,—The license of \$5 is too high. One dollar to the miner at the commencement of operations is of more importance to him than \$10 afterwards. This could be met by an extension of time, for the licenses at present granted, charging for licenses taken for a juture specified time at a cheaper rate. Continuous forms of the method of the partners of the washed up sidering the length of the mining season here and in other parts of the Island a cheaper license would be a great boon.

A great

Second,-A miner's license should be granted without at the same time paying a ecording fee.

Third,-The present system of recording s false in principle and confusing in practice. It is about as intelligent and works as well as a law would, relating to registration of birthe, that required every child to be registered before it was born. A proper record book distinct and separate from a license book should be kept, in which each claim large house should be recorded and described, open at all is through. times for the inspection of the public.

Fourth.-As much difficulty has arisen, and as many more difficulties will arise, in consequence of miners not being able of willing to determine what is the middle of this stream; the Government should appoint a surveyor to define this line.

Water privileges are likely, in truth certain, to be the occasion of disputes—laws relating

to these should at once be enacted. Presuming, as I confidently do, that the Government is anxious to facilitate not only the working of these mines, but also all others that may be discovered—they will make a great mistake if they pass anything more than broad general laws. Leech river requires laws, some of which will not be required by any other stream. A leave given to a local body, with the concurrence of the Commissioner, to frame bye-laws will work

Alfred Barnett has commenced running au Express" up and down the creek. Mr. Gentile has taken many excellent views of JOHN ARNOUP.

LETTER FROM DR. WALKER.

LEECH RIVER, August 24th. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. - Yesterday our party left the Frenchman's at the mouth Sooke river at 3:30 p. m., and reached the Commissioner's tent at 6 minutes to 7. This may give your readers some idea of the trail pects of the river continue favorable and I believe all the men regularly at work on the creek are taking out pay. More than this is precarious and local.

Yours, &c., DAVID WALKER, M.D. LETTER PROM LEECH RIVER.

FROM OUR RESIDENT CORRESPONDENT. LEECH RIVER, Aug 24. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-I again adlatest news and reports, although there is lit. fast, are also doing about the same. I intend starting to morrow morning for a trip up the river as far as there is any work doing, and probably farther, and shall make a note of each company and what their prospects are, so that the readers of the Colonist The Norsemen Co. are engaged in turns may know what is "really" going on.

gulches—have been found, and nearly one-half of the claim-holders on Leech are now top dirt near the spot where they obtained out prospecting. The best, at least the best the two ounce nugget in order to sink after known, is one situated about one mile from more of the same sort. Williams, says he the mouth of Leech, and lying south. This expects to take out \$500 to-morrow.

was discovered by Kelly & Co, and named THE WAKE-UP JAKE Co. (Keyser & Co.)

THE BUTCHER COMPANY. of the river that is working, and is engaged are making \$6 per day to the hand. in sinking a shaft in the centre of the stream. are only two men in this company.

They are greatly troubled with water, but

THE MITCHELL Co. are engaged in re-

clear of water. INACTIVITY.

by learning whether there is anything on the dustry Ce. to turn their water on to a portion up, wherever a company is engaged in any enterprise to test the real value of the river; claims on each side are deserted to await the issue. This accounts for the general inactibottom or not. This is the case all the way of his ground. vity which any passing observer would noat work three or four miles up the river, and come down every 74 hours, take a five minutes look at their ground, and start immediately back. Steps are being taken for the purpose of holding a public meeting, when this, as well as other grievances, will be laid before the Governor, hoping that he will see

THE FISHER COMPANY. This company are now working three rockers and obtaining eatisfactory results. I have seen them wash up two nights, each time obtaining over \$5.50 to the hand. Part going the beginning of next week.

AMALGA MATION. The Ross, McMillan, and one or two other companies have joined together and are sinking a shaft in the centre of the stream with the intention of reaching the bed-rock and testing the river. Their pump will be in working order to-morrow, and they expect dirt, which will not occupy on an average more than five or six weeks.

Have now only one rocker at work—most of the men being engaged in getting out lumber in order to flume the river. This gaged in putting in a bed rock flume, which lumber in order to flume the river. This will probably take two or three weeks to acwill probably take two or three weeks to acwing they will finish to-morrow. This is the will probably take two or three weeks to acwing the work wet undertaken on that that gentleman was requested by memmunerate all parties concerned.

only new touch upon such as appear to me capable of alteration and improvement.

First,—The license of \$5 is too high. One

They have, however, sunk on the other side,

A great improvement is taking place in the appearance of the right side of the river for about half a mile from the mouth—in fact quite a little village has sprung up in the vicinity of Alley & Co.'s store. Within a stones-throw are situated the restablishments of Pitts & Co., Alley & Co., Mara & Co., and Mr. Layzell, surrounded by miners' cabins and tents. Alley's log house is nearly completed, and presents quite a formidable appearance. Mr. Ward also intends erecting a large house at the mouth as soon as the trail

It is currently reported that on account of great opposition drinks are about to fall—one house already selling at a "bit."

The first white woman on the river passed up this morning, and was looked on by the miners as a "hero," for no one ever expected to see a woman come over such a road as

leads to this locality.

The first instalment of Californians have also just passed, and all express great liking for the looks of the river, saying that if such a stream was situated in California, an interest in it would be worth thousands of dollars. They are pushing along for the head waters.

LETTER FROM LEECH RIVER.

FROM A RESIDENT CORRESPONDENT.

LEBOR RIVER, Aug. 26. I returned last night from a trip up to the send you particulars as far as I could collect them, of what is being done towards developing our gold resources. Your readers must not suppose that the companies named below are all that are working, as there are probably as many more, some of whom appeared to be unwilling to tell what their prospects were, while others are engaged in fluming,

sawing, sinking shafts to the bed-rock, etc. THE BOULDER Co. (Ross. McMillan & Co.) and what may be expected when the Gov- have their pump at work in the centre of the ernment river route is complete. The pros- river, and have reached to a depth of about

THE MOFFAT Co. are sinking another shaft a little farther up from the last and nearer the centre of the stream. They keep one rocker going, thus paying all expenses without declaring assessments.

THE BELFAST Co. continue to do well making from \$10 to \$12 to the hand with rockers. They have about the best piece of ground on the river. THE LAST CHANCE Co., adjoining the Bel-

tle of interest since I wrote on Thursday last THE AMERICAN Co. (Dillon & McDonald)

ing the river so as to facilitate operations. Several new creeks—or more properly ounce and a half to one rocker.

by them Nerris Gulch. They obtained on the first day, in a few hours work, about \$8.

will give them a fine head of water. This company is the first from the mouth THE SAILOR Co., next the Wake-up Jake,

have just got their California pump at work, moving large boulders from their ground in which they inform me will keep the shart order to get at the dirt. From the prospects already obtained with their rocker they expect to make good wages.

Above the Butcher Co. there is nothing doing for nearly half a-mile; claim-holders most probably waiting until the staft of the above Co. is sunk to the bed-rock, and thereabove Co. is sunk to the bed-rock and the control to th

tice. Some men who own these claims are at present having only one rocker at work. at work three or four miles up the river, and They do not intend putting in sluices this

fit to have the mining laws so amended as to meet the wants of the working miners.

He down the solution of the working miners.

He down the solution of the working miners.

He down the solution of the working miners. bread carried up and down the river.

THE ATTWOOD Co. on the opposite side are making with one rocker from \$12 to an

ounce per day. THE DORSET REEF .- One man took out of the company is engaged in sawing lum-ber for sluices, which they will probably have of this claim informs me that in one punce taken out there were only 10 pieces. He has some of the prettiest gold I have seen on the river. On Monday and Tuesday \$18 were taken out of this claim.

The members of the next claim (I did not learn the name), are sawing lumber, which they sell at \$150 per 1,000 feet, I understand they are unable to fill all orders even at that

formerly, but on my return, he showed me appalling \$4 worth of gold, which he had obtained in

THE ALBERNI Co. are hard at work sinking a shaft. What the claim pays I did not

learn. making good wages. In the spring they in- fought game, in favor of our eleven : tend fluming the river.

THE AVALANCHE Co.—three members are taking out an ounce per day with one

making with one rocker \$4 per day to the THE MOUNTAIN ROSE Co., the first to get in sluices on the river, are now reaping the

benefit of their energy, making from \$11 to \$14 per day to the hand. GEORGE BARNETT & Co. are also getting in sluices, and have much the same sort of

ground as the Mountain Rose. On the hill above this, there is a beautiful flat, and several shafts are being sunk, some did essential service with the willow, while of which are 300 feet back from the centre of the fast underhanded bowling of Mr Parker

a tree, which I copied verbatim: shovels, so beware all you miners."

Messrs. Thain, Work and Anderson, on Georgiana flat, are making good wages. From 150 pans they washed up \$9 50. on Tuesday last. They had just finished their mid-day meal, and left the cabin, to They had a very narrow escape from death proceed to work, when a huge tree came justice was done. When enjoyment and crashing down from the heights above, speechifying were at their height, we were crashing down from the heights above, literally smashing to atoms the house and all its contents. Messrs. Finney & Co. have a store here.

THE BACON BAR Co. are prospecting a rulch running into the hill from the river, and from ten pans I saw them wash up \$3. On the river, with one rocker, they make half an ounce to the hand. There are three members in this company. This claim is situated about five miles from the mouth.

THE STRAP JACK Co. where the \$15 nugget was found, are at work, and making \$5 to \$6 to the hand.

BANKS & Co., five hands, average an ounce a day. They have a great many large boulders in their way.

JAMES Ross, who owns the claim adjoining, is getting a long-tom in working order. He states that in the bank he obtains 75 cents to the pan.

THE FREDERICK BAR Co. have 280 feet of sluice boxes in running order, and in the first days's washing cleaned up an ounce to the hand, five members.

From this bar to the canon, there are about welve companies at work, with varied success—some making good wages, while others barely make "grub;" all, however, determined

to centinue on at work. Hill Diggings. That good paying hill diggings exist in this locality, there can be no doubt; but there is not yet enough capital in the hands of miners to thoroughly test them. Gold being found in the hills two or three hundred feet from the bed of the river, ought to convince anyone that every sunce taken from the stream, is washed down from there. About

noon to-day, a man came down the hill, opposite to where 1 now write, with a pan full of dirt, saying that he did not understand washing, and wished one of the company to washing, and wished one of the company to wash it out, as he had seem gold lying on the surface, near the top of the hill. I saw the pan washed out, from which was obtained seven colors, about one cent and a-half. Here

is a chance for Victoria capitalists! The Trail. When will the trail be through? is the question everyone is asking, and which will be the first through, the Sooke trail, or the one via Goldstream ? There are constant reports such as "Munro is within three miles of the Mouth," Culverwell's pack-train will

be here from Sooke in the morning." Hurry them up! The Californians. A great many of the California miners who recently arrived here, have gone down on the Sooke river to prospect, while others have jumped the vacant claims spoken of in

my last, and are now working the ground as it should be worked.

Express. Mr. Alfred Barnett now runs an express wice a day from the Commissioner's tent to Bacon Bar, carrying letters, parcels, etc., at moderate rates. This is a great accommodation to the miners.

GOLD NEAR HARRISON RIVER.-We learn that some Indians recently brought some parole, but Cherbourg letters say that most black sand (about three ounces) to Donelly's, of them have left for an unknown destination, at the mouth of Harrison River, which they after having received a month's pay and trareported they had obtained from a stream in the mountains at the back of Mr. Donelly's place. The sand was analysed at New West-minster and was found to contain about 75

Bush Fires .- A gentleman who arrived yesterday from Cowichan by the trail, informs us that the trail is on fire in five different ful artillery. Captain Semmes has ordered

The river some distance from here no work is appointment rendered vacant by the resignations on this coast, has received an appointment THE MOFFATT CO.

For some distance from here no work is appointment rendered vacants by and realignary ditions on this coast, has received the property of the property of the coast, has received the property of the

CRICKET.

Mr. E. R. Thomas, who accompanied the Victoria cricketers to Nanaimo, and acted as scorer during the match, has kindly furnished THE ITALIAN Co. are working 2 rockers, us with the following particulars of the excitand one of the Company tells me they are ing contest, which resulted, after a hard

VICTORIA V. NANAIMO.

The above match was played according to arrangement on Saturday last at Nanaimo, The Bullion Co., in which Dr. Walker and Mr. George Dean are shareholders, are for the purpose of conveying the Victorians to their destination, where they arrived at six o'elock on Saturday morning .. The event excited great interest among the Nanaimoites, and from the time of the arrival until the departure of the Victoria cricketers, the usually quiet town was perfectly alive, the inhabitants having donned their holy-day attire and seemed to have gone in for general enjoyment. Considerable money changed hands on the game. For the Nanaimo eleven Messrs. Nightingale, Smethurst, and Ellis the stream. Capt. Wolfe has a shaft down and the fielding of Cooper at short slip about 15 feet, and he obtains gold all the way through. THE PIONEER Co (colored men), have also Burton, Card, and Gibbon made good scores for the Victoria eleven, which, combined the color can be obtained in any place. Mr. Mara has also a branch establishment here Clarke, and the long-stopping of Mr. G. for the supply of the miners. I am sorry to Barnett, tended to ensure the ukimate vicsay, however, there has evidently been some tory of the Victoria Club. As the score evil disposed person or persons in the vicinity, shows, the Victorians won by two runs, but as I observed the following notice pegged to they certainly had to put forth their whele tree, which I copied verbatim:

"Miners beware of your tools, for there is that it was the maiden match of the Nanaimo some dam rascal very fond of stealing Club, too great praise cannot be awarded them for the plucky manner in which they played. At the conclusion of the match, which was graced by all the fashion and beauty of Nanaimo, (which, by the way, is considerable) the cricketers adjourned to the and festive scene, and adjourn on board, after spending one of the pleasantest and happiest days it has ever fallen to our lot to enjoy since our residence on the Island. We must not forget to allude to the gentlemanly and obliging kindness of Capt. Moore, and we would recommend all excursionists to select and patronize the Alexandra.

Subjoined is the full score: Victoria Club. FIRST INNINGS. J T Howard, c Gooper o Fear. 1

Burton, b Parker 1

Wm Harvey, b Parker 7

C A Alport, not out. 3

Esdaile, b Parker 2 Byes Total..... 64 . SECOND INNINGS.

Clarke, b Parker..... laile, b Parker Grand total....

Nanaimo Club. FIRST INNINGS. Nightingale, c Barnett, b Tye......10

Total.....59 SECOND INNINGS. Peck, l b w, b Tye... Huntley, c Edwards b Howard...... Green, not out... Byes 3 Leg byes 1 Total

A NEW ALABAMA.-It was stated last week that the prisoners of the Alabama were set free by the captain of the Kearsarge on velling expenses. It is not true, as reported:
by the *Temps*, that Captain Semmes is in
Paris, but it is said that he has sent for most of his officers to give them instructions fer the armament of a new Alabama, of which he proposes shortly to take the command. The France, which seems to have received special information about this new ship, says that she is a small, beautifully-formed corrette, iron-plated inside, and provided with powerplaces, and has become impassable from the number of trees which have fallen across it. to sink 30 feet before reaching the bottom.

If this plan of amalgamation was more generally carried out, greater results might be anticipated, as a company of two or four can anticipated, as a company of two or four can do no good beyond "rocking" off the top posits. In going up the river Mr. Scully in posits. In going up the river Mr. Scully in the first rages which have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. The first rages with fury and no one who have fallen across it. erally carried out, greater results might be erally carried out, greater results might be the hill this winter, expecting to find rich denticipated, as a company of two or four can anticipated, as a company of two or four can do no good beyond "rocking" off the top posits. In going up the river Mr. Scully inposits. In going up the river Mr. Scully infalling trees, our informant states, was quite falling trees, our informant states, was quite what port the new ship will be armed, but it believes that no surveillance can prevent it THE ATTORNEY-GENERALSHIP .- We under from putting to sea .- Dispatch July 3.

will probably take two or three weeks to acthey will mish to-morrow. This is that that gentleman was requested by mental
that that the that gentleman was requested by mental
that that the that gentleman was requested by mental
that the that

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, August 30, 1864.

DINNER TO GEN McDOWELL

rican citizens and their guests, sat down to develved upon those who administered dinner Wednesday at the Hotel de France, the law, and explained the position in which in honor of the distinguished visitor, Major off all personal feeling from the administra-General Irwin McDowell. Amongst those tion of justice between parties. present were the illustrious General and his Staff, consisting of Lieut.-Col. Keeney, Me ARMY AND NAVY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE dical Inspector, Captains Haven and Cutting, aides-de-camp, Captain Elliott, Engineer said that animated his heart and it was that Corps, Capt. Sullivan, Chief Commissary, and of a preservation of good fellowship between Captain Hoyt, Quarter-master, their Excel- the Americans and English. He advocated lencies Governors Kennedy and Pickering, union of purpose and concerted action and terminated a short but masterly speech by ex-Judge Cameron, the Colonial Secretary, Capt. pressing a hope that the two great Powers Coode, H.M.S. Sutlej, Lt. Scammon, and of might never be seen in hostile array against ficers of the U. S. S. Shubrick, and each other. a number of American and English citizens. Allen Francis, Esq., American Consul, pres of England. sided; P. M. Backus, Esq., filled the office of Vice-President. After the excellent dinner provided by the proprietors of the Hotel, had been discussed, and Messrs. Sandrie, of the cannon. He alluded in an amusing of the sayings and doings of Palmer and Allen's band had discoursed a strain to the discoveries which the two na-

THE QUEEN-Air: "God Save the Queen." Air: "The Star Spangled Barner."

Band-"Washington's March." those great powers which showed that he enjoyed the full confidence of his government, but because his well known conservative principles would lead him to use his influtered to the power wielded by Great Britain in the immense possessions which she held in different quarters of the globe, and said the army and ence in promoting good feeling between the navy of Great Britain could well enable her

planded. He begged that the gentlemen own countrymen was evidenced in the prepresent would excuse him from making a sent civil strife, and he considered they were speech, and briefly thanked them for the fully competent in the end to suppress the honor they had done him

The chairman next proposed THE HEALTH (cheers.) OF ADMIRAL DENMAN. Band-"Hearts of Oak"

Lieutenant Coode, of the Sutlej, briefly responded on behalf of the gallant Admiral, was vociferously cheered throughout. who was unavoidably absent.

proposed the health of His Excellency Gov- compliment to Governor Kennedy, who he ERNOR KENNEDY, remarking that His Excel- said was the true embodiment of the British lency had been in the country for about five soldier and English Gentleman.

with three times three.

highly appreciated the compliment the Ametinue friends. to meet Gen. McDowell. It gave him great Doodle." pleasure to see Americans here, and he The Union, One and Undivided, was thought the wholesome competition and rithen proposed by Governor Pickering, who
valry between them and Englishmen, was said a better text was never preached. In valry between them and Englishmen, was said a better text was never preached. In productive of good to both, particularly in a commercial point of view. The pleasure be felt on this occasion was enhanced by the recollection of the magnificent welcome accorded by the American people to England's future king, on the occasion of his vieit to the United States (bloom the control of the service) and the service of the death of Sir Henry Veel Huntsley, a gentleman who has seen much public service. The decased, who was the third son of the Rev. Richard Huntley, rector of Boxwell, near Wootton under Edge, by the daughter and sole heir of the venerable daughter and sole heir of the venerable via." ted States (cheers). After a few well timed The toast was responded to by one of Geremarks, His Excellency concluded by as- neral McDowell's staff, who said that it would serting the earnest desire which animated be pardonable in a soldier to be unprepared him to perform faithfully and honestly the with a speech. All he would say, therefore, high trust which had been reposed in him. — was that he was a Virginian; and that he lif he had erred, it was what others had done did not believe there was a true Virginian, a before him, and he had erred conscientionsly; patriotic man in the North, or a soldier in he had listened patiently and attentively to the Union army, who had not the firm deterthe opinions of all; and was always ready to mination that the Union should be preserved, do so, and was not aware that he possessed any enemies. It gave him the greatest pleasure, on all occasions, to meet the citizens of Marvin, who said that the only reason he

Washington Territory. Band—"He's a jolly good fellow." Mr. Young highly eulogized His Excellency whom he had had Band—"The Hundredth Psalm." the pleasure of knowing for several years. Mr. D. A. Edgar responded, and said that He was proud to acknowledge that Ameria he had been for a number of years on the Pacan blood flowed in his veins and that he cific coast, he had met the clergymen in the jointly belonged to two of the greatest na- cabin of the dying miner, and in a higher tions in the world. After some happy hits sphere, and he had always seen them kind and Mr. Young proposed the following sentiment which originated on beard a humble molasses old, their services were sometimes required on degree, and he had always seen them and all impediments, succeeds to a considerable old, their services were sometimes required on degree, The quantities of arms, clothing, lugger on the 4th of July: "May the idea other important and more jovial occasions—of hostility between the United States and (laughter).

is wide which flows between their shores."

and said he felt exceedingly gratified at the reception which had been given to General E. Stronach. He said he did not know why MeDowell both by His Excellency Government he had been called on to propose this toast, he had been called on to propose this toast. er Kennedy and the people of Victoria. He unless it was because he was in favor of showed what a wide field the General now union (laughter.) had in which to display his military experi-ence and sound judgment. He had much spond, said he thought it unfair to call on an pleasure in stating that since he had the unmarried man to respond to so extensive pleasure of making Governor Kennedy's ac-quaintance he felt satisfied that he was would only thank them in the name of the the right man to cement the good feeling ladies for the kind manner in which the toast which ought to exist between the two peo-ples. (Cheers.) Gov. Pickering next alluded Mr. C. B. Young also responded to the to the unhappy war now raging in his country toast. and spoke in favor of the part which the His Excellency Governor Kennedy said he English Government had throughout taken had received permission to propose a toast— made of the present system in the Island of the struggle. His opinion was, that what— that of the health of the Chairman, and dealing with the disease and checking its ever differences of opinion might exist in both judging from the able manner he had per-countries, the English Government and the formed his duties this evening, he ought to majority of the people were in favor of neu- be perpetual chairman for all their dinners in rality, and would preserve it to the end. He this city. (Applause) The toast was resaid that the struggle for the freedom of ceived with cheers, and in reply the worthy mankind had not yet commenced, and when chairman proposed the health of Mrs. Kenthat great battle between despotism and freedom was once waged, Great Britain applause.) His Excellency thanked the would be the great bulwark of freedom in the company warmly for their kind wishes Europe (cheers), and to whom would England for his tamily, and assured them that if they look for assistance in that great day but to became acquainted with Mrs. Kennedy, they her first born (cheers), and when she unfolded would think she was the better of the two, her banner, he would undertake to say that (lauguter). He regretted that owing to the or tufts of wool, and is really a fine specimen that assistance would not be withheld, but small size of his present residence, Mrs. Ken. of cotton."

on concluding his eloquent speech, was loudly cheered. The band again striking up " He's a jolly good fellow."

Mr. Lipman in a neat and complimentary

speech proposed the Judiciary.

Chief Justice Cameron in acknowledging A large and respectable company of Ame- the toast gave an outline of the duties which

Band-Off she goes.

Mr. J. P. Cranford next proposed the

Band-Red White and Blue. Capt. Coode, R.N., responded for the navy

number of appropriate airs, the following tions were continually making in gunnery and the wholesome rivalry which it produced. He expressed an earnest hope that the

armies and navies of the two countries THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES- might never be brought in conflict and fire at Air: "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mr. Francis then proposed the toast of the evening—The Health of Gen. McDowell. high compliment to the gallantry and bravery Band—"Washington's March." displayed by the two branches of the service. He said he had especial pleasure in pro- in both countries, and said that so long as they posing this toast, not only because General acted in concert they could preserve their Con-McDowell came to this coast endowed with stitutional rights and liberties in defiance of American people and their neighbors.

Gen. McDowell, on rising, was loudly apgreat nation. The bravery displayed by his treason against which they were contending

Capt. Hoyt made a lengthy and most telling speech, which we regret our space will not enable us to give more in detail, and must not omit, however, to mention that in The vice-chairman, Mr. P. M. Backus, the course of his remarks he paid a handsome

months, during which time he had made many England and AMERICA-Of one blood friends, and according to the papers, some and representing the same civilisation—was enemies; but one of the chief things which proposed by Mr. J. P. Couch, and responded occupied the Governor's mind upon his arri- to by Dr. Guan, U. S. Collector of Customs, val in the colony, was the Exploration which in an eloquent speech, in which he exempliwas now producing such beneficial results, fied the close affinity which existed between and all the short-comings which could be the two nations in blood, literature, commerce heaped upon him, would be more than com-pensated by that single movement—(loud cheers). Band—British Grenadiers. Drank duce a unity of purpose and feeling between the two nations. The doctor expressed a Governor Kennedy, who on rising, was loudly cheered, said he considered they had exceeded the limits of a formal toast in drinking his health in so cordial a manner. He satisfied England and America would con-

Band-" Rule

Victoria, to whose loyalty and good sense he could assign for such a toast being placed in paid a high tribute.

Mr. C. B. Young proposed the health of His Excellency Governor Pickering of However, although he was a very unworthy

Great Britain be as far removed as the ocean THE PRESS was then given in an eloquent Governor Pickering rose amid loud cheers to by Messrs. McMillan, Allen and McClure.

that they would both enlist under it in the nedy was prevented from enjoying the plea-common cause (loud cheers.) His Excellency sure of extending a welcome to all his friends sure of extending a welcome to all his friends, but hoped that such would not long be the case. His Excellency paid a warm tribute to the virtues and inestimable value of good wives, and humorously added that he really thought that all men who had arrived at the years of discretion with 'I t becoming married even the latest men't for the city, who had just responded for the ladies, were only half uman-(shouts o a ughter).

The vice-chair here jocularly remarked that His Excellency had admitted that the 'gray mare was the better horse," and as he nimself was in the same position, he would propose the health of "the better horse."cheers and laughter).

This volunteer toast closed the proceedings, and the company dispersed, evidently highly pleased with the evening's festivities.

ANECDOTE OF THE FIRST NA-POLEON.

Every incident, however trifling, connected with the transcendant master spirit Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of the French, has been cherished with an avidity commensurate this illustrious man are as rare as primroses in winter. The following anecdote related by the late Sir Henry Huntley, whose death we record elsewhere, has been kindly sup-plied to us by a gentleman of his acquaintance, who assures us that its genuineness may be implicitly relied on.

Sir Henry, at the time the Northumberand sailed for St. Helena with its precious reight was a midshipman on beard. One ine day while the Emperor was pacing the uarter deck, his attention was drawn to anoher midshipman named Smith, who appeared to be beyond the age for the rank he ield. Napoleon suddenly stopped Smith and cointing to his single stripe enquired why he and not been promoted? Smith answered that he had been for 10 years a prisoner in France. The following dialogue thereupon

EMPEROR-How were you treated? MIDSHIPMAN—But indifferently. EMPEROR-Why did you not see me? MIDSHIPMAN-I did. EMPEROR-Where and when? MIDSHIPMAN-When you returned from

Russia. The Emperor was stung to the quick by this unexpected reply which was thoughtessly given by the Midshipman without for a noment reflecting upon the effect it would produce on the proud, sensitive, but humbled feeling of the interrogator, and raising his hand in token of silence, Napoleon broke out with an emphatic "Bah!" and indignantly turned away, leaving the discomfited midshipman to ponder over his indiscretion.

Interesting to Californians.

We insert below a notice of the death of Sir H. V. Huntley, a worthy and respected gentleman whose memory will be treasured with respect by all old Californians. Sir H. V. Huntley visited the Pacific coast about the year 1852, and remained several years in the country, taking a lively interest in mining matters. He invested largely in quartz claims which we believe entailed heavy losses en his exchequer:

DEATH OF SIR H. V. HUNTLEY .- We have to record the death of Sir Henry Veel Hunt-James Webster, L.L.D., archdeacon of Gloucester, was born in 1795. At 13 years of age he entered the Navy, and continued in active service until 1815. He accompanied the Emperor Napoleen to St. Helena, served with great distinution in the American war, and was present at the capture of Washington. He was also British consul and arbitrator at Loanda. During the war for the ndependence of Greece he served in the Levant, and attained the rank of Commander, R.N., in 1838. Two years afterwards he was appointed during the Colonial Secretaryship of Earl (then Lord John) Russell, to the governorship of the colonies on the river Gam-bia. In the following year he was nominated by the same noble lord to the governorship of Prince Edward's Island, on which oceasion he received by patent the honor of knighthood.—Despatch.

FROM NASSAU, N. P.

We have received news that blockade running is on the increase, and notwithstanding provisions, ammunition and supplies generally, are received equally from the Northern States and Europe. From five to eix hundred tons of beef, pork and breadstuffs are shipped weekly to the Southern States. The United States Consul has been compelled to a house refusing to allow him to hoist the American flag thereon. His Excellency, Governor Bayly, was to leave for England via New York. The weather had been very hot and several deaths had occurred from yellow fever .- Star, 20th ult.

JAMAICA.

Small pox is spreading in Kingston and in the parishes of St. Thomas in the East, St. Dorothy and Clarendon. Much complaint is ravages.

The dissension between some of the politi cians and Gev. Eyre is not yet repaired. An accident had befallen the new steamer

Jamaica Packet which plies round the is-Efforts are still being made to induce a

large immigration from the Island of Barba-

The cultivation of " vine cotton" is spoken of as promising. "One of the pods," says the Sentinel, "has no fewer than six fingers

Shipwreck in the Straits.

Loss of the Bark Armin.

The Hanoverian bark Armin, Capt. Holnholz, from Paget Sound to Amoy, with a cargo of lumber, ran on the rocks on the British side of the Straits, about 20 miles east of Cape Flattery, during thick weather on Tuesday afternoon, and has become a total wreck. The Captain and crew made their escape in the ship's boats, and arrived last evening in Victoria. The Armin, it will be remembered, was libelled in Esquimalt Harbor some months ago, and left Royal Roads last week.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE CHILCOATEN EXPEDITION.

Eight Murderers Surrendered.

\$200,000 IN TREASURE!!

The steamer Enterprise arrived Wednesday from New Westminster with about 25 passengers, some treasure, and Dietz & Nelson's Express.

Through the politeness of Mr. Maunsell, the Governor's Private Secretary, we are enabled to lay the following gratifying information before our readers :

On the 15th instant, at half-past 8 o'clock n the morning, eight of the Chilcoaten murderers, among whom are the following Chiefs: Klatsassin, Tellott and Tapitt, surrendered themselves to Mr. Cox in his camp near the old Hudson Bay fort on the Chileo

The statement made by Klatsassin was as follows:

"I have brought seven murderers, and I mule, and twenty dollars for the Governor, as a token of good faith. The names of the men present are: Myself,

Telloot, Chee-loot, Tapitt, Piem, Chassis, Cheddiki, Sanstanki. a-nus-ki, Yel-ten-ly, Ish-an, Ha-chis, Casin,

Sei-tah, Ka-telth, Ka-kus, Ya-hous-la, Inne qualth. These men I know cannot be caught before the early spring, when they must come that, situated as was the Governor, it would to the lakes for subsistence.

Three others are dead : one was killed by McDonald; the other two killed themselves. There were altogether twenty one Indians implicated in the massacre. "Anaheim's" party took the greater share

of the plunder, and are now starving and eating the stolen horses, and also took all the stolen money from me, as he said he wished to return all to the whites.

We have not seen or heard of Mr. Brew's party where we came from. We don't know where he is. Wochess hands you a purse of gold dust

(about 11/2 oz.) and Chissez returns an adlitional \$5 50. silver." Taken before me this 15th August. (Signed) W. Cox, J. P." "Klatsassin and Chessez on a former oc-

from McLean's Lake towards Nacoontlon to the Commissioner has authority to prevent meet Anaheim, who has expressed a wish to such imposition, by the clause which reads give himself up. Arrangements were made by the Governor previous to his departure from Benshee for

holding a Court of Justice in the Chilcoaten country. LOCAL EXPLORATIONS .- We have no intelligence from either of the exploring parties corded, should not be forfeited by the absence sent out last week, nor do we expect any for of its proprietor more than seventy two hours,

a raft by means of which to cross over. gistrar of the Supreme Court, met with a se-rious accident about two weeks ago. While vernor would immediately correct the misriding over a portion of the road partially constructed by Mr. Wright, his horse fell, rolling upon his leg, and causing a severe fracture. He was lying at the Mouth of

Black, and doing well. The steamer Reliance came in from Yale expressed in the presence of the Governor en Monday evening, bringing \$200,000 in and Committee. The character of the banks, treasure, as follows: For the Bank of British and the formation of the streams, may pro-Columbia, \$127,564; McDonald & Co., \$30,- bably render the application of that rule in 000; in Dietz & Nelson's Express, \$12,000; and in private hands about \$31,000. Mr.Bar- found desirable to legislate hereafter for its nard's express stage arrived at Yale on Sun- modification. I have, however, heard no sufday, with twelve passengers, and \$150,000

LARGE Assay.—Geld dust to the value of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars found its way into the Government assay office here yesterday.

A SENATORIAL FARCE.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,—If the first instalment of senatorial wisdom already provided for our edification, is only a sample-of what we may expect during the remainder of the session (if we are to have any), I can only regret that the intelligent portion of the community are so inadequately represented. At the first meeting of the House, the

legality of their proceedings was conclusively admitted by a bill being brought in and read a first time, and a committee appointed to draft an address.

At the second meeting, resolutions were gravely discussed and passed, setting forth that until the House was legally constituted no business could be transacted-and yet mirabile dictu, the mover of these resolutions is the very member who introduced the bill of the previous day! And then to place a climax over all, with astounding consistency, the House immediately proceeds to transact business, which it has just declared illegal, by discussing the reply to the address in a committee of the whole! Oh! wonderful senators! Oh! capacious intellects! By way of intellectual diversion, a legal

member moves that the question as to legality be referred to a committee of the wholethis being duly seconded, is put to the vote;

when, oh! ye gods, both mover and second vote against their own motion! Oh! wo derful senators! Oh! capacious intellect This is truly a great country, and we air

re-markable people we air.
What is the next move? positively the no copy of the resolutions should be sent the Governor-thereby I discern a gleam scintilla of intelligence-evidently this wa resolved upon because the House were ashame of those resolutions, and then beginning t return to a sense of their inconsistencies. It comes then to this, no business can be proceeded with, and no intimation of the ilemma to which the House has reduced itself can be made to the proper quarter Consequently, if we are to have any Legislative Assembly this session, the Governor as it seems to me, has no other alternative in order to help the House out of its difficulty but to proregue it without any assignable reason, and in spite of any views that he may entertain as to the legality of the first meet-

I am, sir, Your obedient servant,

MINING LAWS.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- I have no inclination to enter into angry discussion as to the merits of the Exploration Committee. As a member of it, I strongly entertain the opinion that it has devolved upon the colony a debt of gratitude for the disinterested spirit evinced by its members, and the cheerfulness with which most of them have devoted so much of their time and thoughts to the prosecution of the work committed to them. assume that, like myself, they feel it of little moment that grumblers may censure, or even misrepresent their action, while they have the twofold reward of consciousness of apright intention, and the beneficial results

o the colony already manifested. Exceptions have been taken to the existing mining regulations, and the manner of their administration, and the Committee have been treated in some quarters very unfairly. Their course has been simple and open, and I think am one myself. I return you one horse, one not only defeasible, but throughout irreprehensible. On the gold discoveries at Sooke being reported to the Governor, he was pleased to elicit the individual views of the members of the Committee, at an interview held with them, as to the regulations needed. There are ten more at large, namely : Quot- There was general agreement, though on some points slight diversity of opinion. The committee were requested to consult together, and present to His Excellency the conclusions at which they should arrive. I think have been extremely discourteous had the Committee declined to meet his courteously expressed wishes.

The regulations, substantially as published. were recommended by a unanimous vote, after free discussion and mature deliberation, with the suggestion that circumstances might require their modification and enlargement from time to time.

On some points, the intention of the Committee has been misunderstood by the Gold Commissioner, or his administration has been misrepresented by complaining parties.

1. It never was contemplated by the Committee that a person should be obliged to pay for a license to authorise him to prospect, or for a recording fee before he had found a claim deemed werth holding. Nor do the regulations bear such a construction.

2. In case a party holding a license should Mr. Brew's party is believed to be moving bona fide prospector, and discoverer of a claim, "All disputes concerning titles to claims and boundaries to be settled by the Acting Gold Commissioner." In fact, the clause was introduced by myself, with special reference

to the frustration of such attempts. 3. It was intended that a claim, when resome time yet. Mr. Murray went out on provided he was represented on it by any Friday and saw the first party as far as Co- other holder of a mining license. It has quitlam Lake, where they were constructing been reperted that such representation is not recognized by the Commissioner, but that ACCIDENT TO MR. MATHEW. - We regret the presence of the actual preprietor is relearn that Charles Greville Mathew, Re- quired. I can hardly believe the report, and take of the Commissioner if it were brought

to his knowledge. 4. The fixing of the frontage of claims in the centre of the stream was unanimously re-Quesnelle at latest accounts, in charge of Dr. commended with the concurrence of the judgment of Mr. Foley, an experienced miner, some places inconvenient, and it may be ficient reasons adduced to change my judg-ment on that point. The fluming of the river will doubtless be undertaken at a future period. By that time such of the present holders of claims as commenced with limited means will have taken out sufficient pay to enable them to combine with others for general fluming. But to have authorized it at the outset, would have excluded the poor man, and have thrown the entire operation, and the rich results accruing from it, into the hands of capitalists. To this I could not willingly have been a party, and I believe the ether members of the committee were influenced by the same desire to promote the general interest of the many rather than the special interest of the few.

If by the advice given to the Governor he or the Commissioner has been led into error, let the fault finders act upon the adage that to err is human, to forgive divine;" and let them be quite confident that their motives are as disinterested as were those of the committee.

E. EVANS.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, July 15th. The Daglight Allehanda of to-day says:

"Denmark is of little importance to strengthen Scandinavia against Russia. The absorption of Denmark by Germany would inspire us with pity, but not with alarm." The construction of the first monitor for the Swedish navy has been commenced at the iron works. The material for two others

aldennidest teationable

d selution one end

is ready.

Weekly Color

Tuesday, August 30, 18 OUSE OF ASSEMBLY

WEDNESDAY, Augus met at 3:15, p. m. Membe Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Dennes, and Carswell. M also came forward and took

ading the minutes, Mr. Frank amendment of the member Island, had not been put, and had objected to the re out, till that amendment had l DeCosmos said the only poin

were correct. Speaker said the hon. me (Mr. Franklin) certainly c en so long a member of th being able to understand so n as this; the said amendme inst one another, and the am nember for Salt Spring was the resolutions, and the la

Trimble said he was convi on, members had voted for , without knowing what t Speaker put the question th

be carried.

B-DeCosmos, Street, Carswe 8-Franklin, Trimble, Denn he Speaker gave his casting vo THE NEW CITY MEMBERS.

DeCesmos asked if the two or the city were entitled to Speaker said they were not

waver, entitled to a seat within a House. C. B. Young said as he fou areso ice there was not useful, an ware it was not ornamental, he bow and retire. He according

RULES OF THE HOUSE. Mr. Franklin would wish to ander what rules this House was A motion had been brought up in e and passed without any and he would ask the er this was in accordance

ry Rules? The Speaker said this matter been settled. It was a question he had put it to the House wh solutions should be considered a had made no objection. Mr. Street said the hon.

wrong in his facts; he (Mr. himself allowed the resolutions sed without objection, and it late to bring up anything again Mr. Franklin moved that th passed yesterday be rescinded. The Speaker said he would tice of motion for that, certain Mr. Franklin said he would

tice to that effect, for to-morro REPLY TO THE SPEE The House went into Com reply, Mr. Dennes in the chair On clause two, stating th were propared to give their e ation to the subjects brough the speech, Dr. Helmcken felt that d

proaching a subject of this

say, that we are prepared

subject of the transfer of th

which the importance of the ed. Whatever consideratio to these subjects may be o it this House is illegally There were amendments ! posed to put if the House give their consideration to laid before them in the sp lieved that in consequence being called together with days' notice all the action would be illegal. As to the 1 ed that 4 days was not a sul would not go into the reason common sense would sho one. Had some importan invasion of the country re would not be disposed per though even then it would did not intend to knock hi Act of George III., or s Statute. He would go solel tion, which followed e wherever he iwent, and w rule of guidance. This and our duty was to maint privileges of a Parliament one would deny the power to call a Parliament toge a Parliament, or to proro the only question was whe ing prorogued to a particu day. In former times no ony one else could call before the day fixed, statutes were not even in in the island could call without the proper notice Constitutional law he wi House with precedents, power to call the Parlian ever he pleased, he would acts had been passed? (old English Act, which published, it was enacte tice should be given bef together in any special of the Act of George III. did apply to this colony ment particularly; beca-our written Constitution not part of our cons back on the unwritten co believe that there was Executive to be arbitra if it were legal to call four days' notice, it we or in one day, and h members not to admi had the power to ca whenever he pleased than fourteen days. ready as any honorab

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NG LAWS.

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STOCKHOLM, July 15th. Allehanda of to-day says: of little importance to inavia against Russia. The enmark by Germany would ity, but not with alarm." of the first monitor for has been commenced at The material for two others WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, August 30, 1864. QUEE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, August 24th. met at 3:15, p. m. Members pressars. DeCosmos, Franklin, Trimble, Dennes, and Carswell. Mr. C. B. also came forward and took a mem-

ading the minutes, Mr. Franklin said amendment of the member for Salt Island, had not been put, and that he had objected to the resolutions out, till that amendment had been put. DeCosmos said the only point which ow be raised, was whether the minutes were correct.

Speaker said the hon. member for (Mr. Franklin) certainly could not en so long a member of the House t being able to understand so simple a n as this; the said amendments were tinst one another, and the amendment nember for Salt Spring was then put the resolutions, and the latter were

Trimble said he was convinced that on members had voted for the reso without knowing what they were

Speaker put the question that the mi-3-DeCosmos, Street, Carswell (3). 8-Franklin, Trimble, Dennes (3). Speaker gave his casting vote for the

The Speaker said they were not; they were lowever, entitled to a seat within the Bar of

Mr. C. B. Young said as he found that his presence there was not useful, and as he was aware it was not ornamental, he would make his bow and retire. He accordingly left the House.

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Franklin would wish to be informed under what rules this House was governed? A motion had been brought up in yesterday's e and passed without any previous non and he would ask the hon. Speaker er this was in accordance with Parlia-

Speaker said this matter had already been settled. It was a question of privilege; he had put it to the House whether the resolutions should be considered and the House had made no objection.

Mr. Street said the hon. gentleman was

wrong in his facts; he (Mr. Franklin) had himself allowed the resolutions to be discussed without objection, and it was now too late to bring up anything against them. Mr. Franklin moved that the resolutions

passed yesterday be rescinded.

The Speaker said he would require a notice of motion for that, certainly. Mr. Franklin said he would now give notice to that effect, for to-morrow.

REPLY TO THE SPEECH. The House went into Committee on the

subject of the transfer of the Crown Lands) of the Irish and Scotch members in the Imwhich the importance of the subject demanded. Whatever consideration we may give to these subjects may be open to objection it this House is illegally called together.

There were amendments be would feel disposed to put if the House were inclined to give their consideration to all the subjects laid before them in the speech, but he be-lieved that in consequence of the House being called together without the usual 14 ment of the hon. Speaker, believing it a days' notice all the actions of this House would be illegal. As to the 14 days he believed that 4 days was not a sufficient time. He would not go into the reasons for his belief as common sense would show them to every. one. Had some important subject such as invasion of the country required, the House would not be disposed perhaps to object, although even then it would be illegal. He did not intend to knock his head against the Act of George III., or any other English Statute. He would go solely by the Constitution, which followed every Englishman wherever he went, and which was the true rule of guidance. This was a Parliament, and our duty was to maintain the rights and privileges of a Parliament. (hear, hear,) No one would deny the power of the Governor to call a Parliament together, or te dissolve a Parliament, or to prorogue a Parliament; the only question was whether the House being prorogued to a particular day, the Governor could call the House together before that day. In former times neither the King nor ony one else could call the House together before the day fixed, therefore if these statutes were not even in existence, no power in the island could call the House together without the proper notice. Such being the Constitutional law he would not trouble the power to call the Parliament tegether whenever he pleased, he would only ask why these acts had been passed? (Hear, hear.) In an old English Act, which had never yet been published, it was enacted that 20 days' notice should be given before calling the Heres. together in any special case. He took it that the Act of George III. and several other acts did apply to this colony, and to this Parliament particularly; because they were part of our written Constitution. If these acts are part of our constitution, we must fall back on the unwritten constitution. He did not believe that there was any disposition in the Executive to be arbitrary. (Hear, hear.) But if it were legal to call the House together in four days' notice, it would be so in two days or in one day, and he would call on hon.

members not to admit that the Executive

had the power to call the House together

whenever he pleased or in any less time

than fourteen days. He was quite cer-tein that His Excellency would be as ready as any honorable member to abandon

was any danger in it. There is a law

and its dependencies, and Vice-Admital Keating's Cough Lozenges. of the same, &c. &c.

in England that Parliament may be called together in less than 14 days, but only when MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,he country is in danger and requires protecthe country is in danger and requires process. MAY IT PLEASE TOOK Electronic from the country is in danger and requires process. We, Her Majesty's faithful and loyal subtion. Even as it was here, it might be difficult to convey notice to the districts lying jects, the members of the Legislative Asoutside of Victoria District. He believed sembly of Vancouver Island, have much the hon. member for Salt Spring Island at gratification in being informed by your Excellency that a gold field has been discovered within the colony that is prospectively of He would ask hon, members to look around the House and say if they were ready to great value. legislate on important measures with so very

We beg to assure your Excellency that we

action it might take would be open to ques-

tion, and further that such a precedent might

did not prevent the House from meeting.

opposite side had made an attack on Mr. Speaker in committee. He (Dr. H.) did not

deign to reply to such an attack, and he

perial parliament; if this had any weight, it

only showed that there should have been

Mr. Franklin said he had not made

charge against the hon. Speaker personally,

ficulty. To act consistently the House could

not do etherwise. It appeared to him that

his hon. colleague, (Mr. Franklin) from the

down to the present moment had been con-

tinually quibbling— Mr. Franklin (excitedly)—What does the

hon. gentleman say? Quibbling?
Mr. DeCosmos—Yes, quibbling! and try-

Dr. Trimble asked if the language use

tion of the House was right and true. He

the House by arguing on a matter that the

House might to-merrow rescind. He would therefore move that the House rise and re-

and struck out clause by clause, an amend-

by the hor. gentleman was parliamentary.

The Chairman (Mr.Deanes) said it

which was taken down by the clerk.

longer notice-not shorter! (laughter).

The Committee rose and reported progress thin a House? To do so might produce and the House having adopted the amended most injurious results. He would, therefore,

FROM THE NORTH.

would be disposed to give that consideration to the question of the transfer of the Crown The schooner Amelia, Capt. Kendall, ar-Lands and revenues to the Colony, and all rived Wednesday from Bentinck Arm via other subjects mentioned in your Excellency's Klaksiwi, near Fort Rupert, bringing from address, but we deem ourselves precluded from so doing on account of the House of the latter place about 20 tons of coal, the produce of the North Pacific Company's Assembly having been called together with. out fourteen days notice having been given.
The House is of opinion therefore that any mine.

The Amelia left the Arm on the 11th, and Klaksiwi on the 16th inst. We learn from her master that all was quiet in the vicinity lead to most injurious consequences.

We would therefore sincerely hope that your her master that all was quiet in the vicinity of Bentinck Arm when she left. About three days prior to her arrival (Aug. 8th), a party of six men, including some of McDonell's Stamp of each Box.

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by Excellency may take our objections into your serious consideration, and adopt such constitutional measures as to you may appear advisable under the circumstances. the hon. Speaker profess a desire to uphold of some of the Chilcoaten maranders, who the strict rules of Parliament, and no one were supposed to have fishing stations there. would be more ready to support him in that than himself. The power of the Executive party when he left. Small-pox had made its to call Parliament together was unquestion—appearance among the Indians at Chow-a-able. Certain resolutions had been passed tena, opposite Fort Rupert. The gunboat declaring the illegality of the summoning of the House, but they had been passed unconstitutionally, (Mr. DeCosmos.—No, no!), and 18th, about 30 miles south of Fort Rupert. DeCosmos asked if the two new memhad been sauctioned by the Hon. Speaker, and
the Otter, bound North, was passed on the
the [Mr. Franklin] did not think the House
or the city were entitled to vote in the was justified in further stultifying itself by was loading at the North Pacific Company's

adopting the hon. Speaker's resolutions. mine, for Victoria, when the Amelia left. Capt. Kendall states that the coal seams up by hon. gentlemen to prove their case, but he had not seen it himself, and he questioned much if any hon, member had ever give promise of a very valuable mine. coal which he brings down is all frem the read the statute, and yet hon. gentlemen had surface, none having been taken out deeper allowed themselves to be led by the Speaker than two feet. It has been tried, and is found to burn very well. For smith's coal, the blindfold, (oh ! eh !) to commit an unconstitutional action which reflected on the Execuspecimens brought are pronounced excellent.

tive. The hon, gentleman quoted cases where the Imperial parliament had been prorogued MOTION IN CHAMBERS. a week, and even two days, and called together at the expiry of that time. Blackstone (BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.) had been quoted to show that Parliament could not be called together with less than

Wednesday, Aug. 24th, 1864. 14 days' notice, except for invasion or rebel-Williams vs. Selleck-Mr. Ring and Mr. lion, but he (Mr. F.) had shown that it had McCreight for the defendant, instructed by been done when Geo. IV. was sick. If on Mr. Copland, applied to set aside an order for an injunction obtained by Williams reany occasion corrupt or improper motives could be attributed to the Executive, he had straining the levying of a distress for rent. faith in hon, members that they would exhibit Mr. Cary, instructed by Mr. Drake, for that uprightness and statesmanship which

has ever been displayed under the British Williams. After an argument upon the validity of Crown, and do their duty. In the Imperial the order which was alleged to be defective parliament it often occurred that many of in not containing the usual undertaking by the members, such as the Irish and Scotch the plaintiff to be responsible for damages members, could not arrive in time, but that in case the injunction should be dissolved the judge reserved judgment till to morrow. Dr. Helmcken said the hon. member on the

Too Economical.—A letter from the U. & Appraiser to Allen Francis, Esq., U. S. Censul, thought no honorable gentleman should at- requests that the merchants of this city be rean opportunity to do so while the Speaker a half sheet of paper, in order that the conwas in the chair and could defend himself, or On clause two, stating that the House was in the chair and could defend himself, or selection to the subjects brought before them in the speech.

Was in the chair and could defend himself, or selection to the subjects brought before them in the speech.

Was in the chair and could defend himself, or sular certificate may not cover the entire half sheet, and leave room for the report to the sheet report t

Sooke News IN SAN FRANCISCO .- A private letter from San Francisco to a gentleman here, states that a large number of men were out of employment in that city, and further news from Sooke in confirmation but had argued the question on the broad constitutional principle. publishes a good geographical description of the new diggings, evidently dictated by some

satisfactory mode of settling the present dif- person conversant with the locality. THE CHIEF JUSTICE.—By the despatch received lately by His Excellency from the time he took his seat in the House to-day Imperial Government published elsewhere, it will be seen that the Secretary of State will not recommend an English barrister to accept the appointment till he can give an assurance that his position would have that independent and permanent character which ing to obstruct the proceedings of the House.

Mr. Franklin—Mr. Chairman, I move that
these words be taken down.

Mr. DeCosmos repeated the seatence, the laws now in force do not confer-or in

other words till the civil list is passed.

From Nanaimo.—On the evening of the 18th in the Douglas Pit, while two brothers named John and William Ocean words in the for Shot Guns and Riffes.

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartdings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartdings for killing Game, &c., at long distances. For Shot Guns and Riffes. named John and William Ogan were in the Sole Contractors to the War Department for Sma. act of charging a hole which had been bored in the rock, an explosion took place and the (Mr. F.) had been carping all day about constitutional usage, but the given anything tered about. Happily no bones were broken. stitutional usage, but ___et given anything in the way of argument to show that the House was wrong; he had given not a fact not a four to prove his position. The hone causing much approvance in Nanaimo No. danger was anticipated from its proximity. nor a figure to prove his position, The hon-gentleman himself well knew that the posi-

tion of the House was right and true. He [Mr. DeC.] fully concurred with the hon. Speaker, and he fully believed that when the matter was laid properly before His Excellency, he would thank heartily the House for the position they had taken, and he would despise men who like sycophants were trying to defend acts which had been proved to be the taoroughly unconstitutional. He had faith in His Excellency, that he would do what was right and true, even if he had to own a fault.

Dr. Trimble thought the hon: gentlemen of the strong the matter was right and true, and may leave the constitution in the strong the house of the skin, be its nature what it may, has failed to be benefitted when the second accorbatic affections they are next partially serviceable. Scurvy and eruptions which are sisted all other modes of treatment and gradient was tright and true, and may leave the constitution and purifying Pills, which root out the disease from the blood itself, and leave the constitution from the blood itself, and leave the constitution from the blood itself, and leave the constitution in His Excellency, that he would do what in His Excellency, that he would do what was right and true, even if he had to own a fault.

Dr. Trimble thought the hon: gentlemen Holloway's Outment and Pills-Diseases of the Dr. Trimble thought the hon. gentlemen themselves were retarding the business of

1

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

port progress. Motion lost.
Dr. Trimble and Mr. Franklin here rose Importers and Wholesale Dealers apparently in disgust and left the House. The resolution was then passed nem. con. The remainder of the reply was then read

Groceries, Provisions. ment to the last clause as below being pas-The following, with the addition of the two amendments, is the reply to the speech as Boots and Shoes.

amended in Committee: y as any nonorable member to abandon To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy, position if he thought that there C. B., Governor of Vancouver Island WHARF STREET.....VICTORIA, V.I.

was

THIS WORLD RENOWNED MEDI-cine, which has obtained such celebrity in all parts of the globe, in the cure of Cough, Aathma, Hoarseness, incipient Consumption, and other af-fections 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 undoubted efficacy, being frequently used under the recommendation of the most emi-nent of the Faculty. IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL. MELBOURNE, Port Philip,

DEAR SIR,—I duly received per Maitland the case of Lozenges, and have much 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, ac. as before.

The Lozenges require only to be tried, and I am sure the sale will be immense. I am not an advosure the sale will be immense. I am not an advosure the sale will be immense 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.

seen used.

Believe me, dear Sir, yours faithfully.

DANL. R. LONG.

Mr. Thomas Keating.

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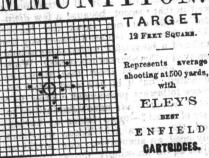
Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medai for excellence of workman-ship and new combinations in

For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass. SMITH'S

ation to the suspects brought before them in the speech,

The speech,

Dr. Helmcken felt that delicacy in approaching a subject of this kind (that is to say, that we are prepared to take up the the suspect of this kind (that is to say, that we are prepared to take up the the says, that we are prepared to take up the take the says are altogether too economical in the says, the take out their inpared. Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset, the says, are altogether too economical in th To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, mh14 35, Old Change, London



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All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, fatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These pills are purifiers, alteratives, and strengtheners of the stom ach. They 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-

Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring oheer inlares. 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 as most extraordinary manner.

o Regain Health, Strength, and Vigor. o Regain Health, Strength, and Vigor.

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 frame in a most extraordinary
manner.

ld Coughs, 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 parter covered with the preparation, will be found the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenze. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air tubes, and assist in disloging the phiegm which stops up the air passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing 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 lie down on their beds lest they be choked by phlegm. *Affections.

they be choked by phlegm.

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

entery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints bould be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, abording to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the aliments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act 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.

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ue hms lous Com- laints liches on he Skin wel Com- plaints lics nstipation of Bowels on sump- tion ebility	Dropsy Dysentery Erysipelas Female Irre- gularities Fevers of all kinds Fits Gout Head-ache Indigestion Worms of all kinds	Inflammation Jaundice Liver Complaints Lumbage Piles Rheumatism Refention of Urine Scrofula, or King's Evil Sore Throat	Stone and Gravel Secondary Symptoms Tio-Doulou-reux Tumours Ulcers Venereal Affections Weakness, from what- ever cause &c, &c,
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61A, Moorgate street London, E. C.

30th December, 1863.

ITEMS FROM NANAIMO.

The ship Dublin, Captain Goff, arrived to-

day, 16 days from San Francisco direct.

The Captain expects to take over 1000 tons

Almost everybody here is busy improving

COMMERCIAL.

FOR THIS PORT .- The bark D M Hall, and

brig Franklin Adams, were on the berth at latest

dates from San Francisco, for this port. The bark

passengers Mrs. A. Reese and child, and Mr. E.

FOR PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO .- The

Sierra Nevada sailed yesterday at noon for San

Francisco, via Pertland, taking a cargo to the

ormer port, consisting of wool, hides and skins,

FOR SOOKE.-The steamer Alexandra left yes-

terday forenoon for Socke with about 70 passen-

gers and some freight. She returned at 5 p. m.,

FOR OLYMPIA.—The bark Nahumkeag, Capt.

Gove, was advertised to sail August 19th,

from San Francisco for Olympia, and ports on

Total tonnage 183,06 tons, of which 115,69 were

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.-The steamer En

terprise arrived last evening from New Westmins-

British, and 6737 tons were foreign.

gers and some freight.

Thursday, August 24.

with half a dozen passengers.

Puget Sonnd.

deal of freight.

and pressed vegetables and cases of merchandize.

NANAIMO, Aug. 24th.

Wednesday, August 23.

victories at Quebec and Trafalgar.

Vanaimo this summer.

through this town.

coal.

The Weekly Colonist

Tuesday, August 30, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, Aug. 25th, 1864. House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present-Messrs. DeCosmos, Duncan, Carswell,

Mr. DeCosmos called the attention of the House to a breach of privilege on the part of the Chronicle newspaper, which had reported that Messrs. DeCosmos and Franklin left the House during yesterday's debate. He. (Mr. DeC.) had not left the House at all. It was Dr. Trimble who had done so.

REPLY TO THE SPRESH. The reply as amended was read by the Speaker and adopted unanimously. No other business being before them the House adjourned till to-day at one o'clock when the reply will be presented to the Go-

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

Legislative Council.

FRIDAY, August 26th. The Council met at 11:50, a. m., yesterday Present-The Hons. the President, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Treasurer, Donald Fraser, and Hy. Rhodes. The minutes of the last meeting having been read, the hon. Attorney General asked leave to offer a few remarks in explanation. He said that a misapprehension had arisen in the minds of some of the hon, members as to what had escaped his lips at the last sitting of the Council. He wished to observe that he had not given it as his opinion that the Commission issued to His Excellency gave bim any authority whatever to call the House tegether within the prescribed time; he could not be so foolish as to suppose that the Commission could override the law. He had only remarked that the inadvertence had arisen from the fact that the parties framing the Commission evidently wrote it under the conviction that His Excellency had that power vested in him, and His Excellency had no doubt acted under a similar conviction from the terms of that Commission in summoning the Legislature together. In the absence the law bearing directly on the case, the hen. gentleman said he most distinctly ab-

ever on the legality of the act. The Council then proceeded to the Government offices, to present their address to His Excellency the Governor. The Hon. Chief Justice introduced the

stained from expressing any opinion what-

To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy, Esq., Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in Chief in and over the colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

The humble address of the Legislative Council of the said Colony.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY .-Excellency's speech, and their hope that this discovery will conduce to the permanent

prosperity of the colony. The Council, on offering their congratulajustice to your Excellency, to record their conviction that the merit of this discovery is primarily due to your Excellency's earnest and nergetic advocacy of the exploration of the Island, and to the continued support and encouragement afforded by your Excellency to the efforts of the explorers who have made the discovery. And the Council would beg also to mark their appreciation of the promptness with which your Excellency organised a legal system over the gold field to meet the emergency by the immediate passing of rules and regulations, and by the appointment and despatch of a Gold Commissioner to ad-

minister the same. The Council beg respectfully to assur your Excellency that they are desirous to give their earnest and prompt attention to the serious consideration of the several subjects mentioned in your Excellency's speech, provided it is competent to them to exercise their functions, of which a doubt has arisen. from the fact that the Legislature has been assembled on a shorter notice than required by the law of England, and by the practice of the Imperial Parliament, by which the Legislature has hitherto been guided, and the Council earnestly respond to your Excellen-cy's prayer, that their deliberations may conduce to the honor of Her Majesty, and to the

prosperity of the country. THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

His Excellency replied as follows: Mr. President and gentlemen, I thank you have adopted the practice of the Imperial but the explorers made the discovery. Parliament as your guide. Such a course Governor Douglas made the recommendation carried out in spirit and letter is the proper for exploration. He asked the Assembly to you are right in the course you have followed before Governor Kennedy arrived. The latter and I approve of your setting the matter at rest in the manner you have done. His Excellency concluded by remarking that he ploring expedition was to look for agriculture. deemed it due to himself on this occasion to ral land and minerals, and verify the existstate that the Legislature had no reason to ence of paying gold fields, known to some of apprehend any eneroachments on their rights | the Assembly to exist; as may be proven from and privileges at his hands, as he was anxi- the imperfect legislative report of Feb. 22, ous to preserve and protect their rights. His 1864, if no other authority be at hand. In-Excellency assured the Council that the ad- stead, therefore, of the Council being right, or

The Council then withdrew.

To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy, pha and Omega of the whole matter. For fifty passengers.

C. B., Governor of Vancouver Island | the support and encouragement given to the and its dependencies, and Vice-Admiral exploration movement, Governor Kennedy of the same, &c. &c.

deserves praise; but he is not entitled to the merit "primarily" of the discovery, any more MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY .-We, Her Majesty's faithful and loyal sub- than the successors of Wolfe and Nelson jects, the members of the Legislative As- were entitled primarily to the "merit" of the sembly of Vancouver Island, have much gratification in being informed by your Ex-cellency that a gold field has been discovered within the colony that is prospectively of great value.

We beg to assure your Excellency that we would be disposed to give that consideration to the question of the transfer of the Crown Lands and revenues to the Colony and all other subjects mentioned in your Excellency's address, but we deem ourselves precluded from so doing on account of the House of Assembly having been called together without fourteen days' notice having been given. The House is of opinion therefore that any action it might take would be open to question, and further that such a precedent might lead to most serious consequences.

We would therefore sincerely hope that your Excellency may take our objections into your serious consideration, and adopt such constitutional measures as to you may appear advisable under the circumstances. His Excellency replied as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legisla tive Assembly; I thank you for your address. However

much it is to be regretted that doubts have arisen whereby the action of the Legislature has been delayed, I cannot but concur in the expediency of their being set at rest. The adoption of the privileges and practice of the Imperial Parliament in so far as they

are applicable to the local Legislature in spirit as well as in letter must be conducive to the public good and the henor of the Leg-islative Assembly. The right of the people and the privileges of the Legislative Assembly who represent them I hold equally sacred, and they cannot be too carefully guarded. Your address, gentlemen, shall receive my best and earliest consideration with a view to the removal of any doubts of the legality of your proceedings. The members of the House then with-

WHO IS "PRIMARILY" ENTITLED TO THE MERIT OF DISCOVERING OUR GOLD FIELDS.

drew.

"The Council, on offering their congratulations on this discovery (the recent gold discovery) deem it their duty in justice to your Excellency, to re-cerd their conviction that the merit of this discovery is primarily due to your Excellency's earnest ar energetic advocacy of the exploration of the Island, and to the continued support and encourage-ment afforded by your Excellency to the efforts of the explorers who have made the discovery.—Ad-Hon. Council to His Excellency, and read dress of the Legislative Council in reply to the the following address:—

Governor's Speech of August 20, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- SIR, In the above extract the Council say that the merit of the recent gold discovery is " primarily ' due to Governor Kennedy. This, in my humble opinion, is an error-a mistake, I hope, that may be attributable to a laudable desire to please at the same time that an unpleasant constitutional difficulty was official-We, the Legislative Council have heard with ly made known. If the object of the Council much pleasure your Excellency's speech on cil were not to pass off a cheap compliment the opening of the present session of Par- at the expense of history, it is to be feared the opening of the present session of Parliament. The Legislative Council desire most respectfully to express to your Excellency their gratification at the recent discovery of the gold-fields referred to in your Excellency's speech, and their hope that this Governor Kennedy might have been credited with originating the scheme for the returned from Sooke yesterday morning with 6 or ter, 38c@42c P firkins. improvement of Victoria barbor; because the dredge-hulls and scows have been built tions on this discovery, deem it their duty in during his administration. I have heard of no one complimenting him on the success of that ripe project; nor is it at all likely if an inference may be drawn from a message to the Legislature on the subject. If I remember rightly an attempt was made to question the wisdom of his predecessor, in ordering the dredging apparatus. Now if detraction be allowed in that respect because a few disinterested people did not think the harbor should be improved, is that a reason why the projector of a successful undertaking should e deprived of his share of the merit? lived long enough to know that Montcalm was defeated; but if he had died before his victorious followers proclaimed "They fly! they fly!" would Wolfe have been entitled to no share of merit?-to no honor for having planned the campaign? These questions scarcely need an answer—no one would be merits as the commanding general though death had out him short in the midst of his glorious career. No one would bestow his justly earned honors on another. Nor am I disposed to believe that our Island historians will give the merit " primarily" to Gov. Kennedy of discovering the gold fields when it is known that Gov. Douglas was the real official rojector of the exploration of the Island. t will not detract one iota from the merit of Gov. Kennedy to pay his predecessor his due notwithstanding our colonial lords think otherwise. But if Gov. Douglas has no share in the honor, because his administration had expired before the gold discovfor your address. It is not within the prov- ery (?) by the same rule the hardy prospectors ince of my duty to discuss the question of the who recently discovered our Island Pactolus legality of the convening of the Legislature are entitled to the palm of merit and not within a shorter period than 14 days. It is Governor Kennedy. His Excellency laborgratifying to me, however, to find that you ed to promote the exploration of the Island;

way to protect the rights of the people and to command respect. Though I think your acts would have been legal, yet I consider vote \$2,500. This is history. It was law pated. dress should receive his best and earnest con- historically correct in recording " their conviction that the merit of discovery is primar-

sembly is second; Governor Kennedy is third;

almost full. Monday, August 29. FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Lil looot arrived from Port Douglas, B. C. via New year by year, and support it now, are the Al- Westminster, on Saturday with between forty and

AT NANAIMO.—The bark Frances Palmer has taken on board 298 tons of coal, and is ready to sail for San Francisco. FROM SOOKE.-The sloop Eagle arrived from

FOR PORTLAND .- The steamer G. S. Wright did not sail yesterday. She will probably leave to-day before noon.

day from the Sound with several passengers. Tuesday, August 30.

The cricketers are making great preparations for the match to come off on Saturday. and Yale yesterday afternoon with 30 passengers, Over thirty houses have been built at A new road is being made to Harewood which will lead the traffic to that place

FOR PORTLAND. -The steamer Geo. S. Wright sailed for Portland yesterday at 12 o'clock. The his lots, etc. The only person who seems exports by her were published yesterday morn-"hard up" for a job is the magistrate.

or 20 passengers.

THE SHIP FAIRLIGHT has been lightered by the Otter, to the draft of 15 feet, and will be Rival, Capt. Blair, sailed on the 15th, bringing as brought up to this harbor to-day.

> Sales of Produce for the last week have been to an average amount. Imports have been unusually large and the shipments to British Columbia have somewhat increased. Local trade has also been brisker.

The Imports for the week from San Francisco per steamships Pacific and Sierra Nevada, and brig Brewster, consisting of produce and general merchandise, have been to the amount of \$51,250; from Portland, per Pacific, flour, grain, fruit, &c., valued at \$14.350: from Puget Sound, per steam ers Eliza Anderson and Alexandra and 'coasting craft, stock and produce to the amount of \$6,650 and from England, per ship Fairlight, to the Hud-FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enter- son Bay Company a large cargo of general prise left yesterday morning for New Westmin- merchandise amounting to about \$250,000; makster with frem 25 to 30 passengers, and a good ing the total imports for the week reach the sum

RETURNS OF SHIPPING FOR JULY.—The num- Francisco—coal, \$2113; furs and skins, \$3347; ber of vessels of all classes entered at the port of bacon, \$162 50; total, \$5,622 50. To Portland-Victoria, V. 1., for July, was 128, classified as chiefly per steamer G. S. Wright-brandy, \$62; follows: -Steamers, 34; barks, 6; brigs, 2; clothing, \$60; sugar, \$296 30; salt, sheet zinc. schooners, 49; sloops, 38. Total tennage 190,33 etc., \$1810 35; pig iron, \$183 75; green coffee, tens, of which 114,16 tons were British and 7619 \$1968 97; English merchandise, \$1280 40; total, tens were foreign. The number of vessels cleared \$5661 77. Total exports for the week \$11284 27. from this port during the same time, was 126,

classified thus: -Steamers, 33; ships, 1; barks, 3; lows: brigs, 2; schooners, 46; sloops, 39; boats, 3. FLOUR-Extra, \$12 75@13 P bbl; Superfine

ter with a small amount of treasure, about 25 passengers, and Dietz & Nelson's River Express. FROM NANAIMO. The schooner Goldstream BARLEY-4%c do. arrived yesterday with a cargo of coal from Na-

FOR SOOKE.—The steamer Alexandra left for Sooke yesterday morning with about 40 passen-

14 pp bbl. HAMS—15c pp dozen.

8 passengers, several of whom had claims on Leech river, and intended to return. FOR SOOKE.—The steamer Enterprise left yes-

Friday, August 26.

20 passengers. She returned at 7 p. m., with 22 passengers. FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Geo. S.

Wright arrived yesterday morning from Puget FOR THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Ander-

son left yesterday morning for Olympia and way ports, taking about 15 passengers. Saturday, August 27.

merning in Esquimalt having sailed from London April 15th, and made the run from the Lizards in 121 days and from pilot to pilot in 127. The Fairlight brings 1300 tons of valuable merchanso unjust as to knowingly detract from his dise consigned to her agents, the Hudson Bay Company, and after lightering part cargo at Esqui-

the Otter spoke the Nanaimo Packet this side of Fort Rupert, who reported that the Labouchere 2 nests tubs 125 cs lard 13 pkgs matches 50 do ap-Fort Rupert, who reported that the Labouchere

chandise. She is consigned to the Hudson Bay Company, at whose wharf she is now discharging. FOR SOOKE.—The steamer Alexandra yesterday

morning took from 15 to 20 passengers and some specified. freight to Sooke and returned in the afternoon with about 10 passengers.

FROM THE SOUND.—The sloop Northern Light,
Mountfort, arrived from Port Angelos with the
usual Sound mails on Saturday—dates anticipated.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, fm Puget
Sound—49 head of cattle, 16 sks potatoes and
onions, 20 bxs bread, 3 coops fowls, 2 bxs butter
and eggs—Value, \$2156 40, FROM THE SOUND .- The sloop Northern Light,

FOR NANAIMO. - The Alexandra left last even ing with a number of passengers for Namaimo The Victoria Cricketers were on board. DISCHARGING-The steamer Otter went down

to Esquimalt yesteaday afternoon to lighter the ship Fairlight, which will then be brought round into this harbor. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, -The steamer Enter

prise sailed yesterday morning with 25 passengers 5 cattle, 14 sheep, and 130 tons of general mdse. AT NANAIMO.-The bark Frances Palmer and ship Dublin were loading at Nanaimo, the former

Sooke yesterday evening with 7 passengers. The news is confirmatory of that already published.

THE sloop Wanderer, Horton, arrived on Satur-

FOR THE FRASER .- The steamer Lilleoet Capt. Fleming. sailed for New Westminster, Douglas 20 of whom were Indians, and 60 tons of freight. Two Concord coaches for Barnard's express line were also sent up.

To AND FROM SOOKE .- The steamer Enterprise sailed for Soeke yesterday morning with 25 passengers. She returned at 4:30 p. m. with 15

VICTORIA MARKET.

of \$322,200. The Exports for the week have been; to San Retail prices of produce may be quoted as fol-

S10 50@11; do do Common, \$9@9 50.

OATMEAL—\$11@11 50 \$2 100 fb.

CORN MEAL—\$7 \$2 100 fb.

BUCKWHEAT—\$8 \$2 100 fb.

BEANS—White, 5%c@6c \$2 fb \$2 sack; Pink,

3½c@4 do do.
RICE—5c@8 do do or mat.
BRAN—2 I-2c p sack.
MIDDL\NGS—3%c@3% do.
GROUND FEED—4%c do. OATS-3%c do

HAY—2c@2 1-2c per bale.
TEA—38@44c p chest.
COFFEE—22@28c p sack.
SUGAR—Raw, \$7@9 p bbl; Refined, \$12@

BUTTER-Fresh, 42c@45c p case; Salt But-

MEMORANDA.

FOR SOOKE.—The steamer Enterprise left yes-terday moraing for Sooke, with freight and about April 15th, and the Lizards on the 23rd, experienced fair average weather all the passage. Ships spoken—Lat 47 S long 57 W, spoke ship Bidwell from Buenos Ayres to Callao, June 13th, lat 53 S long 64 W, ship Freemason from Liver pool, to San Francisco, 68 days out.

Per BREWSTER, from San Francisco .- Left San Francisco Aug. 8th, experienced strong N W winds up to the Straits, was becalmed for several days off Cape Flattery.

PASSENGERS.

FROM LONDON.—The clipper ship Fairlight,
William Bush Commander, arrived yesterday

Bush Commander, arrived yesterday

William Bush Commander, arrived yesterday

Burnet, Davis, McDonald, Philburn, Johason.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST. PRINTED

and Published by THE BRITISH COLONN'T UBLISHING COMPANY. Government street, bet. For and Yates ats., Victoria, V.I.

Tuesday morning, August 20, 1864.

IMPORTS.

Per brig BREWSTER, from San Francisco— 1 es clothing 1 do blocks 2 dos deck buckets 7 cs manilla rope 2 do marlin do 1 bx blocks 2 bars 6 anchors 200 kegs nails 28 cs handled axes bars 6 anchors 200 kegs nails 28 cs handled axes

1 bx hdware 2 kegs shot 8 pkgs powder 2 es scales

2 bdls keys 56 cs mdse 493 bgs rice 39 bxs tea 1

bx medicines 1 bx iron paus 1 do atoves 1 pkg

5 bls 30 bls flour 3 cs cigars 4380 qr sks flour 7

bales paper 1 cs saleratus 1 cs horse power 1 do

20th and left again on the 24th. On her way up Fort Rupert, who reported that the Labouchere was in Milbank Sound.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The brigantine Brewster, Capt. Carleton, arrived yesterday in 20 days from San Francisco, with a cargo of general merloss 30 dez brooms 2 pkgs shovels 55 bxs candles 90 bales salt 7 cs tobacco 15 cs wine 26 do oil 1 do crockery 2 iron plates 1 do glassware 10 bbls brandy 26 kgs butter 50 bags sugar 5 bxs candly 13 do fish 10 do honey 1 cs meuldings 12 pkgs willowware 1 bureau.—Value—\$21,683.

Per ship FAIRLIGHT, from London-1351 csks 3733 cs 5 pieces crab 541 bls 4 bskts 142 chests 620 casks gunpowder 53 crates 9 sheets 4 fire bricks 33 copper reds 20 pigs lead. Value not

Consigned to Hudsen Bay Co.—E Huggins D McTavish W Manson S Weynton Board o agement.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. Aug. 23-Stmr Sierra Nevada, Connor, San

Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Schr Onward, McKay, Nanaimo
Aug 24—Schr Matilda, Gilbert, New Westmins-Schr Amelia, Kendall, Bentinck Arm.

Schr Amelia, Rendall, Bentinck Arm.
Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan
Slp Goldstream, Greenwood, Nanaime
Aug 25—Stmr Alexandra, Moore, Sooke
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Stmr G S Wright, Wright, Port Angelos
Aug 26—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, Sooke
Ship Fairlight, Bush, London
Slip Resver, Short, Port Angelos Ship Farningh, Bush, London
Slip Beaver, Short, Port Angelos
Brig Brewster, Carleton, San Francisco
Stmr Otter, Swanson, Fort Rupert
Slip Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Schr Meg Merillies, Pamphlet, Nanaime
August 29—Slip Eagle, King, Sooke
Schr Eliza, Carleton, Saanich

August 27-Slp Northern Light, Mountfo Port Angelos
Slp Wanderer, Horton, Port Angelos
Stmr Lillooet, Fleming, New Westminster
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster

CLEARED. Aug. 23-Stmr Sierra Nevada, Conner, Aste Aug. 23—Star Sierra Nevada, Conner, Aster Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angeles Schr Gen Harney, Oberg, New Westminster Slp Foam, Seeley, Port Angelos Aug 24—Slp Thernton, Clark, Cowichan Schr Shark, Clark, Nanaimo Slp Brant, Olnery, Port Angelos Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo Aug 24—Alexandra, Moore, Sooke Aug 25—Sch Surprise, Francis, North-west Coast of Vancouver Island Stmr Enterprise, Mount, Seoke

Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, Sooke Seh Matilda, Gilbert, New Westminster Aug 26—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New West Sip Beaver, Short, Port Angelos
Schr Meg Merillies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo
Schr Carolena, McKinmon, New Westminster
August 27-Stmr G S Wright, Wright, Port-

Stmr Alexandra, Moore, Sooke August 29—Stmr Lillooet, Fleming, New West-Boat Piedmont, Englefield, New Westminster Star Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Boat Union, Viets, Port Angelos Slp Wanderer, Horton, Port Angelos

BIRTH.

In this city, on August 24th, the wife of Mr. E. O. Langley, of a son. At Maple Bay, Esquimalt, on the 28th instant, Mrs. Watson, of a daughter.

DIED.

Yesterday morning, William, infant son of fames Johnson, aged 4 months and 28 days. At Lake Hill Farm on the 23rd inst., Christopher, son of J. C. & N. Von Allman, aged 7 months.

On Sunday, 28th August, at the Naval Hes. pital, John Rees, after a long and painful illness.

VOY

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SHIP

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TO

Later Easteri DATES TO THE McClellan Nominated cratic Conven

W. R. Burrage,

. P. Fisher, -

VOL. 5.

THE BRITISH CO.

Annum, in advance, for Six Months, -Per Week, payable to the Carrier,

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(Sandays Excepted,

TERMS:

NOTICE:

AGENTS

AT VICTORIA, V.

Fort Morgan Further Fighting South

By the arrival of the Al the following news summary New Orleans, Aug. 16—1
Granger, are within 360 yards of general assault will be made in fleet in fully prepared. The reported to have sent the first which is mysteriously silent. of water to Mobile. Moniters cend to Mobile.

A special to the Times, date says officers have just arrived in port an attack made Sunday unitered.

port an attack made Sunday u A. P. Hill. He was knocked piece of shell and badly woun and Fitzhugh Lee, son of the

killed.

From a Richmond dispatch
we learn important news. A
are advancing from Pensacol
We had previously heard th preferred to await confirmat

public.
WASHINGTON; Aug. 23—C
lanta is hopeful. Authenti
that Kilpatrick has returned con ratiroad without serior one piece of artillery and 70 tually destroyed two mil various places.
The Herald's 10th corps forces have withdrawn from hight of the 20th inst. Important co-operative nether 10th corps, which was ing. Details will reach yo A Harper's Ferry dispate 11:30 a.m., Aug. 22nd, sa

ing all night, which exterior. The rebels made sidrove our men in. We were town and out on Harper s town and out on Harper's following very close. On strongly posted on the heiplace. The enemy is close so strongly prepared, did LOUISVILLE, Aug. 23 52nd, Kentucky, overtoo force at Canton Ky., yest to cross the river. Killed to cross the river. number—capturing 100. prisoner and severely wou NASHVILLE, Aug. 23— Creek, East Tenn., fro Johnson, says: A detac under Lieut.-Col. Edgert attacked Rogerville this 23 and captured 30. Am

23 and captured 30. Am
Walker and several nonBALTIMORE, Aug 24Northern Central Rails crossed the Potomac. HBADQUARTERS AR Aug. 23—The enemy dis-early yesterday morning are on the railroad. It is are on the railroad. The to regain this important has been abandoned. Their right flank to resistion, and may be preparlines in some other dire Several deserters cam the end of the war nea Petersburg is almost wi in our possession at an

New York, Aug. 24 and credited in the be Government has decid ers composed of two mocrats to arrange p mocrats to arrange prumored that the com to the rebel capital Information has be reports that Fitzhugh Gen. A. P. Hill was 21st on the Weldon R. It is reported this It is reported this positiveness that Hoo signed to an importar The steamer Haze the news that the st number in Wilming ment. She is consid-all of them, and will already out.

WASHINGTON, A Hancock, south of H several times during enemy every time.
assault was made of
after one of the mo
resulted in the wit
their dead and wou
Official details fro
say that they hold

In a dispatch da Grant says the re seems to be greate

1

ily due to your Excellency's urgent and energetic advocacy of the exploration of the Island," they are wrong, and storically wrong. Governor Donglas is first; the As-THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. At one o'clock the hon. Speaker of the House of Assembly accompanied by Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, and Dennes, waited on His Excellency and presented the following plorers are fifth; and the public who urged it