

side of the land, as to correct the stateging part goes, to I should be very affair as a truth GS ADRIFT.

ESPONDENCE.

ELOS. W.T. June 23.

at New Dungeness

orters are liable fro

whilst bound down considerable diff a boom of logs which kading squadron on a ter between here and had broken loose ilst in tow of them to loss is considerable on the look-out for a VERITAS.

latory Order to his

ce of the Richmond RTHERN VIRGINIA, } May 15, 1864. al order of Gen. Lee, and beautiful, has just

d received with en-

ERS-NO. 41:

P NORTHBRN VIRGINIA, May 14, 1864. mmanding takes great to the army the series the favor of God, hase by our arms. rmy's force threatening a has been routed by ven back to the Poto-heir train and a number

of the enemy, under ed to the Virginia and Dublin depot. A poren dispersed by Gens. ies, who are in pursuit

en. Banks sustained a tern Louisiana by the mith, and retreated to eral thousand prisoners, and a large number of most formidable gund the expedition were from capture. of Gen. Steele into

ended in a complete irnals of the 10th inst. er. with an army of

ce sent by Gen. Grant has been repulsed and Peninsula. Every des James river has, up to

unmeaning phrases in the addresses, we have bla to the Carrier. ----not had a word from any candidate as to his general views of public questions ; we will, 

LETTER FROM COMOX.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-DRAR SIR :-

ar little sottlement is once more clothed in the bright colors of antare, and is as protty a

THE BAT, with its green banks, gently sloping to the woods, fringed with sweet briar and young maple, forms perhaps as beautiful a land-scape as the eye ever rested on.

THE CROPS

piece as any one could wish for. The gr fields, spotted with buttercups and clo have a lovely appearance, while in s

Comox. June 29th, 1864.

therefore, withhold any further remarks uctil our legislative aspirants have had full oppor-THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Innity of expressing their sentiments. s furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; 54 for six months; 52 50 for three months; payablein advance;

NOTICE: P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the ting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco vertiseme

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THE NOMINATION. To-day, at 11 o'clock, in the Old Fort Yard, corner of Fort and Government streets, the sheriff will be present to receive the nominations for the vacant seat for the city. Let every elector who can possibly at-tend, be present to hear the views of the three candidates on the great questions which now agitate the public mind. The results of the next session will be of vital importance to the future well-being of the colony, and it is highly essential that a man of sound principles, and above all thoroughly honest, should be elected at the present juncture. opmonensurate with the offence. But the fact is, this Colonial Government has no Indian policy. I contend that on the lowest ground alone, viz., that of expense, the colony cannot afford to ignore its Indian population. In one way or another they will compel you to pay attention to them. Hitherto what has been done for them has been a mistake. Look, for instance, at the reserve running from Cowichan Bay on each side of the Quamichan and Kokesailah rivers to a distance of four miles, comprising 3,250 acres of rich, deep alluvial soil. The Indians have a few potato pathes—not 100 acres of this reserve under coltivation. Of what use is this vast tract to them—promises of payment made and never

COWICHAN AND ITS INDIANS.

them? I do not desire to see it taken from them—promises of payment made and never fulfilled. Here is good grazing land—some of the best in the colony—but no one allowed to pre-empt. "It is reserve" says the polite official. Yes, at present it is a useless reserve—out of all proportion to the number of Iadians, and I have ro doubt that word "reserve" includes many thousands of actes of land in Vancouver Island that would be of infinite benefit to the solony. Touching the efforts that are being made to ohristianize those To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, A recent visit to Cowichan has enabled me A recent visit to Cowichao has shabled me to make many observations, and collect a number of facts bearing on the condition, numerical strength, and disposition, of the aboriginals in that district. Notward a por-tion of these to you for publication, believing that, at the present time, they will be found both interesting and useful. The distance

tendity discovered by a stight glance at the map. With a fair wind, about lour hours pleasant sail along the coast, in one of the hitle stoops that ply between here and that place, will bring the voyager abreast of Cow-ichan point, a piece of land projecting from the island, close to "Salt Spring." Bunning from this point, in a westerly direction, for about three miles—varying in width from one to two miles—bounded by hill and mountain, from 100 to 1,000 feet in height, the eye is pleased to discover the extensive sheet of water known as Cowichan bay. In season it abounds with fish—is covered with wild fowl; and if man could live on fish, fowl, clams, Bees. Item is not a first second in the product of the second in the second interest of th

Emigration to the Federal States

Emigration to the Federal States. In the Federal House of Representatives on Thursday fast the bill previously reported by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the Select Committee, to encourage immigration, was passed. It provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Immigration, who shall not be a Bureau officer, but shall be subjects to the Secretary of State. The second section provides that contracts may be made for the passage of emigrants upon the pledge of their wages for repayment, which shall be a lien on any stand they may acquire after arrival in the country. The third section provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may reduce the tonnage duties on American vessels bringing emigrants. The fourth section declares that no emigrant The fourth section declares that no emigrant availing himself of the provisions of this act shall be liable to military duty, during the present war. The fifth section provides for the establishment of an office of emigration, in New York City, to be filled by a Sintendent, who may make contrasts to intendent who may make contrasts to

Indians was beld, Jands, or in the furnishing of any transportation directly or indirectly. &c. The sum of \$25,000 is appropriated. carry the foregoing provisions into effect.

> FAST DRIFTING TOWARD WAR .- The news from Europe by the Persia is of deep signifi-cance. Following close in the track of the Austro-Prussian squadron, which was making its way toward the Baltic. a British frigate; its way toward the ballic. a British Irigate, under command of Sir L. McClintock, had set sail, it is said, as the first of a British fleet which will oppose the entrance of the German men-of-war into the Sound. The D Eaglish press almost without exception, is ditional pressure being brought to bear apony of Denmark. The step thus tardily taken, or about to be taken (as is alleged) by the Brit-ish Government, has almost the effect of a declaration of war; it is an act of direct hostility tawards one of the belligerents, and it in that character it will be halled with de-light by the whole nation, with but one ex-ception—that exception the most important that could be named. The Queen no longer takes sides secretly with the German des-poilers. The most inveterate and astate of the prime movers in the invasion of Denmark.

and bon-educating one bandred Indian children. This educating one bandred Indian children. This inderstand is to be conducted by three Sisters of Charity. from them; The building will cost upwards of \$1,000, refulfilled; and the Bishop thinks that in time this esand of the empire toward the reigning sovereign. This Another crisis also appears to be fast ap-arity, proaching.—New Fork Times, 19th.

GENERAL GRANT-The Dalles Mo

says that General Grant for several made his home in Oregon, and is well a

alor of this army, with ty God, has thus far army of the enemy, and y losses. The eyes and ymen are turned to you their prayers attend you te. Encouraged by the vouchsafed to us, and eat interests that depend very man resolve to en-l, until, by the assistance 1 God, the enemy shall peace secured to our emulate the valor of ave fallen; and remem you whether they shall It is in your power, the last great effort of the independence of d earn the lasting love ur countrymen and the

#### R. E. LEE, General.

DA.-Capt. Bartlett, the el, which lay for some nalt harbor, hes written c Tribune, stating that nant of the British Crown ngs of humanity" that rt charges, although this s vessel was in distress. mends all ship-masters wasend in preference to get supplies and men. Chronicle " lokalitums" ch, although his past atlanguage have been so st " bull" was about the se over head,' and yes-Tolmie say that perhaps d to erect a grand "mai-den Point. We would ary to stick to his mother age of la Belle France is for him.

A man named James ought up in the Police tharged with supplying On its appearing that he g a drop too much with on house, the magistrate ne of \$10.

N VIRGINIA .- The superiavalry in Virginia during is partially due to the Spencer repeating rifle, ines formerly used by our pon is a breech-loader patented in 1860. An dier can discharge the lve seconds, and seven d in less than half the am and cap the muzzle-t is claimed that this rifle wo thousand yards, and of one hundred and fifty a ball through thirteen This terrible weapon was lect by a portion of our rg, and by Wilder's brigrmy during the advance rebel cavalry are unable storm of bullets from

they managed to get so much, they ex-ned, "Oh, konaway white man Victoria t in order. icke maish whisky copa Siwashes !" Yours truly, C. R. B. ave a person who is conversant with the history of the Colony from its early struggles in 1858, and who is undoubtedly a man of considerable general knowledge; Mt. Young, however, has the very serious draw-

ear to have been on

back of estimating his abilities by a guage that would be much too large for any man on the Pacific coast. When the House got rid of Mr. Cary, the members rejoiced that one of the greatest stumbling-blocks to its harmonious working was removed ; but let Mr.

Young enter its portals, and farewell to an thing but wrangling and personalities. When readers will perhaps better understand the natural failing with which Mr. Young is af-

LETTER FROM THE SOUND. FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT. PORT ANGELOS. W. T., July 2, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST, -'SIR :-- I send ou the following

INDIANS.

had little or no troub

心无法 机加速度

SHIPPING ITEMS. The bark N. S. Perkins arrived June 26th 5 days from the Sandwich Islands. Ship Victor, on 29th, 24 days from Sar Francisco.

Ship Germania, on 30th, 20 days from San thing but wrangling and personalities. When Francisco; gone to lead at Utaalady with we apply the term "cantankerous," our lumber and spars, bound for Cork.

FALSE REPORTS. flicted, and which makes him, in a great de-EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: SIR, -Allow me

gree, unfit for a calm, deliberative assembly. Mr. Cruickshank is, perhaps, not so well known as Mr. Young, having arrived in the also of Marriner v. Il-trail, chief of the Tailaka colony, at comparatively speaking, a recent tribe.

period. He is, however, a mercantile gen-tleman, and thoroughly conversant with the interests of Victoria. The popular view of the Hudson's Bay Company question, as well as that of mion with British Columbia, has met with his warm espousal. As an edumet with his warm espousal. As an edu-Victoria.

cated gentleman, with nothing but a laudable 2. These "high-handed" proceedings did cated gentleman, with nothing but a laudable ambition to forward the interests of the colony in which his own interests are at stake, he is certainly entitled to the consideration of his fellow-citizens. While he will prove a work-ing member, superior, we believe, to any of the other candidates in the field, he is also blessed with an amiability of disposition, and a refinement of manners, that may tend to lessen rather than increase those acceptities which lower so much the dignity of the Le-gislatures of young countries

Yours truly, HT. MARRINER. gislatures of young countries.

The third candidate, Mr. Alston, is a Government official. When we have said this,

vernment official. When we have said this, we have said enough to make his chances infinitesimally small; not because there is anything peculiarly immoral or degrading MESSES SEARDY & MOORE. Pharmaceutical Chemists. Government street

mall Sm.

wal ESah

beautiful spot that these Indians occupy. I now give the numbers of these Cowiehan tribes, but the reader must bear in mind that (which in their sober moments they speak of at least two-thirds are from home on fishing, and other expeditions and will not return Cowichan as at Victoris, although you canbefore September. The table below shows not escape from the feeling, notwithstanding their numbers when all at home : all their eivility and smiles, that there is a Men. Wom'n. Child'n. Total. 60 135 essers, I'urs, 50 820 

In obtaining the above figures, I had many prejudices and other difficulties to encounter. prejudices and other difficulties to encounter. In the outset I was told that the experiment had been tried before, both by entreaty and force, and had failed. Nothing daunted, I applied myself to the work, and so far as hu-man endeavor and ingenuity could avail me, I determined that nothing should stand be-tween me and success. I established an ef-fectual check against mistake and imposition, and chen youch for the accuracy of the pum-

and can vouch for the accuracy of the numbers here given. On mentioning to a gentle-man who had resided long in this district, the result of this portion of my labers, he told me that they had been accustomed to consider that the Indians could muster 1,000 fighting

belief that the white man had not kept omises—had not dealt fairly and hou-with them. They cannot understand

Somenon tribe, and truly it is pleasant and

men in the Cowichan district. The paucity of children, especially in the Samenos tribe, is owing to the prevalence of dysentry which carried off numbers during he last winter.

60 37 85

816

of gentlemen to dine with him, Hen. Lee, in a fit of extravagance, ordered a sumptuous repast of cabbage and middling. The dinner was served, and behold, a great pile of cabquestions not as one having any sentimental sympathy with Indian character. It is worse than useless to talk of abstract rights. ter worse than useless to talk of abstract rights. The history of civilization tells as that where-he ever the foot of the white man is planted with a purpose that it never recedes. Happily, the policy of the British Government is one of kindness and forbearance, but resolute firm-ness, towards inferior races and iribes. With a noble Christian sympathy the public sends out Ministers to preach to them a Gospel of love and mercy—leaving to others who are not of that high and holy calling te advocate a doctrine of revenge, of extermination, and a " hanging on the spot." Well, these Indians must be cared for, as must be ruled. They have rights; violations to of the law must be treated with a punishment

Fort sticot, Victoria. | Mouses.

among whom we name Dr. Craig, J. J. M. Custing, Charles McAuliff, and a nu of others whose names do not now occur to of others whose names do not now occur to us. His old companions in arms remember him as a kindly, genial companion, a good soldier, but not particularly brillians. It is an old saying that "no man is a hero with his valet," and so with Grant; his early asall their eivility and smiles, that there is a large substratum of treachery. What abuses they have to complain of (and they have some) let them be rectified. Pupish them swiftly for any misdeeds. Let them see that sociates and friends find it difficult to under stand how it is that he has become so great." a man. Cassius had the same difficulty with an honest and strong hand holds the sword Cazar, and so it is likely to continue to the end of time-intimate friends are the last to of punishment, and the blow will seldom have to be delivered. For the safety of setdiscover the points which fix the attention of tlers, for the advancement of the interests o the world, and give to their possessor a claim this colony, a thorough investigation should to rank among the great ones of the earth. take place of Indian grievances, and a care-ful inquiry be made of the utility of so-called

REMARKABLE MIRAGE .- On Sunday even Indian reserves. I did intend to say something of the white ing two gentlemen walking on Beacon Hill saw a large ship, with all sail set, suddenly population, of the Cowichan coal mine and appear near Race Rocks. So distinctly ther things, but I have now only to apologise was she presented that even the bellying of the sails in the fresh evening breeze wed

was visible. As they gazed, however, she suddenly disappeared. Last evening, while the same gentlemen were walking near Castle Cary, one of them remarked, " Where

castle Cary, one of them remarked, in here is our ship to aight?" turning round with the words, when lo ! she again appeared, stand-ing majestically along near the light-house, under a spread of canvas. A moment after, on looking for her from a higher point of view, she had again vanished ! This is one criminal, in the present straitened condition of the country. His ordinary dinner consists of a base net with. The illusion is caused by the refraction of the rays of light under certain. peculiar atmospheric conditions, but there must be a real object somewhere to cause the image; so that probably these gentlement have only been favored with a premature view of the Royal Charlie, now so anxiously looked for.

Sir Robert Walpole was fond of playing billiards, at which his friend, Mr. Monsey, excelled him. "How happens it, Monsey," said Sir Robert, " that nobody beats me at billiards or contradicts me but you ??! " The solution is easy," answered Monsey, "I want neither places or money from you; perhaps if I did I should be as great a bungler at billiarms as you are.'. on dees not mean an avant

1/4 It is remarkable that you are always forgetting my name," said a quasi-acquainted of ance named Flint, "Why," said Quilp, " its is a confounded hard name to remember." . this

for occupying so much space. JOHN ARMOUP. Victoria, July 4, 1864. GEN. LEE AT TABLE .- A Richmond correspondent of the Mobile Register, in a recent letter, tells the following anecdote of the Bayard of the South:-

In Gen. Lee's tent meat is eaten but twice a week; the General not allowing it oftener, because he believes indulgence in meat to be criminal, in the present straitened condition of the last winter. Now, what has been done for these Indians.<sup>1</sup> How are they ruled? What conduct is to be expected from them? What is the general feeling towards white men? I ask these

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

# VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1864.

#### SPONDENCE. ELOS, W.T. June 23.

ONIST : A few days icle of the hanging at New Dungeness, rprised, but not the in which the story ters are liable from nformed, I feel called side of the land, as to correct the statenging part goes, to I should be very affair as a truth, nort. OGS ADRIFT.

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THE VICTORIA ELECTION.

are all doing well; some of the more for-At length three candidates have made their ward of the settlers having already dug new appearance in the field, and Vicotria it would pctatoes, while the grain in every instance looks exceedingly well and promises a good seem has really a chance of obtaining a revield. presentative in the place of the late Colonial

FARMING.

in great profusion.

LETTER FROM COMOX.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-DEAR SIR :-

Our little settlement is once more clothed in

THE BAY.

THE CROPS

scape as the eye ever rested on.

Comox, June 29th, 1864.

Secretary. The three gentlemen who have There is about six times as much land thus conferred everlasting benefit on the town under cultivation this year as last; the total by saving it from the indelible disgrace of amount under crop at present being, as near home. About half way along this bay, and served numbers obeying the summons of the land, now require that her naval power shall not being able to fill up a political vacancy, are as I can calculate, about 130 acres. The Messrs. Alston, Cruickshank and Young. Day after day, and week after week have passed after day, and week after week have passed, have the prospect of their families before the their habits and manners are similar to all knew of the Indian character, they seemed to Denmark. The step thus tardily taken, or and still ambition seemed to lie dormant, if fall. Some of the settlers are now busy the other tribes, and in describing one, I de- me to suppose that they were going to church about to be taken (as is alleged) by the Britnot indeed altogether extinct. The only erecting barns for the coming harvest, while scribe all-giving their numbers in the table the same as a soldier goes on parade duty, for ish Government, has almost the effect of a others are breaking up fresh land for next solution for this quiescent and unusual conyear. dition of affairs was readily given, either SURVEYS.

the position of legislator had degenerated Mr. Ralph is now surveying the settlevery low, or the estimate formed of the nement. Some of the settlers have found out cessary qualifications had risen very high. that they had taken up too much land, and In the one case the capable men were too have been building, etc., on land that does proud to descend; in the other, the modest not belong to them. This has arisen in some instances in a mistake as to which way the men were too humble to aspire. We think, lines were to run. All will, however, I exhowever, there is a more rational cause for pect, be arranged so as none will lose the imthe apathy which has existed. The Session provements they have put on. of 1864 is now at a close, and it NEW CHURCHES.

will, in all probability, be a half The Rev. Mr. Good and Rev. Arch Dea-

THE NOMINATION. cause he is already paid to serve one master, and, we have it on very good authority, he cannot well serve two. We hope, therefore, streets, the sheriff will be present to receive this gentleman will resign, and allow the the nominations for the vacant seat for the people to choose a representative from city. Let every elector who can possibly atamong themselves, who is not dependent tend, be present to hear the views of the upon the Executive. So far, beyond a few unmeaning phrases in the addresses, we have not had a word from any candidate as to his to the future well-being of the colony, and general views of public questions; we will, therefore, withhold any further remarks until principles, and above all thoroughly honest, our legislative aspirants have had full opporshould be elected at the present juncture.

COWICHAN AND ITS INDIANS.

to make many observations, and collect a reserve-out of all proportion to the number number of facts bearing on the condition, of Indians, and I have ro doubt that word the bright colors of nature, and is as pretty a tion of these to you for publication, believing of infinite benefit to the colony. place as any one could wish for. The green that, at the present time, they will be found

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map. With a fair wind, aboat four hours' nor that any strong efforts were made to impleasant sail along the coast, in one of the prove their minds in any respect. In justice, little sloops that ply between here and that something should be said for the Catholic. I place, will bring the voyager abreast of Cow- do not believe in the possibility of the spread ichan point, a piece of land projecting from the island, close to "Salt Spring," Running munities, and I have no desire to say anyfrom this point, in a westerly direction, for thing in favor of it as a religion, but it ill from 100 to 1,000 feet in height, the eye is mission house before mentioned resides the

strong degree. Starting from this place, across the bay in a north-westerly direction, you find the Comiaken tribe-their chief habitations are on the north side of the bay, and along the mouth of the Quamichan river .---

is, this Colonial Government has no Indian To-day, at 11 o'clock, in the Old Fort policy. I contend that on the lowest ground Yard, corner of Fort and Government alone, viz., that of expense, the colony cannot by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the afford to ignore its Indian population. In Select Committee, to encourage immigration, one way or another they will compel you to was passed. It provides for the appointment pay attention to them. Hitherto what has of a Commissioner of Immigration, who shall been done for them has been a mistake. not be a Bureau efficer, but shall be subject Look, for instance, at the reserve running from to the Secretary of State. three candidates on the great questions which Cowichan Bay on each side of the Quamichan now agitate the public mind. The results (and Kokesailah rivers to a distance of four may be made for the passage of emigrants of the next session will be of vital importance miles, comprising 3,250 acres of rich, deep upon the pledge of their wages for repayment, alluvial soil. The Indians have a few potato which shall be a lien on any stand they may it is highly essential that a man of sound patches-not 100 acres of this reserve under acquire after arrival in the country. The

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tion directly or indirectly, &c. The sum of \$25,000 is appropriated carry the foregoing provisions into effect.

FAST DRIFTING TOWARD WAR.-The news from Europe by the Persia is of deep significance. Following close in the track of the about three miles-varying in width from one becomes me or anybody else to deny the good Austro Prussian squadron, which was making to two miles-bounded by hill and mountain, they are doing amongst the Indians. In the its way toward the Baltic, a British frigate, under command of Sir L. McClintock, had pleased to discover the extensive sheet of priest, Mr. Rondo, a good-natured, amiable, set sail, it is said, as the first of a British and hard-working man. I was fortunate to fleet which will oppose the entrance of theabounds with fish-is covered with wild fowl; be down at Cowichan on the arrival of Bishop German men-of-war into the Sound. The and if man could live on fish, fowl, clams, Demers, and I determined to see an Indian English press, almost without exception, is and the beautiful, the far niente class of bipeds congregation at worship on the following agreed that consideration, not only for the might find here a splendid and luxurious Sunday. At an early hour that day I ob- honor, but for the material interests of Engon its south side, the rude habitations of In- church bell, and from the more than ordinary be exerted to bar the entrance of the Baltic below. They do not believe in the dignity of which they expected pay and arrears in the declaration of war; it is an act of direct labor; live chiefly on fish and potatoes; have next world. I was late in entering the edi- hostility towards one of the belligerents, and an abhorrence of the virtues of Windsor soap; fice, and found seventy Clootchmen on the in that character it will be hailed with deno very delicate notions of mean et tuum; | right, with nearly the same number of light by the whole nation, with but one exand possess the horse-leech propensity in a Siwashes on the left-not sitting, not stand- | ception-that exception the most important ing, but each one bent up into three equal that could be named. The Queen no longer lengths, resting on the hard floor in the real takes sides secretly with the German des-Siwash fashion. Their behavior was quiet poilers. The most inveterate and astute of -I cannot say attentive, for that would im-ply some knowledge of the English and Latin the Baron Beust, is specially singled out for Close by, and situated on a hill that over- languages. If there was any mental manifes, the hospitalities of the Court at Osborne; looks the whole of the bay, stands the Catho- tation, I should say it was a profound rever- while the second son of the Queen is ordered lic Church and the priest's house-of these I ence for what they did not understand. Ad- to Berlin to be the recipient of the hospitalishall have to speak presently. On ascending dresses in Chinook were delivered by the ties of the Prussian sovereign, and to accept the river for about three miles, you arrive at Bishop, in one of which, outside the church, the questionable honor of decorations at his year before the newly-elected candidate can con Wright visited us the last week for the the Quamichan camp, where reside, if report he gave them sound and good advice. It hand. This defiance by the Queen of the have the pleasure of delivering his maiden speech. When this period has been passed speech. When this period has been passed up here. Owing to the extent of the settle- dians around them. There is observable in find these Indians placing implicit confidence the commencement of the present reign,

and which will assuredly hasten a crisis-

Emigration to the Federal States. In the Federal House of Representatives on Thursday last the bill previously reported

NO. 34.

Peninsula. Every des	through, a dissolution may at any time cut	ment, they find it will be necessary to have	their conduct a little rude independence,		and which will assuredly hasten a crisis in	7.4
James river has, up to	short the member's political existence, and so	two churches-one about the centre of the	which, after enquiry, I found attributable to	I must not omit to mention that he is build-	the relations of the people of England and	
ssfully repelled.	the anxiety and trouble of an electioneering	settlement, the other at the town site.		ing a large school, capable of training and educating one hundred Indian children. This		
alor of this army, with ghty God, has thus far	excitement might appear to have been en-	INDIANS.	his promises—had not dealt fairly and hon- estly with them. They cannot understand	is to be conducted by three Sisters of Charity.	proaching.—New York Times, 19th.	the second s
army of the enemy, and	tirely thrown away This we believe is the	We have had little or no trouble with the	that their land should be taken from them;	The building will cost upwards of \$1,000.		
y losses. The eyes and	key to the question of public apathy. There	natives lately, though they continually ask	that promises made should not be fulfilled ;	and the Bishop thinks that in time this ess	GENERAL GRANT-The Dalles Mountaineer	Series 1 In. 1
ymen are turned to you	is no want of moliting within or molitical	when they are to be paid for their land.	of their very means of subsistence made more	tablishment will be self-supporting. Indiana	says that General Grant for several years	
their prayers attend you	and the second se	They still keep themselves well supplied with figure, however, which they bring from	difficult, and receiving in return of little bit of	cannot understand the difference between	made his home in Oregon, and is well recol-	
gle. Encouraged by the	ambition ; but merely it oreau that the legis-		Chastian (chejos: the talk withers need of	Protestanism and Catholicism, but they can	lected as the First Lieutenant in Captain.	
h vouchsafed to us, and	A THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF A		and a stand of the second of the second the	and de buderstand on which side ebore-are	Halfer's Company, Fourth Infantry. At one	
eat interests that depend very man resolve to en-		and the second of the second				T T T T T
l, until, by the assistance	LING ICS DEBY DEPROT, DEBY, DECKAR, and	the offers and successive the offers not far	trail, a four miles' walk brings you to the	wound baot Bishon Demoss against a body	capacity remain at the post	
al God, the enemy shall	we have three sendidates who are willing to	saure of the same quantities. When asked	Somenos tribe, and truly it is a pleasant and	of armed men.	oldest and most respected citizens served in.	
peace secured to our	run the gauntlet. Taking the oldest of these	now they managed to get so much, they ex- plained, "Oh, konaway white man Victoria	beautiful spot that these Indians occupy.	As for the danger to the settler, except the	the company of which Grant was Lieutenant;	Contraction of the second s
o emulate the valor of	gentlemen-Mr. C. B. Young-first in order,	ticke maish whisky copa Siwashes !"	I now give the numbers of these Cowichan	Indians are under the influence of whisky	among whom we name Dr. Craig, J. Juker,	
ave fallen; and remem.	we have a person who is conversant with	Yours truly, C. R. B.	tribes, but the reader must bear in mind that	(which in their sober moments they speak of	M. Cushing, Charles McAuliff, and a number	
you whether they shall	the history of the Colony from its early		at least two-thirds are from home on fishing,	with abhorrence), I would as soon reside at	of others whose names do not now occur to us. His old companions in arms remember	
It is in your power, the last great effort of	struggles in 1858, and who is undoubtedly a	LETTER FROM THE SOUND.	and other expeditions, and will not return	Cowichan as at Victoria, although you can-	him as a kindly, genial companion, a good	
the independence of	man of considerable general knowledge. Mr.		before September. The table below shows their numbers when all at home :	not escape from the feeling, notwithstanding all their civility and smiles, that there is a	soldier, but not particularly brilliant. It is	
d earn the lasting love		[FROM & REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]		large substratum of treachery. What abuses	an old saying that "no man is a hero with	
ur countrymen and the	Young, however, has the very serious draw-		Men. Wom'n. Child'n. Total. Kepaulis 34 41 60 135	they have to complain of (and they have	his valet," and so with Grant; his early as-	
nd.	back of estimating his abilities by a guage	EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST, -SIR : I send	Klem-klem-alats 20 22 37 79	some) let them be rectified. Punish them	sociates and friends find it difficult to under	11
R. E. LEE, General.	that would be much too large for any man	you the following	Comiaken 50 30 85 165	swiftly for any misdeeds. Let them see that	stand how it is that he has become so great.	
	on the Pacific coast. When the House got	SHIPPING ITEMS.	Quamichan         87         72         88         247           Somenos         75         65         50         190	an honest and strong hand holds the sword	a man. Cassius had the same difficulty with Cazzar, and so it is likely to continue to the	
DACapt. Bartlett, the	rid of Mr. Cary, the members rejoiced that	The bark N. S. Perkins arrived June 26th,		of punishment, and the blow will seldom	end of time—intimate friends are the last to	
el, which lay for some	one of the greatest stumbling-blocks to its har-	15 days from the Sandwich Islands.	Total	have to be delivered. For the safety of set- tlers, for the advancement of the interests of	discover the points which fix the attention of	
malt harbor, ins written	monious working was removed; but let Mr.	Ship Victor, on 29th, 24 days from San	In obtaining the above figures, I had many	this colony, a thorough investigation should	the world, and give to their possessor a claim	14
c Tribune, stating that	Young enter its portals, and farewell to an	Francisco.	prejudices and other difficulties to encounter. In the outset I was told that the experiment	take place of Indian grievances, and a care-		
ant of the British Crown	thing but wrangling and personalities. When	Ship Germania, on 30th, 20 days from San Francisco; gone to load at Utsalady with	had been tried before, both by entreaty and	ful inquiry be made of the utility of so-called		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ngs of humanity " that	we apply the term "cantankerous," our	lumber and spars, bound for Cork.	force, and had failed. Nothing daunted, I	Indian reserves.	ing two gentlemen walking on Beacon Hill	
rt charges, although this	readers will perhaps better understand the	Tumber and spars, bound for Oork.	applied myself to the work, and so far as hu-	I did intend to say something of the white	saw a large ship, with all sail set, suddenly	
s vessel was in distress.	natural failing with which Mr. Young is af-	FALSE REPORTS.	man endeavor and ingenuity could avail me,	population, of the Cowichan coal mine and		1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
mends all ship-masters ownsend in preference to		Farmer Derman Courses See All	I determined that nothing should stand be-	other things, but I have now only to apologise for occupying so much space.		
get supplies and men.	flicted, and which makes him, in a great de-	EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: SIR,—Allow me to point out to the public several inaccuracies	tween me and success. I established an effectual check against mistake and imposition,	JOHN ARNOUP.	was she presented that even the bellying of	
• •	gree, unfit for a calm, deliberative assembly.		and can vouch for the accuracy of the num-	Victoria, July 4, 1864.	the sails in the fresh evening breeze was visible. As they gazed, however, she	
Chronicle "lokalitums"	Mr. Cruickshank is, perhaps, not so well	Frances of the 4th inst manaating the assa	have have given On mentioning to st	GEN. LEE AT TABLE A Richmond cor-	suddenly disappeared. Last evening, while	2
ich, although his past at-	known as Mr. Young, having arrived in the	of Marriner v. Il-trail, chief of the Tailaka	man who had resided long in this district, the	OBM. DEB AT TABLE	the same gentlemen were walking near	
e language have been so	colony, at comparatively speaking, a recent	tribe.	result of this portion of my labors, he told me	respondent of the moonto negater, in a recent	Castle Cary, one of them remarked, "Where	
ast " bull" was about the	period. He is, however, a mercantile gen-		that they had been accustomed to consider	letter, tells the following anecdote of the	i standa s	
ssé over head,' and yes-	tleman, and thoroughly conversant with the	last of breaking into the but about half next	that the Indians could muster 1,000 fighting men in the Cowichan district.		words, when lo! she again appeared, stand-	
. Tolmie say that perhaps	interests of Victoria. The popular view of	eleven in the morning, and was detained until	The paucity of children, especially in the	In Gen. Lee's tent meat is eaten but twice	ing majestically along near the light-house, under a spread of canvas. A moment after,	
d to erect a grand "mai- den Point. We would	the Hudson's Bay Company question, as well	sunset, upon payment of twelve blankets, (as	Samenos tribe, is owing to the prevalence of	a week, the General not allowing it oftener, because he believes indulgence in meat to be	on looking for her from a higher point of	
rary to stick to his mother	as that of union with British Columbia, has	security) until such time as I might be en-	dysentry which carried off nnmoers during	criminal, in the present straitened condition of	view, she had again vanished! This is one	A# 3
age of la Belle France is	met with his warm espousal. As an edu-	abled to communicate with the authorities in	the last winter.	the country. His ordinary dinner consists of	of the most singular instances of mirage we	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
for him.	cated gentleman, with nothing but a laudable		Now, what has been done for these Indians?	a head of cabbage boiled in salt water, and a	have met with. The illusion is caused by the	
		not reach the ears of the authorities accident	How are they ruled? What conduct is to be expected from them? What is the general	poue of cold bread. In this connection, a	refraction of the rays of light under certain	
A man named James	in which his own interests are at stake, he is	tally, as implied by the <i>Express</i> , but a state-	feeling towards white men! I ask these	comic story is told. Having invited a number	peculiar atmospheric conditions, but there must be a real object somewhere to cause the	
pught up in the Police	certainly entitled to the consideration of his	ment of the affair was sent down by Marriner		of gentlemen to dine with him, Gen. Lee, in a fit of extravagance, ordered a sumptuous	image; so that probably these gentlemen	
harged with supplying				repast of cabbage and middling. The dinner	have only been favored with a premature	
On its appearing that he	ing member superior we believe to	of Police leaving to him to not in the metter	worse than useless to talk of abstract rights.	was served and behold a great nile of cab-	view of the Royal Charlie, now so anxiously	
g a drop too much with	ing member, superior, we believe, to any of the other candidates in the field, he is also	as no might uccui bost.	I THE HISTORY OF CLAINZALION LENS US LUAL WHELE-	bage, and a bit of middling about four inches	looked for.	
wn house, the magistrate	blessed with a blesse	Indian Reserve." I deny this in toto.	ever the foot of the white man is planted with a purpose that it never recedes. Happily,		Sir Robert Walpole was fond of playing	
ne of \$10.	blessed with an amiability of disposition,	4. "Marriner has also been cultivating some	the policy of the British Government is one of	with commendable politeness, unanimously	billiards, at which his friend. Mr. Monser	a second s
	and a refinement of manners, that may tend	of the best of the Indian's land." Respecting	kindness and forbearance, but resolute firm-	declined middling, and it remained in the dish untouched. Next day, Gen. Lee, re-	excelled him. "How happens it Monsey"	
N VIRGINIA.—The superi-	to lessen rather than increase those acerbities	this I can only say that there is as little	ness, towards inferior races and tribes. With	membering the delicate bit which had been	said Sir Robert. "that nobody heats mo at	
avalry in Virginia during on is partially due to the	which lower so much the dignity of the Le-	truth in it as in the previous statement.	a noble Christian sympathy the public sends	so providentially preserved, ordered his ser-	billiards or contradicts me but you ?" " The	
Spencer repeating rifle,	gislatures of young countries.	Yours truly,	out Ministers to preach to them a Gospel of	vant to bring that "middling." The man	solution is easy," answered Monsey, "I want neither places or money from you; perhaps	
ines formerly used by our	The third candidate, Mr. Alston, is a Go-	Hy. MARRINER.	love and mercy—leaving to others who are not of that high and holy calling to advocate	incontacca, boracobor mis moad, and mining		
apon is a breech-loader	vernment official. When we have said this,	The distinguished individual known among	a doctrine of revenge, of extermination, and		LINTING US TOD AND	
r, patented in 1860. An	we have said enough to make his chances	the ancients as Cupid has recently changed	a "hanging on the spot."	hab namenes and I done noid it hear to the	"It is remerly blad to be	
dier can discharge the	Inunitesimally small, net because there is	his name to Cupidty, and will hereafter de-	Well, these Indians must be cared for.	man mhan I not it inam 11 Can Tao haamad		
elve seconds, and seven	anything peculiarly immoral or degrading	vote his attention to matters of money as	i must be ruled. They have rights : violations	le sigh of doop disappointment and nitched	ance named Flint. "Why," said Quilp, "it	
am and cap the muzzle-	in moral of acgrading	well as matrimony.	of the law must be treated with a punishment	into his cabbage.	is a confounded hard name to remember."	
t is claimed that this rifle		1	· ·	-	1	
two thousand yards, and			. · · · · ·			
of one hundred and fifty						
a ball through thirteen						
This terrible weapon was						



BRITISH COLUMBIA. More Strikes in Cariboo. The steamer Enterprise arrived from New

LETTER FROM CARIBOO.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT ]

THE STEELE Co. just below them, have

The GRIER Co. washed up last night :

ave not heard the result. Other companies

expect to be able to report some good news

The BURNS and BLACK JACK Cos. are

The BARKER, WELSH, and FOSTER CAMP-

THE AURORA Co. have been rewarded for

verbially a lucky miner, and such is the case

Tuesday, July 5, 1864. THE UNION QUESTION.

The Weekly Colouist.

per Dietz & Nelson's express, besides a con-In vesterday's debate on the despatch from the Colonial Office, the Union question again | siderable amount in private hands. DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN MINER. enme up. Dr. Helmcken showed a desire for

union, but wished to know how it could be Mr. Wm. Cunningham, died at Soda Creek, on the 21st inst., of mountain fever. A sus-picion having prevailed that he had been given too large a dose of opium, Dr. Black communated with certain free port provisos. and Mr. DeCosmos asserted that every person in the colony was in favor of this connection opened the body and took out the stomach with British Columbia. Whatever action is for analysis. The result had not transpired. to be taken on this important question, now The news from the mines is very interesting. Full particulars will be found in the is decidedly the most opportune period. Alfollowing though both Governors are left entirely free

in their decision, still they will naturally desire as much information on the question as can be elicited by public discussion.

RICHFIELD, June 20th, 1864. Had union been consummated during the There is not much novelty in the shape of regime of Governor Douglas, there would ews. Everything on the Creek has assumed have been persistent efforts made by the inthe almost stereotyped form of the mining camp. Every now and then a busy whisper habitants of the neighboring colony to break tells a story of some new secret discovery .up an arrangement to which they were de-The secret, however, in some respects, reterminedly opposed, but which they were sembles the great secret which O'Connell totally powerless to prevent. It was in this whispered to an audience of five thousand -- it whispered to an audience of nye thousand--it is well kept because its possessors are num-erous enough, and therefore strong enough to keep it. Occasionally, however, "a rich strike" in some claim which has hitherto made patience an absolute virtue, and pov-erty the owner's only crime, raises in the little hive, a bazz which gradually subsides and dise away. The miners are doing well light, no doubt, the Duke of Newcastle viewed the question when he decided on the separation of the colonies. With a wiser and re expansive, view than that held by most of our public men, he saw that an arrangement to be permanent must be a mutual one. and dies away. The miners are doing well, and I have little doubt that before the season and that the very fact of forcing British Columbis against her will into an alliance which the closes, a large amount of gold will find its people at the time viewed with dread, was way into their purses. Upon Williams Creek the work is now general. the most effectual means to destroy that har-THE CORNISH Co. are doing very well. A mony which is essential to the well-being of mony which is essential to the well-being of esuntries as well as individuals, when they and their hydraulic apparatus works to grea enter into partnership. Now, however, cir-enter into partnership. Now, however, cir-eumstances are different; the neighboring which will stand a stronger pressure than the present one, and the "Great Expectations" of the present one, and the "Great Expectations" of

this claim may, in their story and results, prove a rival to the offspring of Mr. Dickens' genius, and "Pip" here too, may be well re-warded. Mr. Kingston, of Victoria, has re-Governor Seymour has an equal power in the matter to that of Governor Kennedy, and the interests of both colonies will therefore, be concently purchased into it. A vein of very sulted, instead of one, as heretofore. Through good looking quartz has been laid bare by the the British Columbian Council, a resolution washing, or sluicing, as it is termed. has been passed denouncing union; and a description of inimical legislation to the inbeen taking out a? much as two and three terests of this colony has been carried out, hundred ounces a day, within the last four days, and are likely to continue doing so .that would denote anything but a disposition Their claim is, without doubt, one of the best to co-operate with the people of Vancouver upon the Creek. Bland. We could not, however, in the ordimary course of nature expect otherwise. It pelow them have not commenced to wash is the old story of the slave using the first yet, they have everything nearly ready and exercise of his freedom to punish his late master. It matters little whether the people, when they get into their ground again. es at least the Government of Vancouver Teland had really ill-used the subordinate taking out some pay, and the CHIPPS are colony; wrongs are easily conjured up when drifting, (by the way, how can they do other we are under domination; and it was merely wise in a stream.) the guid pro que that British Columbia fan-BELL Co's, are at work. cied she was dealing out to us in her recent antagonistic policy. The first gust of passion their unwearied patience by a wash-up to-day of 311 ounces and \$10. A sailor is prois, however, over; and after the pleasing con-

are down for 300 and 400 shares, and thus will have to pay from \$750 to \$1000 a month for assessments, such is their faith in it. It is universally believed that it will prove to be the most beneficial undertaking as yet Westminster last evening, at half-past five projected or carried out in the mines o'clock, bringing 28 passengers and \$20,000 ACCIDENT.

A and accident occurred on Wednesday of Thursday last. A young man name James Daniells, a native of Devonshire and shout 32 years of age, was standing at the bottom of the Prairie Flower shaft. The men at the windlass were lowering som pump logs and just swung one into the shaft. when the log slipped through the rope. In falling it struck poor Daniells on the head just as he moved out of his shelter to see what was the cause of the delay. He was killed instantly. Mr. O'Reilly held an inquest and a verdict was four d accordingly, and at the same time the men at the windlass were acquitted of all blame in the matter.

avoided.

ise at Judge Begbie, Mr. Trutch, (Surveyor General) his brother, Captain Holmes, and Mr. Monerly, arrived some d ys ago. The survey of the road between this place and the Mouth will probably be finished in a fortnight. The road will, in all probability, follow the general line of the old trail from the Mouth of

other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are prepared with the most complete attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported. C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS CBLEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, fe25 wy ly Quesnelle by the valley of Lightning Creek, o within a mile and a balf of Van Winkle. Thence taking a northerly course through the ralley of Chisholm's Creek, across to Jack of Clubs' Lake; and thence through Lowbee to Willow river, which it will follow for a short distance, passing through Camerontown, ter-minating at Richfield. By taking the road this way, a large portion of the rich mining country at present discovered, will be opened

up, and an ascent of 1000 feet, or thereabouts, on the old trail to Richfield, will thus be

died very suddenly between this and Van Winkle. He left this place yesterday about Winkle. Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of noon. While drinking a cup of coffee in the evening, he threw up his hands and expired. He is supposed to have died of a rupture of

a blood vessel. An inquest will be held to-

BRITISH COLUMBIAN ITEMS.

THE TRIBUNE .- This fine steam frigate foated off on Friday night as we anticipated but only to get on again about a mile south of the channel, where she lay up to last evening. It is probable the tide would take he

off last night. The gunboat Forward brought up a load of her gans and ammunition yesterday, and stored them in the city. Trade

A FIRE .- Shortly after ten o'clock on Salurday\_morning, a fire broke out in Mr. Brew's esidence, Columbia street. The fire engine was very promptly on the spot, but as there

was not a supply of water in the vicinity, pails were brought into requisition, and as the fire was in the roof, and had not made GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY much progress, it was, happily, soon extingnished

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE .- Dietz & Nelson's Express arrived from Yale yesterday, with \$15,000 in treasure. The people of Yale are about to organize a company for the purpose of thoroughly prospecting Saw-mill Flat, op-posite the town, which has long been believed

which proved so rich in 1858-9. Customs receipts for week ending 25th

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS

-4180-

AULTMAN'S

"Sweepstakes" Thrasher.

HAWLEY & CO.,

Together with a full assortment of

In San Francisco and Marysville for the

ready to pounce upon the aged when an accident weakens any part. This Ointment is most potent in curing all cases of ulceration, abscess and " bu-lege," after every other means had failed, and th unferings experienced from them were utterly u-endurable. Soon after the application of the Oin-ment, coolness and comfort are obtained in the a-lected part, the patient finds himself more at easy and daily becomes more hopeful, as, with depar-ing pains, a visible growth of graculation com-torth. It is well worth while adopting this trea-ment to regulate the secretions of the body D-moderate doses of Holloway's Fills, which set i unison with his Ointment, and incilitate recovery DINNEFORD & CO., 172 New Bond street, London ; all respectable Chemists throughon fe19wly G.H.Harrington &co MARINE ARCHITECTS Surveyors and Engineers, BUCKEYE MOWER LEADENHALL ST .. LONDON, ENGLAND, E. C. CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR ALL KINDS TO FARMERS : WE, WITH GREAT CONFIDENCE, offer the Buckeys Machine for this reason: Knowing it to be superior to any Mower for sale, and that it will sustain the reputation it has made for the past three years in surpassing any other Mower in the following respects: COMBINATION Steam & Sailing Mower in the following respects : Being better Made ; much Stronger and more Durable; will Run Lighter; Cut much closer with greater ease to that team, and no side draught We can bring twenty Farmers to say the BUCK-BYE is SUPERIOR to any Mower, to one who can be found prejudiced against it. The Buckeye Mowers are of two sizes, cufting 4 feet, and 4 feet 8 inches. Vessels, Tugs, Barges, Adapted to Sea or River Navigation. The "Buckeye" as a Reaper! The important advantages which belong to the BUCKEYE as a mower are retained in the Beaper, and can be used either as a Mower or Beaper by attaching the Platform and Reel. Though importing largely of them, we have been unable, for two years, to supply the demand. They are better adapted to the wants of Califor-nis Farmers than any Combined Machine for sale. It will adapt itself to every surface of ground, will run lighter and deliver its grain easier and better than any other Reaper. The Beaper's seat is directly over the axle of the Machine, instead of being on the Platform, where it adds greatly to the draught. Tang / IRON HOUSES, SUGAR-SHEDS, ROOFS, Etc TUPPER & CO.'S

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHCA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, PICKLES. SAUCES, JAMS LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS A LL PAIN, VONITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a lew minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS MODO 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, 28 Great Russell streef, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist) The medical testimony of civil, hoe-pital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind. soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most re-treshing sleep, without producing or caving any of the unpleasant effects of optim. 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, Diarrhoca and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results " Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Twe doese completely cured me of Diarrhoca." From C. V. Ridout. Eco... Surgeon, Echam. "As an astringent in severe Diarrhoca." From C. V. Ridout, Eco... Surgeon, Echam. Ast anstringent in severe Diarrhoca." Chlorodyne. Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood &c., &c.; (Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

Chlorodyne.

COUGH. &c.

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

1st Stage of Premonitory-In this stage th remedy

Cantion--Chlorodyne--In Chancery.

RETRACT OI & LETTE

from a

MEDICAL GENTLEMAN

at Madras, To his Brother at

CESTER. May. 185

"Tell LEA & PER

s highly esteemed in india, and is, in my

atable, as well as the

auce that is made.

Keating's Cough Lozenges.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

DEAR SIE.-I duly received per Maitland the case of Lozenges, and have much pleasure in say-ing that they have met with a ready sale.- there fore, send n e now the value of ten pounds, that is, double the last sent, paszed in suc eases with

Mr. Thomas Keating.

MELBOURNE, Port Philip,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON ROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS

C first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should insist on having C. & B's goods when they ask or them, as it is not at all unusual for inferior preparations to be substituted. Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for

Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. invite attention to the following-Pick-les, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Essence of Coffee, Calf's Foot, and other Table ief is instantaneous." Chlorodyne-Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, on Jan. 11. pron unced ' that it is clearly proved before the court that Dr. J. Cullis Browne was the original inventor and discoverer of a rem dy well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appre-ciatej in India. China, ac." iet is instantan Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous other articles, all of which are of the highest Extracts from the General Board of Health

Ist Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm one dose generally sufficient. Ind 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. Brd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases. From A. Montgonery: Eaq late Inspector of Hog-pitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after nighteen monthelsevere suffering, and when all other medi-cines had failed."

Drugs and Chemicals

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HOUSE OF ASSE MONDAT. J The House met at three o'c -Messra, Trimble, Franklin, Duncan, Denues, DeCosmos.

CIVIL LIST AND U The following communicat by the Speaker on the above VICTORIA.

To the Honorable the Speak of the Legislative Assembl GENTLEMEN-I have the he the copy of a despatch rec Majesty's Secretary of State in reply to the resolution of Assembly, transmit ed by r in a despatch dated the 12th The House will observe on Betimates which they have year 1864, that provision has for the salaries of the fo namely: The Chief Justic General; the Colonial Trea veyor General. I have the honor to be.

Your very obedient s A.E

HOWNING STREET,

SIR .--- I have received Sir despatch No. 3, of t e 12th closing a resolution of the Ho of Vancouver Island in which clines to pass the Civil List Doke of Newcastle's des "Separate;" of the 15th of J I regret that the House of not feel able to concur in th mitted to it on this subject. I am desirous, however, ne possible the disappointne might occasion.

It appears from the resolution membly that the Crown Lu year 1863 amounted to £4 naiderable portion of this the proceeds of sales effected There may be sources of fines and forfeitures, and fees ceeds of which the Crown propriate, but in the absence information on this head, I or you to issue warrants for the laries of the Governor a Secretary, at the respective and £600 per annum, assig my predecessor, out of any be under the direct control

posal of the Crown. It will of course rest with to make provision for the re-other officers employed under in any way and from any so seem most appropriate to the Besides the Civil List, Sir despatch raises a still larger tant question, namely, the u onies under one governor, I distinct administrative depar On this subject I am desir benefit of your views as a have acquired on the erot ledge and experience to en ar own opinion, and to s

Fnm



with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, June, 1864: £1,469 3s. 1d. Holloway's Ointment and Pills,—For Bad Legs, Sores, and Ulcers—Many aggravated sores stand ready to pounce upon the aged when an accident wakens any reat. This Ointment and socident

I'll stick to the ship as long as she'll steer ; when the people of both colonies should abandon their childish jealcusies. It is time that an injury to one colony should be Booked upon as an injury to both. There is no more reason for throwing up our hats at the misfortune of the Tribune on the Fraser Sand Heads than for the inhabitants of New Westminster to rejoice over the bloody and cessation of the work on the Bute conte. If the people of Vancouver Island are so anxious for union with the neighboring colony as Mr. DeCosmos mentioned vesterday they must see that it is only by the expression of good feeling that such a schame could ever be brought about. We are the petitioners in

sciousness of the power to injure has been

feeling will be evinced. The time has arrived

sofficiently indulged in, it is to be pre- in this claims. When things looked very

somed, a more calm, and let us say ratiocal, a line of the other day that I was there, Jack said to me " altho' the weather's a little dirty

this matter, and it ill-becomes us, in one and the same breath, to decry while we wish to partake.

We are glad, as we have already said, that this question has been left to the calm consideration of the respective Governors. Bot it is desirable at the same time, that steps should be taken to have popular prejudices removed, and the subject placed before the people of both colonies in a fair and impartial manner. It is just possible that, as Dr. Helmeken yesterday observed, the matter may be ultimately left to the respective legislatures: whether this will be so or not. bowever, no time should be lost in having the matter fairly discussed by a convention of the people of Vancouver Island and British Celumbia. The inhabitants of this colony appear to wish for union-a number

of the inhabitants of the -neighboring colony seem against it. It therefore res's with our politicians or public men to take the initiative and meet the people of British Co-Immbia. If there is a possibility of union this is the most rational way to bring it suc-

cessfully about. If there are insuperable obstacles to the scheme, then the sooner they are known and admitted the better. We are confident, however, that the intelligence of Both countries would discover means to remove existing difficulties, which we believe move existing difficulties, which we believe will be found to be more prejudices of undue predilections than any want of assimilation which nature has thrown in the way. Let those therefore, who take a promineut interest in the matter endeavor to call a convention of the inhabitants of both colonies—let them prove to the people of British Columbia that nion does not mean an avaricious grasp at a richer treasury, but a strengthening element to both colonies, mationally as well as politi-cally—and the surest basis of ultimate pros-parity.

(here he made use of a remark which was not of heaven, nor yet of the earth, nor of things earthly, " and if she sinks I'll cling to the rigging; I'm blest if I don't." The ship is now sailing in deep water with a good breeze and fair weather aloft.

THE ERICSSON U., on Conklin's Gulch, continue to reap a golden harvest. Their yield has averaged nearly 200 ounces a-day. THE CALEDONIA Co. are getting excellent pay. This claim is probably one of the best in Cariboo. It has paid steadily since last

The CARIBOO Co. are taking out expenses. The new foreman has decided to work only one shaft so as to stop some pretty wide chinks in the item of expense. Many of the companies below this are waiting for the completion of the Bed Rock

The saw mills of Messrs, Black, Harrison and Adams have orders for many weeks ahead.

On Lightning Creek

Near Van Winkle, the Butcher claim washed out in three washings \$5,360 the day before yesterday. I saw a nugget of almost pure gole, worth \$511, which was found in their claim. Mr. Frank Laumeister is one of the lucky owners. He expects to take out a ton of gold this year. This will com-pel him to buy another train of camels to pack the dust and nuggets down. He occu-pied himself for some time after he got the nugget in throwing it about the street and sending his dog to fetch it. The report of the "strike" was followed by several reports in quick succession of all the champagne corks in the town. On Lowhee Creek

The Sage, Miller & Co. have averaged for the last week from 70 to 80 ounces a-day. THE CHILTENDEN AND THE WASHBURNE Cos. are setting their sluices, and their ground is rich. Some interests have changed hands at high figures.

BED BOCK FLUME A new project is now on foot for the con-struction of a Bed Rock Flume from the canon three miles up Williams Creek. In connection with this object a large ditch is to be constructed for bringing in the Jack of Clubs water. A Joint Stock Company is about to be formed with a capital of \$200,-AGRICULTURAL , IMPLEMENTS Corrugated. Galvanized Iron,

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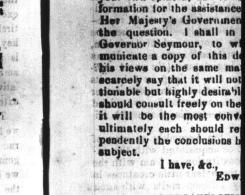
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Corner of California and Battery streets, mb29 3my SAN FRANCISCO The above Machines, are on view and for sale EDGAR MARVIN. Fort street, Victoria



CROWN LANDS RESO The House went into above resolutions, Dr. Pow At the suggestion of M Carswell introduced an am 12. to the effect that no th Bay Company should be the public interests require The amendment was car On the discussion of sect to the employment of a del Dr. Trimble moved as an two delegates or agents sh Major Foster thought t informal, very improper, an tory. It placed the Gove pleasant position. He we home a delegate to act agai Government, for employin the Indenture rescinded wo this effect. Ilis Excellenc would be obliged to tell th not undertake any such por solution had merely praye lency should take whateve proper in the matter, he (C pericetly age e with it, knew much better than at House what was the best of the Home Government. I did not leave him to his of said that he ought to tak mensures. He objected to Mr. DeCosmon-It is ver Major Fuster-Yes, it terms that a great deal of olden times had been h mother country-terms t understood by the grandch wrote them. He was a matter terminated, but h property. He would the the word "ought" should words " if it appears adv cellency " be inserted ins Dr. Tolmis agreed wit man who had just sat move as a further amen take away some of the were cast upon members a to the question of agents o agen s not being members Dr. Helmcken said he use his speaking to the NOMES LOLIDOR



# SRY, DIARRHCA. VE', RHEUMA-TION, ASTHMA, . &c.

I. &C. NODYNE and ANTISFAC S. L., (ex-Army Medical was confided solely to was confided solely to Great Russell street, ondon (Pharmaceutical estimony of civil, hosactitioners pronounces it pain of any kind. soothes ind imparts the most re ducing or eaving any of ng or eaving any

tum. rew. M D., Hon. F.R.C.S., rer upon Anatomy and Scho?: of Medicine: "I n, Asthma, Diarrhea and

al Staff, Calcutta: "Two of Diarrhœa." . Surgeon, Egham · "As arrhæs and an antispas in the Abdomen. the re-

cellor Sir W. P. Wood, that it is clearly proved J. Ct llis Browne was the discoverer of a tem edu te, and so highly appre-37

eral Board of Health fficacy in Cholera.

-In this stage th remedy generally sufficient. omiting and Purging In sesses great power, more uainted with, two or three

In all cases restoring the convinced of the immense twe cannot too forcibly git in all cases. End, late Inspector of Hos-pdyne is a most valuable hma and Dysentery." To ion to health after sighteen and when all other medi

yne--In Chancery. re Vice-Chancellor Siz

etore Vice-Chancellor Sir is fr m emiuent hospital hat Dr. J. Collis Browne lorodyne; that they pre-mean no other tham Dr. Jan. 12, 1864. The public, against using any other file OWNE'S CHLORODYNE. bout it. Sold in bottles, Davenport. 38 Great Russing C., sole manufacturer. one genine without the So owne's Chlorodyne'' on the ju24 jyw nts for Vancouver Island

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tion. Perrins

ic against spurious imits SHIRE SAUCE.

ered that several of the For supplied with STURIOUS INI osely resemble those of the one or more instances the

against any one who may

# WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Tuesday, July 5, 1864. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

小主 并中视的 MONDAT, June 27th, 1864. The House met at three o'clock. Members present-Messra, Trimble, Tolmie, Foster, Franklin, Duncan, Dennes, Catswell, and

DeCosmos. CIVIL LIST AND UNION.

The Weekly Colonist.

The following communications were read by the Speaker on the above questions : VICTORIA, June 27th. 1864.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly : GENTLEMEN-I have the honor to transmi

the copy of a despatch received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. in reply to the resolution of the Legislative Assembly, transmit ed by my predece-sor in a despatch dated the 12th February, 1864. The House will observe on reference to the Estimates which they have passed for the year 1864, that provision had not been made for the salaries of the following flicers, namely: The Chief Justice; the Attorney General; the Colonial Treasurer; the Sur

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

Governor.

DOWNING STREET, 30th April, 1864. Sig .-- I have received Sir James Douglas'

espatch No. 3, of t e 12th of February, en losing a resolution of the House of Assembly of Vancouver Island in which the House de elines to pass the Civil List proposed in the Dake of Newcastle's despatch, marked "Separate," of the 15th of June last. I regret that the House of Assembly did not feel able to concur in the proposals sub

that the Company felt confident in

received. (laughter)

the delegates.

House.

gentleman

mitted to it on this subject. I am desirous, however, to prevent as far a possible the disappointment and incon-venience to individuals which this decision might occasion. It appears from the resolution of the Assembly that the Crown Lind Fund for the year 1863 amounted to £4,500, but that a naiderable portion of this sum consisted of the proceeds of sales effected in former years.

There may be sources of revenue, such as fines and forfeitures, and fees of office, the proceeds of which the Urown could justly ap-propriate, but in the absence of any precise mation on this head, I can only authorize you to issue warrants for the payment of the salaries of the Governor and the Colonial Secretary, at the respective rates of £3000 and £600 per annum, assigned to them by my predecessor, out of any funds which may be under the direct control and at the dis-

posal of the Crown. It will of course rest with the Legislature to make provision for the remuneration of the other officers employed under the Government, in any way and from any source which may

seem most appropriate to them. Besides the Civil List, Sir James Douglas' despatch raises a still larger and more important question, namely, the union of both col onies under one governor, though with some

listinct administrative departments. On this subject I am desirous of having the benefit of your views as soon as you shall have acquired on the erot sufficient knowledge and experience to enable you to form your own opinion, and to supply reliable in-

were a perfect Spartan band that could liency was not likely to take any such re-not be broken. In duty to the public, however, and it was to them he spoke, Mr. DeCoumos thought the House quite onsibility upon him. Mr. DeCoumos thought the House quite he thought it necessary to make a few remarks. He took the same view of the competent to give its opinion on this as well as on other subjects, and thought that it was their duty as well. The Governor had suf-ficient judgment to know to what extent he was obliged to conform to the instructions. resolution as the bon. gentleman for Esquimalt (Major Foster). It meant nothing but an attempt to coerce Her Majesty's Govern-ment. He would tell that House, however, they were attempting to grapple with a powerful and living substance that would With regard to the Speaker's allusion about "he had reason to know" if he referred to the matter which was introduced several crush their very existence out (cries of oh. days ago he could only say that it was from oh !) He repeated it-any attempt to coerce Her Majesty's Government would end in this crushing defeat. The Imperial the Sneaker himself and not from the Guy.

ernor that be derived his information. Dr. Helmcken said he certainly could not authorities, no more than individuals would recollect any such occurrence and would wish the hon. gentleman to inform the House

allow themselves to be coerced, and they would act with the same feeling in this matter as individuals. He could not see any reason for sending a delegate, unless some member of the House wished for the position. He could only tell them, however, that a proper more precisely. After some confusion Dr. 's'olmie said the gentlemen of the majority had given strong opinions, but they had forgot to give what was more necessary, strong reasons. In this matter they were dictating to the Governor representative of Her Majeste's Government would have more effect than any number o as they had done to the minority. They had deluged them with opinions, with dicta and delegates. He thought the Governor should be treated in a proper manner and left to deal with the matter as he saw fit, instead of with data, but he was sorry to say they had given them no argument.

The resolution was put and carried. s ch uncourteous dictation. Perhaps, how ever, the hon. member for the city (Mr. De-Cosmos) had "reason to know" His Ex-On resolution 15, which recommends His Excellency the Governor to withhold his concellency's opinions on this matter, as on others, and would, therefore, enlighten the firmation of the title of Mr. Lowenberg to lot Z, of the Government Reserve James

House upon it. If there was to be an agent sent, he hoped, for the honesty and integrity of the House, and to place the members beyond suspicicion, that the amendment Dr. Helmeken said he supposed the hon. member for the city (Mr. DeCosmos) "had reason to know" that the Governor wished making any member inclusible would pass The mere fact of an amondment being proposed by one of the members of the Crown Lands to withhold the title till he heard the opinion of the House. Now he (Dr. B.) " had reason to know? from the desnatches that Her Majesty's Government had already given the Committee to the effect that two delegates should be sent instead of one, was a proof title, and pledged their word to Mr. Lowenthat they themselves had not much coufiberg ; besides he "had reasonto know," that the title was already given by the Hudson Bay Company. This whole matter has been dence in each other, and were afraid that one might be too readily bought up. The Hudson Bay Company supporters were in the mi-nority, but if it wanted anything to prove gone over time after time in the Committee and there was no use in talking any more about it; it had all arisen from a mistake o ness of their position it would be this very fact that no inducements had been held out the surveyors, by which 21/2 acres had been left out of the Reserve. The clause was passed, Drs. Helmcken and to strengthen their numbers— Mr. DeCosmos rose to denounce the strang

Tolmie dissenting. On resolution 16, referring to the Church

and uncalled for insinuations of the hon. Reserve-Dr. Helmoken said as this was a question

Dr. Heimcken thought the hon. gentleman must be joking. In fact he considered the whole thing a joke; for he knew that he (Mr. DcCosmos) did not wish for two delenot particularly concerning the Hudson Bay Co. he boped hon. members would listen to him. The hon gentleman said when the Rev. Mr. Oridge came out to this colony in getes. Who was to pay these delegates? What was to be their price—he did not mean the price of buying them—(oh! and laughter) but the price of sending them. 1854, it was proposed to set aside certain reserves in every district to sustain the minis ters; in each district of 5 to 10 miles square, How is the hon. gentleman (Mr. DeCosmos) a portion was to be set aside equal to onegoing to pay them, and how much are they eighth for the maintenance of a minister These were the conditions of colonization in 1849. We found, however, that all these re-Mt. DeCosmos-Give them the Governorship of Prince Rupert's Land-the price the but one were set aside and sold. serves When Mr. Oridge came out he made an agreement something like this :- He was to act as minister for Victoria and chaplain for last delegate from the Hudson Bay Company Dr. Helmcken-(turning to Mr. Franklin) And what says this hon. gentleman? the Company, and was to get 100 acres of land. Mr. Franklin-Pay them according to the importance of the business and the quality of £300 per annum, payable from the Crown Lands fund, and £100 per annum from the Company. This was to last for 5 years, and at the end of that time Mr. Cridge proposed Mr. Carswell-Pay them in Crown Lands. to make a fresh agreement. His proposition was sent home to Her Majesty's Government who sent it back to the Colony, and it was referred to the House of Assembly in 1859,

(Great laughter). Dr. Heimcken-The whole thing appeared jeke-nobedy knew anything about it. In ober earnestness the resolution was downright folly. The idea of employing dele who resolved that the whole matter rested gates and employing lawyers, when they had acknowledged over and over again that they could not pay the Civil List. His Exwas accor lingly put on the estimates, but

Mr. DeCosmos seconded. Dr. Tolmie objected. He did not like thi teel-trap mode of doing business. Motion carried. Mr. DeCosmos moved, seconded by Mr. Dennes, that the address to His Excelle

embodying the resolutions just passed, be adopted by the House. 1910 Dr. Tolmie protested against the motio reading a formal protest against the action of the House in passing the resolutions. The report was adopted.

The Speaker said he would require notice before he could appropriate so large a sum of

money as would be required. Mr. DeCosmos said it could be done for wo hundred dollars. The Speaker said he would find out what t could be done for. House adjourned till Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1864. The House met at 3 o'clock. Members

present-Messis. Trimble, Franklin, Duncan, Dennes, Carswell and DeCosmos.

printed.

DR. TOLMIE'S PROTEST. Mr. Franklin called the attention of the House to Dr. Tolmie's protest appearing in some of the papers. He wished to know from the Speaker if the protest 1 ad been al-lowed to be read in the House, and on what grounds ? The Speaker said the protest had been read, and that he saw no reason against it. Mr. Franklin did not see that members of that House had the same privileges as the members of the House of Lords, and he hought the reading and prin ing of the pro-

est entirely unparliamentary. INACCURATE REPORTS. Mr. DeCosmos rose on a question of privil-

ege. In the report of the debates in the Chronicle, he was made to say that the expenses of a delegate should be paid out of the Crown Lands. On the contrary, he expressed his willingness to be taxed for such expenses. CROWN LANDS WITNESSES. Dr. Trimble wanted to know if the wit-

nesses of the Crown Lands Committee were to be paid ? The Speaker said as nothing had been ex-

ressed about the matter, and no reason ought forward why they should be paid, he could only say that they would not be paid. PRINTING OF CROWN LANDS REPORT. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the address

should be printed along with the report. Dr. Trimble seconded. Mr. Dennes, said that the whole proceed-

ngs should be printed, and moved that the evidence taken by the committee should be orinted. Mr. Franklin seconded. The amendment was put and carried by

the Speaker's casting vote. DESPATCHES.

The House then went into Committee on the despatch receive from the Secretary for 

Dr. Helmeken thought the solution of the matter very easy. In the first place, how-ever, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Cardwell, had evidently fallen into a mistake. The douse had never refused to vote the salaries with the Executive. Mr. Cridge's salary of the Attorney-General, the Freasurer, and the other officials. There was an annual vote when it came before the House, they with- for a proposition in connection with the civil

he action of the House at a time when he vas not a member of it. Mr. Franklin was afraid the hon. gentlean was a little mistaken, as he [Mr. Frankin] was not only a member of the House at e time but chairman of committee.

Dr. Helmeken-Oh yes, I recollect nowmore important business, as you said, occupy-

ing your mind elsewhere [laughter ] Mr. Franklin did not see the necessity for these personal allusions; he would however, Mr. DeCosmos moved that the report be maintain that he was present, as the records of the House would show.

Dr, Helmeken was willing to take his word on the matter, but he thought the hon. gen-tleman's idea of waiting on the decision of the Crown Lands Committee till June, before giving an auswer to the Duke was not exactly a wise one. So lar as he was concerned, had

he known the Crown Lands Committee were going to sit so long, he would have voted for the union resolut ons of the other city member [Mr. D.Cosmos.] He had no deubt, however, that Her Majesty's Government before coming to any action on the union question would consult with the Legislature of this colony as well as the Council of the neighboring colony. Ile thought, however, the present action of the Secretary for the Colonies in soliciting the opinion of the two Governors, and especially desiring them to confer together, was highly commendable. He [Dr. Helmcken] did not wish to give his opinion one way or other on the desirability t union, but he wished it ascertained if union could be effected with advantage to both colonies, and with the proviso of Vio-

toria retaining her free port. Mr. DeCosmos characterised the hon. genleman's (Mr. Franklin's) resolution as being under two heads-the most injurious feature was that that House was prepared to pay the salaries asked for in the despatch. The question however, had been already decided, and could not be brought up again that session. With regard to union, he did not believe there was a single person in the culouy

against it. The statements of the hourigen-tleman (Mr. Frank!in) against that measure, were only his own individual views. He (Mr. DeCosmos) agreed with the Speaker that there was quite sufficient crown revenues. with fines, fees, and forfeitures, to pay the salaries. Of course, if the Government were inconvenienced by an unusual outlay of this revenue in assisting immigration, or extinguishing Indian titles, the House would willingly vote moneys to relieve the Executive; but there had been no such expenditure. regard to the union question mentioned in the despatch, he concurred with the Speaker that Her Majesty's Government had acted wisely in submitting the matter first to the respective Governors.

After some further discussion, Dr. Heluncken's resolution was put and carried. The Committee rose, and, the rules of the House being suspended, the resolution was read a first and second time

The House then adjourned subject to the call of the Speaker.

#### EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

## Good Diggings Found 1

The Exploration Committee received, yesterday, a letter from Dr. Brown, the leader of the Exploring Expedition, dated from cellency he was certain would appreciate out the least reason threw it out-a proceed-this absurdity. Money was no joke but a ing he (Dr. H.) always felt ashamed of. As paid by the colony until the Crown Lands is written in a most encouraging strain, sed

them of any intringen

## d Perrins' Sauce. and for Export by the Pro-essers. Crosse and Blackwell, ons. Londen: etc., etc; universally. nl0 lawly Green & Rhodes.

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ar Sir, yours faithfully. DANL. R. LONG.

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spurious imitations, please to vords "KEATING'S COUGH raved on the Gove

V. L., by an and the source of the source of

your own opinion, and to supply reliable in-formation for the assistance and guidance of Her Majesty's Government in considering the question. I shall in like manner ask the question. I shall in like manner ask Gevernor Seymour, to whom I shall com-municate a copy of this despatch, to furnish his views on the same matter; and I need scarcely say that it will not only be unobjec-tionable but highly desirable that you and be should consult freely on the subject, although it will be the most convenient course that ultimately each should report to me independently the conclusions he may form on the subject.

I have, &c., Edward Cardwell.

CROWN LANDS RESOLUTIONS.

The House went into committee on the above resolutions. Dr. Powell in the chair. At the suggestion of Mr. DeCosmos, Mr. Carswell introduced an amendment to section 12. to the effect that no third parties in posression of land purchased from the Hudson Bay Company should be disturbed unless the public interests required it. The amendment was carried.

On the discussion of section 13, in reference to the employment of a delegate or counsel, Dr. Trimble moved as an amendment, that

two delegates or agents should be sent. Major Foster thought the resolution very informal, very improper, and very contradic-tory. It placed the Governor in a most unleasant position. He was asked to send me a delegate to act against Her Majesty's Government, for employing counsel to have the Indenture rescinded would have virtually this effect. Ilis Excellency, he was certain, would be obliged to tell the Huse he could

would be conged to tell the fit use he could not undertake any such position. If the re-solution had merely prayed that His Excel-lency should take whatever steps be thought proper in the matter, he (Col. Foster) would perfectly agr e with it. His Excellency knew much better than any member of that Hubs what was the best course to take with knew much better than any member of that House what was the best course to take with the Home Government. But this resolution did not leave him to his own judgurent, but said that he ought to take such and such measures. He objected to such a term. Mr. DeCosmos—It is very good Saxon. Major Foster—Yes, it was just by such terms that a great deal of the difficulties in olden times had berns that could not be

olden times had been brought about in the mother country-terms that sould not be understoad by the grandchildren of those whe wrote them. He was anxious to see the matter terminated, but he wished it done properly. He would therefore move that the word "ought" should be crased, and the words "if it appears advisable to His Ex-cellency" be inserted instead. Dr. Tolmie agreed with the hon. gentle-main who had just sat down, and would move as a further amendment, in order to take away some of the imputations which were cast noon members ourside, with recard only voting in the affirmative. Dr. Trimble wished to alter his amend ment to "one or more agent or agents" which was carried with the majority which defeated the previous amendment. Dr. Tolmie's amendment was lost.

Dr. Tolmie's amendment was lost. On the discussion of section 14, Dr. Helmcken said he presumed His Ex-cellency had received certain instructions and he also presumed His Excellency would obey them. He, therefore, thought it was very improper in that House advising His Excellency to distegard those instructions. The hon. gentleman (Mr. DeCosmos) might have "had reason to know" that His Excel-Dr. Helmeken said he knew it was little

desh. wid ?

the Governor as the guardian of the Grown Lands and merely lasked His Excellency to

deal with those lands in the best way he honght fit. Dr. Halmoken would again repeat the

Mr. DeCosmos-I am paying at present one three-hundredth part of the taxation of

the colony. I am quite willing to contribute my 200th part towards any expenses that might attend the necessary measures for the recovery of the Crown Lands.

Maj. Foster's amendment was put and lost. Drs. Heimcken and Tolmie and Maj. Foster

ion-How were the expenses to be

use his speaking to the majority, for they G. BUNGOMER LOLLISON

stern reality. Mr. DeCosmos said the hon. gentleman present Church Reserve it belonged to the Church of England without doubt. It ad alluded to the Home Government as being disposed to do what was just and right, and almost in the same breath he told them and that was enough ; as for saying it was for they would act with all the feelings of indilungs for the town and such trashviduals, and would attempt to crush this, Mr. DeCosmos-The Surveyor-General

testified so in his evidence. Dr Helmcken-Oh! The Crown Lands Dr. Helmcken-I said if you attempted to coerce them. Mr. DeCosmos-Was it likely that a smal Committee doubtless wanted that answer, and

they got it; it's astonishing what answers Committee would attempt to coerce Her Majesty's Government. The thing was abcan be got out of people by trying. Mr. DeCosmos-You gave him a very high surd. As for the remarks that His Excelcharacter in other things!

lency was not allowed the exercise of his Ur. Heimcken read from the corresjudgment in the matter, that was not correct. The resolution was simply to express a desire that a certain course should be adopted. It did not mean that His Exonged clearly to the Church of England, cellency should be in the slightest controlled in the exercise of his judgment. in reply to which the Dake of Newcastle authorised him to convey it to the His Excellency he was well aware was quite competent to deal with the question, and was Church ; also the letters of the Company in referance to the conveyance. The whole able to say whether a delegate or counsel should be employed. The Speaker wanted thing had been completed, and could not now be opened up. The land had been made to know how they were to send a delegate and how they were to pay him, and threw over to the Church of England. The chief dvantage of this arrangement was that Mr. out insinuations against the integrity of the Cridge, who had been so badly treated by members. He (Mr. DeCosmos) had told him that the last Hudson Bay Company de-

If these resolutions should pass-Dr. Tolmic-And take effect ! legate-Mr. Dallas-was richly rewarded in

Rupert's Land. With regard to the insinua-Dr. Helincken-Of course they can't take tions, he could tell the hon. member that effect, but it they could they would deprive although the Hulson Bay Company had Mr. Cridge of his living." He could not see cooked up one legislature, they could not the use of ten acres being left in an open cook up that one. There was not an hon member, he believed in that House that the Hudson's Bay Company could purchase. equare in that part of the city.

Dr. Tolmie perfectly sgreed with what had tallen from the box. Speaker. This matter of the agency or counsel appoint ment is left entirely under the control of the Executive. The resolution simply expresses the opinion of the House. They looked upon

Mr. DeCosmos said if this Reserve, were built up, actions could be brought against the Company by those who had bought lots. from the agent of the Company, with the themselves in an abject position at the feet understanding that their lots were to front of the Colonial Office, and the consequence on this open square. He did not consider that the Hudson Bay Company had any right to set apart such a portion of the pub-lic lands for the benefit of any particular church. The hon, gentleman had said that the matter was not finally settled, and be (Mr. DeCosmos) thought this a good opportunity to preserve the Reserve as a public square for the use of the inhabitants. He believed the House were only doing their duty in this matter, to leave it to the Executive to make such arrangements as may seem just and right. He would further state that Governor Douglas in a despatch written in July, 1860, stated that Christ Church was built by Crown Lands lunds, and it was charged as such in the public accounts at that time.

The clause was passed with the usual vote. The concluding resolution, requesting His Excellency to take action in consonance with the above resolutions, was passed, and the resolution adopted as a whole, Drs. Belme- to pay the officials at present. It was unken and Tolmie dissenting, monoral work be

Mr. Duncen moved that the rules of the it only required a resolution requesting Hi-House be suspended in order that the report Excellency to take this step. It was all and the resolutions may be adopted. and the resolutions may be adopted, and

and their proceeds were handed over to the gives a very favorable account of the results to the Onarch of England without doubt. It was useless saying whether this reserve was to be built up or not, it was a church reserve the Crown revenue, and although the House trated. They proceeded up Cowishan river had erased the matter from the estimates the to the lake, prospecting for gold in vanees The erased the interview from the estimates the present year, it was still the opinion of the members that. His Excellency could pay the salaries out of the Crown revenue, as before. What that revenue was exactly he would be place they found diggings that will pay not pretend to say, but it was quite sufficient \$5 per day, and Dr. Brown adds to cover the expenses of these salaries. The that he has every reason to believe solution, as he had said, was very simple-merely to advise His Excellency to pay the salaries out of the Crown revenue. There than the figure stated ! He, however, prewas \$31,912 from Crown lands, and \$9,000 dently abstains from stating a higher figure. pondence in reference to the Church Reserve-where: Governor Douglas writing to the the following resolution- That this House is limits of truth. He writes, however, that he Dake of Newcastle said the reserve be of opinion that the salaries mentioned should will make the most thorough examination d be paid as heretolore out, of the Crown reve- the di gings, and transmit a complete and nue, and would recommend that course.

only a proposition for one." Mr. Franklin thought the whole affair had got into what might be termed " Meddle-andmaddle." The House had hitherto refused the Legislature, had his living secured by it. to vote the Civil List until the Crown Lands were given over, but the action of the House in February last had brought about the present contretemps. The House then committed a grave error. While the Crown Luids Committee were sitting, and endeavoring to find out whether the Duke of Newcastle's pro-

position about giving the lands to the colony, on consideration of the Civil List being paid, was one worth the bargain, the House went to work and drew up resolutions showing that the Crown Lands were utterly valueless, and

that the colony could not afford to puy the Civil List. By this course they had placed was the present dispatch, which seemed to entirely ignore their osition. It was a grave error the House made in speaking of the insignificant character of the wealth of the Crown Liands ; for it was only recently acknowledged by the House that these were extremely valuable. The lands that legitimately belonged to the colony he believed would no only pay the Civil List, build a goveruor's house, liquidate the £40,000 debt, pay for mail subsidies, but would early out still further the improvements of the place. He considered that the ground taken up on previous years in connection with the Crown Lands and the Civil List should be adhered to, and he would therefore move a resolution

been expected.one all al

accurate report at the earliest po-That this House had not refu-ed to vote ment. The party also found plentiful indicathose salaries during the present session, but | tions of other minerals-copper, ironsto only acted according to precedent; the coal, &c. Specimens of the gold and ethe House never having voted a civil list, but minerals were sent down, and will be exhibited at the meeting of the committee on Friday. Dr. Brown also reports finding a good deal of very fair agricultural land in the vicinity of the river and lake, and states that the whole region swarms with gamebears, deer, droves of elk, &c , abound. The party intended to start for Port San Juan very shortly, which point they expected a reach about the 30th (to-day). The next communication will probably be from that p rt, per sloop Random, despatched yester-day by the committee with supplies for the

expedition. The following notes from a gentleman on the expedition, have been kindly for warded 10 00 0001

COWICHAN LARE, June 23, 2864.

Our party are all quite well; the latent bulletin is that R-n-ld McD-n-ld has taken in aix inches of his belt, and is doing well? His spirits go up in proportion as his body goes down, showing that a man's mind in cometimes the better for removing the pressure of a little matter.

The geography of the lake has been de-The party at the above date were about

starting for the great " salt chuck " in two detachmente; they will, therefore, in all probability, soon be heard from again. At the great lake only two fudiants came

to visit the party and those were from below on the river. The scenery round the lake is very beautiful; the snow was still lying on some of the surrounding mountain tops. The some of the surrounding mountain tops. The weather was fine at the above date, but much more rain bad fallen previously than had

inst., an old time promenade, known as Meigh wharf, extending reveral hundred feet inte the bay on the north side of San Francisco, was carried away by the sea in a gale. The piles were completely esten through by the worms, and had for several years been con-sidered unsafe. Oregonian, is a no since

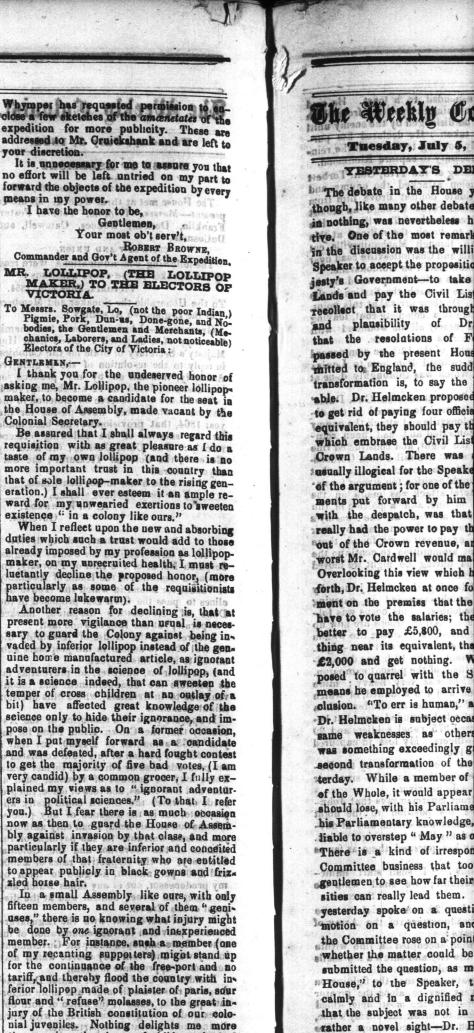
uccessary for him to reply to the hon. gentleman. The Governor would no doubt pay the saisries out of the Crown lands at once, and

to that effecties and that that resolution



resolutions (Mr. Franklin's), the hon. mover, pay the salaries out of the Crown Lands as ment.

heretofore; but these resolutions labored 3. That in case His Excellency the Go. torn to pieces; and to-day, when the dation should be singing peaceful pæans, and honor-ing with one heart the memory of the "mighty dead," it is divided in internecine and fratricidal strife—the sound of the cannon no more indicates a commemorative rejoic— hat the knell that ushers brothers to



Tuesday, July 5, 1864. THE FOURTH OF JULY. Exactly eighty-eight years ago to day, the thirteen Federal States of America signed their celebrated " Declaration of Independence," and repudiated their allegiance due as British Colonists to the British Crown. For years afterwards, on many a hard-fought field the small confederacy maintained its position, and at last wrung from the obstinate mother country a recognition of its independence. There was nothing as a historical incident very unusual in this. Ancient history deals largely in colonial revolts and their consequences; but no past records of such events equal in importance this revolt of the North American Colouies. Its influence for good or ill has been felt throughout the globe, and, strange to say, in no country more than that against which it rose. The United States, with all that has been written or said against it, has dope more by force of example to inspire the oppressed in every portion of the world, with hope and courage, than any other nation. The liberal sentiment in Europe has drawn much of its nutriment from this Giant of the West. and we question very much, whether England herself, with all her noble aspirations. would have been the free reforming country she is to-day, had her ill-used colonists of 1775-6 been overpowered by her legions and reduced to even a more humiliating position than that which they held prior to the revolt. As Englishmen, therefore, we have an interest in this 4th of July-as British Colonists we reap the benefits of that wisdom which it taught to the selfish, short-sighted statesmen of England, in their colonial policy. Alshough Liberty knows no nationality, but like the air we breathe, is the common heritage of all mankind ; still there is not a rational Englishman to-day. who does not rejoice, with the American citizen, that the tyranny of an ill-advised and worse than foolish monarch was fittingly rebuked and overthrown by the patriotism and energy of his own subjectsby a race which showed it had lost none of its original characteristics in the transplanting ; and that the same love of liberty that animated those who fought against kingly oppression at Naseby and Marston Moor inspired the half-starved and foot-sore legions of Washington to heroic deeds in a long,

continuous, and bloody war. The herces of '76 are gone; the legacy. which they left to their children has been torn to pieces ; and to-day, when the nation ing, but the knell that ushers brothers to eternity on the battle-field-the song of joyousness has given place to the funeral dirge -and the wine of the feast is the red blood drank by the greedy soil of Georgia and Virgipia. A more saddening spectacle could nowhere present itself. The jackals of despotism are gloating over the sight, and tyranny throughout the world begins to sharpen its time-worn weapons, bring out its musty. habiliments, and strut defiantly in open day. The ghouls will, however, be disappointed. The germ of liberty is too deeply rooted on the American continent, to be swept away by the present devastation. Even the Southron who is fighting for slavery-and who is, by habits and instincts, far from republican in ideas-has shown an energy, a valor; and self-sacrifice, in defending what he fancies to be his rights, never before surpassed by boasted Spartan or Athenian. It is, however, the interest of mankind that this brave, but mistaken people, should succumb-that the free North should impose its freedom on the slave South. The philanthropist, the philow sopher, and the honest statesman in every free country, view the question in this light now. There was a time when the North. through unmeaning braggadocio, and inthe conflict has put her to a fiery test, the dross has disappeared, and she receives toreforming statesman from Thiers to Brightsees in the success of the North the greatest guarantee for the progression of liberal opinions throughout the world; and views in her downfall, the greatest blow to man's dearest rights. This Monday morning makes the fourth andiversary of the Independence Declaration on which the sun has risen on a gory field Let us hope that the genius of Liberty which,

Mr. Street moved that it be expunged. Drs. Tolmie and Powell supported the

ble, Franklin, Helmcken, Duncan Street (5.) Clause 3 was also expunged, by the same

Mr. Duncan moved that it be expunged Mr. Franklin sustained the clause; to re- been not unsuccessful in fulfilling the objects

I have referred somewhat loosely to the discoveries of the Expedition. On the 10th of June, we started from the Somenau Indian

the Chief Justice, Attorney General, Trea- with provisions by water. The land party in

general made the best progress-the Cowichan river being very swift, and requiring communication in support of this view. The House, be entertained again in this present communication in support of this view. The House, be entertained again in this present several portages-striking many miles back next point was that if the Crown Revenue session, inasmuch as this House has already from each bank of the river, and generally fficient, it should be paid out of the expressed an opinion on the subject. meeting the water party towards evening, at was insufficient, it should be paid out of the expressed an opinion on the subject. general revenue. This could not be done, as we could not indemnify the Governor for ap-propriating the general revenue, although we might if it were done out of his own pocket. But the general revenue was already indebted bear the entire burden of the civil list; but to the Governor done out do his own pocket. But the general revenue was already indebted bear the entire burden of the civil list; but to the Crown revenue, and the general revenue could not be collected for two or three moaths. The only way to get out of of April 30, 1864, only authorises His Excel-the difficulty was to accept the Civil List. lency the Governor to pay out of the Grown This would be to the advantage of the col-revenue the salaries of the Governor and the general revenue the salaries of the Governor and thing would be in the control of the Legisla-ther on the tig has been to be collected to the the the collected to issue his warrant for the payment there moaths are the whole management of every. This would be in the control of the Legisla-the Governor does not deem himself em-there wow ti is not so. Ware this the case it powered to issue his warrant for the payment ture; now it is not so. Were this the case it powered to issue his warrant for the payment enough, we got to Scac-un; and on the 15th would prevent the Home Government doing of the salaries of the Chief Justice, Attorney we reached Kaarsta-" the Lake." On General, Colonial Treasurer, and Surveyor the 17th. we removed to the central camp, anything which might possibly result to the General, Colonial Treasurer, and Surveyor serious detriment of the colony. He thought General, out of the Crown revenues; and the only way would be to prorogue the House as great public and individual inconvenience General, out of the Crown revenues; and and since then we have been actively engaged in exploring the country in every direction in two parties, one under Lieut. Leach, the other under my own command, or injury may arise from the non-payment of

can outvote this I have no doubt, but that the Governor in case he shall take the rewas the true way; as for the second series of sponsibility of paying the said salaries out of the Crown revenues while awaiting further concludes that the Governor will continue to instructions from Her Majesty's Govern-

under the same difficulty as the other, for the Governor has no funds under his control paying the salaties of the Chief Justice, At-

would suffer from a mixture of plaister, (calcium) sour flour and saccharine matter! It is deplorable to think what danger the lolli gold prospects to pay \$2 per day, and one which ought to an experienced miner, in the *depreciated* opinion of the best authorities amongst us, pay from \$5 to \$8 per diem. Specimens of the gold I will forward to pop consumers are in from a scanty repreentation in the Assembly. But if few members the more need of "wisdom learning and experience," more especially as the science of Legislature (the most difficult of all except the lollipop art) has its theories based on practical examples rather We have discovered very rich ironstone than on the silly reasonings of foggy brained upon the Committee the propriety of underblack-letter law yers-fossils of the old Hi bergian period. Each member of the Assembly, or even of understood that the pledges herein given, and prevince to work mines, but merely to indithe bar, ought to be acquainted with the unwritten British constitution, as I am with the constitutions of those dear little creatures in whose mouths my lollipop melts with such sensations of pleasure! If he is not, he can not be a true guardian of that glorious Con-stitution any more than I could be of the constitutions of lollipop consumers, were I an ignorant adventurer in lollipop science. Further, he ought to have a knowledge of European Policy (" or any other man ") so as to be able to keep the Indian tribes on this

Gentlemen, Your most eb't serv't, Lat. 48° 51' 56' N., Long. 3° 28' 22' W. of ROBERT BROWNE, Commander and Gov't Agent of the Expedition MR. LOLLIPOP, (THE LOLLIPOP MAKER.) TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA. GENTLEMEN,-Though I shall have the o Messrs. Sowgate, Lo, (not the poor Indian,) Pigmie, Pork, Dun-us, Done-gone, and No-bodies, the Gentlemen and Merchants, (Me-chanics, Laborers, and Ladies, not noticeable) Electors of the City of Victoria : honor of presenting to you at the termination of the Expedition, a full and systematic re-port of the whole of our proceedings and discoveries, and have entered in my journal,the first part of which I will forward to you BENTLEMEN .-from Port San Juan-the fullest and most I thank you for the undeserved honor of

vour discreti

Official Report.

CENTRAL CAMP, (No. 8), Foley's Creek, Great Cowichan Lake,

Meridian of Victoria.

may be received as a short outline of ou

and I am glad that, considering the first fort-night has barely terminated, our efforts, if not crowned with the entire Utopian success of

some of the more sanguine of our supporters,

have vet met with a fair reward. We have

described the geography and capabilities of

a considerable tract of country, including a

very fair agricultural region; have discovered a vein of remarkably rich copper of inex-

JUNE 3rd, 1864.

careful record of our explorations; yet, as an sking me, Mr. Lollipop, the pioneer lollipopopportunity occurs of communicating with maker, to become a candidate for the seat in the House of Assembly, made vacant by the you, through one of our Indians who returns to Comiaken to day, I presume it may interes Colonial Secretary. Be assured that I shall always regard this you to know that we have arrived thus far on

requisition with as great pleasure as I do a taste of my own lollipop (and there is no more important trust in this country than that of sole lollicop-maker to the rising gen-eration.) I shall ever esteem it an ample re-ward for my unwearied exertions to sweeten operations. The time at my disposal will not permit of my going into details, for reasons which I think are obvious to you, or will be xistence " in a colony like ours."

When I reflect upon the new and absorbing duties which such a trust would add to those lready imposed by my profession as lollipopmaker, on my uncertaited health, I must re-luctantly decline the proposed honor, (more particularly as some of the requisitionists have become lukewarm).

Another reason for declining is, that at present more vigilance than usual is neces-sary to guard the Colony against being in-vaded by inferior lollipop instead of the gen-uine home manufactured article, as ignorant adventurers in the science of lollipop, (and it is a science indeed, that can sweeten the temper of cross children at an outlay of a bit) have affected great knowledge of the science only to hide their ignorance, and impose on the public. On a former occasion, when I put myself forward as a candidate and was defeated, after a hard fought contest to get the majority of five bad votes, (I am very candid) by a common grocer, I fully ex-plained my views as to "ignorant adventur-ers in political sciences." (To that I refer you.) But I fear there is as much occasion now as then to guard the House of Assem-

members of that fraternity who are entitled to appear publicly in black gowns and friz-In a small Assembly like ours, with only fifteen members, and several of them " geni-uses," there is no knowing what injury might be done by one ignorant and inexperienced member. For instance, such a member (one of my recanting supporters) might stand up for the continuance of the free-port and no tariff, and thereby flood the country with inferior lollipop made of plaister of paris, sour flour and "refuse" molasses, to the great in-jury of the British constitution of our colonial juveniles. Nothing delights me more than seeing the faces of children daubed with genuine lollipop. But only think how the delicate outicle of the dear little things

in America's early struggles, had Washington and his country in its sacred keeping, will make its presence felt to-day throughout the length and breadth of the distracted republic. Let us hope that by the time the present year shall have expired, slavery will have effectually died with it; and a reunited country will emerge, purified by its terrible ordeal, and, the rottenness of its foundation taken away, built on a time-enduring basis.

and that was a course he (Dr. H.) certainly whole or part of the said salaries out of the general revenue whilst awaiting further inwould not recommend. Dr. Trimble said he had no "reason to structions from Her Majesty's Government know" that the propositions he was about to on this subject, and an answer on the ques-make would wholly meet the case (laughter), tion of a joint civil list with British Columbut he believed they would to a certain ex-tent agree with the views of His Excellency. nor shall issue his warrant for the payment He moved a resolution to the effect that the of the whole or part of the said salaries out in large quantities; but I would impress Governor should go on paying the salaries as of the general revenue, this House hereby upon the Committee the propriety of underaretofore, till the Home Government was rledges itself to indemnify him for so doing, rating the value of these discoveries, which heard from, and that the House should in- 4. That the House wishes it to be distinctly are stated as the bare truth, it not being our demnify him.

Dr. Helmoken said after the Snhynx-like the recommendation to use the general reve- cate their value, leaving the more practical utterances which had just fallen from the nue, are not to be construed to mean an in-hon. member for the district (Dr. Trimble) tention on its part to make the general re-tions, if the wording of our report would who evidently had "reason to know" that venue permanently liable for the civil list of seem to warrant such enterprise. what he proposed would be adopted, he (Dr. the colony either on the terms of the des-H.) would withdraw his resolution for a pro-patch of Jane, 1863, or on the conditions set and I am in hopes that in a few days, from ogation. He would, however, urge the ne-tessity of keeping in view the question of this the intention of this House is merely to Inion, or at any rate the joint Civil List. forth in the dispatch of April 30, 1864; but reports I have received from some Mosolo-mos, an inland tribe, who live for the greater part of the year on this lake, but whose per-Dr. Trimble said the question now before the House was in regard to salaries; the question of Union was totally foreign to the present exigency. 5. That this House is of the opinion that the salaries paid to the officials since 1st January, 1864, out of Crown Revenues, is ac-

the present issue. Dr. Tolmie said we could not deal too cording to precedent, and is consonant with tain fortune to any man with capital enough to be borders. cautiously with this question. He much pre-ferred the resolutions of the senior member of 6. That H. E. the Governor be respectfully of the lake abound with martens, and the Victoria to the shorter ones of the hon, mem requested on the part of this House to urge surrounding country is richly stocked with victoria to the shorter ones of the hon. mem ber for the District; and he would approve of the addition of the hon. Speaker's last sug-gestion in regard to union. We had seen enough of the evils of disunion to make us anxious to avert them as soon as possible. Mr. DeCosmos said although he was too unwell to say much, he must make a few re-marks on the resolution.

through unmeaning braggadecio, and in-sincerity on the question of slavery, had iso-lated herself from the world's sympathy; but the hon. member for the district, who said he

had "reason to know" that his proposition Speaker. would be accepted. The House had nothing RETIRED INTO P to do with these parenthetical statements of RETIRED INTO PRIVATE LIFE .- The sevdross had disappeared, and she receives to-day the support of all the great thinking minds of Europe. Every philosopher or political economist from Mill to McCosh-every professor of standing in the British colleges-every whole-souled writer from the French Huge to the English Dickens-every fects of the present state of the two colonies. men who were previously threatened by the sketches of Mr. Whymper will speak for them-The hon, gentleman urged the adoption of Committee with hanging, had returned to his resolutions as especially adapted to the their homes and defied the self-constituted the multifarious duties of the expedition. The whole of the Royal Engineer party are ing these resolutions, would not compromise

MORE KNIFING.—A fight between two of the sailors belonging to the bark N. S. Per-but by no means the least, conduces much to its previous actions, but would explain, he elieved, the past action of the House. Mr. Franklin said the question was only ow to pay a certain portion of the civil list, or to discuss the question of union. the sanors belonging to the oart At. 5. Ter but by no means the least, conduces line to the "Mark Tapleyism" of the party. Lewis is very willing to learn, and, and the whole, friend of his joined in the fight and stabled the party is, I think, the best we could have believed, the past action of the House. how to pay a certain portion of the civil list,

not to discuss the question of union. the victorious one in the thigh and breast, for ver, Judge Lynch and beaten to within an inch Dr. Helmcken said he would support esolutions of the hon, senior member for Victoria: this discussion showed, however, the absolute necessity of their being some one in the House to represent Her Majesty's Government, or the local government, if you

the absolute necessity of their being some oue in the House to represent Her Majesty's Government, or the local government, if you will. (hear, hear). Mr. Duncan said the only objection he had to the resolutions of the senior member for the city, was that the Governor should not be confined to the Crown revenue; he should will. (hear, hear). Mr. Duncan said the only objection he had to the resolutions of the senior member for the city, was that the Governor should not be confined to the Crown revenue; he should not be allowed to interfere with the general revenue; he would also propose the addition

island at enmity with each other (on the principle of maintaining the balance of power) or that he may draw an example of freedom of the press from Prussia, civil and political privileges from Poland, colonial government from the British Protectorate of the Ionian Islands, trial by jury from the Papal states—

in fact, over and above all, that he may know what kind of lollipop is used in Great Britain, and therefore what is the right kind for this colony. Moreover, he should be acquainted with municipal law, to know whether a city council can constitutionally levy taxes for the pub-lic good, under a colonial statute, or whether my letter by Commander Verney. The whole of the party are in good health and spirits, it requires a fossil barrister to obfuscate a judge till he decides on a subject that neither of them know anything about. He should know law; not dress himself up in a few borrowed legal maxims. International law, by Vattel, Grotius and Wheaton, should be

by Vatter, Grotus and Wheaton, should be studied; for the magnitude of those inter-national questions that occasionally arise in our Assembly often causes one spectator to occupy the lobby of the House; and on one occasion made it necessary to arm the mem-bers with some of my lollipop to prevent them from taking sides with both of the belligerents If a lawyer, ignorant, and therefore conin the States.

ceited, offers to stand as a candidate, on the solicitation of another as conceited as him

If a quack undermine the health of a candidate that he proposes to support, by deserting him at the last hour; The evil done to the candidate may be se

rious; but it is a blessing to the country at large. But if a lollipop-maker were to ne-glect his pledges to supply lollipops, it would be a public calamity; you will therefore un-derstand fully my reasons for declining to

Ince a little of our confider man's judgment in Commit than made up by his marke shrewdness while in the Spe integrity that sacrifices the in or feeling of the man to t dignity of the office. The decision of the Spi ended, and very properly, th

Sneaker's chair rebuking Dr. H

ing on the floor. As we h

this : and " all's well that eu

Doctor's previous inconsistence

ary discussion. The question still to be settled. The co Governor Kennedy must be Excellency states that unl makes provision for the for salaries must cease. Somethi anires to be done, and that at cials should think proper to re ery of the Government would lock, and His Excellency w to prorogue the House and c together, in order that the wh the Civil List might be agai consideration. That the pre-not, as we said yesterday, action it has already taken, the Governor will not, with the Governor will not, with of authority, pay the salaries the difficulty, therefore, re two propositions : either t wait for their salaries until Cardwell authorises His E them—or the House must in vernor for the necessary out ter is definitely settled. W members are sick of the inte and that important as there is a feeling to get ri but we also know that most effectual way to decide be the very means which i able—a prorogation and re-whole question of the Civil be gone into, and as it is t pered by the subject of Un nothing now to be gaine postponement of the Crow and the Civil List-the members could do would proposition of Her Majer Dr. Helmcken, no doubt, this light yesterday, and w man, willing to recant hi when the time had gone by and when nothing could p by adhering to them. W lluded to the fact that the way or the other, pay the Crown lands proceeds wi Imperial authorities to pay the members may make up obliged to vote the remain loes not matter one straw, is concerned, whether we sition or not, but as a c

the stability of affairs, it that these disagreeable for the future, cease,

permission to publicity. These are ickshank and are left to

r me to assure you that untried on my part to the expedition by every to be, otlemen, di ali inso'il nost ob't serv't, neo de (f ROBERT BROWNE, t Agent of the Expedition (THE LOLLIPOP THE ELECTORS OF

o, (not the poor Indian,) -us, Done-gone, and No-aen and Merchants, (Me-and Ladies, not noticeable)

of Victoria

te undeserved honor of op, the pioneer lollipop ly, made vacant by the shall always regard this great pleasure as I do a lipop (and there is no st in this country than maker to the rising genr esteem it an ample re-tied exertions to sweeten ony like ours." on the new and absorbing

trust would add to those ny profession as lollipop-mited health, I must ree of the requisitionists or declining is, that at

ce than usual is neces-colony against being in-lipop instead of the gen-ured article, as ignorant ence of lollipop, (and ed, that can sweeten the ldren at an outlay of a great knowledge of the their ignorance, and im-On a former occasion orward as a candidate Iter a hard fought contest of five bad votes, (I am mmon grocer, I fully ex-to "ignorant adventures." (To that I refer nces." (To that, 1 refer rd the House of Assemby that class, and more re inferior and conceite ternity who are entitled n black gowns and friz-

mbly like ours, with only several of them " geniowing what injury might orant and inexperienced nce, such a member (one ppotters) might stand up of the free-port and no lood the country with in-of plaister of paris, sour ases, to the great in. institution of our colohing delights me more s of children daubed p. But only think how the dear little things mixture of plaister, (calcharine matter ink what danger the lolli-in from a scanty repre-sembly. But if there be more need of "wisdom ice," more especially a gislature (the most di he lollipop art) has actical examples rathe asonings of foggy brained rs-fossils of the old Hi

The Weekly Colonist. "AWFUL" ENTERPRISE.-There is someing always amusing in the self-gratulatory antics which the boy evinces when he dons Tuesday, July 5, 1864. his first pair of manly trowsers. Our juve

YESTERDAY'S DEBATE

The debate in the House yesterday, although, like many other debates, terminating in nothing, was nevertheless highly suggestive. One of the most remarkable features in the discussion was the willingness of the Speaker to accept the proposition of Her Majesty's Government-to take the Crown Lands and pay the Civil List. When we recollect that it was through the energy and plausibility of Dr. Helmcken

that the resolutions of February were passed by the present House and transmitted to England, the suddenness of this transformation is, to say the least, remarkable. Dr. Helmcken proposed that in order to get rid of paying four officials, without an equivalent, they should pay the six salaries, which embrase the Civil List, and take the Crown Lands. There was something un-

usually illogical for the Speaker in the details the retaking of Burnside's works-was per formed on the seventeenth-while that geneof the argument ; for one of the principal stateral's exploit in capturing the Confe ments put forward by him in connection redoubts with 500 prisoners, and eight field pieces on the morning of the nineteenth-only with the despatch, was that the Governor iwo days after the "very latest news," and previously published in the COLONIST, is never really had the power to pay the four officials. out of the Crown revenue, and that at the ainted at. However, we do not wish to unworst Mr. Cardwell would make it all right. derrate our juvenile neighbor's first exertion Overlooking this view which he put forcibly in attempting to accomplish what the Co-LIONIST has been doing repeatedly, but we forth. Dr. Helmcken at once founds his arguwould advise it to be more careful about its statements. Its assertion that "our contemment on the premiss that the House would have to vote the salaries; therefore it was porary has spread a report?" etc., is about equal to its usual veracity. The fact of "our better to pay £5,800, and obtain something near its equivalent, than vote about contemporary" (the COLONIST) not being pub-lished between Saturday and Sunday," makes £2.000 and get nothing. We are not disour contemporary, the *Chronicle*, only guilty of another *slight* misstatement. We had hoped this first geouine attempt to obtain news, (although forced on our contemporary by its posed to quarrel with the Speaker at the means he employed to arrive at a right conclusion. "To err is human," and we suppose

retakes works taken by Burnside." and several

other alarming heads next morning meet the eye. Unfortunately, however, for the credit of this newspaper enterprise—the things are

old. The only item really worth noticing-

recent unfortunate peccadilloes,) without taking it unblushingly from the Colonist, was an indication that it was trying to fol-Dr. Helmcken is subject occasionally to the same weaknesses as others; still, there was something exceedingly grotesque in the was something exceedingly grotesque in the second transformation of the Speaker yes-terday. While a member of the Committee is of as spasmodic and temporary a character of the Whole, it would appear that a Speaker as the other. LIFE IN THE SOUTH .--- A Southern woman should lose, with his Parliamentary position, his Parliamentary knowledge, and become as liable to overstep "May" as other members. There is a kind of irresponsibility in this bed to return to the home of her childhood Committee business that too often induces She has since returned to the North, and con

gentlemen to see how far their erratic propen-sities can really lead them. Dr. Helmeken extracts, descriptive of what she saw and vesterday spoke on a question, drew up a heard :- The country had been ravaged by motion on a question, and so soon as two armies, wasted by fires and guerrillas the Committee rose on a point of order as to and scourged as by a sirocco. Twenty-three whether the matter could be discussed, and had taken place within a circuit of twenty submitted the question, as members of "the miles of the plantation where my childhood House," to the Speaker, that gentleman had been passed, and one not two miles recalmly and in a dignified manner decided moved. The country, with its deserted plan-

tations, its tenantless negro cabins falling that the subject was not in order. It was to decay, its fenceless gardens and fields rather a novel sight-Dr. Helmcken in the overrun with rank weeds, all proclaimed Speaker's chair rebuking Dr. Helmeken speak- some unusual state of affairs. Go where I

ing on the floor. As we have said of the would I met no young men, except an oc-casional soldier on furlough. And the old men were organised into Home Guards, with their from the defunct Siwashes who are accumuthis; and "all's well that ends well;" if we drills and regular military duties. No lose a little of our confidence in the gentle- weman or child over six years was found who man's judgment in Committee, it is more than made up by his marked integrity and shrewdness while in the Speaker's chair—an integrity that sacrifices the individual opinion we have a state of the union sentiment integrity that sacrifices the individual opinion we have a state of the union sentiment integrity that sacrifices the individual opinion we have a state of Northerners and a determination to have a stat integrity that sacrifices the individual opticity or feeling of the man to the justice and dignity of the office. The decision of the Speaker, therefore, ended, and very properly, this unparliamentary discussion. The question, however, has a people like that cry. The watchword of ary discussion. The question, nowever, has a people file that the Union was but a sounding still to be settled. The communication of Governor Kennedy must be replied to. His Bat when the leaders cry "Our homes are in Excellency states that unless the House danger ; the invader is upon us!" all under makes provision for the four officials, their stand the call. If my heart had burned besalaries must cease. Something, therefore, re-quires to be done, and that at once. If the offi-ignorance and injustice of southerners tocials should think proper to resign, the machinery of the Government would come to a deadstones cry out. And in this mutual mislock, and His Excellency would be required understanding between the sections may, in my opinion, be found the cause of all our troubles. The Southern people would never have sustained their leaders in the secession to prorogue the House and call it immediately together, in order that the whole proposition of the Civil List might be again brought up for movement had they not been misled as to the consideration. That the present House canconsideration. That the present House can-not, as we said yesterday, go back on the action it has already taken, is evident—that the Governor will not, with his present want of authority, pay the salaries is equally clear; the difficulty, therefore, resolves itself into two propositions : either the officials must wait for their salaries until such time as Mr. Cardwall enthories. His Excellence to pay feeling of the North concerning them. A single example will give some idea of the delusion prevalent among the people. I was conversing carefully and cautionsly-for I knew that in their excited state an imprudent word would be like a spark on their freshly-gianed cotton-on the all-absorbing topic with a company of intelligent ladies, when one of them asserted that before Fort Sumter had wait for their salaries until such time as Mr. Cardwell authorises His Excellency to pay them—or the House must indemnify the Go-vernor for the necessary outlay until the mat-ter is definitely settled. We know that the members are sick of the interminable session, and that important as the question is there is a feeling to get rid of it quickly; but we also know that the surest and most effectual way to decide the matter would be the year means which is most unpalate been fired upon, the churches of New York, been fired upon, the churches of New York, and Beecher's church in Brooklyn, had flam-ing placards above the pulpit headed, "Beauty and Booty," containing a call for men to go South-that the officiating ministers took their texts from the placards, and gave flam, ing harangues, which, eliminated and reduced, meant that the South was to be sacked and be the very means which is most unpalatpillaged, and Southern women given up to outrage. To my indignant denial of this, she replied that G was in New York at the time, and saw and heard these things. The able—a prorogation and re-assembling. The whole question of the Civil List could again be gone into, and as it is this time un-hampered by the subject of Union-as there is nothing now to be gained by any further postponement of the Crown Lands question said G- is a New Englander by birth and education. His story has received universal credence in this place. As I looked into this woman's honest blue eyes, my heart sank.and the Civil List-the wisest thing the members could do would be to accept the Not until that day when the secrets of all proposition of Her Mejesty's Government. Dr. Helmcken, no doubt, saw the matter in hearts shall be revealed, will the masses of the Southern people be convinced. this light yesterday, and was, like a prudent THE GRAPE CROP OF SONOMA .--- Colone man, willing to recant his former opinions when the time had gone by for their adoption, Haraszthy informs the Alta that the prospect for a bountiful grape crop in the Sonom and when nothing could possibly be gained by adhering to them. We have frequently valley was never better than at the present The amount of wine made by alluded to the fact that the colony must, one way or the other, pay the Civil List. If the time. Buena Vista Vinicultural Association last season was smaller than had been expected, Crown lands proceeds will not enable the Imperial authorities to pay the whole of it, but owing to the increased demand for the California grown article at the East, the sales the members may make up their minds to be netted more than the estimate, and this season obliged to vote the remainder. It, therefore, the tariff amendments will operate still further to the advantage of the California wine growdoes not matter one straw, so far as economy concerned, whether we accept the propoer, so that this branch, at least, of the agri-cultural interests of our State is likely to be sition or not, but as a question concerning the stability of affairs, it matters very much more prosperous in the immediate future than any other. that these disagreeable contretemps should, for the future, cease, -----

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Wednesday, June 29. COBONATION DAY -- was observed very generally yesterday as a holiday, all the pubnile cotemporary's gyrations over his first lic offices and banks, and most of the places " newspaper enterprise" yesterday, [are of business being closed, and the citizens deequally provocative of risibility. With a voting themselves beartily to enjoyment. A praiseworthy effort, he launched his fourroyal salute was fired from Beacon Hill at oared canoe, and like Ulysses, braved the 12 o'clock, and the town was gay with the whirlpools of Scylla and Charybdis. The bunting of all the various nations whose representatives are to be found in our cosmo-politan city. goal is safely reached, the bold express mari-

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

ner seenres a copy of the Portland paper, and fair Olympia is left far behind. Amid raging tempests and a turbulent ocean, the "express" wends its way; with nerves strained, muscles stretched, eyes expanded, the Si-wash oarsmen propel the tiny craft, until at length Victoria's once more in view; the wearied souls throw themalwes with relief PUBLIC HOLIDAYS .- The following days have been declared by His Excellency to be public holidays, during which the government offices will be closed: Queen's Birth-day, Accession Day, June 20th, Coronation Day, wearied souls throw themselves with relief June 28th, Prince of Wales Birth-day, Novand thankfulness upon the wharf, and three Indian chiefs upon their noble heads ember 9th, Good Friday, Easter Monday, and Christmas, and on he and bear to its destination the precious freight. "Sherman presses forward," "Beauregard

NEW MAGISTRATES .- His Excellency the Governor has appointed three new Justices of the Peace for the Colony, viz.: A. C. Anderson, Esq., of Saanich; M. T. Johnston, Esq.; and C. S. Nieol, Esq., of Nanaimo:

COURT OF REVISION. -Messrs. Southgate and Richard Lewis have resigned their seats at the Board of Revision. His Excellency has appointed Captain Reid and James Langley, Esq. to fill the vacancies.

Thursday, June 30. THE TRIBUNE .- This unfortunate vessel is likely to be soon relieved from her unpleasant berth on the sands of the Fraser. During the last four days she has been fairly afloat three or four times, and but for some untoward occurrence each time she would have got off. As it is, she now lies about 250 feet from the channel. Another effort was to be made to get her off last night, and should the weather be calm, she would in all probability got into deep water. We hear it stated by nautical men that she is badly injured, the effects of the straining being plainly visible, while passing on the Enterprise. We trust, however, that the injury may be over-estimated.

THE ALBERNI EXPEDITION .- Mr. Robinson, who was sent down to Alberni about a month ago, by some private parties here, chiefly to explore for ceal, returned to town yesterday. The search for coal was unsuc-cessful, neither well defined seams nor pro-mising indications being discovered, although detached croppings consisting of flakes about half an inch thick and two or three feet long, were met with. Several very good copper reefs were found however, and specimens brought down, which will be submitted to an assay. multistic tedt, yes should

IF A most comfortable dwelling house is about to be created on Pandora street for Mrs. Munro, the widow of the unfortunate gentleman who was accidentally shot at Koskeemo last fall. The amount of money raised in the city for that purpose was, we understand, about \$3,000.

FOURTH OF JULY .- A considerable number THE EXCURSION .- Owing to the detention of our American fellow townsmen, including of the Alexandra at Saanich, the steamer Consul Francis, Messrs. McCrea, Curtis, and Enterprise was chartered for the Fourth of about a dozen ladies, went over on the Eliza July excursion to San Juan, and about ten Anderson yesterday morning to spend the o'clock steamed out of the harbor laden with "fourth" in Olympia. A large party were a goodly freight of some 250 jovial pleasurealso expected at Olympia from Seattle by the seekers -men, women, and children, all intent steamer J. B. Libby. and delightful a manaer as possible. The

FROM THE WEST COAST.-The sloop Leo-nede arrived last evening from Pachena Bay, the morning, brightened up towards afterand Port San Juan, with a cargo of seal, bear, noon into a very pleasant day. In due time and Fort Stan Stan, with a cargo orsea, bear, and sea-otter skins. She reports a ship off Cape Flattery, yesterday morning, bound up, in the most cordial manner by the inhabitants. but too far off to make her out. The pilot boat was seen cruising outside Race Rocks: Camp, at which they found every preparation

ABSQUATULATED.—Four of the hostages given by the Hydah Chiefs, in the matter of shooting Mr. Garrett's cows, "made tracks" crowd, who to the music of Allen's band, yesterday afternoon for the "far north." Capt. Jefferson, the "hyas tyhee," laid a complaint against them last night.

number of soldiers from the English Camp on Saturday, July 2. the north end of the island were also down, JUDICIAL FREAK.-We understand that and joined with their American brethren-lis Lordship, the Chief Justice, contem - in arms in running, jumping, blindfold wheel-barrow races, &c., causing great amusement His Lordship, the Chief Justice, contem -

plates taking up the civil cases at the enplates taking up the civil cases at the en-suing assizes before the criminal ones, the also came off, which added to the day's enjoyformer on Tuesday, and the latter on Wed- ment. At length, as the sun began to touch the western rim of the horizon, the now sated nesday. This, we believe, is a mode of pronesday. This, we believe, is a mode of pick ceeding totally unprecedented in English Courts, at least when there is only ene judge, and inflicts a manifest injustice on those imprisoned for criminal effences, some of whom may be innocent of the charges of whom may be innocent of the charges turned her prow homeward, where she arrived preferred against them. Judging from the time usually consumed in carrying through the business of our Courts it is extremely at half-past eight, thus terminating a day of hearty and healthful enjoyment, without a contretemps further than the slight tribute improbable that the civil cases will be com-pleted in one day, as contemplated, and even which Neptune invariably exacts from those who first intrude themselves on his domain.

should this be accomplished, the precedent is not at all a desirable one. We hope His Lordship may see fit to reconsider his in-tentions in the above matter.

RUMORED SALE .- We are informed by pasengers by the Alexandra yesterday mornsteamer Enterprise on the upper Fraser, and all his establishments, to a gentleman, foreturned from Cariboo.

FAST RIDING .- The mounted messenger velled night and day at full gallop from Alex- first opportunity. andria to Yale. At one place he paid \$50 for a horse for 20 miles.

STOCK AT CHEMAINUS .- Messis. Stafford & Hobart have about 75 head of fine cattle on their ranch at Chemainus, among which number there are 20 milch cows. Stock seems to thrive well in that neighborhood. to Esquimalt yesterday, to be repaired, hav- son.

ing suffered considerably in her efforts to essist the Tribune, the main tant va a to mail a contruesday, July 5th

NEWS FROM THE EXPLORERS .- The sloop Random, which was despatched a few days ago to Port San Juan, on the west coast of the island, with supplies for the public exing, that Mr. G. B. Wright has sold the ploring expedition, returned yesterday with the tidings of their having arrived at that port from Cowichan. The sloop had been some days beating up to San Juan, and conmerly a Victoria merchant, who has lately sequently was in a hurry to get back, so did not have time to bring much news from the party, the second detachment of which only arrived an hoar or two before she left. They were all well however, and so far much gratiwho brought down Mr. Cox's letter to the fied with the results of their expedition. Dr. Colonial Secretary of British Columbia, tra- Brown promises to send another despatch by

No VESSELS IN THE STRAITS .- The master of the Domitila reports that during the three days he was in sight of this coast, no vessel of any kind was to be seen. There are now three vessels overdue from San Franciscothe brig Crimes, and barks D. M. Hall. and Panama, and two ships overdue from Eng-For REPAIRS .- H.M.S. Beaver came down land-the Royal Charlie, and John Stephen-

> DRAWING-ROOM CONCERT .- Mrs. Swain. son Willis, of whose admirable performances

as of when it hand beiden

the Assembly, or even of e acquainted with the untitution, as I am with the nee dear little creatures in lollipop melts with such are! If he is not, he can lian of that glorious Conthan I could be of the lipop consumers, were I an t in lollipop science. In to have a knowledge of or any other man ") so as the Indian tribes on this with each other (on the ining the balance of power) an example of freedom Prussia, civil and political land, colonial government otectorate of the Ionian ry from the Papal stateswe all, that he may know op is used in Great Britain is the right kind for this

ould be acquainted with mow whether a city conn-ally levy taxes for the pubial statute, or whether barrister to obfuscate a s on a subject that neither thing about. He should ess himself up in a few axims. International law, and Wheaton, should b nagnitude of those inter-that occasionally arise in n causes one spectator to f the House; and on one ecessary to arm the mem-ny lollipop to prevent them with both of the belligerents

orant, and therefore con-and as a candidate, on the ther as conceited as him-

mine the health of a can-

roposes to support, by de-last hour; the candidate may be seblessing to the country at ollipop-maker were to neo supply lollipops, it would ity; you will therefore une asons fer declining

that you will find a perwhose election motto shall ever," and "down with the I have the honor to be, etc., G. BUNCOMBE LOLLIPOP.

ating on Coffin Island, in the entrance to the harbor, frequently greets passing navigators

BANKRUPTCY COURT .--- W. A. Cooper, bankrupt, appeared and passed his final examination. F. Engell, bankrupt, appeared, but his examination was postponed for Wednesday, the 6th proximo.

FOR BENTINCK ARM .- In obedience to an order from Admiral Kingcome, the Grappler will shortly be despatched north to relieve H. M. S. Sutlei at Bentinck Arm.

Mrs. Pike, wife of Capt. Pike, pilot, and Mrs. Parsons, wife of Mr. Parsons of the ward the North was enough to make the very H. B. Co.'s service, arrived by the Chrysolite vesterday.

Friday, July 1. FROM THE SAND-HEADS .- The gunboat

Grappler arrived at Esquimalt from the month of Fraser river early vesterday forenoon. She left the Tribune night before last at 12 o'clock, still fast on the sands. The gunboats and Beaver had got the ship afloat several times, but from the nature of the bottom, she grounded again almost immediately. Should she not be got off in a day or two, she will probably remain aground for a month at will probaby remain aground for a month at least. Strong hopes are entertained, how-ever, of getting her off this time. She has been lightened as much as possible, and her topmasts, etc., lowered. The Beaver has taken off eleven tons of powder, and the For-ward the rest of her shot, shell, etc., which she has taken up to be stored at New Westminster. The Grappler brought down the spare fan of the Tribune, and discharged it on the H. B. C. wharf.

COMMENDABLE .- At a meeting of the butchers of the city, on Wednesday evening, at which Messrs. Reynolds, Hutchinson, Carson, Makin, Shearsmith and several others were present, it was resolved that after the 3rd day of July, their respective establish-ments would be closed on Sundays.<sup>44</sup> The meeting, which was presided over by Mr. Barnett, was unanimous in agreeing to the above resolution.

THE CHRYSOLITE .- This vessel is already being unloaded at Esquimalt, and the freight brought round to the city. Her draught, loaded, is 18 feet, but when she has been lightened to 15 feet, she will be brought round by pilot Pike to this harbor.

FOR BENTINCE ARM .- The gunboat Grappler, after receiving some repairs to her boiler, will sail for Bentinck Arm to-night or to-morrow, to relieve H. M. S. Sutlei.

as a planiste the public have heard too littl THE " FOURTH."-Yesterday was observed gives a drawing-room concert on the 18th as a general holiday by nearly the whole inst. in the Lycenm Hall, under the patronpopulation of the city. The various places age of Mrs. Kennedy. of business were closed, and everybody

FROM UTSALADY .- The steam tug Mary seemed to lay himself out for a day of Woodruff arrived from the Utsalady Mills genuine recreation. Out of compliment to our American fellow-townsmen, who never yesterday, with Captain Tom Wright on fail to do full honor to our national holidays, board, to precure supplies for the two steamnearly every British building which boasted ers now building at that port for the Coa flag-pole spread to the breeze "the flag that's lumbia river.

nationalities were not behind in similar PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT .--- We ungratulations, so that the whole city was gay derstand that His Excellency the Governor with flaunting banners. Every horse, carwill formally prorogue both Houses of Parriage, and pleasure boat was in requisition and hardly a strip of pebbly beach or nook of bosky dell in all our picturesque neighliament on Thursday next.

COLONIAL SCHOOL .- The examination of borhood was left unvisited by merry groups. The whole day's proceedings were this institution has been postponed to Monday pleasing evidence of the thorough amity and good feeling which prevail between us next.

and our " American cousins."

THE CANDIDATES.—The near approach of election day has at length bestirred our blassich relitions and already there are sluggish politicians, and already there are but she forwarded to one of the lady menathree "Richmonds in the field." Messrs. gers her excuses in the following character-Cruickshank, Alston, and C. B. Young, make istic note : their appearance before the electors to-day to contest the honor of representing them in the fourth parliament of Vancouver Island. The their maiden essay at electioneering in this city, are modest, and refrain from expressing their political views through the medium of the press. There will, however, be abundant opportunity for them to declare themselves te-day at the hustings, and enlighten the

to the great questions of the day. THE ALEXANDEA.—This steamer, which stockings and the old sheets torn up for ban-

sers Silvertail, volreece, and Boston Colt. The contest, however, lacked interest, from the belief that the powers of the horses were not fully brought out, each of the three win-ning a heat. A number of scrub races occu-pied the afternoon till nearly six o'clock, when the crowd made their way homeward. But PARTINGTON.

BOSTON, April 11, 1864. My Dear Madam,-Not being very dexte-rious with a pen, ma'am, and troubled with a romantic twinge in my right shoulder, my fourth parliament of vancouver this being gentlemen, doubtless owing to this being their maiden essay at electioneering in this say how facilitated I should be to make your invitation acceptable, and come to your Sa-lutary Fair on the 17th. Most salutary it is, the press. There will, however, be abundant to be sure, where war is so destractible to poportunity for them to declare themselves te-day at the hustings, and enlighten the electors on the opinions they hold in regard that excellent body and soul hadn't come, with healing on its wings, bringing consola

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR AND MRS. PARTINGTON.

was to take the excursion party to San Juan yesterday, was unfortunately delayed at Saanich, and so prevented from fulfilling her has done and may do-may heaven be reengagement, to the mortification of her own- warded for it-and I am very sorry that I engagement, to the mortilization of her own ers and the disappointment of the excursion-ists, who had set their minds on a dance on her spacious deck. The cause of her delay but, bless you, you may have the features at Saanich was a gale which came on while without my coming at all, for I have got a at Saanion was a gate which came of while she was towing a raft of logs at Sayward's mill. She had also a difficulty in getting a supply of fire wood to bring her down in are not handsome, but that is not his fault nor mine.

I wish I was as rich as Creosote, and had RACES YESTERDAY.—A large crowd of a bank of money to send you, but, alas, the pleasure-seekers wended their way to Beacon will must be taken for the deed, though that Hill yesterday, the principal attraction being a race between the three well-known cour-sers Silvertail, Volrecce, and Boston Colt.

MADIDI KA DY ABIRAWNISIE CONTONEISYN

# Tuesday, July 5, 1864.

#### tueda bas aurine interes

The intelligence brought yesterday by the Anderson is six days later from the East. Our previous advices left the main body of the Army of the Potomac at Cold Harbor, with the left wing resting on the north bank of the Chickahominy. From the movements of the Northern commander, we were led to surmise that his design was to cross the James fiver and co-operate with Butler. On Sunday, the 12th, that movement actually began, and as Lee was out-flanked on the South Anna by Grant's rapid passage of the Pamunkey, so it would appear he has been again out-manosuvred by the Federal general, in the latter's flank march of fifty miles, crossing the Chickahominy and James rivers. The rear of the Confederates at Petersburg was thus surprised and the outer works captured. The next morning (the 16th), place. We whipped them thoroughly. The the various defences were assaulted with more or less saccess; but on the following day the Confederate positions were stoutly defended and the Northern army met with males were ordered out to defend the place several repulses. The assaults continued the next day, 18th, and resulted in the taking of a number of redoubts and prisoners. The news is no later than Sunday, the 19th. at which date the Confederates had been driven back to their last defences, and the city was being completely invested by the Northern forces. The Federal losses have been heavy in these operations against Petersburg, which is defended by all the engineering skill of Beauregard ; but it is evident the place must quickly succumb, shells being fired at latest

advices from within a mile range of the city. Lee has been decidedly outgeneraled. His Richmoud fortifications will aid him about as little as did bis strongly-intrenched position on the South Anna. In each case Grant has avoided the sanguinary operation of assaulting almost impregnable works, while he has been enabled at the same time to capturing of Petersburg. These are but the means to accomplish the great end - the narrowing of the circumference of Lee's move. ments. To keep the Confederate commander

hemmed in around Richmond, while the Federal forces are gradually concentrating to the South and West, would be simply to confine Les to a portion of Virginia totally inadequate to maintain his army. With Crook, Averill, and Hunter, coming up from the West, alter destroying every means of supply, the retreat of the Confederate general would be completely cut off, and he would be obliged to fight at a ruinous disadvantage. On the other hand, it may be said that this.

last move of Grant leaves open the Federal capital to Lee's army; but it is evident there above were in flames. Smith's forces were, be koown. is but little compensating advantages in that character that day with Marmaduke, in which the rebel forces, with their battery, quarter. Whether Petersburg falls or not. Lee will have to forego the advantages of were driven off with severe loss. Marmaduke the defences of R chmond, and bring his had taken shelter behind an impassable batroops out to the open plain, between the you, where it was thought he would make a stand. Smith had full possession of the field capital and Petersburg. He will have to fight and the blockade of the river had been ternhis way to reinforce the latter place, which is porarily raised Our loss was about 30 killed now surrounded by lines of circumy. llation. and 70 wounded; rebel loss, 150. The defeat of Sturgis is fully explained in The Herald's correspondent says that Mar-maduke's forces numbered 6 000 mounted mthis morning's news, and shows how much fan'ry and cavalry, besides three batteries.more severe was the Federal disaster than The enemy were completely routed, thus opening the Mississippi to navigation. Our previously indicated It appears that Sturgis was sent from Memohis with a force of 8000 forces being infantry, co. Id not pursue, and re-embarked on the 7th for Memohia. men to destroy portions of the Mobile and Catso, June 14 - A force of 3.0 0 cavalry, Ohio railroad, when he was beset by a larger 5,000 intantry, and 12 pieces of artillery, un to es of the Confederates, and thoroughly der General Stargis, was sent from Memphis routed, losing a grea' portion of his command. on the first, for the pa pose of destroying the Mobile and Ohio railroad, which had been and the bulk of his artillery and ammunition. repaired by the rebels as far north as Corinth Sherman had calculated that nearly all the It was supposed by Sherman and McPherson Confederate troops in that part of the country hat nearly all the rebel forces which had had gone to reinforce Johnson; but wis sadly een operating in Western Tennessee and disappointed on learning the result of Stur-Mississippi, were sent to reinforce Johnston. The sequel showed that this was a mistake; gis' expedition. The news from Georgia for at Guntown, Miss., on the 10th, our forces is not by any means exciting. Some retell in with the enemy in overwhelming ports of Federal successes are mentioned : numbers, and a terrible battle ensued, rebut we are inclined to take the despatches sutting in the discomfiture of our troops. A large portion of our infantry was captured from this portion of the seat of war with Owing to the horrible condition of the roads many grains of allowance. Sherman states most of our artillery was destroyed or aban that Johnson had left his strong position on that Johnson had left his strong position on doned. Our retresting column was sharply Kensaw Mountain, and was pursued to Chaspursued by the rebel cavalry to Centreville. The rebel infantry force is reported to be tahooche, and the Federal commander then announces that he is going to start immedimoving in the direction of Memphis. They were at Ripley when last heard from. ately and " whip the enemy." There is a A train of 100 wagons, belonging to Sturlittle of the Pope bragadocio in this ; and gis' expedition, was partly burned, and the when Secretary Stanton subsequently anrest were captured. Polk and Furrest are reported to have been nounces that Gen. Sherman has been too prepresent during the fight. mature in his assertions, and that Johnson Washburue, commanding our forces a was still on K tosaw Mountain, we do not Memphis, feels no apprehension for the safety feel at all surprised. We have noticed revof that place. eral discrepancies of late in the despatches CINCINNATI, June 14-Reports received from Covington last night state that a party, number ng five hundred of Morgan's men, from Sherman's command, which we certainly think rather unbecoming a general who has who took the Augusth road, were overtaken made so high a reputation in the field. and whipped yesterday neur Claysville, by Col. Garrard. Stragglers are being picked The "raiding" expeditions seem to be in up all through the country. dull blast! Gen. Torbett, after defeating a A special train from Cynthiana arrived division of the Confederates near Gordonslast night bringing 100 wounded, among them wille, on the 11th, destroyed a considerable 20 rebels. The wounded remaining at Cynportion of the Virginia Central Railmad. thiana are being well cared for. Two Ohio regiments captured at Cynthia-na were paroled at Clayaville, and arrived and had another engagement on the 12th. Sheridan, after being in the same vicinity. is here last night. Washington, June 15-The movement of announced by the Richmond papers to have been defeated by Fitzhugh Lee, who it is said the Army of the Potomas to the south side took 500 prisoners. Kautz is employed of Richmond across the Unickahominy and James rivers, is progressing far enough to on the railway destruction round about admit publishing some general facts without Righmond. Hunter and Crook are in the danger of premature disclosure. After sevvicinity of Lexington and Lynchburg, and eral days of preparation, the move commence have orders to make short work of the rail. ed on Sunday. The sighteesth corps under way communication between the latter place Gen. Smith, marched to White House, and embarked transports to Bernuda landing. WOTSHITEL 22

he Weekin Colonist. and Richmond. Altogether, it would appear that if cavalry raids can cut off the Western and Nor Western supplies of Richmond. Grant is determined to accomplish that object. no tavo tnew, seibel nez

> Arrival of the Eliza Anderson. Grant's Forces with Butler-Petersburg Assaulted - The Cavalry Raids - English Ministry Defeated-Maximilian in Mexico.

The Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday norning with the following dispatches :

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The bill repealing the Fugitive Slave Law passed the House by a vote of 82 to 48 -having previously passed the Senate. The Gold Bill also passed the House by a vote of 76 to 62. It went to the Senate with some amendments, which will be probably considered to morrow. cident.

NEW YORE, June 15 .- The Times' special correspondent, at Staunton, says, "We met the enemy in force, 15 miles north of this rebels were commanded by J nes and Imbo den. The former was killed. We pur-ued them all day with little resistance, although the place was stringly fortified, and all the We cap used six guns and about a thousand prisoners, and many hundred thou-and dollars worth of stores. Also destroyed a large amount of railroad property. Our loss is not large. Thorborn's brigade suffered most. The enemy is retreating towards Blue Ridge, The retreat is a complete stampede. don't stop, but move to another important point.

WASHINGTON,-Midnight, June 13.-Des natches have arrived from the Army of the otomac to 8 o'clock this monning. Movements at that time were in successful progress.

No reports to-day from Sherman,

The following despatch was received from Gen. Burbridge, commanding in Kentucky: I attacked Morgan at Cynthiana at daylight yesterday morning, and after an hour's hard fighting comp etely routed him, killing 300. and wounding nearly as many, and capturing nearly 400. We recaptured nearly 100 of Gen. Hobson's command, and over 1.000 horses. Our loss in killed and wound ed is about 150. Morgan's scattered forces advance nearer his object. That object is fly in all directions. They threw away their no more the taking of Richmond, than the arms, being entirely without ammunition --They are wholly demoralized. Despatches from Gen. Butler, dated nine

clock this morning, indicate no change No further intelligence from Hunter. STANTON.

(Signed) CAIRO, June 11 .- Memphis papers of the Oth give further particulars of the battle at Columbia, Arkansas. A force under A. J Smith, landed on the 6th, at Sunny Side, be low the Bayou, and took up the march sarly next day near Lake Chicot, keeping along the west bank of the Mississippi. At 9 o'clock, our advance met the eneniy-two regiments -strongly posted on the opposite side of the Bayou, emptying into the lake. After a short-artiflety duel, the enemy fell back to a stronger position, an or en field being between; two ines of batteries opened. By that time, Columbia and the places

Wright's corps and Burnside's corps mov-ed to James bridge, created the Chickahom iny and marched to Charles City on James river. Hancock's corps and Warren's corps crossed the Chickahomisy on a bridge and marched to Wilcox, on James tiver. This river was to be crossed by the Army Convention.

Convention. LOUISVILLE, Jone 14-Officers from the with his division attacked the enemy, and at Powhattan Point. A dispatch from Grant, dated Headquarfront report that Wheeler made a raid on after an obstinate contest drove him from ters, Wilcox Landing, 5:30 Monday evening the railroad between Chattanooga and Sher- the lines of breastworks through an alwost 13th, stated that our advance had reached man's army on Friday, capturing six loaded intention was to break the railcoad at this James river Tuesday. Smith's corps would from Resears to Chattanooga was interrupted, station, march through Mechanicsville, cut the Gordonsville and Charlottesville road near 13th, stated that our advance had reached James river Tuesday. Summe corps would from Resads to Chattaboogs was interrupted, and in retreating a torpedo, which had been night. No fighting reported during the movement cars five or six feet from the track, demolish-

except a little cavalry skirmishing. Grant was at Bermuda Landing Tuesday. ing them-nobody was seriously injured. To-night Wheeler made his appearance the 14th, at noon. Dispatches from him again on the road below Calhoun, and dated \$ p. m., says our forces will commence damaged a considerable portion of the track, crossing James river to-day. The enemy which has since been repaired.

shows no signs yet of our having brought troops shows no signs yet of our having brought troops to the south side of the river. Our move-on a reconnoissance to the front found only ments to James river have been made with a small body of rebel cavalry. After a severe great celerity, and so far without loss or ac skirmish the enemy fell back across the Chattaboochee.

An unofficial dispatch, dated Gen Batler's

NEW YORK, June 15-The World's Wash- serious engagement can occur until it falls. pits at a point about five miles from Gordonsngton dispatch, dated 14th, says : " There CHICAGO, June 15-The Memphis papers are rumors in town to-day that Sheridan of the 13th gives the fellowing account of had reached Gordonsville on the way to join Sturgis' defeat : Hunter and destroyed the Richmond and On the 10th ff and On the 10th the expedition had been ou Lynchbarg Railroad. It is understood they nine days and met the evemy near Guntown. will pay a visit to Charlottsville and accom The cavalry, which was five miles in advance, plish all the damage possible by destroying first engaged the enemy, but were overpower

depots in their pathway. Sheridan, accompanied by a large cavalry and artillery force is tully able to contend infantry and artillery. Here a sharp enagainst any body he may fall in with. It gagement, lasting two hours, occurred. Our was suspected at the time Sheridan started force was finall; compelled to fall back in that he would pass round the south side of the direction of Ripley, closely followed by

Richmond and sever railroad connections the enemy. A continual skirmish was kept with the city, but this portion of the work up until we reached camp Fulton, where anhas probably been entrusted to Kautz, who other engagement ensued. The road at this has before been over that territory, and is point is narrow and so mudy that it was therefore familiar with the country. Since Sheridan's destination has been dis-closed, the importance of his movements are all sides with superior forces. The cavalry,

made apparent. Hunter's column will act after a desperate fight, were again compelled vigilantly and effectively in the territory in to fall back. The infantry were thrown into which he is now engaged. His mission is confusion and were surrounded, and a greater understood to be not only to capture Char- portion of them surrendered. Of 18 pieces lottsville and Lynchburg, but to completely of artillery, only four were brought off. The

and thoroughly destroy the connection with greater portion of our wounded fell into the them and Gordonsville. With Sheridan's enemy's hands. The rebel cavalry followed assistance he may be enabled to peuetrale ours to the rear of Colliersville. Our loss in still further into the country and effect the killed and wounded exceeds two thousand. capture of Danville. It is well known that The loss of the enemy is unknown ; it is supthe railroad lines leading to the rebel capital posed to be considerable. Our cavalry sufare now taxed to the utmost for sources of fered severely during the engagements and supplies for the inhabitants of Richmond and during the retreat.

Lee's army. If the railroad lines leading to the immense food depots in western and southwestern Virginia and Shenandosh valley be cut off, the rebels will be compelled to s nd away non-combatants and place the

city in a state of siege. The Times' special says that scouts from the front say that Sheridan has not been, heard from, but is supposed to have reached Charlottesville on his way to Lynchburg.

NEW YORK, June 14-The Tribune's corburg as fast as landed. espondent with Sherman, under date of June 1th, says a concentrated movement of gigan-An endless stream of transports and barges are making their way up James river to a tic importance was successfully accomplished new base of supplies. to day by McPherson, commanding the army

of Tennessee, and Hooker commanding the army corps. The nature of the move was day crossing James river. 16.- The troops and trains occupied all this not made public and should not, at present,

We are on the eve of a bitter

Gen. Custer was ordered to proceed by the county road so as to reach the Station in the enemy's rear. On their arrival at this point. the enemy broke to a complete rout, leaving their dead and nearly all the wounded with

three hundred horses in our hands. On the morning of the 12th we commenced destroying the railroad from here to Louisa Court House, which was thoroughly done at three o'clock.

Gen. Torbett's advance, with Gen. Davis' Prisoners report the whole rebel army as headquarters, the 14th, 2:20 p. m, says being on the south side of the river and are rection of Gordonaville and attack the enemy Smith's corps is coming in, 5,000 having al determined to oppose the passage of our who had concentrated and had been reinbrigade were directed to proceed in the direction of Gordonsville and attack the enemy troops. The river is much swoolen. No forced during the night, and constructed rifle

ville. The advance made an attack but found the enemy's position too strong for as-sault. A general attack was made on the extreme right of line, and a portion of the reserve brigade arrived at the enemy's works, but were twice driven back by their infantry. On examination we found there was insufficient ammunition to continue the

engagement and during the night we moved cross the river. The night following they were joined by the 2d corps, which succeeded in carrying the enemy's redoubts. I his corps was fol-

owed by the 9th. All the troops are now up except several divisions guarding the wayon rains, which are expected to arrive to-night. The engagement of the 12th was decided. the most brilliant of the present eampaign. The enemy's loss was very heavy; mine about 540 k lied and 490 wounded, of which we brought off 375; the remainder with a large number of rebel wounded were left behind. I captured 375 rebel soldiers and 20

commissioned officers. My loss in captured will not exceed 160. No report has been received by the Department concerning the casualties since our

army crossed the James river. A dispatch from Sherman says that Johnston evacuated his position in the night amidst the darkness and storm, and at daylight we entered his lines from right to left. The whole army has pursued them as far as

Chatahooche. Sherman adds. "I shall start imme-FORTRESS MONROE, June 16 .- At 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the 18th corps, under Smith, left City Point and marched in the diately for Marietta; we shall whip the enemy." direction of Petersburg. Kuriz's cavalry at-NEW YORK, June 20 .- A special to the tacked the entrenehments outside of Peters-

burg, and at 11 o'clock succeeded in carrying limes, dated headquarters of the Army of them and entered the city. They were supthe Putomac, says : Birney's division occupied a line within ported by the advance guard of Smith's corps.

2500 yards of the city and threw a lew shells The remainder of the troops when last heard into it, firing several houses. from were marching in the direction of Peters-Another dispatch says that the fighting on

the 17th was very severe along the greater part of the line, and the most determined efforts were made to break the enemy's line.

but little ground was gained except on the HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC. June left. The Richmond Sentinel of the 15th, save

that Hunter's cavalry have raided through Hancock's corps has advanced to Peters-Nelson county, upon the line of the Charlottburg, and it was thought he would reach there last night, but nothing official had been

on referring to the forward movem orces left their position within fifty nemy's intrenchments at Cold Harbo fank march of about 50 miles, hickahominy and James Rivers, at Chickahominy and James Rivers, a the enemy's rear at Petersburg without wagon or piece of artillery. About glers were picked up by the enemy. this movement Warren's corps and W alry had frequent akirmishes with each losing 50 to 60 in killed and v dicting on the enemy a greater los corps under Smith was transforred fro House to Bermuda Hundred by water ad out near. Petersburg. House to Bermuda Hundred by water ed out near Petersburg. On the night of their arrival, they s captured very strong works north-place before a sufficient force could b

The enemy in their effort to rei tersburg abandoned their intre-front of Bermuda Hundred. But

vantage of this and marched his the plank roads between Peter

A dispatch dated City Point, 17th. says the 9th corps this morn two more redoubts forming a par fences of Petersburg, capturing 4 and 4 guns. Our success is bein

Another special of the 19th say day of the battle of Petersburg night ; battle opens again to day beseige Petersburg. We were cl times yesterday, having swung skirmishing in front about half -taking one line of works and to another.

Hancock and Burnside in the c more opposition. The former half a mile.

Another dispatch says the assa ticularly severe in Barlow's, Gibso Harcock's corps, and two of Bu visions ; also two divisions of the and Martindale's division.

The 18th corps went up the riv half a mile of town. We now n vallate the city, pushing the enem elences.

The Herald's special says, at 4 morning, June 19th, Burnside's co the enemy's works on the left of o carried them under a severe and pro gle-capturing about 500 prisoners, brass field pieces, and two others, which were spiked. Nothing of recent date has been 1

Nothing of recent date has been r Sheridan, but the Richmond Whi contains a dispatch from Lee, statin dan-had-been routed by Fitzhugh Le ton, losing 500 prisoners and leaving wounded on the field. A dispatch from Sherman, dated only states the relative position of or

BERNUDA HUNDRED, June 20-

comparatively quiet. Our lines extend some distance b

burg up Appomatiox river. Grant and Butler went up James ri and had an interview with Admiral 1

CALIFORNIA NEW

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19 .- A telegram reports the eastern line erossing of Platte river, near For river was so swollen that It is also reported t o Laramie and Kears A senteral at Alcatraz failing sn anawer to his challenge, fired fall of excursionists when passis severely wounding a man named

Ao effort is being made to sto and other Sunday amusements Pottee Burke having notified th that arrests will be made if ther tempt to perform on Sundays. hd State Central Committee

Forty-eight hours may develop the plans of two cautions and determined Generals intent on the annihilation of each others' legions. WASHINGTON, June 15-A dispatch from Sherman's head-quarters, dated 3 p m., yesterday, near Kensaw, Ga., says that his lines are advancing from that place. Another unofficial dispatch, dater 9 p. m

eports that Thomas had captured nearly a whole brigade of rebels. We have reports that the rebel General Polk was killed to-day. Gen. Sherman has made arrangements to

epair Sturgis' disaster. He has placed Gen. A. J. Smith in command, who will resume offensive operations mmediately. [Signed]

NEW YORK, June 15-A call has been ssued for the Union Conservative National Convention to meet at Chicago July 4th, signed by P. F. Stevens, Secretary. The World's Washington special says that

an informal meeting of the Union members Congress was held to consider the repeal the three hundred dollars exemption clause; many deemed it injudicious. impression prevails that it will not pass the couse very soon, for within a few days a draft of two hundred thousand men is expected to be ordered.

WASHINGTON, July 16-The Petersburg Express has a disputch from Lynchburg to he effect that the Federals under Hunter entered Lexington, 25 miles south of Staunon. His strength is estimated to be 16,000. The Richmond Enquirer, of the 14th, has

Yankees anticipated.

heard from him. Cannonading had beer heard in that direction. It is supposed that he or Butler were engaging the enemy. NEW YORK, June 17 .- The following in the latest dispatch from the Army of the Potomac on the James r ver :

CITY POINT, June 15 .- Smith with 1 500 men attacked Petersburg this afternoon. Butler reports that there has been sharp fighting between our troops and trains of the enemy, moving from the city across the Ap-

pomattox. Hancock was not near enough to render Smith any aid. 5:10, P. M .- The latest report from Smith,

this P. M. is that he had carried the line of STANTON. intrenclments at Beatty's House, the colored troops assaulting and carrying the rifle pits with great gallantry. We have not yet car-

ried the main line. Hancock is within three miles of Smith. CITY POINT, 16th, 9, A. M .- At 7:20 yesterday evening, Smith assaulted and carried tre principal line of the enemy's works before Petersburg. Hancock went up and took position on Smith's left. At 3, P. M., to-day, Butler, from Bermuda Hundred, reports that the enemy have abandoned their works in fiont of that place. His troops are now en-

kaged in tearing up the railroad between etersburg and Richmond.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- Richmond papers have nothing to indicate suspicion of our hav ing crossed James river. We still expect to be attacked in the direction of Malvern Hill. Smith's assault carried the principal line telligence that Crouk, with 8.000 men, was of the enemy's works before Petersburg, takat Amherst Court House, only 12 miles north ing 16 cannon, several stand of colors, and of Lynchburg. He had destroyed the bridge between three and four hundred prisoners. over the river at Arrington, Lyuchburg is This line was two miles from Petersburg,

defended by a much larger force than the The foll wing has been received from Gen. Butler, dated June 16th, P. M : LOUISVILLE June 14-A dispatch from Gen. "I went over the conquered works of the

Carrington, reports that George Jessie, with enemy with Gen. Grant and engineer officers 200 men, was at Newcastle.) The force was this morning. The works are of the very nade up of desperate characters collected strongest kind, and more difficult to take that through the country for the purpose of steal Missionary Bridge at Chattanooga. The ing horses. We expect to bag the whole hardest fighting was done by the black

gang. The Frankfort and Lexington cars will re- non. The prisoners taken were from Beautesume their trips to-morrow. gard's command. Some of them said they The Louisville road has not been interhad crossed the James river above Dunry' Bluff. I don't think that any of Lee's army

HAMILTON, O., June 15-Vallandigham had reached Petersburg when Smith stormed made his appearance at the copperhead dis trict convention held at this place to-day, and was received with great enthusiasm. He max. They can't hold the town, as it lice spoke briefly from written documents, nar- exactly under our guus." ting his arrest, defending his course and Later despatches irom Bermuda Hundred enouncing as false the assertion of the confirm reports of the enemy abasdoning rating his arrest, defending his course and

President that he was accested because he their works in front of that place, and says labored to prevent the raising of truops and encouraged the desertion of soldiers, and said: "I don't mean any longer to be the only says: "When I left Point above Fort Pow-

man or party to be the victim of the arbitrary power of Abraham Lincoln." If he seeks my hattan, it was reported to me that Petersburg was in our posse life let him so declare ; but he shall not again. PHILADRLPHIA, June 16 .- President Linprocess of law." Horsion control of the sanitary Fair this evening,

east of Lynchburg, and Mount Campbell Court House, south of Lynchburg. His purpose seems to be to desolate Lynchburg, and possibly to lay siege to it.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The gold bill which has been signed by the President restricts speculation somewhat.

iso on to Concord 18 miles

STANTON.

Gold sells at 210 [?] in New York to day. NEW YORK. June 21 .- Secretary Stanton, in a dispatch, says: "Up to 10 o'clock Suuday night, no report of the operations on ames river had been received. Our losses on the 18th are said to have been very heavy,

though no official return has yet been made Stanton, further announces that Sherman was premature in proclaiming the flight of the rebels from their position. They hold Kensaw mountain as before. Our position Hanks behind Monday and Mosses' creeks, A special to the Times, dated Headquarters, June 19th, says : No positive adantage has been obtained over the enery during the last 34 hours, and says there has been more or less fighting-along the whole iné. Our right and left have been swung in

for something more than a mile, while the centre has been advanced but little. CAPE RACE. June 13 - The steamship Belgian, from Liverpool June 2d, has arrived. The British Ministry were defeated in Com-

mons on the first, by ten a.sjority. The Danish Conterence met June 2d. Nothing definite has vet been arrived at. It would meet again June 15th.

NEW YORK, June 14 .... Havana advices to the NEW YORK, June 12.... Havens alwars the 4th sa-, dates from the city of Mexico. May 25th, st te that Maximilius preved at Vers Cruz, May 2sth, having toushed at Madeirs and Martinique. At the latter place, he liberated and caried with him four priscours condemoed to hard labor by Forey also liberated right others, and paid their passag to Vera Cruz. He distributed 2000 france amon the remainder, whose cases he promised to at tend to immediately upon his arrival in Mexico. MARYSVILLE June 23 -Goldvin New Vork last evening 200 no WASHINGTON, June 19 - Disuntches from Sheridan report him at Trevillian's Station on the Virginia Central road near Gordons

ville. CINCINNATI June 16 .- A corre pondence from Flemingsburg, Ky., dated the 12th, say that the remnant of Morgan's command u the number of 700 passed this morning en route probably for Pound Gap. He admits of a loss of 1000 at Cynthians, and the Unior force still pursuing. It arrived at Flemings-burg six hours after the departure of Morgan NEW YORK, June 17 .- The Star says Stan on received a dispatch from Sherman conirming the recent death of the rebel General

WASHINGTON, June 18.-A despatch from City Point dated this morning, reports that our force advanced yesterday to withm one mile of Peters utg, where we found the enemy occupying a new burg, where we found the encary occupying a dew line of entrenchments, which after successive as-saults we failed to carry; but we hold and h we ca-trenched our advanced position from the north. The enemy are within the new line. It is inferred that Beauregard has received teinforcements from Lee NEW YORK, June 18-Dispatches from Staun

vention at Sacramento, A minate Presidential Elector also decided that District Con be nomination of Congressm d immediately after the adjour ate Convention. The steamer Pacific, long ove aet night. Markets-Wheat firmer, 275(d \$1/@31/2, oats. 3; potatoes, old, 11/2@13/4, hay, 25@35.

Legal tenders, 52(a,53. The weather is unusually cool

OREGON ITEMS.

FERRY BOAT SUNK -The Walla mass says that on the 14th inst., th Kellegg's ferry sunk with 9,000 pou the property of James McAuliff, wh for Kootanais. About \$500 worth damaged condition, but \$3,000

COMPLETION OF TELEGRAPH COMPLETION OF TELEGRAPH The first message was transmitted fi to Celilo on Tuesday, over the wires enterprise and for the convenience Steam Navigation Company. A MONSTER COUGAR.—The he of this species, which has been see was killed on Saturday evening miles below Portland, by N. Wellin thony Cline. Accompanied by fo met and killed him, giving him th and were then obliged to expedite h and were then obliged to expedite h a fourth, in order to save the dogs stroyed in his death struggles. W animal weighed 2001bs., and measu

extreme length. OVERLAND MAIL FROM THE EA inia Daily Union of the 9th inst. sa not received an Overland mail from work down and it is mot probable several days, and it is not prob get one for some days to come, Green and other rivers east of us an to an extent beyond the recollection inhabitant "We expect to hear of destruction of preperty, and loss of destruction of property, and loss of GEBAT FLOOD AT DENVER, C night of May 16th, a destructive flo the town of Denver, Colorado Terri a sudden rise in Cherry creck and t A vast amount of, property was many lives lost, in consequence of f 1d unexpectedness with which the ndated. C. Bruce Haines, late Se Britisher was many destructions de ndated. C. Bruce Haines, late Se writery, was among the drowned, ong the line of Cherry creek and lated, immense injury in the loss . drove of 4,500 sheep were swe Aundreds of cattle and horses we dead bodies of men, women and ound, lodged in the trees, among " deposited high on the beach, a and subsided.

NEW BOAD .- The following tare in the Government Gaze ay, signed by the Surveyor-G d proposed to be constructe ver Bridge to Esquimalt itely marked on the groun d along the centre line. In of the property-holders perally it is announced th e portion of the road alo will be 66 feet, and of t



led to a tonat. He mad is a position from which lodged by the enemy until . He declared his pur-ring to Grant all the reiny to capture Richmond. f the 11th, Gen. Torbett attacked the enemy. and contest drove him from back of Trevillians. His break the railcoad at this ough Mechanicsville, cut d Charlottesville road near arch on Gordonsville. ordered to proceed by the reach the Station in the their arrival at this point, a complete rout, leaving rly all the wounded with in our hands.

of the 12th we commenced road from here to Louisa h was thoroughly done at

Ivance, with Gen. Davis' ted to proceed in the di-ville and attack the enemy ited and had been rein hight, and constructed rifle at five miles from Gordonsce made an attack but position too strong for asattack was made on the ine. and a portion of the arrived at the enemy's rice driven back by their nination we found there nmunition to continue the uring the night we moved

ing they were joined by h succeeded in currying bts. I his corps was fol-All the troops are now up ions guarding the wagon pected to arrive to-night. of the 12th was decidedt of the present eampaign. was very heavy; mine nd 490 wounded, of which 5; the remainder with a bel wounded were left be-375 rebel soldiers and 20 ers. My loss in captured

been received by the Deng the casualties since our nes river.

Sherman says that Johnhis position in the night and storm, and at dayis lines from right to left. us pursued them as far as

" I shall start immeatta; we shall whip the STANTON.

ne 20.-A special to the quarters of the Army of occupied a line within

city and threw a lew shells eral houses.

ch says that the fighting on severe along the greater and the most determined to break the enemy's line, was gained except on the

Sentinel of the 15th. says valry have raided through on the line of the Charlott-

# WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

ton referring to the forward movement says our forces left their position within fifty yards of the enemy's intrenchments at Cold Harbor, and made fank march of about 50 miles, crossing the Chickahominy and James Rivers, and surprised the enemy's rear at Petersburg without the loss of a wagon or piece of artillery. About 150 strag-lers were picked up by the enemy. In covering this movement Warren's corps and Wilson's car-ary had frequent atimishes with the enemy, each Icsing 50 to 60 in killed and wounded, in-ficting on the enemy a greater loss. The 18th eorps under Smith was transferred from the White House to Bermuda Hundred by water and march-ed out near Petersburg. The Nor'- Wester says : "A serious evil Rumored Defeat of the Inland Party menaces the existence of the Settlementhas, indeed, threatened it for some years past; bat its real magnitude has not beeu very apparent until of late. The Canada Thisle-one of the most obnozious of weeds-now flourishes among ue; and though its first ap-pearance dates but a lew years back, its

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

House to Bermuda Huunte of and ed out near Petersburg. On the right of their strival, they surprised and eaptired very strong works north-east of that place before a sufficient force could be thrown in place before a sufficient force could be thrown in place before a sufficient force could be thrown in place before a sufficient force could be thrown in possess all the natural advantages necessary possess all the natural advantages necessary possess and prosperous community;

tersburg abandoned their intrenchments in front of Bermuda Hundred. Butler took ad-vantage of this and marched his force upon the plank roads between Petersburg and Richmord.

A dispatch dated City Point, 11 o'clock, 17th. says the 9th corps this morning carried two more redoubts forming a part of the defences of Petersburg, capturing 450 priseners there exists not a small party here now who a gentleman in New Westminster, states that and 4 guns. Our success is being followed openly advocate the American interest and it was rumored that the Indians were gath-

Another special of the 19th says the fourth day of the battle of Petersburg ended last night ; battle opens again to day and we will something would turn up ; but should we be beseige Petersburg. We were checked three times yesterday, having swung around with skirmishing in front about balf a mile or so solution of the difficulty ourselves. -taking one line of works and pressing up

The U.S. military post at Pembina, on the to another Hancock and Burnside in the centre found more opposition. The former has gained half a mile. boundary line, is to be made a permanent sta-tion, and the troops increased to 1000 men. This shows the importance attached to the position by the U.S. government. Another dispatch says the assault was par-

ticularly severe in Barlow's, Gibson's division, Harcock's corps, and two of Burnside's di The Nor'- Wester complains of the ineffic-iency of the administration of justice in the visions ; also two divisions of the 6th corps, Territory. The yield of Buffalo Robes for this year

and Martindale's division. The 18th corps went up the river to within half a mile of town. We now near circumpromises to be much less than the past average. On the Missouri, at the different forts, vallate the city, pushing the enemy to his last the receipts up to 1st Feb. were very small. At Fort Union, where a thousand bales were usually taken, only two hundred and fifty

delences.
The Herald's special says, at 4 o'clock this morning, June 19th, Burnside's corps attacked the enemy's works on the left of our line, and carried them under a server and protracted struggle-capturing about 600 prisoners, 6 excellent brass field pieces, and two others, not so good, which were spiked.
Nothing of recent date has been received from Sheridan, but the Richmond Whig, of the 16th eontains a dispatch from Lee, stating that Sheridan hadbeen routed by Fitzhugh Lee and Hampton, loing 500 prisoners and leaving his dead and wounded on the field.
A dispatch from Sheriman, dated 9 p.m., 16th, only states the relative position of our forces. Ne serious engagement had yet occurred.
BERMUDA HUNDRED, June 20-Yesterday was

BERNUDA HUNDRED, June 20-Yesterday was Thursday on Beacon Hill, by several mem-Our lines extend some distance beyond Peters- bers of the Victoria Cricket Club, with the

 Our lines extend some distance beyond
 following result :

 burg up Appomation river.
 following result :

 Grant and Butler went up James river yesterday
 following result :

 and had an interview with Admiral Lee.
 following result :

 CALIFORNIA NEWS.
 following result :

 California NEWS.
 following result :

telegram reports the eastern line down at the rossing of Platte river, near Fort Kearney,

iver was so swollen that it is difficult It is also reported to be broken.

A service a Laramie and Kearney. A service 1 at Alcatraz failing to receive answer to his challenge, fired upon a hoat of error priorite when the service and 

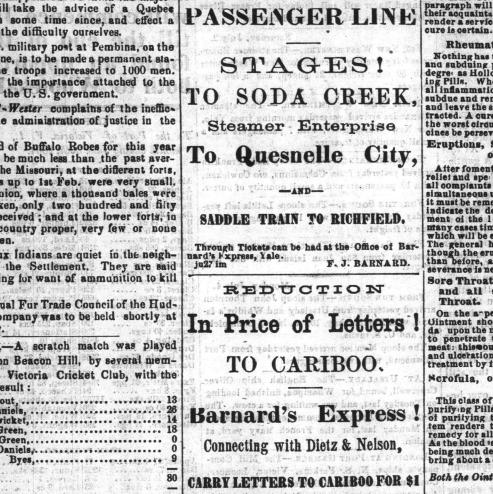
as short is being made to stop theatrical and other Sunday amusements. Chief of Police Burke having notified the managers Only one innings was played ; both sides. arrests will be made if there is any at- fielding.

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION. | ALL CURES MADE EASY !!! BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS under McLean by the Indians.

From a private letter received by Dr Jones, of New Westminster, from his brother, who was en route to join the Indian expedition with a supply of medicines, etc., we learn that present proportions are truly formid ble." about 30 miles from Fort Alexandria, Mr. The local journal asks if the Settlement Jones met two wounded men belonging to

mail contract or a sling at the ministerial "corralled" them. The story lacks conhrmation. Goliah-is accomplished we are allowed to as it is improbable that a man of McLian's return to our former condition. American Indian experience would allow himself to be travellers laugh at our inbred loyalty, and (surprised in the manner stated. speeringly ask on what it is founded—and A letter received last night in this city from

who are gradually tincturing the rest with their views. The people here have waited a long time indulging Micawber's hope, that





Holloway's Ointment. Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts

and Old Wounds. 11, 1862. "A triumph of No description of wound, sore or ulcer can re-

No description of wound, sore of ulcer can fe-sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-ment. The worst eases rea ily assume a healthy appeara ce whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a comple'e and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.
 "Ranged arownd the base of the clock were the watches which Mr. Benow exhibited, and which have watches which Mr. Benow exhibited, and which have

quickly folic ws the use of the finant full and mation.
 Piles, Fistulas and Internal full and mation.
 These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cared by the suff rest themse vest if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely were objects of great attraction, and well repair the well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, which all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at Led times with advantage: the most sorupulous cleanlines attraction.
 Pread and water may sometimes be applied at Led times attraction if the observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of a sume sech.
 Paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of the strone it may concern. they will render a service that will never be forgottin, as one correct in the strone it may concern. they will start store. Bracket, Cartiare, Chime, Mattar, Startmase, Bracket, Cartiare, Startmase, Silver Cas difference.

Kneumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purify ing Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncon-tracted. A cure may always be affected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medi cines be persevered in.

cines be persevered in. Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

other Skin Diseases. After fomentation with warm water, the utmost reliet and spe diest cure can be readily obtained in all complants affecting the skin a d joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all ekin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derange-ment of the 1 ver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is r quired to purify the blood which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, al-though the erupiton ma, be driven cut more freely than before, and which should be promoted; per-severance is necessary. Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

Throat. mitt

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Uintment should be rub ed at least three times a da upon the neck and upper pa t of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as sait is forced inte-meat: this ourse will at once renforce inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands,

of the Glands, This class of cases may be cured by Holleway's purifying Pills and Unitment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the sys-tem renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scretulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs Bad Breasts Chiego-foot Bunions Bunions Concers Suticas Chapped Hands Concers State of Mos-Cancers Stiff Joints Socids Socids Scurvy Sore-heads Tumours Ulcers Wounds Sore Nipples

Solids at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOTLO war, of Orand (Dear Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Draggis s and Dealers in Medi-cines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:-ls. 1%d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d, 11s., 22s., and 83s. each Pot.

naiderable saving by takingt



POINTMENT, TO HIS ROTAL HIGHNESS THE

PRINCE OF WALES.

usted mechan sm.-Times,June

"Ranged arown the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have, been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is as present canable of producing. The clock and watches were obliced of producing.



BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH .- A first-class London made

Silver Cases, Open Face..£11 11 0 Hunters, £12 120 Gold Cases, Open Face..£25 00 Runters, £30 00

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED, -Silver Cases, at £3 38. \$4 45 . £5 58., £6 68. each. Ditto-Gold Cases, £5 58., £7 78., £9 98., £12 128 each. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet,

Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short llistory of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-chants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world

rorid Postoffice Orders, Bankers<sup>2</sup> Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-on Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to JAMES W. BENSON, which bias

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORT, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

ESTABLIERED 1749. dels

AMMUNITION TARGET 12 FEET SQUARE.

Represents average shooting at 500 yards with ELEY'S

BEST ENFIELD CARTRIDCES.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for

Sporting or Military Purposes,

ridges.

ZLEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C. Wholesale Only.

Prize Medal

 Statest
 Lever, jewelled.....
 Lever, jewelled......
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on to Concord, 18; m rg, and Mount Campbell h of Lynchburg. ns to be to desolate Lynchy to lay siege to it.

21.-The gold bill which by the President restricts

0 [?] in New York to day. ne 21 .- Secretary Stanton, s: "Up to 10 o'clock Suaport of the operations on been received. Our losses aid to have been very heavy. return has yet been made. r announces that Sherman proclaiming the flight of heir position. They hold n as before. Our position nday and Mosses' creeks. the Times, dated Head-9th, says: No positive adobtained over the enerry 4 hours, and says there has fighting-along the whole and left have been swung in ore than a mile, while the dvanced bot little.

June 13 -The steamship verpool June 2d, has arrived. istry were defeated in Com-rst, by ten n.ajority. The ee met June 2d. Nothing been arrived at. It would e 15th.

ne 14.... Havana advices to the n the city of Mexico. May 25th, im arrived at Vers Cruz, May ed at Madeir ; and Martinique. the liberated and carried with him demned to hard labor by Forey t others, and paid their passage of tributed 2000 frames among whose cases he promised to at y upon his arrival in Mexicon June 23 Gold vin New

ng 200 June 19 -Dispatches fron nim at Trevillian's Station Central road near Gordons

ne 16 .- A corre pondenc rg, Ky., dated the 12th, say of Morgan's command to 00 passed this morning en r Pound Gap. He admitt t Cynthians, and the Unior It arrived at Flemingser the departure of Morgan ne 17.- The Star says Stan spatch from Sherman con-t death of the rebel General

une 18.-A despatch from City to within one mile of Peters d the enemy occupying a ney nts, which after suce save as-parry; but we hold and h ve a-nced position from the north, bin the new line. It is inferred

18-Dispatches from Stand

COAL OIL AT SAANICH .--- We are informed State Central Committee have called ention at Sacramento, August 30th, that on Mr. Street's estate at Saanich (now wention at Sacramento, August 30th, iminate Presidential Electors, and it is decided that District Conventions for nomination of Congressmen, shall be d immediately after the adjournment of the ate Convention. The steamer Pacific, long over due, arrived t night. ate Convention. The steamer Pacific, long over due, arrived that it presents precisely the same appear-ance as the celebrated oil springs in Canada ast night. Markets-Wheat firmer, 275@280 ; barley, \$1/@31/2, oats. 3 ; potatoes; new, 31/2@4 old, 11/2@13/2, hay, 25/@35. West. The discovery of coal oil springs on this Island would prove of immense value Legal tenders, 52(@53. to the country. The weather is unusually cool and windy. CHINESE IN CARIBOO .- We learn from

late arrivals that over 300 Chinamen have OREGON ITEMS. FERRY BOAT SUNK —The Walla Walla States-men says that on the 14th inst., the ferry boat at Kellegg's ferry sunk with 9,000 pounds of freight, the property of James McAuliff, who was en route for Kootanais. About \$500 worth was saved in a located themselves on Antler Creek, and have

amaged condition, but \$3,000 worth is a total COMPLETION OF TELEGRAPH TO CELILO .-The first message was transmitted from the Dalles to Celilo on Tuesday, over the wires put up by the enterprise and for the convenience of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company.

A MONSTER COUGAR.—The heaviest animal through the House, and ordered to be printed. The contract for printing it was yesterday awarded to the BRITISH COLONIST. A MONSTER COUGAR.—The heaviest animal of this species, which has been seen hereabouts, was killed on Sturdey evening last, about 18 miles below Portland, by N. Wellington and An-thony Cline. Accompanied by four dogs they met and killed him, giving him three fatal shots, and were then obliged to expedite his demise with a fourth, in order to save the dogs from being de-stroyed in his death struggles. When killed the animal weighed 200 lbs., and measured eight feet, attreme length.

P. J. BAL OVERLAND MAIL FROM THE EAST .- The Vir-

OVERLAND MAIL FROM THE EAST.—The Vir-ginia Daily Union of the 9th inst. says :—We have not received an Overland mall from the East for several days, and it is not probable that we shall get one for some days to come, as the Platte, Green and other rivers east of us are flooded, and to an extent beyond the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant" We expect to hear of an extensive destruction of property, and loss of life. Green are the time of the accident.

destruction of property, and loss of life. GHRAT FLOOD AT DENVER, C. T.—On the night of May 16th, a destructive flood swept over the town of Denver, Colorado Territory, caused by a sudden rise in Cherry creek and the river Platte. A vast amount of, property was destroyed and many lives lost, in consequence of the suddenness M unexpectedness with which the place was in-hdated. C. Bruce Haines, lite Scoretary of the writery, was among the drowned. The ranches ing the line of Cherry creek and the Platte sus-ined immense injury in the loss of live stock. drove of 4,500 sheep were swept entirely off; Aundreds of catle and horses were lost, and the shead bodies of men, women and children were

dead bodies of men, women and children were bund lodged in the trees, among the drift wood, r deposited high on the beach, after the water and subsided.

New Road.—The following notice ap-iars in the Government Gazette of yester-by, signed by the Surveyor-General: "The

d proposed to be constructed from Craig-rer Bridge to Esquimalt town is now determination to take no more prisoners. along the centre line. For the infora slong the centre line. For the infor-b of the property-holders and the pub-perally it is announced that the width e portion of the read along Esquimatt will be 66 feet, and of the remainder, 3."

THE SPIRIT OF SHERMAN'S ARMY .--- It has

been observed that although Sherman has badly beaten Johnson in a number of battles,

Boots and Shoes PRIZE MEDAL. Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medai for excellence of workman ship and new combina; ions in STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, toto dried was swarded to. diw ourA.M. SALOMONS, the Quesnelle, having in early days enter-tained a wholesome fear of encroaching fur 35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON 4,000 2bs. Oregon Bacon ; ther on the white man's assumed prerogative. THE OROWN LANDS REPORT .- This cele-Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its hape when the pressure is removed. brated document is now completed, passed Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass. S. SMETHING NEW PATENT HABMOZON CORSET (self-adjusting), Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset, Davis, second son of the President, about four years old. He fell from the east portico on Sunday afternoon, between three and four Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exer-o'clock, a distance of fully filteen feet, fracturing his hip, and injuring his head. Mr. Davis and wife were absent from the mansion FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS PROBABLE RECOGNITION OF MAXIMILIAN CAUTION. EXPEROR OF MEXICO .- The Alta's Wash ington correspondent says : It is understood that Maximilian will be quietly enthroned without protest from the United States, and Having received information that certain un-principled persons in the United Kingdom have been, and are, shipping Galvanized Iron, or Gal-vanized Tinned Iron of interior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in frauduent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the purchasers thereof, Real Japan Blacking that if his minister is sent to Washington. giving assurances of an unobjectionable policy in relation to our political troubles, there is every reason to believe he will be recog-nised.

Prepayment Compulsory.

Sporborg & Rueff.

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F. J. BARNARD.

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Byes,.....

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE,

that in order to protect ourselves and the public, all goods manufactured by us, from and after this D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purall goods manufacture date, will be marked, chasers against spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Label. TUPPER & COMPANY

\*.\* Orders through Mercantile Houses. ap5 " MANUFACTURERS.

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AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN.

That all persons manufacturing, selling, or ship-ping, er engaged in any wise in the sale or dispose of Halvanized from, or Galvanized finned from with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imfeation of the goods manufactured by us will be prosecuted TUPPER a CoMPANY. 61A, Moorgate street London, E.C. 30th December, 1863. Sp3



DAY & MARTIN'S

97 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Prize Medal 1862. BRYANT & MAY'S Patent Special Safety Matches Wax Vesta and Cigar Light. LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

> The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous ight as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties. Patent Safety Matches in nest slide boxes. Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in apanned tiu boxes of 100, 250 and 500. BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in Japanned tin boxes, or 50 100, 150, 250, 590, and 1,000. Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandsticker (slide

All orders made payable in London will receive WHITECHAPEL ROAD,

LONDON, E. 19 26t eow

For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all first-class Houses in the Colony in Bottles at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each. Any One Can Use Them.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on

Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple Dyes. **SCREW** AND PADDLE Ten colours, Price 1s, 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle. STEAMERS, &c. ng colour to

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO., MARINE AR CHIFECTS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall street, London. E. C. Contractrentered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges, suited to Sea or River Navigation Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and iron Frames. Estimates and particulars forwarded on applica-tion, and contracts made for delivery of all finds of Vessels at every port in British Columbia. 1815

These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, also for

Tinting Photographs, and for Rluminating. May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT-19s. Celeman st., Lendon,



any joke was passed on his profession, once generals, 136 colonels, 146 lieutenant colonels, said, "I defy any person whom I ever attended 244 majors, 2,497 captains, 5.811 lieutenants, spars, to accuse me of ignorance or neglect." "That you may do safely, Doctor," replied the wag, "dead men tell no tales."

A large steamboat proprietor, although a man of intreense wealth, is an old-fashioned Methodist, and dresses very plainly at all times, and sometimes rather shabbily. Being on one of his own steamers, not long since, he was accosted by a passenger, who took him for one of the crew, with the interroga-ory, "Do you belong to this boat?" "No," aid he, quietly, "the boat belongs to me."

Angry man to cool opponent, "You'll come to the gallows some day." Cool one, "With pleasure, if you will let

me know when you are to be hanged."

BRITISH MINING .- The most noteworthy fact in connexion with British mining has about 50 tons general merchandise and a fe been the recent extraordinary yield of gold passengers. from the quartz lodes of the Cambrian rocks from the quartz lodes of the Cambrian rocks in Merionethshire. It is many years ago since gold was first found near Dolgelly, and some of the precious metal was to be seen in the Exhibition of 1851; but this had been obtained at a cost which far exceeded its value. In 1861, however, the Vigra and Clogan mine yielded 2,784 standard ounces of gold, and in 1862 the yield returned was 5,000 ounces. For some time in 1863 the prospects of the mines were very dis-couraging, the quartz yielding only an infini-tesimally small, proportion, of gold even by tesimally small proportion of gold even by amalgamation. Towards the close of the terprise arrived last evening from New Westyear, however, things took a turn, and the minster with 28 passengers, and a Cariboo Express yield in three months ending February, 1864, containing \$20,000 worth of gold, and other treahas been no less than 586 ounces from 2614 containing \$20,000 worth curve in private hands. SAILED FROM NANAIMO .- The bark Florida vein. The last report of the Vigra and left on Friday last, and the bark Frances Palmer Clogas Mining Company states that 1,059 on Saturday last, both bound for San Francisco; ounces of gold have been obtained from quartz, giving 24 ounces of gold to the toh extraordinary yield on record from a quariz

quartz, giving 24 ounces of gold to the ton on the average. In one week no less than 264 pounds of gold were extracted from the quartz vem. 265 average of gold were extracted from the inlet with 42 m. ft. of lumber for Messrs, Duncan Inlet with 42 m. ft. of lumber for Messrs, Duncan Walter Wilson, Mary A. Dixee, Henry Forman, This will compare favorably with mining & George. 33 230121312

in California or elsewhere.

During the recent performance of "Romeo sailed yesterday evening from Nanaimo with 5 and Juliet" at a provincial theatre, the fair tons general merchandise and 19 head cows and and Juliet's question, in the solloquy before tak-ing the sleeping draught, "What if this mixture do not work at all ?" was answered rilles arrived at Esquinal yesterday evening from

spars. Tuesday, July 5th.

FROM PETROPAWLOWSK .- The steel schooner A white man not long since sued a black man in one of the courts of a Free State, and while the trial was before the judge the litigants came to an amicable settlement, and so the counsel stated to the court. "A verbal settlement will not answer," replied werbal settlement will not answer," replied the pudge, "It must be in writing." "Here is the agreement in black and white," re-sponded the counsel, pointing to the parties, "a pray what does your honor want more than this?"
A large steamboat proprietor, although a
Coungeaute in privates. Since the date was ashore at Peropawiows, and was considerably injured. The schooner imander has arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark Sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark Sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark Sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark Sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark Sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had arrived from San Francisco, on a coffishing cruise. The bark sever had comes in ballast.

COMMERCIAL

I HO Wednesday, June 29. 73 tons of coal for Esquimalt. The Capt. reports FROM STEILACOOM .- The sloop Letitia arrived having seen one of H. M. Gunboats on Saturday

from Steilacoom last evening, with 845 bush oats evening, about 9, p. m., near the rapids. The n 1 ton barley, 63 bales hay, 107 lbs butter, 38 do Georgius arrived at Nanaimo about noon on eggs, 3 doz chickens, 31 hides-Value \$950. Saturday. FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Eliza An VICTORIA MARKET.

derson arrived yesterday morning with a cargo of live stock, and 8 passengers.

The markets have been more than usually dull, FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enluring the last week. Freights for up river have terprise left yesterday for New Westminster with fallen off, and imports from abroad are extremely light, the only arrival being the Chrysolite, frem . WIT A SIGNAR Thursday, June 30.

London, with a valuable cargo, which, however, has not yet been laid before purchasers. Trade in Flour and Grain continues rather dull, without ny change in prices since last week's report. FLOUR-Extra, \$11 to \$12 per bbl; super, \$10

FLOUR-Extra, Sil to Sil per bol; super, SiU do; common, SS @ SS 30, do. WHEAT-Sto P lb per sack. OATS-4c P lb per sack. BEANS-White, 5c @ 5%c P lb per sack; Pink, Ste do do. RICE-5c @ Sc P lb per sack. BRAN-21c do do. HAX-2c @ 21c do D lb B D ble

BRAN-24c do do. HAY-2c @ 24c do p lb p bale. TBA-38c @ 48c p lb per chest. COFFEE-25c @ 28c p lb per sack. SUGAR-7c to 14c p lb per mat or bbl. BUTTER-From 36c @ 40c do per firkin. BA/ON-22c @ 30c p lb in small lots. HAMS AND SHOULDERS-25c do. FRESH BUTTER-44c @ 50c do p lb p. case.

#### A PASSENGRESION

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—A J Hubler, Gen, Miller, Mrs. Webster, Robt Moon, J L Hughes, Habbock and wife, 1 Klootchman.

Henry Wilson.

FOR NANAIMO.-The schooner North Star O bas stor MPORTS! Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound-7 bxs fruit, 200 % sacks flour, 2 bxs eggs and butter, 28 bxs bread, 2 rolls leather, 3 horses, 15 head cattle, 5 calves, 146 sheep and 12 hogs-Value \$2435.

by an urchin in the gallery, "Then take a dose of pills," to cause of pills," to cause of pills, "to cause of pills," to cause

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA. Furs, 6 cs ......\$ 2700 Skins, 14......\$ Drugs, 51 pgs ..... 160 Lumber, 249 M.... Drugs, 51 pgs ..... \$5,389 FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS \$8,195 RECAPITULATION. FROM NANAIMO .- The schooner North Star, McCulloch, arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with NANAIMO EXPORTS. Statement of Vessels departed from Nanaimo V. I., during the month of June, 1864, showing the respective cargoes of Coa taken by each, &c.: Date. Name of Vessel Master SATURDAY EVENING, July 2nd. löthSohr North Star, McCulloch
låthSoh Gold Stream, Greenwood
löthSch Meg Merrilies, Pampnlet
löthSin Labouchers, Lewis ....
löthH M.S. Grappler, Verney ....
23d Bark Florida, Arthur.
Boh Sweepstake, Keffe ......
24hSlp Alarm, Hollins.
H.M.S. Beaver, Pender, .....
SchGold Stream, Greenwood
25thBk Francis Palmer, Lamb. ... own us 25thBk Francis Palmer, Lamb .. 198, 0. Schr North Star, McCulloch. 72 10. 27thSip Ringleader, Harper..... 14 0. Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet 64 15. Total 1970 5

Barrange States, and

FROM ENGLAND Clothing, 114 cs ...\$ 5072 Mdse, 8 cs ...... Drugs, 51 pgs ..... 1450 Stationery, 4 cs..

...\$ 2800

\$9,792

Through Tickets can be had at the Office of Barnard's Express, Yale. ju27 im F. J. BARNARD. REDUCTION In Price of Letters ! TO CARIBOO, Barnard's Express ! Connecting with Dietz & Nelson, CARRY LETTERS TO CARIBOO FOR \$1 Esq'mit Prepayment Compulsory. own us S Frisco Victoria ju27 1m d&w F. J. BARNARD. For New Westminster, Yale Victoria Victoria S Frisco Victoria Victoria days todays DOUGLAS! MARINE INTELLIGENCE. THE SPLENDID NEW STEAMER

Steamer Enterprise

To Quesnelle City,

-AND-

SADDLE TRAIN TO RICHFIELD.

ALEXANDRA," June 29-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port June 29-Stmr Elisa Anderson, Finch, Por Angelos Slp Eagle, Knight, Sooke Slp Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos Slp Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Sch R. T. Gawley, Gawley, Port Angelos Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, Port Angelos Schr F P Green, Howard, New Westminster Schr Meg Marilles. Pamphiet, Nanaimo Schr Gen Harney, Oberg, Port Angelos Sch Megle, Knight, Nanaimo Slp Mystery, Slater, Port Angelos Sch Amelia, Kendall, New Westminster Stmr Alexandra, Moore, Sooke July 2-Schr Onward, McKay, Queen Charlott CAPT. MOORE, WILL LEAVE PICKETT & CO'S. WHARF the above ports, connecting with steamer "FLYING DUTCHMAN " at the Month of For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board, or to PICRETT & Co. Jus -ga colton

# TENDERS

July 2-Schr Onward, McKay, Queen Charlotte A RE WANTED FOR ERECTING A Split Rail Fruce around 800 acres of Land In the District of Saanich. For particulars apply to J. J. COCHBANE, Tiuli ti Land Agent, Government street. Siand, July 4—Sip Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos Stmr Enterprise, Mousi, New Westminster Sip John Thornton, Clarke, Port Angelos Boat Adams, — Port Angelos Shr Alpha; George, Nanaimo Schr Alpha; George, Nanaimo Schr Louisa, Burrage, Comoz; Schr Matilda, Boyle, New Westminstar Sip Random, Love, San Juan Stmr Mary Woodruff, Swann, Port Angelos THE BEITISH COLONIST. PRINTED and Published by THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHING COMPANY, GOVERNMENT STREET, bet. For and Ysteests., Victoris, V. I. Tuesday morning, July 5, 1868 ried from gesticulating, and ever tokened a closing of the school. however, came down yesterday Governor. The members were h together; and for the third tin List mad-, aus 10 be "

out the money. His Excellency

isfied with the Assembly's reso had no authority from the Home to pay any official out of the C ues, but the Colonial Secretary and so the House is left to Messrs. the Chief Justice, Attorn Surveyor General and Treasuren That the Governor, according well's despatch, is not authorise of the Crown revenue, any but t portant functionaries mentioned, the slightest doubt. No mer House could make that document wise : and we are, therefore, n that His Excellency has, refuse responsibility, according to the the Assembly, of paying the ren Civil List out of the proceeds lands. Those officials-the Treasurer, &c .- Mr. Cardwell's tinetly states were to be left in the Legislature, the " provisi remuneration" to be mad way and from any source seem most appropriate to Mr. Cardwel!, or at least his st the Colonial office, do not un question is, we think, evident ; some portion of their ignorance tributed to the phraseology of resolutions of February. One t is certain, the House cannot g action it has already taken. revenue cannot be app paying any pertion of the Cit the Crown Lands are given to The Duke of Newcastle's offe make over these lands with th the people, with the stipulation lony should provide for an List, was not accepted, and matter rests as before-the Ci sponsible for the Civil List. purpose to go into the que should in the abstract constitu responsibility in a Colony und sible Government-whether General, Treasurer, &o, a our own especial benefit, of the Crown-the quest present stands, is whether th



# his will be rely offers. ouyers.

EARED. Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo n, Finch, Port Angelos eenwood, Nanaimo as, Port Angelos San Juan lock, Smith, New Westa, Sears, Port Angelos Thornton, San Juan n, Saanich per, Nanaime at, New Westminster naimo Port Angelos Albert Head Peterson, N Westminster andra, Moore, New Westsanich ey, Nanaima , Northwest Coast of V. I. Port Angelos Warren, Cowichan McIntosh, Comox Merrillies, Pamphlet, Nan-

liffler, Saanich. Newlands, Port Angelos J uat, San Juan Port Angelos Warren, Cowichan y, Orcas Island Swann, Port Angelos IED.

ding, on Tuesday, the 21st WALLACE CUNNINGHAM, Kentucky, aged 32 years. 2nd instant, Walter, infant, , aged six months.



# BRITISH COLONIST -- SUPPLEMENT.

#### VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1864. VOL. 5.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE QUESTION. stultify its former action, and implicate the colony in a vote on the Civil List, when the

Every individual is said to have a skeleton other part of the bargain-possession of the in his house-every country we know has Crown lands-is still in the hands of Her some peculiar night-mare of evil spirit. Majesty's Government. We are not by any France has been more or less subject to the means justifying the House in their refusal horrible influence of the red republican and of those lands even on the grounds of an inthe Bourbon, England is in occasional dread creased Civil List; but we cannot see, under of the "great unwashed " spectre appearing the circumstances, how it is possible the in her political arena, the United States has House should be obliged to pay a portion of been terrified into rebellion by the perthat Civil List towards which they have petual pranks of the "irrepressible negro," never paid a farthing before, without any and Vancouver Island, not to be behindequivalent whatever. If Mr. Cardwell dehand, has also its member of the political sires that retrenchment should be made in chamber of horrors-the Civil List. There this part of the Government service, by disused to be, in olden times, certain periods of pensing with a few of the officers, he is takthe year when supernatural sprites were wont ing the proper course to effect that object. to visit the haupts of man, and there are and make the Crown lands a bargain that still superstitious observances in some parts of the world to appease the wrath of the offices, we believe, might advantageously be demon, or conciliate the less terrible of the given up. If, on the other hand, it is, as we enearthly visitors. The Vancouver Island presume, a mistake of the Colonial office, we ghost has its stated visits, which are not so feel convinced it will be immediately rectimuch guided by periods of time as by the fied, by His Excellency placing the matter cycle of occurrences. When the estimates before Mr. Cardwell. The officials will only come round, the Civil List stalks into our have to "wait a little longer" for their legislative chamber and demands its dues. salaries-that is all. The members, eager to get rid of its horri-

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

fying presence, promise to pay it when the Crown Lands are made over to the colony, and The examination of Mrs. Wilson Brown's the spirit departs. Whether there is just now pupils took place on Friday, the Rev. E. some astronomical conjunction, that puts the Cridge questioning the scholars in the various "times out of joint," we cannot say; branches of learning-Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History-ancient but certes the appearance of his ghostship twice in the same session, is something not and modern-Scripture History, and the only out of all predecent, but actually unfair manufactures and products of different and unbecoming. It had virtually the same countries. The readiness and correctness satisfaction from the House of Assembly the present year that it had in former years; but told greatly in favor of the care bestowed by when it now traverses the mighty deep, and Mrs. Brown and her assistants in the culture glides into the presence of Her Majesty's Secretary for the colonies, it receives but a portion of its yearly sustenance, and is told, in a cavalier manner, to go back aptness which may be said to be a peculiar to the Vancouver Island Assembly for the characteristic of colonial children. The remainder. Hence the untimely visit prizes given for music, (which were three in number) open to all three classes, were com-peted for by the whole school. Too much of this dismal spectre. The unfortunate praise cannot be awarded Miss Macdonald, Speaker, like Luther of old with another the teacher of music, for the proficiency of spirit, wrestled stoutly with the thing yesterthe young ladies in that pleasing art, every touch of the tender little fingers giving unday, and concluded, by his "recommending" resolution, that he had at length got rid of it mistakable proof of training by a masterly for the session; the members commenced to hand. Though many may be highly gifted

feel relieved, and were indulging in the in that way there are comparatively but few dream of a respite from Parliamentary ladream of a respite from Parliamentary la-bors; their legislative brows had begun to formance of a duet played by the little Miss relax ; May's Parliamentary Practice, Black - Littles, Lucy and Ada ; their ages we are stone's Commentaries, and Chitty on Con-informed are respectively six and seven years. the very edge of the channel. But we are The prizes, which were given out by Dr. smothered with water, so much so, that it

racts, were carried away under arms wea-

#### JOTTINGS FROM CARIBOO. [FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.] CAMBRONTOWN, WILLIAMS CREEK, 19th June, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-For dullness, Williams Creek now would beat Victoria.-The bed rock drain not being finished, causes great dissatistaction, and more than a third of end of this island, we obtain the following the men on the Creek are unemployed. Long interesting description of the country lying faces, and woe-begone, melancholy objects hanging about the saloons and houses, are to be seen from morning till night; every one hoping that a month more will change their coast of the island, about 16 miles south of Still, several claims are paying well. The Aurora Co. took out 300 oz. this morning. Wake up Jake, Steele's, and the Ericsson are taking out good pay. Hart and Co., in Marysville, pretty well. The Butcher claim, on Lightning Creek, at Van Winkle, took out one piece weighing \$511, which is now on view at Van Doran's, in Barkerville. should not be despised. One or two of the Of course, the "Butchers" are in high glee .-The Discovery, Capt. Evans, is doing well. On the 17th instant, G. Daniels, a Cornishman, as work in the Prairie Flower, met with his death by the accidental falling of a pump which was being lowered down the shaft; his death was instantaneous. What made it the more shocking was that every precaution against accident had been taken, but the lrost prevented the ropes from "biting." An inquest | the south east arm, to Ki-u-kut, on the coast, was held the same day; verdict accidental

death. Judge Begbie, with Mr. Matthew, and the two Mr. Trutchs, arrived on the Creek on the 13th instant.

The last two days have been warm and genial, refreshing to the health and spirits of all, but up to the 16th June, snow and frost prevailed.

There is very little illness on the Creek. Provisions are plentiful, and for Cariboo, at noderate prices. If the bed rock drain were nished, all the claims would be at work, and the men all employed, and consequently scontent would be at an end. The reading room was opened in Camer-

ontown on the 7th inst., and from the numbers. who avail themselves of the privilege of reading all the papers and books, at a moderate charge, we suppose it will answer.

### STRIKE ON KEITHLEY'S CREEK.

We have been favored with the following extract from a letter written by a miner on Keithley's creek to a gentleman in this city : boy, that the Grotto Tunnel Company have aging between four and six feet in diamater, struck good pay in their shaft, just now down. This is our second shaft this spring-the first 30, this 40 feet; we missed the centre of the channel with both shafts, one being on each the very edge of the channel. But we are the latter.

THE NORTH END OF VANCOUVER ISLAND. Its Geography-Climate-Timber-Minerals-Natives, etc.

From a gentleman who has just returned from a lengthened residence on the northern

round Koskeemo Sound:-Koskeemo Sound is situated on the west Cape Scott, the northern extremity. It is divided into three main arms, one running due east, one to the south-east, and one commencing about 20 miles up the Sound, and running west-nor-west. These arms are 10. 16, and 25 miles long respectively, starting from the head of the main Sound. Numbers of rivers empty into them, but are mostly shallow, and blocked with fallen timber. At the entrance of the Sound, on the north side, is Quatseeno Bay, about one and a-half miles in extent, from which a narrow arm ruos back

cight miles, widening at the extremity into another smaller bay. At the head of the east arm, about 30 miles from the coast, a trail runs across to Fort Rupert, a distance of 12 miles. There is also a trail from the head of about half way between Cape Scott and Nootka Sound FACE OF THE COUNTRY.

The country from Cape Scott, extending down below Koskeemo Sound, is extremely mountainous and rugged, many of the hill being at such an altitude as to be covered with snow throughout the year. The mountains are densely covered with heavy timber. chiefly hemlock, to the tops, except in the cases of the loftiest peaks, which are covered with snow. Narrow valleys are found along the banks of the large rivers, but very heavily wooded. The only level land to be found in the vicinity, is between the head of the east arm and Fort Rupert, through which the trail crosses. From Koskeemo, half way

across, the land rolls gently; the remaining half is cedar swamps, and beaver meadows. York World in reviewing the Virginia cam-TIMBER. The principal timber to be found in this portion of the island, is hemlock, which is found in large quantities. The wood is comparatively useless for any other purpose than firewood. Further inland, among the mountains, there are large clear cedar trees, averand some reaching eight feet. There are also

cypress, inland, round the lakes. White and red pine are to be found all round the Sound, nterspersed through the hemlock. Some of the pines reach a great size. Clumps of alder have enough of it in our shaft to prove it to and small maple are likewise to be found, but be good; the pay is 7 or 8 feet deep, and from 2 to 4 bits to the bucket, and that on MINERALS.

THE NATIVES.

MODE OF FISHING.

n vie sie ander warde begin on workenig von 19 h alle se solie beite folge waarste statel

We have been favored with the following y Mr. B. Greenbaum, who left Williams breek on the 20th June:---ERICSSON Co .- This claim was paying as argely as ever. Our informant saw the men wash out 502 oz. for one day's work.

LATER FROM CARIBOO.

NO. 34

WELSH Co .- The claim adjaining the above was still paying well. AURORA Co .- This claim keeps steadily paving a very large amount.

WAKE-UP-JAKE Co-This company have lost the lead in the old shaft, and have commenced sinking a new one. THE FOUNTAIN HEAD Co. and Parkinson Co., two claims on McCollum's Gulch, have up to the present time, been ground sluicing, and will commence washing this week. THE BUTCHER Co's. clain on Lightning Creek was paying from 100 to 200 ozs. per

THE DISCOVERY Co's. clain also on Lightning Creek was paying as well as usual. MISCELLANEOUS .- A great many claims were in full work and many companies, were prospecting. The Bed Rock Flume Company have commenced working up from the Black Jack Tunnel to meet the part of the flume previously laid in the upper part of the creek. The weather was very fine and warm. Business was rather dull Two droves of cattle were met, one of 300 at Van Winkle, and another of 100 head at Cook's Ferry, both bound for Williams Creek. Wm. Cunningham was buried at Soda Creek last Sunday. His wife and mother in-law re-

turned to Williams Creek on Monday. A great many pack trains were on the road to the upper country; also many ox-teams go-ing to Soda Creek. The new wagon road from the Mouth of Quesnelle to Williams Creek is to be commenced this month. A. good many men were waiting to go on the work. The country is very dry from Soda Creek down. The roads are all in excellent order. Our informant heard that three men had died of mountain fever on their way up. GRANT AND LEE COMPARED. -- The New

paiga says, with a good deal of just discrimination, of the qualities of the two mark ed men leading the armies, that thus far our army has shown more steadiness, the enemy more mobility. Grant has been cool and inflexible, Lee fertile and dashing. The manœuvering in Friday's battle was all on the side of Lee, who evinced a readiness of esource and an easy promptitude in the handling of his troops which reflects credit alike on his generalship and the never failing vigor by which he was checkmated in all of his battles. A commander who so many times during the day hurled a heavy and concentrated mass of troops against his foe at distant and unexpected points, with a suddenness which out-stripped the counter const centration by which they were repelled, and which enabled him to dictate and compel the movemente of repeated massings must have weakened and exposed, has displayed an inventiveness in ve manœuvering and a skill and promptness in execution which prove him a great master of one branch of the military art. On the other hand, General Grant's quality (and it is one of the highest) is an unconquer-able tenacity of purpose. He is a soldier who cannot be shaken or daunted ; whose imperturable coolness cannot be ruffled by the most unexpected and threatening incidents. Instead of losing poise and getting into a flutter when this or that part of his line seems The Indians residing on the Sound are a eaceable timid race. They have been much breaking and about to give way, he is inill-used by the Ki-a-kats and Fort Rupert capable of believing its possibility, even though it be taking place before his eyes. A tribes, who have from time pounced upon them and thinned their numbers. There are General who is made of this staunch stuff now only two tribes on the Sound-the Koscannot easily be beaten. A defeat in battle is oftener a moral than a physical result; keenos and Quat-seenos, the former numbering about 300 in all, and the latter only 40. heavy fighting tends to bring on, on one side There was formerly another tribe named the or the other, a moment of wavering or dis-Coup eenos, numbering 60 to 70, of whom couragement; and then an army succumbs but two adults, a man and a woman, remain. rather to these feelings than to a physical The whole tribe was butchered a few years impossibility of prolonging the contest. If ago by the Fort Ruperts and the Naas-puts it fi hts on with danntless steadiness, in the Indians. The Kos-keenos and Quat-seenos face of discouragemen!-and still more, it live very quietly, and seldom have an opporit can never know the feeling, its superior morale may prove an overmatch for the other strike one another, but if enraged they talk side, which may be overtaken by that sudden loudly, and one of the party puts an end to quailing which is the turning point of fortune. General Grant's dogged and indomitable the dispute by jumping into a canoe and paddling to another camp and representing that tenacity, and his utter incredulity to the he is in a violent state of indignation. Their existence of danger is an earnest that he will diet is fish and roots; during summer they not be disconcerted by the most unexpected procure venison and bears meat. They trap manœuvres, nor yield, nor allow his army to very few furs and skins, as they are afraid to yield, to a sudden and disastrous surprise. Lee, with his superior readiness and fertility, has never given evidence of this stubborn and invincible persistence. His is the mobility and the dash of the wave; not the During the month of April, when herrings are spawning, immense 'numbers are se-cured with a sort of rake, consisting of a firmness of the rock. His courage, like the good man's wrath, subsides with the going down of the sun. It was so at Antietam ; long rod with from 36 to 40 spikes or wires t was so at Gettysburg; it was so again last Friday after the great battle of the Wilderness. In a preliminary engagement he is buoyant and hopeful; but when all his forces ing it again at the bow, and shaking the fish have been brought up and be has handled nto the canoe. They also procure the spawn itself by sinking hemlock branches in the them like a master through the hours of a long day, his overstrained faculties become relaxed after so much brilliant and fruitless endeavor; lassitude and loss of ardor fill the and dried. The spawn is then rubbed off, night-very likely a sleepless night-with and after the leaves have been taken out, it gloomy forebodings, and he has no stomach for renewing the fight next day. The more phlegmatic and imperturbable Grant, whose insensibility to danger has not allowed him SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY .- The proprietor of the salmon fisheries being about to ship a to be wrought up to a high pitch of excite-ment, does not sink into exhaustion when the schooner load of salt, etc., to his new station on Mud Bay, near Point Roberts, applied to day's righting is over, and is ready to enter the British Columbian Government to be on the next day's work with a mind which " bates no jot of heart or hope." This is a matter of mere temperament; but something allowed to clear at this port, and ship direct to the station. His request was, however, refused, and he was compelled to take his schooner all the way up to New Westminster, after the most momentous battle—a certain in-dication that they possessed that strength and steadiness of the nervous system which does enter and clear at that port, reload, and come nearly half the way back again, thus making a trip of one or two days occupy probably as many weeks. Truly this is "developing renot, as in the mere man of thought and genius, wear itself out in self-consuming excitement. Governor as £3,000 a year, 17 at

A CREEK. Enterprise snelle City. AND-IN TO RICHFIELD. had at the Office of Bar. F. J. BARNARD. UCTION of Letters ! ARIBOO. 's Express ! vith Dietz & Nelson. IS TO CARIBOO FOR \$1 Compulsory. F. J. BARNARD. estminster. Yale -AND A RUAL UGLAS! TA GO ID NEW STEAMER XANDRA," PT. MOORE, KETT & CO'S. WHARF ts, connecting with steamer CHMAN " at the Mouth of or Passage apply to the n board, or to PICHETT & Co.

NDERS FOR ERECTING A around 800 acres of Land In Agent, Government street

by THE BRITISH COLORING A COVERNMENT STREET, BOLTHEN SOVERNMENT STREET, BOLTHEN S. V.I.

Helmcken, the patron of ried from gesticulating, and every thing betokened a closing of the school. A message, For progress in all branches of learning,

ULASS-Ist prize, Miss Helmcken; List mad-2nd prize, Miss Minuie Jungermann. THIRD CLASS-1st prize, Miss J. Street;

out the money. His Excellency was not sat- 2nd prize, Miss Branks; 3rd prize, Miss Em-A great many presents were made to other ma Parker. isfied with the Assembly's resolution. Re had no authority from the Home Government scholars, who were considered deserving. Dr. to pay any official out of the Crown reven-Helmcken made several short and pithy addresses to the various recipients of prizes. He Gave also a handsome prize each to Miss ues, but the Colonial Secretary and himself, and so the House is left to provide for Francis, and Miss Parker, on Lis own ac-Messrs, the Chief Justice, Attorney General count, and handed over to Miss Louisa Masdonald, a beautiful Photographic Album, as a Surveyor General and Treasurer. That the Governor, according to Mr. Card- token of esteem from the scholars over whom

well's despatch, is not authorised to pay, out of the Crown revenue, any but the two im-forms were speedily removed, and the buoy-forms were speedily removed, and the buoyportant functionaries mentioned, there is not the slightest doubt. No member of the array of youthful beauty was far greater than House could make that document read other-wise; and we are, therefore, not surprised and the suany little faces, and neat pretty dresses, made the scene one of the gayest .that His Excellency has, refused to take the Several mammas, aunts, and sisters, were preresponsibility, according to the resolution of sent, and seemed much pleased with the the Assembly, of paying the remainder of the progress made by the children.

PROFITS OF MAKING TURPENTINE. - We Civil List out of the proseeds of the Crown have before us the circular of a Portland, lands. Those officials-the Chief-Justice, Treasurer, &c .-- Mr. Cardwell's despatch dis- Oregon, firm, manufacturers of turpentine, tinetly states were to be left in the hands of rosin, pitch, &c., whose racid success is a the Legislature, the "provision for their striking exposition of the profitable nature of remuneration" to be made "in any the business. The principal proprietor in way and from any source which might the firm commenced business about two seem most appropriate to thema." That years ago, with we understand but \$50 in Mr. Cardwell, or at least his subordinates in his pecket. He began collecting the pine the Colonial office, do not understand the gum and manufacturing the turpentine, and question is, we think, evident ; and perhaps gradually got on till now he has a fine estabsome portion of their ignorance may be at-tributed to the phraseology of the famous beats gold mining, and should encourage tesolutions of February. One thing, however, is certain, the House cannot go back on the action it has already taken. The Colonial revenue, cannot, be expressived for the business exist. action it has already taken. The Colonial revenue cannot be appropriated for paying any pertion of the Civil List, unless the Crown Lands are given to the Colony. The Duke of Newcastle's offer last year to make over these lands with their proceeds to the country is covered with hi, from which is the turpentine is obtained, and which is known to contain it in considerable quanti-ties, and the price the article commands here is, most remunerative. The present retail rate for spirits of turpentine is \$3 per gallon. In a previous issue we gave a few particulars of a manufactory already established in The Duke of Newcastle's old: Take years and their proceeds to make over these lands with their proceeds to the people, with the stipulation that the Co-lony should provide for an *increased* Civil List, was not accepted, and therefore the with a ready demand for all they can possisponsible for the Civil List. It is not our bly manufacture.

purpose to go into the question of what THE NEW WOOL CROP .- Sheep-shearing should in the abstract constitute the Crown's has just finished in the vicinity of Victoria, responsibility in a Colony under an irrespon- and in some cases the crop has been already sible Government-whether the Attorney disposed of. Several of our principal growers General, Treasurer, &c., are officials for have sold their clip to a Victorian purchaser our own especial benefit, or for that for 12 to 15 cents per lb .- an extremely low of the Crown-the question as it at figure, when the price in England at last ad- in a newspaper has been trying to get a perpresent stands, is whether the House should vices was 60 cents.

done on the Fraser, bridg at the rate of Millard, was soil the other day for \$12 to Captain John Fleming.

takes 5 buckets of water to one of dirt. We In addition to three or four seams of prom. takes 5 buckets of water to one of dirt. We ising coal, which crop out of the ground, but which these believe this to be one of the most lasting ising coal, which crop out of the ground, but where the points of his own line which these have not been bored two or three lodes of repeated massings must have weakened and claims in Cariboo, and the boys think that have not been bored, two or three lodes of they can make 20 or 30 dollars per day when however, came down yesterday from the Governor. The members were hastily called together; and for the third time the Civil Prize, Miss Intrace, Miss Helmcken; State Ist prize, Miss Helmcken; cinity of Ac-cla. Excellent limestone is to be found in different parts of the Sound. Our informant who is an old miner, has to \$3,000, and no one to sell. We hold the key to the ground, so we are safe from jumpers, but at present 'tis like the possession washed on most of the streams and bars for a diamond to a poor man. The weather gold, but never got a "color." here is fine, no rain yet. Chinamen here by

the hundred ; trade slow ; no bed rock flume operations yet, and but little news. I think imes will be brisk this summer. We have a post-office now at the Forks of Quesnelle, o our letters will go direct and no humbug.

GEORGE ROBERTS' DEATH. WILLIAMS CREEK. CABIBOO,

18th June, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: SIR,-In your

contemporary's issue of the 31st May, the enclosed slip directed my attention to some acts in relation to it:-

"THE FATE OF ROBERTS .- At San Juan Island the impression prevails that Roberts tunity of getting intoxicated. They never was murdered by his two companions, who strike one another, but if enraged they talk then upset the boat, and sent her adrift, after which they were taken across to the other side in an Indian canoe. This impression arises from the mysterious manner of the Indians in the vicinity, who seem indisposed to talk over the matter, when questioned by the whites." I was the owner of the boat he sailed from Victoria in, up to the day before his departure venture far from home. from that place for San Juan Island; and as

I was thoroughly acquainted with the char-acter and abilities of the boat, having tested her in a voyage to and from the Bentinck Arm, and having crossed and re-crossed the Gulf of Georgia, and the Queen Charlotte Sound, in very heavy weather, I have to ac- driven into the end, about an inch apart. An cord my testimony in favor of the impression | Indian takes his station at the stern of the expressed in the enclosed paragraph, that | canoe and works the rake straight down, raisfoul play has had something to do in that sad

I have therefore, first to state, that the character of the mate who had command of water, and so soon as they are sufficiently the boat for Roberts, was far from being a covered with the spawn they are taken up good one.

Secondly, Had the boat been capsized, her mast would have been found standing in her, is washed in fresh water and eaten. when picked up-which was not the case any ordinary squall could not capsize her; in addition to which, her sails were light, and

tidily balanced. I am, sir,

buy or leave their land 121 he migs au hear.

Your obedient servant, JOHN MORRIS.

The man who imagined himself wise because he detected some typographical errors sources" with a vengeance ! pendicular view of a rainbow.

ne lever used too bib in a reaction was brought things of the Househ

# WEŁKLY BRITISH COLONIST



10

THURSDAY, June 30th, 1864. The House met at three o'clock. Members present-Mears. Trinble, Tolmie, Frank-lin, Powell, Duncan, Carswell, and De-

#### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The fellowing communication from His Ex-cellency in reply to the resolution which passed the House yesterday was read : VANCOUVER ISLAND, VICTORIA, June 30.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members

GENTLEMEN, I have received by the hands of your Speaker the copy of resoluthe matter, if the members felt disposed to hands of your Speaker the copy of tests I close with the offer of Her Majesty's Government at 3 o'clock. had the honor to make to the Legislative whether certain of the officials such as OUT Assembly, on the 27th inst., transmitting the copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secre-tary of State for the Colonies, No. 2, dated the Attorney-General, Surveyor General and so forth were really Crown officials, but he must say that Mr. Cardwell in his des-30th April, 1864.

patch, appeared to forget that he was writing alative Assembly in reply to tha The Legislative Assembly in reply to that communication, resolve, "That this House is of opinion that the salaries mentioned (nameto a free people in a free country, bordering on American territory. Major Foster-It is very good Saxon. Dr. Helmcken-Very Saxon indeed ! How

of opinion that the same and the same and the same and Surveyor-General, Treasurer and Surveyor-General) should be paid as heretofore out of the Crown Revenues, and would recommend that course." ever, he was willing to accept the proposition of Her Majesty's Government and pay the

The terms of the despatch of the Secretary of State, which you have had under con-sideration, unfortunately prohibit me from adopting that recommendation, and clearly point out that the salaries of the Governor aial-Secretary only are charge- mean that the House should take moneys out and the Colo able to that fund. It is, therefore, obvious that unless the Mr. Cardwell did not ask them to pay these of the colonial revenue to pay these officials.

make use of it.

Legislature make provision for the remunera-tion of the remaining officers of the Govern-ment from some other source, as pointed out Crown lands, but he said "some sources." He, however, hoped that whatever might be the action of that House the officials would by the fourth paragraph of the Secretary of State's despatch, their salaries must cease, and a question will then arise as to the au-thority under which they have received salary still fulfil their duties until the matter was properly and definitely settled. In connection with this matter, however, he would state to the House the substance of a since the 1st January, 1864.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen.

#### Your very obedient servant. A. E. KENNEDY. Governor.

Mr. Franklin moved that the question be taken into consideration to morrow. He was opposed to the hasty legislation of taking up question on its introduction, as being unwise and unparliamentary. There had been too much of that sort of legislation in the House within the last few months. (Hear, hear, from Dr. Tolmie, and laughter.) The rules he considered should not be suspended unless under some extraordinary circumstances. He spoke altogether irrespective of the merits of the present question.

Mr. DeCennos moved that the standing orders be suspended, and the House go into Committee of the Whole on the question to-

Dr. Tolmie seconded the motion of Mr. Franklin, considering that the House should never, on general principle, take hasty

Dr. Trimble seconded the motion of Mr. De Parell rose to support Mr DeCesmos'

the House took the position that it could not pay such a civil list, for the reason that the Grown lands had been reduced in price and in quantity, and only brought a revenue at the time of the court. All The hon member proceeded to draw up a resolution in accordance with his remarks, the time of the court. All resolution in accordance with his remarks, the time of the court. All negotiations with the natives there, about their land, must be done directly by the Gothe time of about £4,000. There was also upon which a great deal of informal discuss vernor through the Indian agent, and vice

besides the civil list the expenditure for ex-tinguishing Indian titles, and the carrying out of surveys. The House, however, had then other prospects in view. They desired that there should be one Governor and one civil sit till six o'clock, and meet again in the In t there should be one Governor and one dea-list for the two colonies. The present dea-list for the two colonies. The present dea-Mr. Duncan deprecated any such haste in Mr. Duncan deprecated any such haste in

to, that there had already been two Governors so serious a matter as this-a question which and hated aborigines of these colonies would to, that there had already seen two Governors so serious a matter as this—a question which appointed. To return to the eivil list, the Duke of Newcastle offered to place the revenue of the Crown at the disposal of the mittee rise and report progress. Carried. Legislature. The hon. gentlemen, however, The committee accordingly rose and re-

seemed still determined to stick out for their ported. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the standing original bargain. The Crown lands could at any time be made over to the colony, so orders of the House be suspended, in order that no loss of time need be apprehended on to allow the House to meet to-morrow. orders of the House be suspended, in order

Carried, Mr. Franklin voting No. House adjourned till to-morrow [Saturday]

### OUR INDIAN POLICY.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. -SIR :- Your ate articles on the above named subject. your common sense. The recommendation that it is popular, just now especially, that the Indian tribes be brought to feel a

is all very well for those who live in Victoria liquor has not been, directly or indirectly, the main cause. AN OLD COLONIET. and other large towns to raise military companies, and bluster about teaching the " redskins" submission with powder and ball, but we must not forget that in case of a general

disturbance, between the colonists and the aborigines, it is our scattered pioneering conversation he had had with His Excellency population that will be the great sufferers. who had allowed him, (Dr. Helmcken) to know of no country where it would be more lifficult to carry on a successful war with the

Mr. DeCosmos rose to a point of order. natives than in this British Pacific. If such The Governor's name could not be introduced a war be once commenced, it may not end in into that House any more than the Queen's into the House of Commons to influence a twenty years. I am aware that the tribes are in many instances in opposition to each other; but let there be a war of races, and all the vote. It was contrary to Parliamentary

Dr. Helmcken stood corrected. He was great tribes of the north will unite against the white man. But we have no such war, aware that such was the rule, and he should nor shall we have any if a wise and straightnot have introduced the subject. He would, forward policy is pursued. The history of other colonies ought to however, conclude by saying that the colony might as well pay the officials out of the Crown lands as Her Majesty's Government, teach us wisdom on this subject. Contrast. for instance, New Zealand and Canada. In and since the House was required to pay four of the members on the civil list, he thought the former there has been a long train of bloody murders and wars between the whites it more economical under all circumstances -despite the action he himself, along with and the natives from the time Capt. Cook committed his great blunder (for which he the other members, had previously taken-to accept the offer of Her Majesty's Government. afterwards repented) in 1769, by hastily ordering his men to fice on the natives at the He would therefore move, " that Her Ma-jesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, be notified and informed that this Bay of Turanga, down to the great contest in 1863. In the other great colony I mention, there have been no wars with the

House is willing to accept the proposition of Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies with regard to the Civil Liet"

PEDITION The following letter from Commissioner Cox to the Colonial Secretary of British Coversa. These bargains are made and fully tumbia, which has been published in the

ALEXANDRIA INDIAN

EX.

ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

explained to all the chiefs in council, and in the presence of all the tribe, if they wish to Government Gazette, confirms the report published in our columns two days ago, and gives In this way all the chiefs may be kept in further interesting particulars :

lose and friendly intercourse with the Gov-COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. ernor, and in a very short time the dreaded

29th June, 1864. The following dispatch received this mornbecome the trusty and warm supporters of ing by special messenger, from Mr. W. G. Her Majesty's Representative as they now Cox in command of the "Bute Inlet Exare in Canada. In a word, let us have an Indian policy pedition " from Alexandria, is published for general information.

that can be understood. Let it be founded

in justice and humanity. Let us show the Indians that we really wish them well; that PUNT-ZEEN LAKE, June 19th, 1864. SIR,-I have the honor to report, for the it will be to their advantage to sdopt our nformation of His Excellency the Governor. laws, language, and religion. In the past that in compliance with your instructions. ] they have for the most part seen but a poor left Alexandria on the 8th inst. in command specimen of the white man's religion and of the "Bute Inlet Expedition," our force, including myself, consisting of 50 men and an Indian boy, and provisions for one month,

diseases and drunkenness; seduced and de- Alexis, a Chilacoaten chief, whose good sercoxed away their wives and daughters, and vices as a guide I was led to calculate upon, show that you are not disposed to allow every in many cases cheated them to the utiliost was not disposed to allow every of his ability in his dealings. I am quite family and tribe fied to the mountains, rein many cases cheated them to the utmost was not to be found, he having with his ports having been freely eirculated that we were coming to this region for the purpose of

that the Indian tribes be brought to feel a closer relationship to the government, and that while they are promptly punished for wrong doing, their rights should be fairly ac-knowledged and conceded, is just to the point. Anything approaching a war of races, or a general contest between the whites and the natives, has not yet' occurred, and it is to be earnestly honed never will. held an inquest and had it decently interred. 13th-Despatched Mr. McLean, his son, camp to camp with their miserable poison. and another man, and Indian Jack, to Chil-

Those who try to spread the rash report that the Bute Inlet massacre is the com-mencement of such a war, must have their credulity sadly imposed upon, or they are very reckless in what they say and wite. It is all very well for those who lize in Victoria coaten Forks, to secure, if possible, the services of Alexis, an Indian chief, not only as an interpreter, but as a guide, the country here being so thickly timbered and covered with brush, that it would be a difficult and

> SUPREME COURT. (BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.)

ing party returned to camp, reporting having June 30th, 1864. seen an Indian dog on the crest of a wooded

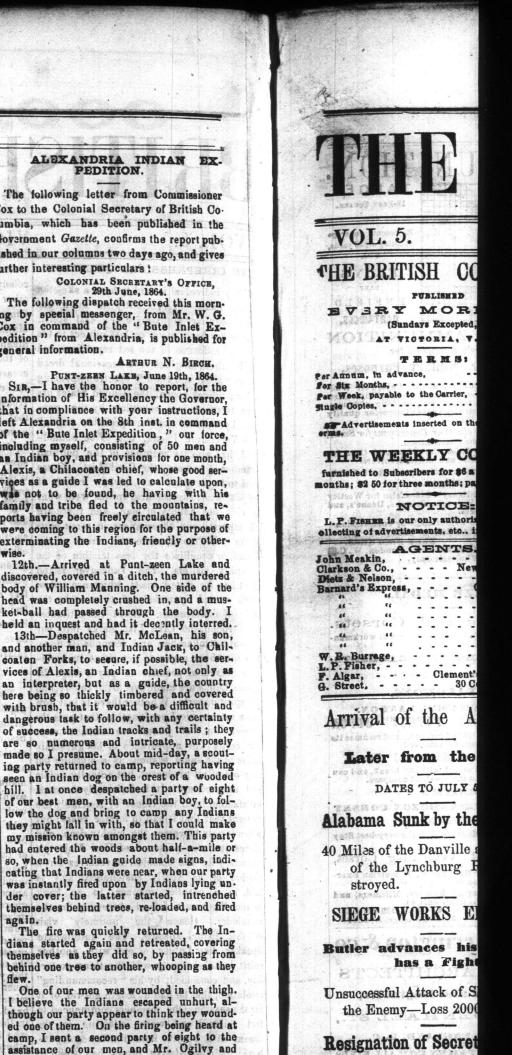
In re Carswell vs. McInnes.- A motion for In re Carstell vs. machines.— A motion in-a new trial by defendant. Mr. Ring in-structed by Mr. Bishop for plaintiff, and Messrs. Cary and McCreight, instructed by Mr. Drake for defendant. Mr. Ring addressed the court and set forth the grounds on which he opposed a new trial, and his Honor reserved judgment.

cating that Indians were near, when our party In re Briggs vs. Reid .- A motion for a was instantly fired upon by Indians lying un. new trial by defendant. Mr. Wood instruct ed by Mr. Drake for plaintiff, and Mr. Me-Oreight instructed by Mr. Green, for de.

fendant. Mr. Wood addressed the court and brought forward a number of points on which he opposed the motion. His Honor post-behind one tree to another, whooping as they poned the hearing of defendant's counsel for flew.

One of our men was wounded in the thigh. -morrow. One or two other cases of minor import-I believe the Indians escaped unhurt, al-though our party appear to think they woundance were disposed of and the court adjourn. ed till to-day, at 10 50 a.m. His Honor stated that the decision on the ed one of them.' On the firing being heard at His Honor stated that the decision on the camp, I sent a second party of eight to the case of Farrell vs. McLaughlin, would be assistance of our men, and Mr. Ogilvy and given to-day, and decision in the case of myself, with six men, in another directio as to surround the Indians, but they having taken shelter in the bush, we all looked and McGee vs. Hall, next week.

SUFREME COURT .- In re Briggs v. Reid, a searched in vain for them. This day we tion for a new trial was made by the de- constructed good breastworks for our protec-



Battle at Kensaw Mou

days' Fighting-The to Fall Back With

NEW YORK, June 28-A

letter of the 24th, says the nemer's expedition into North stroy the Wilmington road re

for success of the command, the road and rebel supplies,

ion a long that the House the principle of pusting day to day. Franklin's motion was carried. Tolmie, Carswo neiple of putting off questions from whether it was in accordance and Parline whether it was in accordance as the Darling mentary usage to vote on this question of salaries when the whole matter had already

Ayes n. Noes-Messra. DeCosmos, Powell been discussed the present session Thear hear). Dr. Helmcken thought it might be made a point of order, but he looked upon the quesand Trimble.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow [Friday.] tion as baving been left unsettled by the FRIDAY, July 1st, 1864.

House. Mr. Franklin was of the same opinion The House met at three o'clock. Members present: Mesars. Trimble, Tolmie, Foster, Powell, Duncan, Dennes, Carswell, and De the answer to the resolutions sent to the Colonial office. Mr. DeCosmos-There was no pending

#### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

about it ; the civil list was struck out. A The House went into committee on His

The House went into committee on His Excellency's communication in reference to the salaries of the Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Surveyor-General, and Treasurer, Mr. Dennes in the chair. Major Foster thougat it required a long ex-periance for persons in the colonies to ac-quire a correct knowledge of Parliamentary proceedings. It would appear that it was the spinon of that House that Her Majesty's Government should, on their representations.

proceedings. It would appear that it was the epinion of that House that Her Majesty's Government, and they had not yet received a proper answer. They had, the present session, expunged these self-same ames from the cetimates, and were they the prerogative of the Crown should be waived. He thought, on this question of the civil list, that the more proper course for the House to follow would be to acknowledge their previous error-to accept the Home Government's proposition, or come out boldly for the scheme of making this colony an in-tegral portion of British Columbia. The dispatch from the Colonial Office told them they must pay a portion of the civil list, and be thought the House had better pay it. If the House cannet possibly pay it, then, as he had already maid, let the members come out in a straightforward manner for a connection with the neighboring colony—with one Go-vernor and one system. There was a feeling of thescurity in the country solong as these questions were in abcyance—a feeling that no one was able to solve, and the upshot of which no one was able to forstell. De Halmecken baned the ensetion wonld

one was able to solve, and the upshot of which no one was able to foretell. Dr. Helmcken hoped the question would be discussed calmly, dispassionately, and without prejudice. It appeared from the Governor's Message, that if the salaries of the Treasurer, Attorney-General, and other efficers, were not paid by the House, the af-fairs of the country would be thrown into in-explicable confusion. If these salaries were not paid, the Government could not collect the taxes, the colony could not pay the interto the Government could not collect the taxes, the colony could not pay the inter-est on its leans, and the country would fall into indelible disgrace. In discussing this question he would go back to its early his-tory—the years of 1861 and 1862. The House then made the proposition to the Home Government that as soon as the Crown Lands were given to the colony, the civil list would

were given to the colony, the civil list would be voted—which was, at that time, £3,800. In 1863, the Duke of Newcastle sent a wenience arising cut of the matter to either the matter to either the should be a colonial statute to prevent any incon-tives about their land. The manner of deto the effect that if the House the Governor or the officials, he was willing coying a chief away from his tribe and asso-

provided a civil list of £5,800. Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to transmit the Crown lands to the solony. It was quite true that before the receipt of that dis-patch His Grace had already appointed a Governor at £3,000 a year. That, however, did not bear much on the question. The despatch was brought before the House, and

Mr. DeCosmos rose again to a point of of the New Zealand Company, at a sufficient cause of hatrad on the part of the natives, our wakefield, and other local agents of that company, deceived and detranded the abo rigines in the most wholesale manner, at studed the argument of hen tried by blustering and fighting, to col other cases of amail moment of pel both the natives and the government to and the Court abjourned this Monday toxic educe to rest submit to their high-handed and unjust deal- at 10:30. ings. The unwise and fool-hardy manner in which Thompson, the stipendiary magistrate of Wellington, brought on the bloody and un-successful conflict with the natives of Port

Nelson (Wairau) in 1843 was the beginning and foundation of most of the contests which have since stained the history of that colony. While then we must attribute the wars of New Zealand mainly to the foolishness and unfair dealing of many of its early colonists. we may fairly conclude that the absence of these troubles in Canada has been the legitimate result of the wise and equitable manner in which the natives have been uniformly treated in that colony. There are a few things in the Indian policy

of Canada which we might, I think, adopt advantageously here. There should be, as there, a Colonial official, who should have special charge of the Indian department. Let him act as counsellor and protector of the natives. If he be a wise and good man, he THE LIST OF VOTERS .- The number of

will soon gain their entire confidence. qualified voters on the new list for the city is perform our task. The Indians friendly and can meet them in council, hear and report to the Governor their grievances, and defend them when they are unfairly used. There is nothing the Indians would appreposed almost entirely of British born subciate so much as having access to a man who has special charge of their interests, and who would meet in their councils, and listen pa-

tiently to their complaints and wishes, and who would speak for them to the white man. Such an agent could sway a powerful influ-319; this year it is hardly expected to reach ence with them, in persuading them to lence and improve their land; and provide them-300.

selves with cows, pigs, etc., instead of spend-NARROW ESCAPE.- A canoe, load of Comiing all their money for muskets and blankets This would open to them a new field for

country.

McCreight addressed the tion during the night. Court on being of the motion, which con- 14.-About 11 o'clock a. m. heard firing in the direction as above, and saw five charge their pieces into the air, as

way multibe arrivel of Ath-

INDIAN INCIDENT.-Two Somenos Indians, who, when very young, had been carried off as slaves by the Stekin Indians, lately found family at Chilacoaten forks; all were in arms their way back to the place of their nativity, at the approach of McLean, but he assured to the great astonishment of their friends .- them of our peaceable intentions, and they The captives had been so long away, that promised to send for Alexis to the mountains, and stated that we might expect his advent they had lost all remembrance of their home, in four or five days. The above tribe inbut being informed by an old Stekin woman formed Mr. McLean that the murderers, ten that they belonged to the Somenos tribe, they in number, were banded together and were determined to escape, and at length succeed ed. On their arrival at Somenos, however, Bute Inlet and the place I now write from; the Indians having a custom that a man once I am now sending for fresh supplies, as it

a slave, has lost caste, and can never again be recognized as a freeman, they were treated with the greatest contumely and neglect, and would probably have been re-expatriated, had not a noble-hearted savage named Louis, who had been a slave once himself, taken pity on them, and given them shelter in his wigwam. who is well acquainted with their haunts and hiding places. Lbelieve our force is sufficiently strong to

658. This is a very considerable increase unfriendly do not number more than 70 at over the number on the last list, and is com- the furthest. I expect Alexis to arrive here to-morrow ; should he disappoint me, which posed almost entirely of British born sub-jects. The contest (should there be one) will tinck Arm, about 65 miles, and obtain therefore present a rather different phase from that usually noticeable at our Parliamentary elections. The total number of votes policd at the general election in July last year was

WILLIAM G. Cox. A. N. Birch, Esq., Celonial-Secretary.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION IN ST. JOSEPH (MO.) -Between three and four o'clock last even-

aken Indians, returning the other day from Salt Spring Island, saw a Stekin canoe ap-proaching them, and on its nearing them bemore than anything else tends to impoverish them, and hinder their civilization. Is fixing the Indian reserves, extinguish-ing their old titles, and adjusting disputes be-tween the whites and the natives, such an agent is a desideratum. Through this me-valor, and incontinently decamped.

Coox's FERRY, on the Thompson river, of both were dreadfully mutilated, and en-British Columbia, is upwards of 250 miles from Victoria. Mr. Cook tells us that the DAILY COLENIST is laid on his table by Bar-ed were Morrison, brother of one of the boys nard's express regularly every three days ! killed, Galliston, and one whose name we Barnafd is one of the institutions of the have not learned. The former was stripped neighboring colony, and a credit to the of all his clothing but his shirt, and ran home with that on fire. The magazine was owned by Laflins, Smith & Co., of St. Louis, and QUICK TIME .- The steamer Alexandra contained fifteen kegs of powder, eleven of

made the run from Yale, on her last trip down, in six hours. The first fifty miles, to the magazine, three to Hax & Krug, and had

whom are five Colonels. FORTRESS MONROE, JUI cavalry succeeded in cro during. yesterday afterno numbered some six thousa The World's special disp ingion, June 28th, says I tinue to come into our moralisation among the of two brigades of cavalr operate against Hunter. the rebel troops is giv t dagdelentimitulen two willos prosecuted TER & COMPANT.

200

wounded and missing may