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THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1866.

THE BRITISH COLUNIST:

ERY MORNING. Sandays Excepted,

TERMS: Xuar, (in advance,).....\$10 00

VICTORIA, V

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Published every Tuesday morning.

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Ah Loy, a Chinaman, sworn—I am a laborer in the employ of Mr. Williams, at Godar Hill; I have been with him four months. On Monday evening at 9 o'clock, I heard the Indiane fighting, there was a noise like the cracking of sticks: I did not see any fighting; I was at the door of the tent; no one clese was in the tent—I cook for Ford and Hatch—I saw the other man (Vincent) on Monday, bring some meat to the tent about one o'clock, half as Bour after he left. Ford and Hatch were in Victoria, and returned in the evening. I did not see the other man after he said he was going in fetch his blankets and come back; there is a white dog at he providence.

England, would be a thorn deep in Great | go out afterwards; I did not notice whether they were light; I did not see the bottle of liquor in the tent; I heard the noise just before Ford and Hatch came home; I am sure of that; I have no clock, and cannot tell the time well; Ford came home with the wagon; neither Ford nor Hatch was at home when I heard the noise; The noise I to be crying; I did not see them. The coat shown belongs to Vincent-he brought it in the house on Monday-I left it in the tent-he said he was going to fetch his blankets-the other two coats belong to Ford and Hatch-Vincent's coat was not taken away. The towel produced belongs to Ford; I did not notice any blood on it; I do not know what became of the lining of Hatch's coat-did not know it was cut out. Ford came in about five minutes after I heard the noise; they never spoke of any row to me; the dog was away at the time: t is sometimes chained up, not always; no one came home with Ford or Hatch; only Ford came home with the waggon; I did not know anything about the piece of wood produced in Court; the dog came home with the men; I did not hear white men cry out. Vincent had the coat with

him when he brought the meat home. Dr. Davie, sworn-I have made a post mortem examination of the deceased Indian. I found a blow which had been inflicted over the right eye, and a big scalp wound, which had been inflicted on the left side of the head. On removing the scalp, I found a fracture of the skull, the posterior inferior angle of the left parital bone, a considerable quantity of blood on the opposite side of the brain, the pressure of which would be sufficient to cause death; I think a stone very likely to have been the weapon used; the mark on the stone is evidently blood; I cannot tell if it be human blood; The hair produced in Court was cut from

pressure on the brain; the skull was fractured; the ends of the wound were broken; it was not a clean cut, and would not have closed neatly; it was a deep scalp cut, extending to the skull; it was not done by a sharp instrument; there was no bruise round By a Juryman-The stone in Court would

produce such a wound. By Mr. Copland-I do not think more than one blow was struck on the scalp, but it is possible; effusion is not concussion. For your especial edification I will put it in unscientific language, "the vessels were

quences would have been the same, had the

deceased fallen on the stone. Colin Campbell McKenzie, sworn-I am teacher at the Lake District School. I know John Vincent; I saw him about halfpast seven in the evening of Monday last at Williams' farm, about a mile beyond the Royal Oak; I saw him after he was in bed, about eight o'clock; I sleep in the house; I saw him next morning from twenty minutes past five till seven o'clock, when I

road with Foley and Bryant; I should think Bryant's house was four or five miles from Cedar Hill. Vincent had been working in the garden on Monday evening before I got

William Fraser, sworn—I am a farm laborer. I remember Monday afternoon last; I was at Merriman's house; I saw some Indians on the road—five; I saw a Chinaman with blood on his face, about seven o'clock, with two blankets; he said the Indians had attacked him on the road between Merrisman's and Todd's houses; he pointed out an Indian who had struck him with a stone; I asked the Indian why he had done it; he did not answer; the Indians were about half "tight;" there is only Williams' ranch between Merriman's and Todd's, and that is off the road; Jim, an Indian who

20 or 22 years of age; he was, had dark hair. The tent is m yards from Merriman's house. Hang! Att, a Chinaman, awo

Samuel Barlow; sworn—On Tuesday last I saw Mr. Williams' wagon driven by a policeman; when he stopped he took out some coats out of the wagon and threw them The Coroner here said he must adjourn

the inquest again, as the evidence of Drs. was a large crowd of Indians, some appeared | Haggin and Turner was necessary, and as there appeared to be every probability of much fresh evidence from other quarters, he would postpone it to Monday next, at one o'clock. Inquest adjourned accordingly.

CARIBOO ITEMS .- We cull the following from the Sentinel of the 28th ult.: The Queen's birthday was observed on the creek by an unusual display of bunting, firing of guns, etc. In the evening sundry social entertainments were indulged in, but throughout the day and night no disturbance occurred to mar the wonted quiet of the community. -On Thursday last, while Mr. Jas. Christie, foreman of the Cameron Company, was

in the act of breaking a boulder in the diggings, a piece of the rock flew off and struck his toe, fracturing the bone so that a portion of it had to be extracted. He will be incapable of working for some time in consequence. -In passing down the creek the other day we observed a notice on a claim to the following effect: "Notice—Any person committing a 'constructive fraud' on this territory will be prosecuted according to the utmost rigor of Chancery law."-The Gold Commissioner has issued a notice forbidding the erection of dams across the channel of the creek, and ordering the removal of those that may at present obstruct it,—Last evening the creek was assuming a very threatening appearance, caused by the effects of the summer-like heat through the day on the snow .-- The market prices have varied but little, with one or two exceptions, since our last report. Flour is now selling at \$36 per 100 lbs.; butter, \$1 25; sugar, 50c; coffee, \$1; tea, \$1 25 to \$1 75; bacon, 50c; beans, 40c; tobacco, \$2, \$3 and \$4; candles, \$1 to \$1 25; gum boots, \$18; mutton, 40c to 45c; beel, 30c to 35c.—By the arrival of Messrs. Oppenheimer & Alway's trains at Van Winkle there is a stock of over 40,000 lbs. of goods lying at that place. and which will be brought in here as soon as the roads are open. In a few days a train be-longing to Messrs. Oppenheimer & Co., which is now at the Mouth of Quesnel, will be up with 25,000 lbs. more, so that our market will be pretty well stocked .- Messrs. Dole & Co. drove in four cattle and forty-three sheep the other day, which is all the stock of meat in the market at present.

MILTON was once asked why he did not teach his daughters foreign languages .-Surely one tongue is enough for a woman !" was his reply.

Miss Thompson says that every unmarried went to the Royal Oak, where I left soon after eight, at six o'clock I saw him on the passed the Cape of Good Hope. LETTER FROM BIG BEND.

PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

FRENCH CREEK, May 26th, 1866

Quite an excitement has been raging here the last few days in relation to the alleged iscovery of diggings on a creek emptying into this creek, but which, I am sorry to say, has amounted to nothing so far. It appears that two men, who had never mined before, were prospecting at the place, and in the top gravel had found five or six fine colors to the pan, when another party came up and the first party, thinking they were about to strike something, immediately came down to record and get the discovery claim. Parties soon went up; but up to present time have found nothing more. The only company on this pre-

PALTRY. - Englishmen generally prid themselves upon their love of justice and fair play, but it appears there is a handful o men in Navaimo calling themselves Englishmen who are an exception to the rule. These men started a newspaper which was halled as one of the greatest blessings that could be conferred upon the town. Lacking ability independence and energy, however, the paper

NO 31.

three oudees, and the highest twelve danged yards from Merriman's house.

Heigh Att. a Chiraman, sworn I was assisted on Cedar Hill wood on Mendar last with my beskets, and met nidnary there were six Siwashes and one woman the they took three pair of blue cocks and a shrift from me; the Indians were self druk; it is me on my right hand struck me with a woods and afterwards went to Merriman's house in the face; the stone was not only the woods and afterwards went to Merriman's house in the face; the stone was not only about harf adozen cisims in the woods and afterwards went to Merriman's house in the Indian who struck me was a very young man, rather short; an old nor what there.

Dr. Turmer, sworn—I have seen the body of the deceased, accompanied by P. Herger, and Iddinals see any fracture of the skalling and the see any f

operations this week. The price charged for umber is 12 50 per 100 feet. Mr. Murray (of Wilson & Murray) was here a day or two ago looking around, but I have not learned

week. It appears that he was in a hoat with an Indian, and two men were on the beach pulling her through, when the current forced the tow-line of their hands. As soon as he perceived his situation, the unfortunate man jumped out of the hoat. The Indian, who was saved, stuck to it. Since then we have the melancholy intelligence of the drowning near the same place of sixteen men. Particulars of this accident have already

appeared in the Colonist.]

CARIBOO.

(From the Columbian)

CARIBOO, May 31-IRRESPONSIBLE DEPU-TIES .- DECISIVE STAND TAKEN BY JUDGE Cox.—The Aurora Company had notified the Davis Company to appear at Clinton to answer an application that would then be made, on Friday last, before the Judge of the Supreme Court, for an injunction to restrain them from working certain ground. A messenger was despatched in all haste, who, finding Judge Begbie at Bridge Creek, procured from him an order to Judge Cox as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, to issue an injunction and attach the seal of the Court to the same, as the seals of the Supreme Court in the Registrar's possession were in the Chief Justice's wagons, which had broken down and were some distance behind. The messenger, Mr. Hazeltine, arrived on Tuesday evening, and handed the order to Judge Cox, and the hearing came on yesterday morning at half-past 11 o'clock, in the Court house, Richfield. Mr. H. P. Walker produced the order from Judge Begbie to the Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court at Richfield (Judge Cox), and requested him to attach the seal of the Court to the injunction. Judge Cox said he had considered the matter over last night, and had committed his views to paper, which he would read: I hold no commission as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, nor never did hold one; I have acted as such for the accommodation of the public and the Supreme Court; and it is not later than the Express before last I remarked, with reference to cases against the Sheriff, that all my acts done as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court must have been illegal. I entertain as high a respect and esteem for Mr. Begbie, as Mr. Begbie, and also as Supreme Court Judge of the colony, as any man in it; but finding now tt is attempted to drag me into this disagreeable quarrel, and act contrary to my own ruling and conscience, I would, if I actually did at this moment hold a commission as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, resign the post at once. There are Court seals in the Record Office, which are at Mr. Walker's disposal, but they will not be issued as seals mined however to go on to the mines if they out of the Supreme Court by me as Deputy can get a little provisions for the purpose Registrar of the same."

mes and their time-errying adherents, who wished the paper to intermeding, however houses and tradiful, that was detasteful to their feelings. The concluve was accordingly summaned together; and after making in the efforts to disposees fithe lessee, bethought themselves of having recourse to bankruptay. A grand idea? Suither meeting was field, a resolution passed to wind up the company, and a gentleman appointed liquidator. Terrific! Nothing could withstand this! However, the Liquidator was refused admittance, the lessee naturally maintylining his right to retain possession till the expiration of his term. Baulked again, recourse was had to the Victoria authorities, and a formidable looking bailiff was despatched from this city, who, together with a local officer, have laid siege to the premises, but still, at last accounts, without success. Mr. M Cluve was secure within his fortress, and with 'cape' in one hand, and 'long primers in the other, kept the fierce looking assailants at a distance. How long the siege is to last remains to be seen, though it strikes us that it would be better that, these nice gentlemen should be allowed to have their property back and that Mr. M Clure, with so large a portion of the inuscinates supporting his cause should obtain fresh plant and stast another paper in which he could show these parties up in their true colors. We understand that the twolve mouths' lesse to the present lesses is repudiated on account of its having been verbal, and not vritten,' (except on the minutes). It and he the large, it adds a second feather to the cap of these high-spirited gentlemen, and is only another of those instances so 'frequently occurring out here in which our countrymen attive their utmost to bring Englishmen into contemps and ridicule with foreigners.

place such as policemem seldom gain access in. It seems that he was informed of the where he will locate. The first hotel and existance of a "hogging" game of faro, bakery will be opened in a few days by R. and went to the premises described, but the Stege. Building is still going on briskly.

A man named Blair, who formerly kept,

of those who live from the crumbs which I think, the 111-mile house on the Cariboo road, was drowned in Death Rapids last fall from the gamblers' tables, who mistaking him for a country go plucked, volunteered to take him to a place where the sportive "tiger" was cutting up his antics, and together they visited a house, but could not gain admittance as the doorkeeper had suspicion that Barnstead was not quite so green as he pretended. But another capper or solicitor for a rival establishment was willing to take the chances, and conducted him to a saloon on Commercial street, into a room where the game of faro was being dealt to a large and interested crowd. Behind a table around which were clustered a dozen or so betters, sat a dealer, wrapped from head to foot in a doms ino, with a veil over his head, and over this veil a black mask to conceal his features. Barnstead didn't wish to be mean. He had seen a sight vouchsafed to few policemen, and why should he not pay for it? Dress circle seats to see Forrest were \$1 50, and any policemen could see Forrest. So Barnstead pulled out three half dollars and bet them one at a time, sometimes winning a "chip" and then losing until his money was gone, when he suddenly jumped over the table, and with one grand dash tore the mask from the dealer's face, showed his star, and in less time than "Jack Robinson" could conveniently be uttered, the fare game was stopped and the dealer in custody. He gave his name as Charles Johnson. In the Po-lice Court this morning he waived a preliminary examination on the charge of gambling, and was held to answer before the County Court on \$500 bail.—S. F. Paper.

urday night last, and was a visitor at a

Accident-Two men, named respectively Martin Maichor, a Hungarian, and Martin Bglliel, a Swiss, left Yale on Tuesday last with a horse and wagon loaded with sundry articles and bound for the Big Bend mines. The following day about 12 o'clock they arrived about 151/2 miles out on the wagon road. An Indian woman, who was engaged in packing, had been resting on the side of the road, and getting up to resume her journey frightened the horse so that he commenced backing. The men were walking behind the cart, and attempted to stop it by pressing on the wheels; they were unable, however, to prevent it going over the precipice. The horse and wagon fell about 12 feet down where they were caught on a tree, but all the provisions, box of carpenter's tools and other things fell into the Fraser one bundred feet below. With the exception of a gun, blankets, and some few trifling articles, the goods were entirely lost. All attempts to get the horse out failed, as he plunged so violently as to kill himself against the rocks. The unfortunate men, who are both poor feel the loss very much. They are deterenabling them to proceed-Tribune.

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Id see that they are supplied with goods and that interior articles for them. In the supplied supplied in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in sof Platinum Steam Coils; and lar in quality to those supplied

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Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, also for

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D. PAUJAS

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England, would be a thorn deep in Great go out afterwards; I did not notice whether they were light; I did not see the bottle of Britain's side, and a power capable of inflicting material injury. The active suppressive liquor in the tent; I heard the noise just before Ford and Hatch came home; I am measures of the Washington Government must ere this, however, have dissipated the dream, and shown the Fenians how futile have been all their preparations. The Republic might tolerate and even encourage the organization tolerate and even encoura oratorical thunderbolts at the head of Great Britain; but much as the Yankee is in favor of new inventions, he could scarcely feel enamored of this Celtic machine for embroiling the country in war. The United States, like other nations, wish to have their destiny in their own hands. When they want to make war they will do it, and do it in their own particular way and at their own particular time; but they will not be dragged into it by the Fenians. They will use these impulsive fire-eaters to forward their own purposes, but they will never allow such an organization to make a cats-paw of the Republic. Occasions may arise, like the one that is just now forcing itself upon the attention of the Government at Washington, when the dans gerous thing may be played with a little too long for the safety of its master; but the error will be, if it can, quickly retrieved.

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.The adjourned Inquest on the body of the Saanich Indian found dead on the Cedar Hill Road, on Tuesday last, was on Thursday resumed before A. F. Pemberton, Esq.; when the following additional evidence was

Ah Loy, a Chinaman, sworn-I am a la-Ah Loy, a Chinaman, sworn—1 am a laborer in the employ of Mr. Williams, at Cedar Hill; I have been with him four months. On Monday evening at 9 o'clock, I heard the Indians fighting, there was a noise like the cracking of sticks; I did no: see any fighting; I was at the door of the tent. no one else was in the tent.—I cook see any nighting; I-was at the door of the tent; no one else was in the tent—I cook for Ford and Hatch—I saw the other man (Vincent) on Monday, bring some meat to the tent about one o'clock, half an bour after he left. Ford and Hatch were in Victoria, and returned in the evening. I did not see the other man after he said he was going to fetch his blankets and come back; there is a write dog at the tent; Ford came better the state of the tent; Ford did not

coat shown belongs to Vincent-he brought it in the house on Monday-I left it in the tent-he said he was going to fetch his blankets-the other two coats belong to Ford and Hatch-Vincent's coat was not taken away. The towel produced belongs to Ford; I did not notice any blood on it; I do not know what became of the lining of Hatch's coat-did not know it was cut out. Ford came in about five minutes after I heard the noise; they never spoke of any row to me; the dog was away at the time; it is sometimes chained up, not always; no one came home with Ford or Hatch; only Ford came home with the waggon; I did not know anything about the piece of wood produced in Court; the dog came home with the men; I did not hear white men cry out. Vincent had the coat with him when he brought the meat home.

dian. I found a blow which had been inflicted over the right eye, and a big scalp wound, which had been inflicted on the left side of the head. On removing the scalp, I inferior angle of the left parital bone, a considerable quantity of blood on the opposite side of the brain, the pressure of which would be sufficient to cause death; I think a stone very likely to have been the weapon used; the mark on the stone is evidently blood; I cannot tell if it be human blood The hair produced in Court was cut from

the head of the deceased in my presence. By Mr. Copland-The cause of death was it was not a clean cut, and would not have

By a Juryman-The stone in Court would produce such a wound. By Mr. Copland-I do not think more

quences would have been the same, had the deceased fallen on the stone. Colin Campbell McKenzie, sworn-I am

teacher at the Lake District School. I know John Vincent; I saw him about halfpast seven in the evening of Monday last at Williams' farm, about a mile beyond the Royal Oak; I saw him after he was in bed, about eight o'clock; I sleep in the house; I saw him next morning from twenty minutes past five till seven o'clock, when I went to the Royal Oak, where I left soon Bryant's house was four or five miles from Cedar Hill. Vincent had been working in the garden on Monday evening before I got

William Fraser, sworn-I am a farm laborer. I remember Monday afternoon last; I was at Merriman's house; I saw some Indians on the road-five; I saw a Chinaman with blood on his face, about seven o'clock, with two blackets; he said the Indians had attacked him on the road between Merris man's and Todd's houses; he pointed out an Indian who had struck him with a stone; I asked the Indian why he had done it; he did not answer; the Indians were about half "tight;" there is only Williams' ranch be-tween Merriman's and Todd's, and that is off the road; Jim, an Indian who works at Dr. Tolmie's, pointed out the man who at-20 or 22 years of age; he was "tight;" he had dark hair. The tent is more than 200 yards from Merriman's house.

Hang Att, a Chinaman, sworn I was walking on Cedar Hill read on Monday last with my baskets, and met Indians; there were six Siwashes and one woman; they took three pair of blue socks and a shirt from me; the Indians were all drank; the one on my right hand struck me with a stone in the face; the stone was not quite as: big as the one in court; I ran off into the woods, and afterwards went to Merriman's house; the Indian who struck me was a very young man, rather short; an old man was

Dr. Turner, sworn-I have seen the body Dr. Turner, sworn—I have seen the body of the deceased, accompanied by Dr. Haggin. I did not see any fracture of the skull; my examination was made by candle light; it might bave escaped my notice by that light; the scalp wound was not sufficient to cause death; I can hardly tell what depth the wound was; probably the eighth of an inch; I think the wound was caused by a sharp edge; the wound fits very accurately when closed; I have no doubt Dr. Davie is correct.

correct.

The Coroner recommended another examination by proper light.

Dr. Haggin was called to give evidence, but considered that he had not hed a favorable opportunity of making a close examina-tion, therefore could not give positive evi-

dence.

Mr. Williams, re-called—I saw my wagon arrive at the stable on Tuesday last. It was driven by a police officer. Last evening one of my boys told me there was blood in the wagon; I accompanied others to examine it; I saw it myself; I had not looked in the wagon before; The sleeve lining produced I found under Hatch's bed at my place

Samuel Barlow; sworn-On Tuesday last I saw Mr. Williams' wagon driven by a

so long as it confined itself to fulminating to be crying; I did not see them. The there appeared to be every probability of much fresh evidence from other quarters, he would postpone it to Monday next, at one o'clock. Inquest adjourned accordingly.

> CARIBOO ITEMS .- We cull the following from the Sentinel of the 28th ult.: The Queen's birthday was observed on the creek by an unusual display of bunting, firing of guns, etc. In the evening sundry social entertainments were indulged in, but throughout the day and night no disturbance occurred to mar the worted quiet of the community. -On Thursday last, while Mr. Jas. Chris-

tie, foreman of the Cameron Company, was in the act of breaking a boulder in the diggings, a piece of the rock flew off and struck his toe, fracturing the bone so that a portion Dr. Davie, sworn-I have made a post of it had to be extracted. He will be incapanortem examination of the deceased In. | ble of working for some time in consequence. -In passing down the creek the other day we observed a notice on a claim to the following effect: "Notice-Any person committing a 'constructive fraud' on this terrifound a fracture of the skull, the posterior tory will be prosecuted according to the utmost rigor of Chancery law."--The Gold Commissioner has issued a notice forbidding the erection of dams across the channel of the creek, and ordering the removal of those that may at present obstruct it,--Last evening the creek was assuming a very threatening appearance, caused by the effects of the summer-like heat through the day on the snow .-- The market prices have varied but little, with one or two exceptions, pressure on the brain; the skull was frac. since our last report. Flour is now selling tured; the ends of the wound were broken; at \$36 per 100 lbs.; butter, \$1 25; sugar, 50c; coffee, \$1; tea, \$1 25 to \$1 75; bacon, closed neatly; it was a deep scalp cut, ex- 50c; beans, 40c; tobacco, \$2, \$3 and \$4; tending to the skull; it was not done by a candles, \$1 to \$1 25; gum boots, \$18; mutsharp instrument; there was no bruise round | ton, 40c to 45c; beef, 30c to 35c. - By the arrival of Messrs. Oppenheimer & Alway's trains at Van Winkle there is a stock of over 40,000 lbs. of goods lying at that place, and which will be brought in here as soon as the than one blow was struck on the scalp, but it roads are open. In a few days a train beis possible; effusion is not concussion. For longing to Messrs. Oppenheimer & Co., which your especial edification I will put it in is now at the Mouth of Quesnel, will be up unscientific language, "the vessels were with 25,000 lbs. more, so that our market broken, and the blood ran out," the conse- will be pretty well stocked .-- Messrs. Dole & Co. drove in four cattle and forty-three sheep the other day, which is all the stock of meat in the market at present.

MILTON was once asked why he did not teach his daughters foreign languages .-"Surely one tongue is enough for a woman!" was his reply.

Miss Thompson says that every unmarried lady of sixty may consider that she has after eight, at six o'clock I saw him on the passed the Cape of Good Hope.

LETTER FROM BIG BEND. FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

FRENCH CREEK, May 26th, 1866

Quite an excitement has been raging here the last few days in relation to the alleged discovery of diggings on a creek emptying into this creek, but which, I am sorry to say, has amounted to nothing so far. It appears that two men, who had never mined before, were prospecting at the place, and in the top gravel had found five or six fine colors to the pan, when another party came up and the first party, thinking they were about to strike something, immediately came down to record and get the discovery claim. Parties record and get the discovery claim. Parties soon went up; but up to present time have found nothing more. The only company on this creek that has commenced to was

day's washing I gave you in my last latter. Since then the lowest day's washing has been three ounces, and the highest twelve ounces three ounces. to four men. None of the new companies have as yet struck anything of consequence, but they are still prospecting vigorously. On Clements Creek a number of claims are paying, in the gravel good wages; but the bedrock has not yet been reached. Several shafts after getting down from 20 to 30 feet were lost. Bank diggings have been struck on this (Clements) creek the Discovery on this (Clements) creek, the Discovery claim having been recorded. A small guich has also been recorded, which empties into Clements Creek; but it is so small that there

are only about half a dozen claims in it.

The steamer Forty-Nine now makes a trip up the Columbia about once a week, and may be considered a regular institution. But from the head of steamboat navigation (the foot of the Death Rapids) to the mining localities, the freight has to be transhipped so often that prices still keep up, and will probably until the trail from Kirbyville is built; it has already been surveyed, and men are at work building it. It is much shorter than the present roundabout expensive way. Goods at present have to be dragged in bosts through the pride trail. Goods at present have to be dragged in boats through the rapids up the Columbia to Wilson's Landing (about 26 miles), from whence they are packed by men to where the trail strikes Gold River (three miles), where they are put in small boats, and boated to the mouths of the creeks, when they are again packed by men to the steres on French creek (two miles). Prices in the stores here they are appeared by men to the steres on stores here are to be the creek to the stores here they are appeared by men to the steres on the stores here they are appeared by men to the steres on the stores here they are appeared by men to the steres on the stores here they are appeared by the stores here they are the stores here they are t remain about as at my last writing, with a downward tendency; but a great deal of buying has been done from miners who have concluded to leave, and of course prices vary greatly. We have five new business establishments on this creek since my last lettertwo shoemakers, two more liquor stores, and another provision store. We can also boast operations this week. The price charged for lumber is 12 50 per 100 feet. Mr. Murray

ago looking around, but I have not learned where he will locate. The first hotel and Stege. Building is still going on briskly. I think, the 111-mile house on the Cariboo road, was drowned in Death Rapids last taking him for a country goose ready to be It appears that he was in a boat with an Indian, and two men were on the beach pulling her through, when the current forced the tow-line of their hands. As soon as he perceived his situation, the unfortunate man jumped out of the hoat. The Indian, who was saved, stuck to it. Since then we have the melancholy intelligence of the drowning near the same place of sixteen men.

(of Wilson & Murray) was here a day or two

Particulars of this accident have already appeared in the Colonist.]

> CARIBOO. (From the Columbian)

CARIBOO, May 31-IRRESPONSIBLE DEPU-TIES .- DECISIVE STAND TAKEN BY JUDGE Cox.-The Aurora Company had notified the Davis Company to appear at Clinton to answer an application that would then be made, on Friday last, before the Judge of the Supreme Court, for an injunction to restrain them from working certain ground, A messenger was despatched in all haste, who, finding Judge Begbie at Bridge Creek, procured from him an order to Judge Cox as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, to issue an injunction and attach the seal of the Court to the same, as the seals of the Supreme Court in the Registrar's possession were in the Chief Justice's wagons, which had broken down and were some distance behind. The messenger, Mr. Hazeltine, arrived on Tuesday evening, and handed the order to Judge Cox, and the hearing came on yesterday morning at half-past 11 o'clock. in the Court house, Richfield. Mr. H. P. Walker produced the order from Judge Begbie to the Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court at Richfield (Judge Cox), and requested him to attach the seal of the Court to the injunction. Judge Cox said he had considered the matter over last night, and had committed his views to paper, which he would read: I hold no commission as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, nor never did hold one; I have acted as such for the accommodation of the public and the Supreme Court ; and it is not later than the Express before last I remarked, with reference to cases against the Sheriff, that all my acts done as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court must have been illegal. I entertain as high a respect and esteem for Mr. Begbie, as Mr. Begbie, and also as Supreme Court Judge of the but all the provisions, box of carpenter's colony, as any man in it; but finding now tt tools and other things fell into the Fraser one is attempted to drag me into this disagreeable hundred feet below. With the exception of quarrel, and act contrary to my own ruling a gun, blankets, and some few trifling articles, and conscience, I would, if I actually did at the goods were entirely lost. All attempts this moment hold a commission as Deputy to get the horse out failed, as he plunged so Registrar of the Supreme Court, resign the post at once. There are Court seals in the

Registrar of the same."

PALTRY. - Englishmen generally pride themselves upon their love of justice and fair play, but it appears there is a handful o men in Nanaimo calling themselves Englishmen who are an exception to the rule. These men started a newspaper which was hailed as one of the greatest blessings that could be conferred upon the town. Lacking ability independence and energy, however, the paper under its early management, of course began to lose weight, and consequently to lose ground. As the only means of sustaining the journal therefore, it was leased for twelve months to Mr. Joseph M. Clure, a most in-

men and their time-serving adherents, who wished the paper to utter nothing, however honest and traducul, that was distasteful to their feelings. The conclave was accordingly summoned together; and after making futile efforts to dispossess the lessee, bethought themselves of having recourse to bankruptcy. A grand idea! senther meeting was field, a resolution passed to wind up the company. and a gentleman appointed liquidator, Terrific! Nothing could withstand this! However, the Liquidator was refused admit-tance, the lessee naturally maintaining his right to retain possession till the expiration of his term. Baulked again, recourse was had to the Victoria authorities, and a formidable looking bailiff was despatched from this city, who, together with a local officer, have laid siege to the premises, but still, at last accounts, without success. Mr. M. Clure was secure within his fortress, and with 'caps' in one hand, and 'long primers' in the other, kept the fierce looking assailants at a distance. How long the siege is to last remains to be seen, though it strikes us that it would be better that these nice gentlemen should be allowed to have their property back and that Mr. M. Clure, with so large a portion of the inhabitants supporting his cause should obtain fresh plant and start another paper in which he could show these parties up in their true colors. We understand that the twelve months' lease to the present lessee is repudiated on account of its baving been verbal, and not written, (except on the minutes). If such be the fact, it adds a second feather to the cap of these high-spirited gentlemen, and is only another of those instances so frequently occurring out here in which our countrymen strive their utmost to bring Englishmen into contempt and ridicule. with foreigners,

stead met with a singular adventure on Sate urday night last, and was a visitor at a place such as policemem seldom gain access in. It seems that he was informed of the existance of a "hogging" game of faro, bakery will be opened in a few days by R. and went to the premises described, but the A man named Blair, who formerly kept, of those who live from the crumbs which bird had flown. Here he was met by one taking him for a country goose ready to be plucked, volunteered to take him to a place where the sportive "tiger" was cutting up his antics, and together they visited a house. but could not gain admittance as the doorkeeper had suspicion that Barnstead was not quite so green as he pretended. But another capper or solicitor for a rival establishment was willing to take the chances. and conducted him to a saloon on Commercial street, into a room where the game of faro was being dealt to a large and interested crowd. Behind a table around which were clustered a dozen or so betters, sat a dealer, wrapped from head to foot in a doms ino, with a veil over his head, and over this veil a black mask to conceal his features. Barnstead didn't wish to be mean. He had seen a sight vouchsafed to few policemen, and why should he not pay for it? Dress circle seats to see Forrest were \$1 50, and any policemen could see Forrest. So Barns stead pulled out three half dollars and bet them one at a time, sometimes winning a "chip" and then losing until his money was gone, when he suddenly jumped over the table, and with one grand dash tore the mask from the dealer's face, showed his star, and in less time than "Jack Robinson" could conveniently be uttered, the fare game was stopped and the dealer in custody. He gave his name as Charles Johnson. In the Police Court this morning he waived a preliminary examination on the charge of gambling, and was held to answer before the County Court on \$500 bail .- S. F. Paper.

Accident-Two men, named respectively Martin Maichor, a Hungarian, and Martin Bglliel, a Swiss, left Yale on Tuesday last with a horse and wagon loaded with sundry articles and bound for the Big Bend mines. The following day about 12 o'clock they arrived about 151/2 miles out on the wagon road. An Indian woman, who was engaged in packing, had been resting on the side of the road, and getting up to resume her journey frightened the horse so that he commenced backing. The men were walking behind the cart, and attempted to stop it by pressing on the wheels; they were unable, however, to prevent it going over the precipice. The horse and wagon fell about 12 feet down where they were caught on a tree, violently as to kill himself against the rocks. The unfortunate men, who are both poor Record Office, which are at Mr. Walker's feel the loss very much. They are deterdisposal, but they will not be issued as seals mined however to go on to the mines if they out of the Supreme Court by me as Deputy can get a little provisions for the purpose enabling them to proceed-Tribune.

THE LOAN DISCUSSION.

The House of Assembly did yesterday what it could not well help-it passed a resolution authorising the Governor to add to the present loan obtained from the Bank of British North America the further sum of \$10,000. This will effectually remove the present embarrassment, and enable the machinery of Government to continue in moculty. It was unfortunate that some hon. patriotism to adopt it? members looked upon the application of His Excellency as one that should only be entertained conditionally—that the colony's obligations should not be met until certain returns had been received from the Governor. Such a policy as this, if carried out, could only result in injury to the country, without gaining any possible benefit. If Dr. Dickson's resolutions or Mr. Young's resolution had plainly told His Excellency that the House would not guarantee a farthing of the object to the justice of the thing, after tacitly and refitting ever since she was sold, and acknowledging the principal portion of the now as staunch and trim a boat as ever. She debt, there would be something like consis- has been fitted up expressly for the trade, and tency in the proposition. But although both is under the command of Captain Erskine, Dr. Dickson and Mr. Young denied that the an experienced commander. Several skilled Governor had any right to borrow the money ment at Portland. Her cargo consists of coal they clearly told His Excellency they would tar, iron, etc. overlook the offence it he only sent down the returns of the expenditure. Here we have at once the illegality of the Governor's action compromised—the Governor would be justified in borrowing the money without authority, if he could only show that the money so borrowed was legitimately expended. This was clearly an untenable position. If the borrowing of the money without legislative sanction was wrong, all the returns in the world could not make it right,

With all the discussion the points of difference were not very material. One party wanted to authorise the loan when the accounts of expenditure were proved correct, and the other wanted to give authority to the Governor, and examine the audit afterwards The latter position was, we think, the only one the House could entertain. The first proposition could not, under any circumstances, relieve the colony from the payment of the loan, because \$52,000 had been already sanctioned by the House in the estimates, and other sums had from time to time been laid before the Assembly without calling forth any objection. The only thing that could have resulted from the scheme would have been keeping the most deserving and most useful office by Mr. Wilby for inspection. A rather of the officials for a time out of their salaries. Supposing even that the audit were not satisfactory that could not in any way look forward and the other two backwards. not satisfactory that could not in any way look forward and the other two backwards relieve the colony from the debt; for all the Governor would have to do would be to pay off the loan as soon as money came into the on Government street, opposite the Bank of Treasury: The question would then come to British Columbia, are rapidly approaching the position taken by those who voted yesterday for Dr. Helmcken's motion-the question, after providing against a standstill of confidence or no confidence in the Governor. The primary duty is to see that the country does not suffer by the action of the Assembly, the next step is to prevent it suffering from the Executive. The Assembly has dust and other articles from one Davie shown that it is willing to do everything in its power to maintain the Government of the country, but it has also shown by the language of the members in debate, that it is determined that the Executive shall carry out the economising measures of the people's representatives. This is really the great question which has been evolved out of the recent communications between the Executive and the Assembly, and swallows up the minor one of the \$80,000 loan. The notice of motion given yesterday by Dr. Tolmie, that the House should fix a day for taking into consideration the condition of the colony, is, in our present critical state, the most important subject the Assembly could take up. Instead of being tied down to a small untenable position like that of the loan, we shall have the widest possible scope. Every grievance-every wrong and unjust burden under which the colony is struggling will force itself on the consideration of the House, and if the Assembly has to come into collision with the Executive, Metropolis, Captain Howard, left yesterday if the aflairs of the country have to come to morning lumber laden for Honolulu. a dead-lock, here is a question large enough, important enough, and urgent enough to justify the most vigorous steps-and the most determined hostility. Good and cheap Government is to us just now a matter of life and death, and we must have it. As we said in our Tuesday's issue, the Assembly must not end with discussing the loan question, it must place our condition clearly, unmistakably, and quickly before the Imperial authorities. We must go to the root of the evil,-heretofore we have been merely nibbling at the Otter, were yesterday discharged, there leaves. We must get rid of our present being no evidence against them. system of government. It is nothing more

nor less than incompetence and extravagance

iding the country to death. A Council

that has no more wisdom, " constitutional

'advisers" who have no more prudence, than

to reject a bill authorising the Governor to borrow \$100,000 to meet difficulties clearly foreseen by the House, and which ultimately forced the Governor to come to the House for the very relief it had proffered him in vain. should retire for very shame's sake; and a Governor who insists on expending money contrary to the deliberate votes of the Assembly, and then, after placing himself in the precarious position of borrowing money without legislative authority, coming to the House he has in a great measure defied for support, is to say the least a very imprudent ruler. In fact, between the two stools,—the Governor tion. We say the House, however much it and the bill destroying Council,—the colony might feel inclined to question the expenda is quickly and surely coming to the ground. iture of some of the public funds, could not The only preventive lies in the hands of the do otherwise than remove the financial diffi- Assembly,-will they have courage and

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

FOR PORTLAND .- The fine little iron propeller Fideliter will leave at eight o'clock this morning with passengers and freight for the above port, and will thereafter ply regularly between the two ports, if the trade will warrant it, which we have every reason to believe it will. The Fideliter was a smart loan—that the Governor had no legal au- and useful boat before she met with the unthority for borrowing any portion of the toward collision which sent her to the bottom \$80,000—then, however much we might and cost the owners of the steamer Alexandra so dearly. She has been undergoing repairs

> House of Assembly. - There was no meeting of this body yesterday, the Speaker counted out at a quarter past one, the hour fixed for meeting. Messrs, Young and Dickson were alone in the House at the time, but Messrs. Tolmie, Carswell, Pidwell, Ash, DeCosmos and McClure presented themselves immediately afterwards. The Speaker is right in enforcing punctuality; and on this occasion when matters of importance were to be considered, the members should have managed to have kept better time. The House will meet to-day at 3 p. m.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. - J. D. Walker, Esq., goes down down to San Francisco by this steamer, and on his arrival there M. Laing, Esq., will return to Victoria to resume the office of Manager here. Edwin Russell, Esq. still conducts the Portland branch, where he has succeeded in establishing a good business, and is making himself and the Institution he represents popular among the business community.

STUFFED-The singular little kid, born with two heads, which has been stuffed and well set up by Mr. Marsden, of the Coach

NEARLY FINISHED .- Capt. Stamp's handcompletion and will soon be ready for occupation by the lessees. The block is quite an ornament to the town.

On Suspicion .- Two men were brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday, charged with having stolen some golden Steward on board the Otter. They were remanded for one day.

FROM TAHITI AND HONOLULU-The American bark Constitution, Capt. Clements, from Tahiti, March 20th, via Honolulu May 6th, arrived on Friday at Port Angelos, but brought no papers or news.

FOR NANAIMO-The steamer Emily Harris, Captain Frain, left yesterday at noon for the above port. The Sir James Douglas leaves this morning at eight o'clock.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer Enterptise will leave this morning at ten o'clock for Fraser river.

No MERTING .- Neither the Legislative Council nor the City Council held any sittings vesterday.

A WAGES SUIT.-Levy vs. Matthieson was heard before the Stipendiary Magistrate yesterday and dismissed.

FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS-The bark

H.M.S. Scour left Esquimalt yesterday morning for Nanaimo to coal.

No NEWS-The telegraph wires were still down yesterday, and no report was received.

Wednesday, June 6. DISCHARGED-The two men, named Geo. Welch and Swain Thompson, charged on suspicion of stealing \$40 in coin and \$10 in gold dust from Arthur Davey, steward of the

KILLING AN INDIAN-We learn that three white men were arrested near Cedar Hill yesterday for causing the death of an Indian by stoning him.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO-The steamer Cali. fornia left the wharf yesterday morning shortly after 7 o'clock for the Bay city. Eighty passengers were booked at the office Fire Insurance Company to proceed by her, including several families, but the total number on board appeared to exceed that number. Among well known Victorians on board were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fellows who left for England, Mr. P. Cranford and family for the States, Mr. and Mrs. Lash and others for San Francisco.

H. M. S. Scour returned to Esquimalt last night at 9 o'clock, having left for Nanaimo the previous morning at 4 o'clock. She took on board 100, tons of coal, and made the trip in very quick time.

FROM THE SOUND-The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday morning from Olympia and way ports bringing 30 passengers and a heavy freight as per list else-

FOR PORTLAND-The steamer Fideliter. Capt. Erskine, left yesterday morning for the above port. She took 46 passengers.

THE STEAMER ENTERPRISE left yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with passengers and freight for New Westminster.

ARRIVED- The schooner Alfred Crosby vas loading at Portland on Friday last for

Wednesday, June 6.

the district and then on property in the city, event of assured dying abroad. he examined the assessment roll for 1865 and 1866, but did not find the gentleman assessed on freehold. In Victoria city he was assessed on leasehold. Subsequently he learned from Mr. George Deans that Mr. Pidwell had purchased some land from him in the district in 1863 to quality upon, but had never paid anything on the property but rent or interest. Mr. Deans had given Mr. Pidwell a title deed, but had a mortgage on the property and an agreement on the part of Mr. Pidwell to surrender it. The mortgage had not been registered, but he (Mr. Young) undertook to get it registered. Mr. Pidwell here asked Mr. Young if he (Mr. Young) had not told Mr. Deans that he (Mr. Pidwell) had registered the deed and borrowed money or the property—upon which Mr. Young said no, but that he had told Mr. Deans that Dr. Trimble had told him that Mr. Higgins said Eln selecting the most appropriate medicine fca the deed was registered. This was all the examination, and Messrs. Deans and Norris were ordered to be summoned for Mr. Young, and Messrs. Wright, Trounce and McDonald for Mr. Pidwell. The Committee meets to-day at 1 p.m.

THE SHIP ROBBERY- Kenneth Cameron was charged before Mr. Pemberton yesterday by Arthur Davy with having stolen \$110 and some nuggets having been tendered to Mi O'Conner, of the Red Lion Inn, by the prisoner, he now charged him with the offence. some and imposing stone and brick buildings A ring was found on the prisoner which, with the value of \$34, had been purchased of Mr. Marks, jeweller, to whom accused had tendered two twenty-dollar pieces. The case was adjourned for further evidence. Copland appeared for the accused.

FROM PORT ANGELOS-The sloop Francis, Captain Stratton, arrived from Ports Townsend and Angelos last evening. elections are over, resulting in favor of the Union ticket. A bark was seen sailing down the Straits.

FROM SAN JUAN ISLAND-The schooper Gazelle arrived last evening with 375 barrels

FOR HONOLULU - Messrs. Lawrence, Clark & Joyce advertise the schooner Premier with immediate dispatch for the above port.

THE TELEGRAPH WIRES were down again yesterday.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, a certain remedy for diseases of the skin-Ringworm, scurvy, scrofula, or king's evil, sore heads, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject, cannot be treated with a more safe and speedy remedy than Helloway's Ointment and Pills, which act so peculiarly on the constitution, and so purify the blood that those diseases are eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure is obtained. They are equally efficacious in the cure of tumours, burns, scales, clandular swellings pleared wounds the sums. emacious in the cure of tumours, burns, scalds, glandular swellings, ulcerous wounds, rheumatism, contracted and stiffjoints. These medicines operate mildly and surely. The cure effected by them is not temporary or apparent only, but complete and permanent.

FRESH Garden & Field Seeds Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known

GUARANTEED.

TAY & CO.'S CAREFULLY SELECTED stock of the above from the best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN markets, is now ready, and they solicit the early orders of their friends in British Columbia, feeling assured that every article sent out by them will give entire satisfaction Particular attention is called to their large stock

Mangold, Grass, Clover and Onion Seeds.

which are of very superior quality. Fruit Trees and Bushes, Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs, Greenhouse and Garden Plants. and Standard and Dwarf Roses of every variety. Catalogues on application. Wm12 3m

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a particular ailment, there may be some difficulty unless neea 1 be found to purify, regulate, ar improve the quality of the blood. These Pile possess and exert these three qualifications in an extraordinary degree. They enable the stomaca to digest any ordinary food, increase the secretors powers of the liver, cleanse and purify the blood expel all morbid matter, and throw into the circulation the purest elements for sustaining an repairing the frame.

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

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

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

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

Despondency, Low Spirits.

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

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

and Colds.

in the World for the following diseases:-Inflammation Asthma Dropsy Bilious Com-Dysentery plaints Erysipelas Blotches on Female the Skin Irregularit Bowel Complaints Fever of all Invine ies plaints
pl

Sold at the establishment of Provessor Hollc. WAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—1s, 1%d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 1ls., 22s., and 33s. each Box

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Acidity of Stomach. Headache Heartburn, Indigestion. Sour Eructations & Bilious Affections It is the Physician's cure for

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

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New Method, takes the lead and seems destined to keep it. Twenty-five thousand Copies of Richardson's Method are sold every year,—a sale which no similar book has ever reached. It is adapted alike to the youngest and to the oldest, to the beginner, for first lessons, and to the amateur for general practice. Price \$3 75 Sold by all Music Dealers. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers.

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OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

The Weekly British

Tuesday, June 12, THE NEWS.

The news from Great Brital tinued commercial failures, and extraordinary fact that the Ban through its increased rate of int addition made to private securiti of £10,000,000 in one week. T of the Bank Act was, therefore, vantage of, and it was expect bank would be able to tide over ties without resorting to this a liament. The means, howev secure the Bank of England pressure-raising the discount twelve per cent .- has produced financial difficulties in other b business houses. On the continent of Europe

great topic. The King of Pru anything but a peaceful spee all appearances it would seem the much-talked of Congress i ful. Lord Clarendon, than whom in England a better authority Secretary for Foreign Affairs, t pects of peace are exceedingly the whole matters look more that plicated and warlike, and th England, France and Russia to tilities by a European Congre rather fruitless aspect. The most important news that

by telegraph is, however, the int

the Fenians have entered Can

trenched themselves. So far do not seem to be very threat only party of which special men is fifteen hundred under two coland O'Neil. These adventurer Niagara River at Black Rock. miles below Buffalo, which is si outlet of Lake Erie about sixteen the Niagara Falls. We have i other bodies of Fenians having ing at other places, and we are't reinforcements are expected from The scheme would really appear one, unless indeed the United S posed to ignore the neutrality las their shores to be made use of profound peace, by armed me mischief on an unoffending people. If, however, the authoriti ington are anxious and determine laws of the country in force, w lieve they are, the Fenians will b a most humiliating position. beaten and captured, which is probable, they will be hanged marauders. If they escape—if good their retreat to United S tory-they will be arrested into prison. Their only hope is and overwhelming success, and seem exceedingly doubtful from great difficulty of concentrating body of troops on the Canadian l United States Government cou their eyes to Fenian movements in any gigantic manner. The which numbers can be concentra exciting active suspicion is by small parties from different pl American territory, and converg some particular spot on the Ca By this means it is possible the siderable force may be got tog place, but if the United States acting in good faith with Gr it is next to impossible to very large number of men ments across the lakes. The however, that the men who get across may embroil the two war. That we feel assured is motive which is actuating the lea Fenian movement. They know well that it would be sheer made part to enter into a conflict with and Canada unaided by the Unit they know also that it will req modicum of success to wring from States Government a recognition erent rights. All these things, con the recent storm of ridicule which the Fenian movement, have forced to take active measures to brin collision. The whole affair may the late demonstration, in smol not exactly of the battlefield, or productive of the most serious con to both Fenians and Canadians days will better enable us to ju situation. In the meantime when the possibility of England being European troubles this Fenian de presents a very disagreeable pic Government the necessity of not u it. So far as we of Vancouver concerned, it is a consolation in or ties that we hold out no temptati busters, and although there are ru we are to be shortly swallowed

RATHER RICH-The Oregoni "The smallpox is raging badly at and New Westminster, which wi interfere with travel to Big Bend forma." We wonder who has been the innocent itemizer of our Port

Fenian invasion from the neighbori we have the very best reason for

ing the annon

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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resommended as a simple but for Indigestion. They act as a gentle aperient; are mild in fe under any circumstances; resons can now bear testimony ed from their use. Is '%d.,2s.9d., and lls.each, ists and Storekeepers in all

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mplete list ever published, and bry month, FREE OF ALL pplication. unctuations of the market are ist is invaluable to Chemists ers, and Surgeons. ja27



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CO., Publishers, Boston.

Che Weekly British Galonist. Zy Glectric Telegraph.

Tuesday, June 12, 1866.

THE NEWS.

The news from Great Britain shows continued commercial failures, and discloses the extraordinary fact that the Bank of England, through its increased rate of interest, had an addition made to private securities in the bank of £10,000,000 in one week. The suspension of the Bank Act was, therefore, not taken advantage of, and it was expected that the bank would be able to tide over the difficulties without resorting to this aid from Parliament. The means, however, taken to secure the Bank of England from undue pressure-raising the discount to ten and twelve per cent.-has produced a great many financial difficulties in other banks and in business houses.

On the continent of Europe war is still the great topic. The King of Prussia has made anything but a peacetal speech, and from all appearances it would seem the holding of all appearances it would seem the holding of the much-talked of Congress is rather doubt-ful. Lord Clarendon, than whom there is not in England a better authority, declares as Secretary for Foreign Affairs, that the prospects of peace are exceedingly gloomy. On the whole matters look more than ever complicated and warlike, and the efforts of England, France and Russia to ward off hostilities by a European Congress present a rather fruitless aspect.

The most important news that comes to us by telegraph is, however, the intelfigence that dullness continued with rumors of heavy the Fenians have entered Canada and intrenched themselves. So far the numbers do not seem to be very threatening. The only party of which special mention is made ties, saying: "I have not made existing is fifteen hundred under two colonels-Stagg complications, but there is a situation in and O'Neil. These adventurers crossed the which peace cannot possibly be maintained Niagara River at Black Rock, four or five Niagara River at Black Rock, four or five ledge of my grave responsibility to God miles below Buffalo, which is situated at the which I shall pursue with confidence in the outlet of Lake Erie about sixteen miles above the Niagara Falls. We have intimations of other bodies of Fenians having made a landing at other places, and we are told that large reinforcements are expected from Rochester. The scheme would really appear to be a mad one, unless indeed the United States are disposed to ignore the neutrality laws and allow their shores to be made use of in times of profound peace, by armed men to wreak mischief on an unoffending neighboring people. If, however, the authorities at Washington are anxious and determined to put the laws of the country in force, which we believe they are, the Fenians will be placed in a most humiliating position. If they get beaten and captured, which is more than into prison. Their only hope is immediate and overwhelming success, and this would of want of accommodation on the part of the seem exceedingly doubtful from the very panic-stricken country. Inasmuch, however, great difficulty of concentrating any large body of troops on the Canadian border. The United States Government could not shut in circulation results mainly from the desire their eyes to Fenian movements carried on in any gigantic manner. The only way in which numbers can be concentrated without seems to be a fair prospect that they will exciting active suspicion is by transporting be able to ride safely and surely through the small parties from different places on the crisis, without violating the law. £832,000 American territory, and converging them at gold withdrawn must have been taken away some particular spot on the Canadian side. mostly by provincial Scottish and Irish bankers as a measure of precaution. By this means it is possible that a con- Some additional suspensions are reported siderable force may be got together at one among the London bankers, including the place, but if the United States are really Oriental and Commercial Limited Bank. acting in good faith with Great Britain Dwyer & Co., Indian Cotton merchants; it is next to impossible to send any the European Bank of London suspended on very large number of men and arma- the 19th; liabilities one million. ments across the lakes. The danger is, however, that the men who manage to get across may embroil the two nations in war. That we feel assured is the great confidential communications were passing motive which is actuating the leaders of the between the Governments, but admitted with Fenian movement. They know perfectly little hopes of peaceable solution. well that it would be sheer madness on their May 20th. Reports concerning the European part to enter into a conflict with England Congress were conflicting; one authority and Canada unaided by the United States; says, Austria has declined; another says, they know also that it will require but a been officially addressed. Paris bourse flat, modicum of success to wring from the United rentes 63f. 30c. States Government a recognition of bellig-erent rights. All these things, coupled with the recent storm of ridicule which overtook Moldavian troops. the Fenian movement, have forced the leaders to take active measures to bring about a honor of Anson Burlingame, American Mincollision. The whole affair may end, like ister to China, and General Van Valkenberg, the late demonstration, in smoke, that is Minister to Japan, was given by the prinnot exactly of the battlefield, or it may be productive of the most serious consequences ing. It was a grand and sumptuous affair to both Fenians and Canadians. A few The restaurant was elegantly decorated for days will better enable us to judge 'of the the occasion. Everything that imperial hossituation. In the meantime when we look at pitality could do to hopor the distinguished the possibility of England being involved in European troubles this Fenian demonstration steamer Golden Age, which left Panama on presents a very disagreeable picture, and May 19th, where she connected with the come what may should teach the English Government the necessity of not underrating arrived early this morning. She brings later it. So far as we of Vancouver Island are concerned, it is a consolation in our difficul-

ties that we hold out no temptation to filli-

Fenian invasion from the neighboring States, we have the very best reason for discredit-

SPECIAL TO THE BRITISH COLONIST.

IMPORTANT NEWS

The Fenians Invade Canada-Great Excitement at Buffalo-Ot her Movements reported-European Affairs unchanged-Congress not succeeding-War still imminent-More Failures in London-Bank of England Statement--- Death of Gen. Scott--The Attack on Callao.

EASTERN NEWS.

BY CALIFORNIA STATE TELEGRAPH.

WEST POINT, New York, May 29 - Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott died this morning at five minutes past 11.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 29-Congress Hall

EUROPEAN.

FARTHER POINT, May 30-Steamer David with dates to the 19th has arrived. Consols 741/4@731/2.
United States 5-20's 66@661/4.

Cotton after some fluctuations closed at last week's quotations. Sales of week 60,-000 bales; on Friday 6000. Market closing. dull and unchanged.

Breadstuffs were becoming restored but suspensions at Liverpool.

Continental affairs are unchanged. The King of Prussia recently made a speech to the representatives of the Protestant authorior desired at any price. .I have a full knowway God pleases to conduct me."

English papers report an explosion of nitro-glycerine in Sydney, Australia, on 4th March. Several large stores were completely

Mr. Gibson stated in the House of Comnons, on the 14th, that the law gave no power to interfere in the matter of explosive oils but that it was a subject worthy of con-

NEW YORK, May 29-The steamer Persia brings dates to the 21st.

Consols closed on Saturday evening at 80½ for money; 5-20's at 65½ @66.

Breadstuffs generally unchanged.
Cotton sales—Saturday 5000 bales; dul

with little inquiry.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England were the most extraordinary ever published. Although the Bank had not availed itself of beaten and captured, which is more than probable, they will be hanged or shot as marauders. If they escape—if they make £421,195. The Daily News says, an analysis good their retreat to United States terris week of £10,000,000 in advance of private securities. This unprecedented amount proves how enormous has been the pressure

New Zealand Banking Association; Messrs.

Latest dates, via Queenstown, are London

CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, June 2-A banquet in cipal Chinese houses in this city at the Hong Kong Restaurant, on Dupont street, last evenguests of the evening was done.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer leaving New York on May 11th. news from

CANADA.

busters, and although there are rumors that we are to be shortly swallowed up by a CHICAGO, June 1-The Fenians invaded Canada last night, crossing the Niagara river four miles below Buffalo (at Black Rock) trenching themselves to resist attack. They RATHER RICH—The Oregonian says:—
"The smallpox is raging badly at Esquimalt and New Westmineter, which will greatly interfere with travel to Big Bend from California." We wonder who has been steffing the innocent itemizer of our Portland constemporary.

The commanded by Col. H. R. Stagg and Col. O'Neil, the latter from Nashville, Tennessee. The troops are composed of volunteers from the west and southwest. The crossing was effected by steam tugs and canal boats. Great excitement prevails in Buffalo and in Canada West. Reports indicate a movement by Fenians from Rochester, Ruffalo, and other land posts on a large scale to join.

Tunnels and sinking shafts, with bright hopes of success. Everything promises well for a satisfactory season on this creek.

About 25 men at present on this creek. The Ross Co. started on Monday last with bright hopes of success. Everything promises well for a satisfactory season on this creek.

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SOUTH AMERICA.

An extra issued from the office of the Panama Morning Chronicle contains details of the attack of the Spanish fleet on the town of Callao and its repulse by the gallant Peruvians. The attack was made May 2nd. The Chronicle says the action commenced at noon on the 2nd, the Peruvians firing the first shot. The Spaniards attacked the batteries in two lines, the Ville de Madrid, Blanca, and Berenguela taking the forts to the north, and the Numancia, Almansa, and Resolucion those to the south of the town. In the encutting asunder the steam pipe, and damaging her badly. After about two hours fighting another shot penetrated the hull of the Beranguela making a tremendous hole, at one time through which the water poured in that she looked like going down; but they managed to careen her and patch her up sufficiently to draw her away from the scene of action. The Blanca showed no indications of having been struck. The ships attacking the southern batteries were not much damaged, nor did they effect much One shore battery, mounting two heavy guns, blew up; but it was not ascertained whether caused by a shell from the enemy or other cause. Callao itself was not injured. At sundown the whole Spanish fleet withdrew gnominiously to their anchorage off San Lorenzo, the Peruvians blazing away bravely as they retreated. The number of killed and wounded among the Spaniards was estimated

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BY COLLINS' OVERLAND TELEGRAPH

HOPE, June 4th-Mr. Allison arrived here yesterday from Similkameen. He has a party of men engaged in repairing the Hope the trail will be open and in good order by the 10th. He expects that trains will be in Hope on the 12th

The Chinamen have struck good paying diggings on the north fork of the Similkameen. The Chinamen admit having made three dollars per day there last fall, and that there will be a number of Chinamen working that stream as soon as the water falls s

YALE, June 6-Nothing of importance in town to-day. Business seems at a standstill on account of the roads being still impassable between the 17th and 19th mile posts from the overflowing of the river. There are a number of loaded wagons in town ready to go out. Some of our merchants who went out yesterday to see the state of the road report that nothing can be done until the water falls considerably, and then it will take some days to put the road in repair so that the wagons can pass over it again. Passengers by the stages are transferred by a trail that runs much higher up. The river seems on the fall since yesterday and has fallen two feet.

The steamer Reliance arrived this morning from Emery's Bar where she has been waiting since Sunday on account of the weather and drifting timber in this river. She leaves to-day for New Westminster.

UP-COUNTRY NEWS.

The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday at four p.m. from New Westminster, having made a quick run. She brought Dietz and Nelson's Express and 30 passengers, amongst whom were Major Pope and D. C. Maunsell, Esq., and some returned miners.

By her we have the Cariboo Sentinel of the 24th and 28th May, from which we glean the following ;

WILLIAMS CREEK

All the claims were being opened up with energy and zeal, and very few idle men were to be seen. The weather was warm, the snow banks dissolving, and a freshet expected. Altogether 70 companies were at work, employing 475 men, some taking out good pay, but mostly engaged in tunnelling, crifting, etc., the utmost confidence being generally felt in the reward of their labors. STOUT GULCH.

Great damage has been sustained last week by the Floyd Tunnel Co. through the caving of their diggings, in consequence of the sudden rise of the water in the gulch; they will now be obliged to ground sluice their claim. Since the accident four interests have changed hands, at \$2000 per interest; some of the members in the Alturas company are the

The Alturas Co. are ground sluicing the mouth of their tunnel to get grade; they expect to resume washing in about 10 days.

The Floyd Co. have bought out the Pioneer Co. so as to have a right of way. The High Low Jack Co are doing well. The Jenkins Co are making from \$18 to \$20 a day. The Emery Co are doing as well as the Jenkins. The Union and Australian companies are sinking shafts. The El Dorado Co will commence sinking to-day. It is the firm 1mpression of those who are in the position of being able to judge, that big pay will be taken out of this gulch from one end of it to the other this season, although it may be late before all the claims will get to washing.

MCARTHURS GULCH.

The Stobo Co are washing the pay dirt drifted out last winter, and making \$15 a day to the hand. The Discovery Co are making good wages. Sherman Co are finding good prospects. These are the only companies at work on the gulch at present,

GROUSE CREEK.

The Snedden or Discovery Co are steadily at work and taking out good pay; R. Hutchinson, foreman, 5 shares, working two shifts 10 men; for three days' work they took out last week 98 ounces, one piece weighing \$41. The French Co are making about an ounce a day to the hand. Short Bend Co took out \$8 from the bottom of their shaft about 1500 strong, and were to-day in last week. Great energy is being displayed by claimholders on this creek in running tunnels and sinking shafts, with bright hopes

CUNNINGHAM CREEK.

There are about 20 men on this creek, the most of them waiting until the ditch thaws out so that they can get water. WOLF CREEK.

Four men are getting ready to wash in the

STEVENS CREEK FLUME CO.

This company started about two weeks ago and will be ready to wash this week.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Three men, named Ebenezer Hatch, John incent and James Royal Ford, were charged causing the death of an Indian. The prison examination being made. ers were remanded. The circumstances of the case transpired at the

which subsequently took place before Mr. Pemberton and a highly respectable jury, of which Mr. Thomas Lowe was foreman. The iury having viewed the body at the dead house, returned to the Court and

Kaleemat, a Penelahut Indian, deposed ;-Two nights ago I was on the Cedar Hill road with three other Indians; the deceased was one of them; the prisoner (Vincent) came along man Petowich was standing by, and prisoner threw a stone at him; the old man asked him why be threw the stone; he took another stone in his hand but did not throw it; he had a bottle ; I recognise the bottle in court ; he then put the bottle and stone down and and Similkameen trail. Mr. Allison states | spoke to his friend; the other two prisoners then came carrying sticks; we were not afraid and did not run away; there was a white dog with them; the prisoners then struck the old man Chenute on the side and he fell down; the deceased, seeing his father (Chenute) fall, ran away; the three prisoners ran after him and struck him with sticks; the deceased fell down; the prisoner Hatch beat the deceased on the head with a stone, and after that the prisoners returned to their tent; the stone produced in Court is the one with which the prisoner struck deceased; the tall man had a stick and was in the quarrel; knows there is God and goes to the French priest's church; this occurred in the evening

Chenute, a Sasnich Indian, deposed—The decessed is my son and named Mestell; two nights ago I was on the road near Jim Todd's with the deceased and two others; the prisoner I point out (Vincent) came along carrying the bettle produced; we had just finished eating, when he (prisoner) threw a stone at us; after throwing the stone he took another in his hand; he did not throw the second then ran away and ealled out to some of his has risen to a height of 50 feet above lowfriends; shortly after he returned with the other prisoner; they had a white dog with them; the long man had a stick and struck me in the side; my son was afraid and ran dated, and are impassable for vehicles. away; the prisoners ran after him, overtook foot passengers having to clamber up the and beat him with sticks; the deceased fell rugged mountain sides in order to avoid the down and the man pointed out (Hatch) floods. One man, Mr. R. Cameron, welltook a stone and beat the deceased on the known here and in Cariboo, had a very back of the head; when they had done that narrow escape, the other day, having lost his they returned to their tent; this occurred in hold on the mountain side and being precipithe early part of the night; my son died tated into the water. He escaped with about noon next day; we were not drunk at some severe bruises. We learn, with all; the man who carried the bottle (Vincent) was drunk, but not the other two; they gave no reason for quarreling with us; 1 did not know the prisoner before; we had been to like the prisoner before; we had been to like the prisoner before in the like the prisoner before in the like the li town, and had left our canoe near Todd's.

about six o'clock the prisoners passed my house with a wagon and two grey horses and swollen to unusual dimensions, and have called for a bottle of liquor; about eight I done considerable damage to property in that sold two bottles of similar liquor to a party of two white men and one colored man; the prisoners told me they were going to Wils liam's ranch; Hatch bought the liquor; I urday. June 2d-Duties \$4,829 26; harbor had never sold similar bottles to them before; dues \$119 64; head money \$109; tonnage there was no cork inside the bottle; the cork in the bottle is not like the one I put in, I used a new one; I am not a judge of whisky;

I do not think the prisoners were drunk.

Constable Tenniel sworn—I accompanied Sergeant Wilmer to Cedar Hill Road, and there saw the deceased; we then went on to William's ranch and arrested the prisoners; Hatch when arrested said "Is he dead? I noticed a white dog chained up near to the tent; after starting for Victoria I returned to the tent and found the three coats produced in court, on two of which were spots of wet blood and hair; I went again this morning and found the towel produced which has also blood on it; I saw the stone, bottle, and piece of wood given by the Indians to Wilmer the lining of the sleeve of one coat was torn

William Bryant, sworn—I am a farmer and reside at Lake District; I know the prisoner Vincent; I have known him for twelve months; I last saw him on Tuesday morning he was at the "Royal Oak" on his way to Williams' farm; from half-past three on Monday afternoon he was with me; he slept in the same room on Monday night; he went to bed about 8 o'clock; I went soon after nine; there were two others in the house; a man named Foley and a schoolmaster, I believe Cedar Hill Church to be about an hour and a-half's walk from my house; I got up once in the night; Vincent was in bed; I saw him in bed at six o'clock; he left the Royal Oak on Tuesday morning at about 8:20; I was hoeing potatoes al day on Monday and 'Tuesday near the " Royal Oak," the prisoner never left me after joining me in the potatoe field at half-past three on Monday till Tuesday morning at about twenty minutes past eight; I recognize Vincent's coat; I account for the blood as coming from a quarter of meat be told me he had carried to Williams' ranch before he joined me. James Bailey -I am a farmer in Lake

District and proprietor of the Royal Oak Jun; Judson's Simple Dves. November; I saw him last on I nesday morning about 8 o'clock; he was in my house on Monday afternoon at half-past three and stayed till about six; he left with Foley and Bryant; Vincent told me he had been to Victoria on the Monday, and had since been to Williams, ranch.

These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting accolour to These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting accolour to These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting accolour to These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting accolour to These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting accolour to the parting accolour to the state of the parting accolour to the p

indication of striking a back channel. Bed the afternoon; he waited with Bryant and Rock Flume Co are doing nothing. Snow myself in the potatoe field till about six about three feet deep. till six o clock next morning; we all slept in one room; I woke at a quarter to five and went ont of doors; Vincent was then in bed; when he went to town he had the coat produced on, but returned without it; the Indians. ware very noisy when we were goin g

home on Monday evening.

A. L. Brown, sworn—I live at the Royal Oak; I know Vincent; saw the same. John W. Williams, sworp-I hired pris soner Vincent on Friday last; he was to go to work on Monday; I told him to go to the ranch to cut rails; I sent the other two prisoners out to the ranch on the Monday after, about 5 o'clock, with a team; they can use horses at the ranch when they like, and I don't know anything about this affair. Vincent and James Royal Ford, were charged yesterday before the police magistrate with 2 p.m., Thursday, to allow of a post mortem

PROGRESS OF THE TELEGRAPH.— It is amazing with what rapidity the telegraph line is being constructed under the energetic management of Mr. Conway. We learn that the construction party, under that gentleman, have already reached the Chilaquo River, over 100 miles north-west of Quesnelmouth, and the line is now working to that point. The West Road .River and the Chilaquo are both very high, which slightly delayed the progress of the work. A good the road; I do not know his name; the old trail has been made along the route of the line, the smaller streams being all bridged, and the West Road River crossed by a rope ferry. Some people have shown a disposition to "growl" at the facilities and exemptions extended to the company by our Government; but we thick less could not have been done. The Telegraph Company is not only building a telegraphic line through the colony, and expending a very large amount of foreign capital in it, but exploring and opening up a territory which would, in all probability, have remained a " sealed book " for many years to come, had it not been for this great enterprise. Indeed, it would be difficult to over-estimate the importance to the colony of building a telegraph line thro' hundreds of miles of its most remote and inaccessible forests, opening a road and planting stations along that line, thereby affording a ready means of becoming acquainted with a large extent of territory otherwise altogether inaccessible, and opening up a way for the prospector, the geologist, the zoologist, the settler, and the missionary.—Columbian.

THE FLOODS .- The unprecedented rise in the waters of the Fraser would appear to be rather a serious affair, and will, it is feared, rasult in great damage to the roads and bridges, as well as in loss of property. We stone, but put it down with the bottle; he have good authority for stating that the water water mark at Yale. Many portions of the road between Yale and Lytton are inunto be feared that we shall have a long list o Louis Deleucy, sworn—On Monday evening casualties to chronicle. We hear also that bout six o'clock the prisoners passed my the waters of the Bonaporte River have

> CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Satdues \$115 12; inland havigation licenses \$00; fees \$1. Total \$5,234 02. Number of passengers 264-Columbian.

BARNARD'S STAGES in consequence of the inundation of portions of the road above Yale, will leave the latter place on Mondays only until further notice. Passengers for Big Bend and Cariboo must leave Victoria by Friday's steamer.

BIG BEND!

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

12 MILES ABOVE SHUSWAP LAKE.
of the Gevernment Trail to Columbia river
is ready for the accommodation of travellers,
Miners wishing to carry their supplies to the
mines willfind there a very large and well-selected

Goods, Provisions, Tools, Clothing, and Liquors. Good chance to save one day's hard packing.

a2 8m daw January 25th, 1866 D. FAUJAS.

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

the prisoner Vincent has worked for me since | Rencolours, Price is, 6d. 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, November; I saw him last on Tuesday morn-

to Williams' ranch!

William Folcy, sworn—I am a laborer at
Lake District; I know the prisoner Vincent;
I saw him last Monday at half past three in

Wictoria on the Monday, and had since been

Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating:

May be had of all chemists throughout the United

Kingdom and British Colonies.

WHOLESALE DEPOT—19a. Celeman st., London

1224

THE FIRST PENIAN ENGAGEMENT

The telegraph news which we publish this

morning from both Europe and America is unusually gloomy The commercial disasters of Great Britain still continue. Another English bank, the Bank of London, has suspended, and it would seem that the bottom of the calamities have not yet been reached. The cholera has again broken out on the steamers running between European ports and New York, and a large number of deaths have taken place. Commercial crises are deplorable enough, a deadly epidemic is a frightful infliction, but neither the disasters in the mercantile world nor the decimation by disease on the high seas, is so pregnant of horror as men ranged against each other in fratricidal strife. The telegram informs us that the first blood has been shed in armed conflict on Canadian soil between the Fenians and the British troops. The fifteen hundred men, whose foolish expedition across the Niagara river we noticed on Wednesday, have met with the disaster that was anticipated, but not without a struggle in which a considerable number on both sides were slain and wounded. The Fenians, it would appear, were first attacked by the Canadian volunteers whose numbers were about equal with the invaders, and who, it was anticipated, would be able to hold the Fenians in check until reinforcements of regulars had arrived from Toronto. The volunteers, we perceive by the despatches, nobly performed this service; but there is evidently some confusion in the account of the engagement. We are first told that the 13th, a volunteer regiment called the Queen's Own, attacked the

Fenians, and we are afterwards informed that the arrival of the Queen's Own and the regulars, as reinforcements to the volunteers, was four miles below Buffalo (at Black Rock) delayed. It is not stated that the Fenians had reinforcements, but it would appear so : for if they were barely able to hold their ground against the volunteers, their chances would The troops are composed of volunteers from have been very small on the arrival of the the west and southwest. The crossing was regulars. The engagement, however, lasted effected by steam tugs and canal boats all day, and it was not until evening that the Fenians were driven back and forced to retreat to the Niagara, which they attempted to other land posts on a large scale to join cross under cover of the darkness; but a the forces in Canada. Reports also indicate large number of them fell into the hands of the American gunboats patrolling the river. So far, the first Fenian effort has been unsuccessful. There was nothing, however, ludicrous in the defeat. The men evidently ought hard, and would no doubt have given serious trouble had they been, as they expected, reinforced by General Sweeny. In another place we are told of the capture of a number of the Fenians, but this is offset by the annoucement that a small squad of

together the amount of damage done is by at command besides regular troops, will make no means serious, and we could afford to cry quits with the Fenian Brotherhood if the to the borders, in detachments sufficient it matter only stopped where it is; but the is hoped to prevent a further breach of neuimmediate future is full of grave troubles. trality. We are told that Gen. Sweeny with 5000 men is about to make a demonstration from Rouse's Point, which brings the invaders in close proximity to Montreal. Other bodies are concentrating at St. Alban's, and others again at different points, threatening both Upper and Lower Canada. The principal depot, it is said, is Potsdam, a small town in New York State, from which troops could be sent in a very short time to Ogdensburg to threaten Prescott, and to Rouse's Point to threaten Montreal. The United States Government are making every exertion to suppress the raiding; but we are afraid the efforts have come too late. Already a kind of maddening enthusiasm is spreading over the States, and officers as well as privates who were lately in the Union army are looking for Sweeny's beadquarters. If any tangible success should attend the Fenians in their next move, it will be almost impossible for the United States to deal with the matter-the organization will prove a veritable Frankenstein. Any vigorous attempt to enforce the neutrality laws may end in serious disturbance in the States themselves; for the Fenians are not only powerful in numbers, but have thousands of sympathisers among the American people. It is not the first time that nations like children have shown folly in playing with edged tools, and the Government of the United States by tolerating it not indeed encouraging the Fenian movement may in the end find themselves engaged in a war with England, before their internal dissensions have been smoothed over, or plunged again into civil strife. We can only hope that the madness of Fenianism may be arrested before it spreads to an extent beyond the ordinary power of the United States, and that the efforts being made by the Governor of New York and General Grant to protect the American frontier from breaches of neutrality may be successful. We cannot, howlose sight of the fact that the Fenians have every facility for obtaining a quick and easy victory in various parts of Canada; for while the Canadians are as much at peace as the States are themselves, the Fenians can take advantage of this want off preparation and choose their time and place for a descent. Of course we cannot doubt the issue—no one can. The Canadian people without an English soldier could held their own against double the number the Fenians could employ against them. Everything just now depends on the vigor and vigilance of the Washington

authorities; if they show any lack of energy

hand the Fenians destroy any of the frontier | warning citizens against countenancing the | There does not however at present appear American cities, and we shall have Buffalo be called outgiven up, as it was on a former occasion to the flames. We cannot shut our eyes to these dangers, and nothing we maintain can prevent them but the immediate suppression by the American authorities of the Fenian

By Glectric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE BRITISH COLONIST.

EXCITING NEWS!

The Fenians in Canada-The Volunteers attack them-Sharp Fighting and Loss of Life--Fenians Repulsed -- Prisoners Captured -- Surrender of Canadian, Artillery-Fenians pouring in-Preparations to meet them-Mayor of Fort Erie reported shot-General Sweeny moving to Pottsdam with 5000 men-Interference of U.S. Government -- Particulars of the Fight at Ridgeway-Stagg and his horde of Robbers Fly-They are caught by U.S. Patrol Boat--More Failures in England-Bank of London Suspended--The Effect in New York--Two Steamers with Cholera arrived--Important from Mexico,

BY COLLINS' OVERLAND TELEGRAPH

CANADA

CHICAGO, June 1-The Fenians invaded Canada last night, crossing the Niagara river about 1500 strong, and were to-day intrenching themselves to resist attack. They are commanded by Col. H. R. Stagg and Col. O'Neil, the latter from Nashville, Tennessee. Great excitement prevails in Buffalo and in Canada West. Reports indicate a movement by Fenians from Rochester, Buffalo, and that large bodies of Fenians are at St. Albans and all points along the St. Lawrence River, threatening similar invasion. Reinforcements are moving from Boston, New York, and the Eastern States to assist Gen. Sweeny. This Fenian army of invasion is under the auspices of Roberts, and is in defiance of the organizer Stephens, whose counsels they reject.

Despatches from Toronto represent active military preparations being made to punish the invaders.

The Canadian Government has taken possession of railroads and telegraphs, and, hav-Canadian artillery had surrendered. Al- ing a large force of well organized militia short work of this invasion. U. S. troops east and west are being sent

CHICAGO, June 2-The latest reports from Canada last night represent that troops were hurrying to the seat of war. There is a con fident expectation of a decisive result to-day. Col. O'Neil, the officer in command of the Fenian army invading Canada, is the person through whose instrumentality Union sola diers were forced to choose between starving at Andersonville and entering the rebel army, and was in the battle of Franklin where he was twice wounded.

DETROIT, June 2-All quiet. The Fenians ecognize the authority of Stephens, and do not sympathise with the Sweeny movement.

BUFFALO, June 2-Parties who arrived from the Fenian camp late to-night say the Fenians not having received expected accessions to their strength, and hearing of the approach of British troops, have broken up camp, burned their muskets, destroyed their ammunition, and left in squads for the purrose of making a raid, but it is generally thought it is to endeavor to get back to the United States in the shortest space of time. Sweeny has been confidently expected, but did not come. To-morrow will prove whether this be true or not.

DETROIT, June 2-Details from the scene morning show that no collision took place perilous, from the close proximity of 3000 is greater than ever, and that men are being last night and no blood was shed, save the British regulars, under Col. Gordon, Col. hurried forward from all parts of the country.

Port Colborne, at the entrance of the Weland canal, was occupied last night by the Canadian troops. Several hundred armed volunteers were also on duty last night within a short distance of Chippewa. Fenian depredations are therefore confined to a few miles radius about Fort Erie. Volunteers are rapidly pouring forward to the railways .-General Napier directs all operations for the detence of the Niagara frontier.

Matters in Detroit are very quiet, but over a thousand men are stationed at Windsor, on the opposite side of the river, and more will

BUFFALO, June 2-The river last evening from Black Rock to Tonawanda was filled with small boats carrying Fenians to Canada. It is reported that three Fenian vessels. full of troops and some cannon, were at

Gravelly bay. Niagara river was patrolled last night by the U.S. steamer Michigan and the tugs Farpatrol tuge fired on and stopped several boats.
General Grant passed West this morning, and telegraphed General Meade to assign any militia, and will not General Barry to the command of the Niagara ition of the Government.

towns, the Canadians in the desperation of that twelve regiments of State militia are to attack having been made at any point,

LATER.

The Fenians evacuated the fort this morning, leaving towards the interior with the reported intention of cutting the Welland Two companies of volunteers comprising 125 men came down from Port Colborne at half-past eight o'clock and took possession of Fort Erie, whence they sent out skirmishers in all directions.

TORONTO, June 2-Early this morning troops left Port Colborne under command of Colouel Booker, of the 13th regimentthe Queen's Own-and three miles from Ridgeway Station the Fenians were found encamped in bushes. The column at once attacked them; the volunteers driving the Fenians; numbers were killed on both sides; the Volunteers bahaved splendidly, rushing at the retreating Fenians with the utmost galantry. It is thought the Volunteers will at least hold their own until the arrival of British regulars and artillery.

LATER-12:30-The battle is still going on

The Queen's Own and regulars from Toronto were two hours behind time in leaving. The forces engaged previous to their arrival were about equally opposed-about 2,000

LATER-1:30 p.m.-Despatches have just been received stating that the Queen's Own were driven back with a loss of 15 killed and 30 wounded, but rallying again drove the Fenians back with considerable loss. Buffalo, June 2, 2:30 p.m.-Latest re-

ports say the troops at Ridgeway were being hard pressed by the Fenians. 4 p:m.—The Fenians are reported beaten.

Canadian loss, 20 killed, a number wounded. Penian loss supposed to be heavier, many being taken prisoners.

5:30 p.m.-The steam tug Robb arrived at Fort Erie with 40 Fenians, who were taken prisoners at Ridgeway. She was lying at the dock when 200 Fenians came over the hill and fired into her. The tug backed into the stream and fired two shots while floating down. The Fenians then attacked a company of volunteer artillery posted in the town. After a brief resistance the Canadians wavered and finally gave way, retreating down the bank and rallying at times. The tug steamed down until abreast of the Canadians. The firing finally ceased, and the Canadians surrendered. The affair lasted about 20 minutes. The Fenians did not recapture any of their men. The fight was witnessed by a large number of persons on this side.

BUFFALO, June 2, 6 p.m .- Accounts from the battle of Ridgeway are so conflicting that it is almost impossible to get at the truth, Some still assert that the Fenians drove and whipped the Canadians, and others the contrary. Col. Stagg, commanding the Feuians, gave orders for them to scatter and save themselves. The affair at Fort Erie this afternoon was brief but severe. A Canadian captain was wounded, and a Fenian captain killed. The British forces consisted of the 47th, 16th, and 10th regiments of regulars, and artillery besides. The Canadian volunteers are now en route to Fort Erie-1000 are expected there to-night.

NEW YORK, June 2-The Fenians are momentarily expecting important news from the St. Lawrence. General Sweeny is preparing to cross the river somewhere below Rouse's Point to-day.

General Sweeny left New York last night. in citizen's clothes, followed and preceded by 5000 men from the 1st, 4th and 6th Wardsdesperadoes ready for anything.

To-day the streets are filled with Union officers, soldiers and naval men, asking for Sweeny's headquarters. They say they have Ridgeway was attended at Toronto yesterday

A St. Alban's despatch says the Fenians are moving in that direction, commanded by Major Spear, late of the regular army. St. Arnand is said to be their rendezvous. St Albans quiet this morning.

Toronto despatches say there are at least 4000 troops within a few hours' march of the Ferians, with plenty more reserves. BUFFALO, June 2, 8 p.m.—Parties here

who have the best information, say that the Fenian movement from this direction is only feint, and that Pottsdam is to be the base of supplies and real point of attack.

In Prescott surprise, however, is expressed O'Mahony and Sweeny factions. that no news has been received from other points of any demonstration. Somebody has evidently failed to come to time.

Buffalo, June 4—All quiet in Niagara.— General Meade and U.S. District Attorney Dent have gone to Pottsdam and will take a survey.

CHICAGO, June 4-The Fenian invasion at the mass of dispatches it appears that rein- active and belligerent as the gentlemen enforcements attempted to cross Niagara River gaged in getting up the telegraphic news they on Saturday night, June 2nd, and were driven | would have had Canada by this time. It is back by the United States patrol boats. nevertheless certain that the activity among of the Fenian invasion which arrived this Their situation on the Canadian side being the Fenian circles throughout the country rumored shooting of Dr. Simpson Keevil, the O'Neil, commanding the Fenian invaders, atMayor of Fort Erie, while reading the riot tempted to retreat across the river under cover concluding there is more trouble ahead tempted to retreat across the river under cover of darkness on Sunday morning the 3d, when Colonel Stagg and from 300 to 500 men were Buffalo, Pottsdam, Malone, and St. Alban's, picked up by patrol boats, They are now towards all of which points trains are moving on rafts anchored in the river, a few miles heavily loaded with armed bodies of men. below Buffalo, under the guns of the U.S. Reports are so badly conflicting that it is steamer Michigan, it being thought unsafe impossible to tell how many Fenians are in to bring them ashore lest a rescue might be the field, but probably there are not less attempted by several hundred Irishmen, who than 10,000. warm on the American shore.

> CHICAGO, June 4th.—British troops are now guarding the Niagara frontier, and are Nova Scotia, from Liverpool May 4th, via picking up the Fenian stragglers, of whom Londonderry May 25th, has arrived. t is estimated two or three hundred remained after the evacuation. The Fenian loss will not exceed 25 killed. The en. week. Sales of week 44,000 bales of midtire invading force did not exceed 1000. The British loss is estimated at 60 killed inal. Provisions declining. and wounded. [The number of Fenians wounded is not mentioned.—En

General Barry having assumed command on the American frontier, from Erie to Os- entered Moldavia May 22d. Omar Pasha wego, is preparing to prevent any further commands the Turks, and Gen. Keetzebul rier and Harrison, and it is understood the structions from Washington, as to what to New York, June 4th.—The steamer Herbreach of neutrality. He is awaiting in- commands the Russian troops.

> Governor Fenton had not yet called out May 23rd. any militia, and will not unless on requise The London Post of May 23rd, publishes

except from Buffalo.

General Sweeny was at Albany yesterday, and started last night for Pottsdam. A despatch from Albany, says:-the Niagara failures do not discourage the Fenians. There is great enthusiasm for another invasion in stronger force. A despatch from Detroit, says:-4800 Feman rifles were seized there yesterday. Despatches from Canada represent there was great excitement in Toronto, Montreal and all the principal cities yesterday, but, express belief that the military preparations are so thorough, that no further invasion need be apprehended.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 4th .- General Meade and staff are perfecting arrangements to enforce the neutrality laws; he came on as far as Dekalb junction on the same train with General Sweeny and some 200 Fenians, General Meade thinks the Fenians gathered in northern New York mean fight. General Sweeny and his men left Dekalb junction for Malone, N. Y., where nearly 1000 Fenians are gathered.

Three companies of regulars bave arrived at Ogdensburg. 28 companies of British troops are now at Prescott, Canada. Two British Mail steamers are kept fired

up, ready to transport troops to any point. BUFFALO June 4th .- About 15 cases of arms were seized by the United States authorities at Central Depot to-day. Several hundred Fenians arrived in the city this evening. The Fenians still hint at movements on this frontier, and presume, as but small numbers of British troops are at Fort Erie, most of the troops having been ordered elsewhere vesterday.

New York, June 5-A proclamation has been issued through the Attorney General ordering the U.S. Attorneys and Marshalls to arrest all leaders of conspirators known as Fenians, who have or are about to be guilty of violating the neutrality laws; no arrests thus far have been made, and only in rare instances have any arms been seized. War. rants were issued yesterday directing the U. S. Marshal to arrest the Fenians now in custody on board the steamer Michigan at Buffalo, and bring them before the U.S. Com missioner for examination preliminary to the trial before the U.S. District Court for breach of the neutrality laws.

The writ was served last evening, but the answer was withheld until Commander Bryson, of the steamer Michigan, should have consulted with the Washington authorities. The prisoners are really in custody of the American authorities, and military and naval forces are guarding them. A Washington special says no decision has been arrived at in the case of the prisoners in our possession. One thing is positively decided on, however, and that is not to surrender them to the British authorities. The Canadians are said to have about 100 prisoners, and it is reported that not less than 25 or 30 had been shot in the woods around Fort Erie and Ridgeway, but this needs confirmation. It is reported that several Canadian Volunteers who deserted in the face of the enemy have been tried by drum-head court martial and shot.

The most exaggerated rumors continue to circulate to fire the Fenian heart and create sympathy, and accounts of demonstrations such as cutting canals, railroads, telegraphs, &c., to impede the movements of the Canadian troops, but they are all false. There has been the most enthusiastic and solid loyalty throughout Canada, and not a single resident Fenian has shown himself-indeed several hundred Canadians residing in Chito volunteer for the defence.

with the most popular demonstrations, all

business being suspended.

The Toronto Globe says that Gen. Napier's admirable disposition of his troops will enable him to meet the enemy in any part of the shores of the western peninsula. 5000 British veterans are stationed along the

frontier. These stirring events have pretty effectually squelched the Irish Chief Organizer Stephens. who has mournfully declared that the cause of Ireland has been destroyed by both the

St. Alban's, Vt., June 4- Another company of U.S. Artillery from Fort Independence arrived this morning. The United States authorities are using every effort to preserve neutrality. The Fenians are preparing for a movement.

CHICAGO, June 6-The excitement continues about a new invasion of Canada. If Fort Erie has terminated disastrously. From the Fenians were, however, but half as

FARTHER POINT, June 4-The steamer Consols 861@8634.
Cotton declined a halfpenny during the

dling Orleans, at 121/2. Breadstuffs nom-European situation unchanged. More fail-

ures reported, and financial affairs gloomy. The combined Russian and Turkish corps

mann and Martha bring foreign advices to authorities; if they show any lack of energy and telegraphed General Meade to assign in attempting to suppress these overt acts, it General Barry to the command of the Niagara would be safer a thousand times for England to take up the gauntlet and declare war of take up the gauntlet and declare war against the United States. If on the other representatives a proclamation to-day points from Calborne to St. Alban's.

The London Post of May 23rd, publishes ition of the Government.

The London Post of May 23rd, publishes a Paris telegram stating that it was definitely arranged, that representatives of France, England and Russia on one side, and those points from Calborne to St. Alban's. would assemble at Paris under the presidency of Dronyn de L'Huys for a formal opening of the Conference to solve the questions pending between Prussia, Austria and Italy.

It was reported at Paris, that Lord Cow. ley the British ambassador at Paris, would

shortly proceed to Vienna.

The London Herald says:—A congress for Conference can do nothing more than adjourn until one or other become exhausted

under military preparations.

The official Dresden Journal of May 21st, says,—Congress was agreed to by all the powers, and would meet May 25th. According to some authorities, Austria evinces no inclination to join France in a Conference, and it was asserted she would persist, and probably be represented pro tem by England and Italy. There is however no indication of relaxation in military preparations by several powers; and an almost universal feeling was entertained that a pacific solution was hopeless.

LIVERPOOL, June 23rd. — The European crisis is unchanged. The statement that all the powers had consented to a congress was premature, but it is confirmed that invitations were sent out.

SOUTH AMERICA:

San Francisco, June 3-By the steamer of yesterday a letter was received from General Diego Alvarez, at La Providencia, near Acapulco, conveying intelligence of several movements by opposing Liberal and Imperial forces in Southern Mexico. The Imperial forces, which have been advancing on the Liberals under General Porjero, have ing invaded Guerro, General Dias was flanked and marched straight on the city of Oaxaca and laid siege with a force of 2000 men. The Imperialists advanced into Guerro as far as Orrethera, and then with all haste rushed back to endeavor to raise the siege of Oaxaca. Dias is highly popular with the Mexicans, and as he is a native of Oaxaca the whole native population is warmly in his favor. It is believed that he would capture Oaxaca before it could be relieved by the Imperialists. Oaxaca is about equi-distant from Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico. Its capture would be a severe blow to the Imperialists in Southern Mexico.

New York, June 1-Further advices from Callao say the government of General Parero was more popular than ever since the fight, and all Spanish subjects had been ordered to leave the Republic, under penalty of perpetual imprisonment.

A grand celebration of the victory at Callao took place at Lima on May 13th. New York, June 1-Advices from the seat of war on Parana river, South America, are important. There was fearful slaughter, on April 10th, of 12000 Paraguayans, who attacked the Brazilians on an island opposite Atapeture. Ten thousand Brazilians crossed the Parana, on the 16th, without opposition, and drove the enemy, killing and wounding 3000. Next morning they occupied Atapes ture; the Paraguayans had retreated. The Brazilians had crossed the Upper Parana river and reached the railway, within thirty

not be held. A speedy end of the war is anticipated. UNITED STATES.

New York, May 30— The funeral of General Scott will take place at West Point on Friday morning.

miles of the capital Ascencion, which can-

Suspicious Fenian movements lead to a pelief that Sweeny is on the war path and means mischief. Bodies of armed Fenians are leaving Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Cleveland, and other points for the Canadian

New York, May 30-The British steamer Union arrived at the lower quarantine, 16 days from Liverpool, with 400 passengers, 15 cases of cholera, and had 39 deaths during the passage.

NEW YORK, May 30-The Peruvian brought 758 passengers. Lost 35 during the passage, and 18 now sick will be transferred to the hospital ship.

Washington, June 4-Sir F. Bruce, British Minister, had a long interview to-day with Secretary Seward, and it is said asked the Government to surrender to the Case nadian authorities the Fenians captured by the United States steamer Michigan: The request was not complied with, as it has not been decided what course the Government will pursue in disposing of those that fall into their hands. It is most probable they will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial for violation of the neutrality laws.

CHICAGO 1-The steamer City of Memphis, from below for St. Louis, exploded her boiler 40 miles below Memphis yesterday. Ten lives were lost and forty persons were scalded.

Sr. Louis, June 1-Several buildings, including the Metropolitan Theatre, were burned last night. Loss, \$150,000.

The loss by the burning of Freeman's warehouse on Wednesday night was about

\$200,000. CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, June 4-In the case of the California State Telegraph Company vs. the United States Pacific Telegraph Company in the United States District Court for the district of Nevada, Judge Baldwin today issued an injunction restraining the defendants from telegraphing between cities in Nevada, California, on the ground that the plaintiffs have an exclusive irrepealable franchise from the Nevada Legislature, which even Congress cannot invade. This closes the defendant's line.

San Francisco, May 6-The telegraph brings gold quotations to the 4th. The market is considerably excited by continued uns favorable accounts from London.

Dates to May 25th report additional failures including the Bank of London, an old and well known institution. Owing to irregularties in the overland wires it is difficult to ascertain the full effect of the London panic in New York. Much suspense is felt here. Owing to this merchants are cautious and business dull. It is hardly probable we shall be extensively involved in the difficulties which have overtaken the English money market and threatens the Atlantic cities Money very abundant at previous rates.

The Orizaba is advertised to leave for

Portland on Wednesday 13th. SAN FRANCISCO, June 7th .- Sailed, the bark Vernon, Puget Sound. Bark Legal Tender, Puget Sound. Bark Architect Puget Sound.

The Weekly British Tuesday, June 12,

Cariboo Mining

WILLIAMS CREI Ancient Briton Co, 3 shar at work; have been working getting fair pay. Bradley shares, 6 men at work; doing & Simmons Cos; these two been working together all wi drain tunnel to tap their digg run 1200 feet; are now n wash. Smith & Co, 6 shares, starting a tunnel for back cha Tunnel Co, 4 shares, 4 men w in new tunnel, are in 70 feet, 20 feet farther before channel i tunnel paid well during last w Co. 3 shares and 3 men at wo good prospects; intend comm from creek. McLaren Tunne 7 men at work; this tunnel i 12 feet above surface of cree in ground which pays good v during the winter. Happyshares, 4 men at work, starting hill; will get in about 30 day Mary Ann Co, 4 shares, 4 mei claim; tunnel 298 feet long; j and making small pay at Wilson, Brouse, Dutch Bill, toed Pete and California con at work cutting a drain from Bed Rock Flume to the Wilse this drain will be 20 feet in drain all these companies' c are now at work, and it is exp large quantity of water they the undertaking will be compl or two. This work will be o tage to the Flume Co as well holders, who are doing it all a pense. The Hyack Co, 4 sh work, are busy ground sluicin pay well; have not washed Steitz and Gallaher Co's are banks to thaw. The Forest claim, 12 shares, Booth, forer up and preparing to take ad water when it commences to fi Flume Co's ditch. Tontine 4 shares. Hugh Guest, forema water. St. Patrick and San

hill claims, waiting for water.

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ble at Paris under the presi-ouyn de L'Huys for a formal the Conference to solve the nding between Prussia, Austria

orted at Paris, that Lord Cowsh ambassador at Paris, would ed to Vienna.

n Herald says:—A congress for an do nothing more than ade or other become exhausted y preparations.
I Dresden Journal of May 21st,

ess was agreed to by all the would meet May 25th. Accorauthorities, Austria evinces no join France in a Conference, sserted she would persist, and epresented pro tem by England here is however no indication in military preparations by s; and an almost universal ptertained that a pacific solu-

June 23rd. - The European nged. The statement that all d consented to a congress was at it is confirmed that invitat out.

DUTH AMERICA:

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.The Weekly British Galonist.

Tuesday, June 12, 1866.

Cariboo Mining News.

[From the Cariboo Sentinel of May 28th.]

WILLIAMS CREEK.

Ancient Briton Co, 3 shares, and 3 men at work; have been working all winter and getting fair pay. Bradley Tunnel Co, 6 shares, 6 men at work; doing well. Simmes & Simmons Cos; these two companies have been working together all winter running a and making small pay at present. The Wilson, Brouse, Dutch Bill, Steadman, Sixdrain all these companies' claims; 30 men are now at work, and it is expected with the large quantity of water they now have that the undertaking will be completed in a week or two. This work will be of great advantage to the Flume Co as well as the claim holders, who are doing it all at their own expense. The Hyack Co, 4 shares, 4 men at work, are busy ground sluicing; ground will pay well; have not washed up yet. The Steitz and Gallaher Co's are waiting for the banks to thaw. The Forest Hill Co, hill water when it commences to flow through the Flume Co's ditch. Tontine Co, hill claim, 4 shares. Hugh Guest, foreman, waiting for water. St. Patrick and San Francisco Cos, hill claims, waiting for water. Old Cunning ham Co, tunnel, 7 shares, L. G. Tower, fore-

Below the canon the first claim is the Burns and Black Jack Cos; these companies are united and contain 10 shares; have commenced to hydraulic at the lower end of the Burns tunnel; 6 men at work. Consolidated Co (part of the old Dixie Co) 4 was recommitted, and the former amend-ments of the Council were struck out and shares, starting a tunnel from level of creek to prospect. Rappahannock Co, tunnel, 3 shares; have got a good prospect in a back channel. Bagley Co, shaft, 2 shares; are patting in a wheel. The Foster Campbell Co are busy at work on their surface drain, and building a buikhead to keep off the water of the creek. The Barker Co, 8 shares, 4 men at work, Mr. Shepherd, foreman, fixing up flume and cleaning out ditch; intend sinking a new shaft. Baldhead and Sheepskin Cos waiting for completion of bed rock drain Aurora Co, 14 shares, M. Hilton, foreman, working two shifts with 19 men; has not paid so well last week as on the two previous weeks. Wake up Jake Co, 6 shares, Wm. Phillips, foreman, work 2 shifts with 8 men; just started to wash last Tue are going to sink their shaft deeper to get at creek ground. Watson Co, 8 shares, George Murdock, foreman, work 2 shifts with 13 men; are making something over expenses. Davis Co, 6 shares, Alex. Jack, foreman, work 2 shifts with 19 men; taking out good pay; have been working for last 3 weeks. Welsh Co, 5 shares, Jonah Williams, foreman, at work on bed rock drain. Australian Co, 2 shares, 5 men at work; working the top gravel and paying small wages. Cariboo Co, 14 shares, W. Wright, foreman; 10 men at work on bed rock drain; started pumping out lower shaft on Friday last. Camp Co (old Pocahontas Co) 7 shares, 7 men at work ground sluicing off top dirt, which is 9 feet deep; will make one ounce a day to the hand when they clean up: Lillooet Co, 4 shares, John McLean, foreman, 4 men at work on drain; bed rock drain tapped their shaft on Friday; will commence washing on Tuesday next; got good prospect while bringing up drain. Caledonia Company, seven shares, John Perrin, foreman, work two shifts with ten men; claim paying from ten to 150z. a day in upper strata. Drain Co. work 3 shifts of 5 men each, are running at the rate of 10 feet every 24 hours. Morning Star Tunnel Co, 3 shares, Julius H. Fery foreman, work 6 men, running tunnel through bed rock; think they will get into channel by Tuesday next. Surprise Tunnel Co, 3 shares, Sam Walker foreman, 4 men at work, they are in nearly 200 feet through bed-rock; getting gravel over head. Grizzley Co, 3 shares, D. Grier foreman, 4 men at work; they are running to tap bed rock drain. Victoria Co (part of Old Grizzley Co), 3 shares, 3 men at work; started last Monday to prospect for top strata in which the Caledonia are working. Never Sweat Co, 6 shares, 8 men at work; making expenses, are drifting back to the deep channel, and in the course of a week will take out pay.

in this claim a large extent of new diggings will be opened up. Last Chance Co.—in-cline—6 shares, James Allright foreman, 2 about 20 ozs. a day. California Tunnel Co, 14 shares, Wm. Hardy foreman, 2 shifts, 9 Cameron Co, 7 shares. James Christie foreover wages; intend to wash with two dump ing out their diggiegs, will commence washing soon. Below this point no mining operations are being carried on this season.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, June 7. Council met at 3 p.m. Present-The claim, 12 shares, Booth, foreman, are fixing Hons. Chief Justice (presiding), Colonial up and preparing to take advantage of the Secretary, Attorney General, R. Finlayson, Donald Fraser, H. Rhodes.

CROWN LANDS. Hon. Mr. Fraser gave notice of motion asking for return of amount of Crown Lands fund now in the hands of Government, the man, 4 men at work; this claim ran in debt amount due and now owing, and when the through the winter but it is now paying off same became due and payable. If taken in connection with the returns asked for in the other House that would suffice.

> PARTNERSHIP BILL. The bill to amend the law of partnership was recommitted, and the former amendthe bill reported complete and read a third

> IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT. Council in committee on this bill, Hon. Mr. Rhodes in the chair.

The Council entered into a long desultory discussion on the first clause of this bill. ca sa to require security for damages to be sacrifice to avoid, he went to the police with given on reasonable or probable cause of action being shown.

Council then proceeded with the succeeds ing clauses of the bill and reported progress.

LICENSING COURT.

BEFORE THE STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE AND THE MAYOR.

THURSDAY, June 7th, 1866. The following transfers were allowed:-ISLAND HOTEL, Government street, from Glover & Co., to W. G. Stocker & Co.

ALHAMBRA SALOON, Government street, from James James to Samuel Meletich. OCCIDENTAL SALOON, Government street, from Elia Chelovich to Edward Radovich. RED LION HOTEL, Government street, from E.B. Earles to Joseph Eden.

BISHOPRIC OF NEW WESTMINSTER,-We clip the following from a London exchange: presented to the Rev. J. Postlethwaite, Bishop-designate of New Westminster, by his parishioners and friends at Coatham, Redcar, as an expression of esteem and affection. It is understood that this sum will be applied towards the purchase of communion plate for the cathedral church of New Westminster. The members of the Cleveland Clerical Association have also subscribed £35, to be expended in the purchase of a lectern for the same cathedral, as a token of their regard for the Rev. J. Postlehwaite." We see from the same paper that amongst other bequests the late Miss Frances Creswell, formerly of Prince's gate, Hyde Park, has left £100 to the Bishopric of Columbia.—Columbian.

RESIGNED-We regret to announce that our courteous and obliging Recorder, Mr. M. G. Philips, who has filled that office for the last two years with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the public, has resigned New York Co, 3 shares, 4 men at work: his post and will leave in the course of andrifting to discover paying strata as in Caledonia. Beauregard or Confederate Co, 7 is the inadequacy of his salary and the weak shares, George Dougherty foreman, 2 shifts, state of his health; it is his intention to leave slaughter has she created amongst the feline 12 men at work; paying on an average from the colony, our best wishes and those of the species in the neighborhood of the Palazzo the colony, our best wishes and those of the species in the neighborhood of the Palazzo the community will follow him wherever Farnese, that it is said there is not one to be the community will follow him wherever that it is said there is not one to be the colony. shares, Wm. Kirkpatrick, toreman, 2 shifts, he directs his footsteps. It is a pity that 4 men at work; driving an incline from main the Governm ent do not devote a little more tunnel up into gravel. Bank Tunnel Co, 4 attention to the interests of the people, by shares, J Hugo foreman, 2 shifts, 4 men at endeavoring to retain the services of good work; running incline up into gravel, are washing and prospecting; this Co and Nevada Co use the same main tunnel for running out their dirt. Moffatt Co, 7 shares, Mr. Washburn foreman, 2 shifts, 9 men at work; paying over a series, And the services of good officers who thoroughly understand their business, instead of voting large salaries for sineoure offices.—Sentinel.

work; paying over wages. St. Andrews Tunnel Co, 9 shares, Joseph Hough foreman, YALE, June 7 .- The river is falling fast. It has fallen four feet from high-water mark. 2 men at work; have run through slide rock The road will not be repaired for a few days;

A PARISIAN "ANONYMA" AND HER VIC. LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS REMAINING TIM.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily shifts, 6 men at work; are running a drain, have not got into pay. Last Chance Co,— shaft—2 shifts, 8 men at work; paying imprisonment passed upon her by the Cor-News says :- " The appeal of Mdle. Berthier, rectional Police Court, in respect of a Anderson BP minor named Desbrosses, whom she helped men at work; not paying so well as last week; to spend 150,000f. in the course of a single Bull W K fixing up flume and getting ready to wash, year, was dismissed on Thursday. The Bowman W G woman had committed no fraud or embez- Blair H 2 man, 2 shifts, 11 men at work; are making zlement of which judicial notice could be Bowman mrs S A boxes soon. Forest Rose Co, 15 shares, Henry Calder foreman, 3 shifts in tront ground and 1 shift on tunnel, 15 men at work; strenuously that it would be straining the tunnel in 700 feet it will be a week before articles of the code enacted for the protection. taken, unless on the ground of the minority Borhman A been working together all winter running a drain tunnel to tap their diggings; distance run 1200 feet; are now nearly ready to wash. Smith & Co, 6 shares, 6 men at work starting a tunnel for back channel. Forward Tunnel Co, 4 shares, 4 men working running in new tunnel, are in 70 feet, will have to go in new tunnel, are in 70 feet, will have to go shifts, 13 men at work; paying over \$100 to one of the legislature. He spoke of the declark W the share per week. Prairie Flower Co, 12 fendant in most severe terms, advisedly Clink A the share per week. Prairie Flower Co, 12 shares and 3 men at work in shaft, get good prospects; intend commencing a tunnel from creek. McLaren Tunnel Co, 7 shares, 7 men at work; this tunnel is run on a level 12 feet above surface of creek; are working in ground which pays good wages; did well during the winter. Happy-Go-Lucky Co, 4 shares, 4 men at work, starting a tunnel into 12 feet above surface of creek; are working in ground which pays good wages; did well during the winter. Happy-Go-Lucky Co, 4 shares, 4 men at work, starting a tunnel into hill; will get in about 30 days hence. Well, Mary Ann Co, 4 shares, 4 men at work, drift will get in about 30 days hence. Well, Mills foreman, 4 men at work fixing wheel laims below this derive no benefit from the bed rock drain. Rankin Co, 4 shares, Mr. Whither the large allowance of 12,000f, for pocket-money made by his father enabled a great many men. The exceedingly foolish youth who was her last and best pigeon first attracted her attention at a race-course, whither the large allowance of 12,000f, for pocket-money made by his father enabled the starting and four. She attracted her attention at a race-course, Down S claim; tunnel 298 feet long; just prospecting and gearing. Bruce Co, 4 shares, C. Haga- him to go in a carriage and four. She man foreman, 4 men at work cleaning out found out who he was, and what were his DeVeulle W E Wilson, Brouse, Dutch Bill, Steadman, Sixtoed Pete and California companies are all at work cutting a drain from the head of the Bed Rock Flume to the Wilson Co's ground; shares, S. Mattice foreman, 2 shifts, 13 men to the drain will be 20 feet in depth and will at work making over worse. Here Co. 6 at work; making over wages. Hart Co, 6 certainly no conjuror, for he had been ten shares, James Smith foreman, 1 shift, 6 men years at college without learning to spell) at work; pumping out will start washing on that she was deeply in love with him. She Tuesday. The Artesian Co. are busy pumps introduced him to usurers and usurious Fisher Wm horse-dealers, intimate friends of her own. Fuller J L 2 and made him sign bills for large sums to Fellows S be paid after he should come of age. He became so infatuated and so lost to all sense | Flett Mrs J of decency that he took a set of apartments for his mistress within sight of his father's Gentil Madam drawing-room windows, and turnished them sumptuously. He bought a carriage on credit from his father's carriage maker, and then purposely drove Mdlle. Berthier in it up and down before his father's house. It came Hamilton MrsM J Hemming G 2 drawing-room windows, and furnished them with goods to a very large amount, although expressly warned by the father that he was Holmes P under age, and that they were not to trust Hocking W P him. Their calculations seem to have been Hemming J well founded, for the father, down to a certain period, paid all the debts. At length he obtained a promise from his son that he would go abroad to break off the connection, and Mdlle. Berthier undertook not to use her influence to detain him, in consideration of 20,000 francs, which M. Desbrosses, sen, agreed to pay her. He actually did pay 10, 000 francs, and was about to hand over the rest, when she, with consummate impudence, made it a further condition that during the Jenkinson Mirs J young man's absence she must have a carri- Jones W age and a pair of horses kept for her use in the father's stables. This was too much for the paternal patience. M. Desbrosses came to the conclusion that all negotiation with King Thos The clause was amended and carried giving such a woman was hopeless; and, braving the Chief Justice power when granting a that expesure which he had made such heavy what success the appeal decided on Thursday shows. An unlooked-for example has been made. The lady, however, only goes to prison for six months, and, as the hopeful young Desbrosses, now no longer a minor, swore fidelity to her as she was leaving the dock, there is a prospect of her renewing the Maynard R liaison with impunity next spring, supposing him to be then worth placking, which, McDowell C if his father remain firm, is doubtful.

FROM NANAIMO-The steamer Emily Har- McKinley C ris, Capt. Frain, arrived yesterday morning McGee T at four o'clock from Nanaimo, bringing a few passengers amongst whom were Dr. Sylvester and Mr. Peck. She had previously McCarthy Mrs A Monseignein mons. visited New Westminster with a cargo of coal. In entering the harbor Capt. Frain was astonished to find a man-of-war boat Nerberg Thos mounting a brass cannon alongside his vessel and politely offered to give the boat a tow, Owen W but was still more surprised when informed of the object of the visit. Neither the skip--" The sum of £50 has been subscribed and per nor any of his passengers however were Payne F spotted" as Fenians and the steamer was Palmer J suffered to proceed. We are not in receipt of Pike W or C the Nanaimo Gazette although it was published as usual on Saturday morning, but the Porter J story goes that the papers after leaving the Prosser Mr office were appropriated (it may prove a Pilkington H 2 dear appropriation) by an outsider and did Parmiter Mrs. not therefore reach their destination.

> THE DEAD OF THE WAR. -The Provost Quarles Mrs Marshal General has completed a careful compilation, from the muster rolls, of all the deaths in battle, from wounds and from disease, in every regiment and company of every loyal State, from the beginning to the close of the war. From it it appears that 286,739 officers and men have lost their Risk R lives in the service. Of this number, 5,221 Roberts R commissioned officers and 182,329 enlisted Richards J men have died of disease, or, in a few cases,

THE Naples Observer says: "The ex- Snider W 2 Queen of Naples is, it is said, a crack shot. Spence Mr A gentleman who has lately arrived from amuses herself with shooting cats with an Tiedeman H O species in the neighborhood of the Palazzo Tenney S G 2

B. C. PILOT BOARD .- The officer administ tering the Government of British Columbia has constituted the following gentlemen a Pilot Board under the Pilot Ordinance, Walker H 1866, viz., Captain Cooper, Captain Swanson, and the Hon. J. A. R. Homer.

A WESTERN PAPER, in describing the debut over 208 feet; they are getting a small prospect; this ground is situated in the hill behind the Bank of British Columbia on the west side of the creek; if good pay is found posts.

The road will not be repaired for a low day, ice felicitously with his opening sentence, at the break between the 17 and 19th mile and was almost immediately drowned with posts.

IN THE POST OFFICE FROM THE 19TH TO THE 31ST MAY, 1866.

Beammont W Balie Mr Beak C M Barbadoes F G Brown J Burroughs G

Cuveran Mons Cole C L Canfield C Christenson T Cumming J. Cohen & Hoffman Carson & Co

Davies D S

Drabble W

Dally T

Evans J G

Foster W.

Freeman DR

Franklin L.

Faganini J

Goodwin J

Holcomb J L

Hariman Mrs E

Hamah J

Hicks A

Hickin G

Hathaway O

Despard T R

Davies A C

Douglas J H

Davey A Dawson J

Fisher Mrs

Hicks N M Holpenny W 2 Hein Madame

Jenman L A Jobson A Jeshum J Jones R

Kaneka G Knight J

Lamon J M -Lester P Macauley A

Morrison W McCredy J J Mannetta P Montary Mrs E McDonald J N Mann Thos Miles Thos McCausland T O Mallandaine E Morris J McDonald J

Oliver W H

Porter R Pearce J Pecot Madame Potts W Porter A Pollock C

Richardson mrs ME Read W Renwick J Ray R Robertson W A Rice S H Robertson J R Roberts T Ragassonne S Royer A Roe M

Steinmann D Stevens G

Tiernon J L Trevitheik J Thomas J Tennant R Thonges P Votteler P

Wall W Wootton J Webb M R Warren W Wells R WhiteT Waller H

REGISTERED LETTRS Beddard J HENRY WOOTTON, Postmaster

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Publish monthly a Prices Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparation, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, ac., and every description of Medical Sun; artes. ments, a.c., and every description of medical sun, dries.

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[227]

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness PEPSINE.

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

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Paper, also for Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating; May be had of all chemists throughout the United . Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Celeman st., London



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Barnard's Stages.



Owing To THE INUNDATION OF portions of the wagon road above Yale, th

Leave Yale on Mondays Of each week only, until further notice, carrying MAILS and EXPRESS. Passengers for Big Bend and Cariboo will require to leave Victoria on Friday's steamer. F. J. BARNARD.

Messrs. Culler & Parsons Have now ready at SAVANA'S FERRY.



20 TONS BURDEN, Convey Freight or Passeng s

SHUSWAP LAKE. Storage and a person to take charge at Savana's For Freight or passage apply to
BUIE BROTHERS,
Lutton.

To the head of

Or the Proprietors. Savanas Ferry, February 23d, 1866.

BEST MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS.

THE BEST PIANOFORTE BOOK THE BEST CABINET ORGAN BOOK Is Winner's Perfect Guide..... 75 THE BEST MELODEON BOOK Is Zundel's Instructor 2 5 Is Curtiss' Method.....3 00
THE BEST VIOLIN BOOK Is Fessenden's Modern School............ 50
THE BEST FLUTE BOOK THE BEST VIOLONCELLO BOOK OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

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THE CONDITION OF THE COLONY.

The San Francisco steamer takes away to-day fourteen or fifteen families. We say nothing of the able-bodied single men who are leaving us-although every industrious man is worth several hundred dollars to the

Never was there such a dull and uneventful night before the race as that of yesterday.

Nevada, about 400 miles from inis city, and
ful night before the race as that of yesterday.

Nevada, about 400 miles from Seymour to the Columbia, on a taful night before the race as that of yesterday.

Nevada, about 400 miles from Seymour to the Columbia to French
Sogan, and from the Columbia to French
Coe's farm for the night, fare \$5, supper mismanagement-of gross mismanagementthan such an exodus. It is an indelible disgrace to the colony and its rulers. With abundance of good agricultural land, with a magnificent climate, with our coast full of harbors our waters full of fish, and our forests almost inexhaustible, with copper here, iron there, and coal everywhere-with in fact the most astonishing diversity of research sources that can be found in any country to say his Royal Highness was allowed to rock which was nearly pure antimonious throughout the globe and contiguous to a enjoy the sport unmolested by loyal but sulphurites, go as high as \$2,700. rich gold mining country—we have to-day no industry on the Island—no employment for the returned miner—nothing but a steamer to carry away our population. If this is the result of the Heaven-born statesmanship that is sent out to us from England, we certainly cannot compliment the statesmen. The field for the great race was possible to the post out of the Irologous The least progressive of the Indian tribes would make a better attemnt—if they did and make a better attemnt—if they did and solve the statesmen.

The attendance was beyond that of former or casions, the people, on horse and foot, extendating in a deuse mass from the Stand, at the case of the Irologous the Anniversary of the establishment of the Switzy dangerous. The field for the great race was larger than was at first expected—15 coming to the post out of the 17 colored. Most of the first expected—15 coming to the post out of the 17 colored. Most of the mining-like manner. They are quite satisfied that they can any day take out 30 or 40 ounces a day by working where they did assensing the same money in Victoria. A good hotel that they can any day take out 30 or 40 ounces a day by working where they did assensing the same money in Victoria. A good hotel that they can any day take out 30 or 40 ounces a day by working where they did assensing the same money in Victoria. A good hotel that they can any day take out 30 or 40 ounces a day by working where they did assensing the same money in Victoria. Agood hotel that they can any day take out 30 or 40 ounces a day by working where they did assensing the same money in Victoria. Agood hotel that they can any day take out 30 or 40 ounces a day by working where they did assensing the same money in Victoria. Agood hotel that they can any day take out 30 or 40 ounces a day by working where they did assensing the same money in Victoria. Agood hotel that they can any day take out 30 or 40 ounce rich gold mining country—we have to-day no troublesome crowds. at least prevent its diminution. They would turn the gifts of nature to a more profitable post, and at a few minutes past 3 o'clock account. We cannot, however, blame the Government for the whole of our disasters ing the Bushes-bill the colors of the favorite were seen in front, and from that point Free port fanaticism has lent its beneficient aid to check industry and create that mania of commercial speculation which has resulted so disastrously to our mercantile firms and to the community generally. Never in the annals of any British colony have so many follies converged to ruin a country. On the one hand we have a policy whose great aim is to crush every effort of home industry and Auguste was last, pulling as large. The um of work. The free port first steps in to denude the colony of its wealth. at rabes out of the public packet the few rich, the community could eastein this barn-ing at both ends, but when the gold fields came those uncertain sources of wealth they have proved in every mining country, then the rottenness of our position was made

painfully apparent, and the fabric built on the sandy foundation commenced gradually to give way. We do not wish to broad ever our misfors

tunes or our mistakes-but we do wish at

TUESDAY, April 17, 1866.

THE TWO THOUSAND-DAY. The sound of wheels commenced early in the High-street this morning; everyone

was astir, and the attendance on the Warrenhill and the running ground to see the gallops unusually large. Still, there was a lack of excitement, speculation and gossip caused by the position maintained by Lord

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS ST

Lord Glasgow's ro. c. by Brother to Bird-on-the-Wing (foaled in 1863)—Rapid Rhone's dam, 8st 10lb (J Osborne). Count Batthyany's Mount Palatine, 8st 10lb (Morris) (Morris).

Duke of Beaufort's Jack-in-the-Green, 8st

Page)
Mr Henry's b. c. Apsley, 8at 10lb (J Goater)
Count F de Lagrange's Auguste, 8st 10lb (H
Grimshaw) this eleventh hour to enforce every suggesmshaw).....

The Vedette, of May 3d, contains the fol-

THE RUSH TO MONTANA.

Everybody is rushing to Montana. Next spring we will have as great a rush for Utah. The silver is here. We know it, because we have seen the assays and the ledges.

THE PAHRANAGAT MINES.

They are situated in the southwestern corner of Utah, or the southeastern corner of tract, about thirty miles long and one wide, their seven to four on the "crack," and that and the mining district, which is about seven was all. Janitor was second favorite, but miles square, is ten miles west, up a gradual hardly more than in name, and place invest-

would make a better attempt—if they did not increase the population they would at least prevent its diminution. They would at least prevent its diminution. They would make a better attempt—if they did the Ditch stables; but Student, Mr. Saville's F. Price was introduced as the orator of the fered \$1500 for a half interest, which was land and water, the occupants live little occasion, who delivered an eloquent and highly interesting address, descriptive of the No other claims on French creek had occasion, who delivered an eloquent and bighly interesting address, descriptive of the rise and progress of Odd Fellowship, its objects and beneficent practical workings. We understand that the order in this city is in a flourishing condition and increasing rapidly in membership. Success to all such harm will be taken out. in membership. Success to all such bar- will be taken out. monizing institutions. The establishment of Odd Fellowship and Free Masonry in Utah is a significant fact. They are hand in hand with the pioneers of civilization everywhere.

will be taken out.

All the miners who were in the mines last and stuck a sign out on the river; he has some splendid land for agricultural purposes, and unlimited pasture, yet he had no meat, no bread, no butter, no milk to sell, only

On the 24th April, at half-past two in the

The origin and promotion of the company to management till now, the putting together

of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, deorge Petric, Esq , was launched. The operation to which we refer was ef-

fected with a success which rarely attends such great works, even in places where they have every resource to secure success. The company who assisted at such an im-

News from Big Bend.

A BRIGHTER PICTURE.

From Mr. R. Cameron, who arrived yesterday from Big Bend, which he left on the 22d May, we obtain the following :

Mr. R. Cameron started for Big Bend on the 10th February and reached the mines in March, having crossed all the lakes on the \$4, dinner \$1. On Wednesday at 12 noon,

FRENCH CREEK

did nothing in the shape of mining until there is an opposition stage, fare by either April, except assisting Cottonwood Smith in \$25; Barnard's runs night and day, stopping

ages all the time.

The Half Breed Co. were putting in a flume

LAUNCE OF THE IRON PLOATING the country, and are prepared to remain in the mines through the winter, although they have no wish to cause the least excitement lake, a Mr. Tod has one of the finest about the mines.

then enything else, as they eweed the best ground and were best prepared to commence carly operations.

The miners had also been employed in custide work on their claims, getting in wingdams, cutting tail-races, and some of them running tunnels. The Discovery Co. were getting a derrick, which had arrived at Seymour. The boulders interfered with their work and prevented their taking out much gold before it arrived. The companies on with goods, and for 15 miles they have to be bed rock. There were more men and more will have to be changed, for the following companies at work here than on French reason. The head of the lake divides into

LETTER FROM SEYMOUR

SEYMOUR CITY, May 27th, 1868

To the Editor of the British Colonist: Sir,—When I was in Victoria I had much difficulty in obtaining any correct information respecting the journey to Big Bend.
The following particulars may be acceptable
to many of your readers. Leaving Victoria on Friday the 18th, at 11 o'clock; we reached New Westminster at 7 p. m., fare and breakfast \$1 each, and very good. At Yale supper and breakfast 75 cts., each, very Seven men wintered on French creek but ordinary. Barnard has a stage running, and ments were scarcely mentioned.

The morning was bright and warm, and our great enemy, the dust rampant. Now that the Joekey Club have levied a toll of 5s. on vehicles, might we put in a word for a few water carts? They would be highly appreciated. We look for the presence of the Prince of Wales at the great Newmarket feet in width. The result of over 250 assays of feeting as a matter of course, and are happy and surface rock give an average result of from the time.

Structed for the transportation of ore.

These mices were first discovered in March, 1865, by a party of prospectors from this taken in the top dirt. After getting down 28 feet they were flooded out and had no means of remedying it.

The Munroe Co. were the only company that were pretending to take out gold when our informant left. They were paying good from Yale, and at Boston Bar, 26 miles from the Lake, under the manage-26 miles from the Lake, under the management of Mr. Kennedy, the table was ex-

> a Mr. Lumbey has prepared a boat landing men have the most unbounded confidence in no bread, no butter, no milk to sell, only

Some four or five men wintered on this creek and made no efforts to mine until about let May. They were getting in grub, building good comfortable houses, and waiting for their partners to join them from Colville.—
The detention of the Colville Co. was the greatest drawback to the mines in the spring than anything else, as they owned the best proportions.

Some four or five men wintered on this wind, with a mountain stream some 3 or 4 yards in width, running through it, and the richest pasture; yet he has no meat, no milk, no butter, no bread, only a few potatoes for sale; such land is utterly thrown away upon such people. Above this place to the head of the Lake, the mountains lie close to the water covered with pines. ranches I ever saw, either here or in Cali-iornia. A rich alluvial prairie, some 1½ miles

gold before it arrived. The companies on with goods, and for 15 miles they have to be the flat were sinking shafts and expected to packed by Indians and white men over a go deep. No strikes of any consequence had mountain covered with snow, 20 feet deep been made so far, none having reached the now. There is a talk, too, that the town site portant ceremony was naturally very numerous and included His Excellency the Jefe Supremo, General Prado, Mrs. Prado, the Secretaries of War and the Government, and a brilliant bed rock. There were more men and more the more men and more than on French creek, and the miners were all hopeful of the three arms, one to the N.N.W., at the head of which Seymour is built; one N.N.E., and of which Seymour is built; one N.N.E., and

The Weekly British

Tuesday, June 12, 18

HOUSE OF ASSEM

TUESD The Speaker took his seat at Present-Messrs. DeCosmos, Y ble, Tolmie, Dickson, McClure, Stamp, Cochrane, Carswell, Pid

DESPATCH FROM THE GOV A confidential despatch was 1 His Excellency the Governor, at considered the same with closed

After the lapse of a few minus

Mr. Young introduced the mot he had given notice. He though to make any remarks on the sub believed every member would as Act had been most detrimental to

and that it was moreover uncons Mr. Cochrane had great pleasu ing the motion.

Mr. De Cosmos suggested tha 'differential duties" be omitted inapplicable.

Mr. Young considered that the gist of the resolution.

Dr. Dickson said that practicall differential duties.

Mr. Cochrane suggested the inse word " practically" before differe which would get over the difficul

Mr. McClure suggested the tually," which was agreed to and

MEMBER FOR SALT SPRIN

Mr. Young said it was with gr ance he rose to object to the seat member elected to serve in this H was actuated by no vindictive feel a desire to preserve the digni House. He had examined the r not find the hon, member for S possessed of the requisite real esta cation, He found the hon gentlesessed of certain leasehold but the quality him, and on applying the Deans he learned that he had parte title deeds to the hon, gentleman is quality him and the same qualified also served for his son-in law.

seard as had been accorded to the last who opposed his seat. He simself to a question of privilege seeded to say that he had an equentity the last speaker to sustain the last speaker the last sp House. Among the disquenced in the act were a felon a meant, but it was considered to me tive from justice. [Order and l Had a certain member remained the country he flew from Judge Lyn

THE CONDITION OF THE COLONY. The San Francisco steamer takes away to-day fourteen or fifteen families. We say nothing of the able-bodied single men who are leaving us-although every industrious man is worth several hundred dollars to the country-but the loss of a family in our present infant condition can scarcely be computed. Nothing can be a surer index of mismanagement-of gross mismanagementthan such an exodus. It is an indelible disgrace to the colony and its rulers. With abundance of good agricultural land, with a magnificent climate, with our coast full of harbors our waters full of fish, and our forests almost inexhaustible, with copper here, iron there, and coal everywhere-with in fact the most astonishing diversity of resources that can be found in any country throughout the globe and contiguous to a rich gold mining country-we have to-day no industry on the Island-no employment for the returned miner-nothing but a steamer to carry away our population. If this is the result of the Heaven-born statesmanship that is sent out to us from England, we certainly cannot compliment the statesmen. The least progressive of the Indian tribes would make a better attempt-if they did not increase the population they would at least prevent its diminution. They would turn the gifts of nature to a more profitable account. We cannot, however, blame the Government for the whole of our disasters Free port fanaticism has lent its beneficient aid to check industry and create that mania of commercial speculation which has resulted so disastrously to our mercantile firms and to the community generally. Never in the annals of any British colony have so many follies converged to ruin a country. On the one hand we have a policy whose great aim is to crush every effort of home industry and on the other a Government whose primary object is to impose the maximum of taxation for the minimum of work. The free port first steps in to denude the colony of its wealth, to send its money away for everything consumable and unconsumable, and the Government rakes out of the public pocket the few dollars the ruinous commercial policy has

left. So long as the mines were fabulously

rich, the community could sustain this burn-

ing at both ends, but when the gold fields

became those uncertain sources of wealth they

have proved in every mining country, then

the rottenness of our position was made

painfully apparent, and the fabric built on

the sandy foundation commenced gradually

to give way.

We do not wish to brood ever our misform tunes or our mistakes-but we do wish at this eleventh hour to enforce every suggestion we have from time to time brought We say the re-building; for the most infatuated follower of free port fallacies cannot hope that even a shred of the present edifice will remain. The best friend to the colony is he who says the sooner the end comes the better; for the sooner can we enter on that pathway which alone leads to prosperity in a new country. Although our present position in one respect demands more of patience than of action-for until the colonies shall have been united it is vain to enunciate a new policy-yet at no period in the country's history has so grave a responsibility devolved on the representatives of the people. To-day they will be called upon to discuss questions which affect the whole principle of representative Palatine. They ran with little perceptible Government-questions that demand for an answer whether the Executive is the lawmaker as well as the law administrator-but it will be merely trifling with the gravity of the occasion, as well as with our future prosperity if the discussion ends here. The Assembly must act. They must show to the Home authorities clearly and distinctly the nature of our position, and held his lead, after taking it, to the end, and demand from Her Majesty's Ministers a won cleverly by a length; head between system of Government that will make the second and third, three lengths between voice of the people paramount—that will do away at once and forever with the abominable and ruinous scheme of official irresponsibility. Not a mement is to be lost, if we desire a change for the better-if we look forward like other countries to an increase instead of a decrease in our wealth and population. If these colonies are to be peopled, if the steamer is to bring us immigrants instead of taking our inhabitants away, we must have a Government that will be the expression of the popular will, not the ing: narrow, ill-digested, and inexperienced views

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA FAILED .-The report mentioned in yesterday's Colon-18T, of another heavy Bank failure, it appears has more truth than poetry in it. A private message received announces the suspension of the Commercial Bank of India; liabilities not stated, though supposed to be heavy, as the establishment carried on extensive operations in London, Bombay, Calcutta, China, and San Francisco. The Back lost heavily by the Bombay Cotton bubble, and also by investing in Washoe Stock. Rumor spoke

of inexperienced officials.

NEWMARKET SPRING MEETING

TUESDAY, April 17, 1866. THE TWO THOUSAND-DAY.

The sound of wheels commenced early in the High-street this morning; everyone was astir, and the attendance on the Warrenhill and the running ground to see the gallops unusually large. Still, there was a lack of excitement, speculation and gossip caused by the position maintained by Lord Lyon.

Never was there such a dull and uneventful night before the race as that of yesterday Nothing "came," and nothing was "knocked out." Those who chose might have laid their seven to four on the "crack," and that was all. Janitor was second favorite, but hardly more than in name, and place investments were scarcely mentioned.

The morning was bright and warm, and our great enemy the dust rampant. Now that the Joekey Club have levied a toll of 5s. on vehicles, might we put in a word for a few water carts? They would be highly appreciated. We look for the presence of the enjoy the sport unmolested by loyal but sulphurites, go as high as \$2,700.

troublesome crowds. The attendance was beyond that of former oc larger than was at first expected-15 coming to the post out of the 17 colored. Most of them, including Lord Lyon, were saddled at the Ditch stables ; but Student, Mr. Saville's two, Mount Palatine, Jack-in-the Green, and Apsley were saddled in the Stand enclosure. Very little time was lost at the post, and at a few minutes past 3 o'clock Mr. M'George despatched them. Descending the Bushes-hill the colors of the favorite were seen in front, and from that point the race was over. Only four were left in it as they came up the hill to the chair, Lord Lyon winning very cleverly, without being called upon, Monarch of the Glen, so little fancied that 1,000 to 15 might have been obtained against him, finishing a length behind Lord Lyon, with Knight of the Crescent well up. Student ran fast to the bushes where he dropped back, and Janitor was beaten at the distance. Freedom was ninth. and Auguste was last, pulling up lame. The pace was good, but, still, from the lot that were benind the winner we can scarcely estimate it as Derby form.

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS STAKES, a subscription of 100 sovs. each, h. it; for 3 yr old colts, 8st. 10lbs.; fillies, 8st. 5lb. The owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. One mile 17 yards. 86

Mr R Sutton's Lord Lyon, by Stockwell, 8st

10lb (Ashmall)...... Lord Glasgow's ro. c. by Brother to Bird-on-the-Wing (foaled in 1853)—Rapid Rhone's

Count F de Lagrange's Auguste, 8st 10lb (H

Baron Rothchild's Janitor, 8st 10lb (Wells)... Mr Savile's Leybourne, Sst 101b (Doyle)..... Mr Savile's Sealskin, Sst 101b [J Mann].... Lord Stamford's Freedom, Sst 101b [A Edwards]

Betting—7 to 4 on Lord Lyon, 9 to 2 agst Janitor, 12 to 1 agst Freedom, 100 to 3 agst the Student, 50 to 1 agst Auguste, and 1000 to 15 seach agst Knight of the Crescent and Monarch of the

Glen.
Precisely at six minutes past 3 o'clock the signal was given to a good start. Robin Hood, who was sent to show the way for Janitor, made the running, and soon held a lead of half-a dozen lengths. Wide on the left were Freedom and Monarch of the Glen; in the centre of the course The Student, Lord Lyon, Janitor, Apsley, Knight of the Crescent, and Auguste; and on the right were Leybourne, Sealskin, and the Rapid Rhone's dam colt, the rear being brought up by Jack in-the-Green, Harefield, and Mount change to approaching the Bushes, where Robin Hood, The Student, Freedom, Apsley, and Auguste gave way, and Jack-in-the Green, Mount Palatine, and Harefield dropped several lengths in the rear. Descending the Bushes hill Lord Lyon took a clear lead and Janitor falling back immediately afterwards, only Monarch of the Glen, Knight of the Crescent, and the Rapid Rhone's dam colt, were left to dispose of, but Lord Lyon third and fourth; Janitor was fifth, Leybourne sixth, Robin Hood seventh, Apsley eight, Freedom ninth, Jack-in-the-Green tenth; and the last lot were Sealskin, The Student, Harefield, Mount Palatine, and Auguste; the latter, it was rumored, pulled up lame .- London Times .

A QUEER SCENE-A MAN CRYING DOWN HIS OWN CREDIT.—In Niagara lately an old one of the Peruvian men-of-war. pensioner named Davis armed himself with a large dinner bell and started round the town, stopping at each corner of a street and ringing the bell, holding a piece of paper in his left hand, from which he bawled the follow-

"O yea! O yea! All ye good men and women take notice, that whereas my wile Mary has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to forbid any person or persons trusting or harboring her on my account from and after this date. 14th March, 1866. God save the Queen."

The effect of such a scene can be more readily imagined than described .- St. Catherines Journal.

Admiral Edward Genys Fanshawe, one of satisfaction, and reconciles me to the hollowthe Lords of the Admiralty, has been appointed to the Chief command of the rank of Vice gerly.

"Madam, it is a pig's nose boiled with answer. He was pointed to the Chief command of the Pacific no doubt, promoted to the rank of Vice of the probable failure of the Chartered bank Admiral. Admiral Fanshawe was gazetted cabbage!" was his quiet answer. He was on the 3d November, 1863.

UTAH NEWS.

The Vedette, of May 3d, contains the following items:

THE RUSH TO MONTANA. Everybody is rushing to Montana. Next spring we will have as great a rush for Utah. The silver is here. We know it, because we have seen the assays and the ledges. THE PAHRANAGAT MINES.

They are situated in the southwestern corner of Utah, or the southeastern corner of Nevada, about 400 miles from this city, and 125 miles from Callsville Landing, the head of Navigation on the Colorado river. Pahranagat Valley is a well watered, fertile tract, about thirty miles long and one wide and the mining district, which is about seven miles square, is ten miles west, up a gradual ascent, over which a fine road is being constructed for the transportation of ore.

These mines were first discovered in March, 1865, by a party of prospectors from this city, and up to the present time over 250 permanent, reliable ledges have been taken up, in which the crevices average about four feet in width. The result of over 250 assays Prince of Wales at the great Newmarket of surface rock give an average result of from festivals as a matter of course, and are happy \$225 to \$250 to the ton, and some assays of to say his Royal Highness was allowed to rock which was nearly pure antimonious

ODD FELLOW'S CELEBRATION. casions, the people, on horse and foot, extendoccasion, who delivered an eloquent and declined, highly interesting address, descriptive of the in membership. Success to all such bar- will be taken out.

LAUNCH OF THE IRON FLOATING DOCK AT CALLAO.

(From the Panama Herald.) On the 24th April, at half-past two in the afternoon, this magnificent structure was with perfect success launched in Callao Bay, and at once towed to her moorings.

The origin and promotion of the company its management till now, the putting together the immense mass of iron, its successful launch-form one of the most brilliant triumphs that the energy and skill of the Anglo-Saxon race have ever achieved on this Coast, The following is translated from the Commercio of Lima, of the 24th April:

To-day at 2.38 p.m., the great iron floating dock constructed in this port, under the direction of the enterprising and able manager of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, George Petrie, Esq , was launched.

The operation to which we refer was effected with a success which rarely attends such great works, even in places where they have every resource to secure success.

The company who assisted at such an important ceremony was naturally very numerous and included His Excellency the Jefe Supremo, General Prado, Mrs. Prado, the Secretaries of War and the Government, and a brilliant

At 2:38 the signal was given by the firing of a cannon, and the ropes which held the where nothing at all had yet been struck .buoys were cut, and a few strokes of the Some shafts were, however, going down, and Hydraulic Rams placed underneath being given, the dock began to glide down the ways, at first slowly and gradually increasing in velocity till at last, amidst the great cheering of the assembled multitude, the dock reached the water.

The christening was performed according to the English custom, by breaking a bottle of champagne which was attached to ribbons, and the ends were held by the " padrinos," who were the Jefe Supremo and Mrs. Petrie. At the exact moment she begun to move the bottle was thrown in front of

It was certainly a moment of great anxiety to see the dock running with such a velocity on the ways so scientifically laid.

The dock being once afloat, two of the P. S. N. Co's steamers towed her to her moorings.

After the launch G. W. Petrie introduced to the Jefe Supremo the principal directors of this work. viz, the able Secretary, James no greater altitude than 404 feet instead of B. Aiken; J. W. Stanbury, the Engineer; 8600 as on the present trail. Also that from J. W. Hagan, the Constructor, and Mr. An- where the road would strike the Columbia derson, the Chief Carpenter, who were kindly received by him.

In a word, the powerful iron floating dock, established in Callao without a rival in South America, remains affoat out of all danger, and bears the name of Saint George. All fear that the Spaniards (who were expected in Callao) might destroy the dock, as from its position between two batteries was to be expected, has disappeared.

When the Spaniards present themselves the dock will be towed to San Lorenzo, out of reach of any damage.

It seems that our new dock is sufficiently strong to take in ships as large as the Nu- ing until the mines were opened to satisfy mancia, therefore we hope the day may come when she may be towed in triumphantly by

preciation of her ideas of spiritual duty. to render his statement deserving of weight. more serene and sublime satisfaction in life now taken to the mines 4 cents cheaper than than that of discovering your spiritual duty from Portland, and when a wagon road is and conscientiously performing it? Have made from the South arm of the Shuswap you not often in your own soul felt this Lake it may be taken in 7 cents cheaper. tranquil bliss?" The author bore this for a ime, but human patience has its limits. No." he answered at last, "I hate to do my spiritual duty. If I know what it is, I Haines, Superintendent of the California don't do it; but madam, there is one thing State Telegraph line, says that the water on ness of life.

never forgiven.

News from Big Bend.

A BRIGHTER PICTURE.

From Mr. R. Cameron, who arrived yesterday from Big Bend, which he left on the 22d May, we obtain the following :

Mr. R. Cameron started for Big Bend on the 10th February and reached the mines in March, having crossed all the lakes on the ice, from Seymour to the Columbia, on a tabogan, and from the Columbia to French creek on snow shoes.

FRENCH CREEK.

Seven men wintered on French creek but did nothing in the shape of mining until April, except assisting Cottonwood Smith in sinking his shaft, immediately above James Orr's claim, from which an \$8 nugget was taken in the top dirt. After getting down 28 feet they were flooded out and had no means of remedying it.

The Munroe Co. were the only company that were pretending to take out gold when our informant left. They were paying good wages all the time. The Half Breed Co. were putting in a flume

and were not expecting to take out gold yet. shaft in order to work out their ground in a and a bakery are at Savana's Ferry, where casions, the people, on horse and foot, extending in a dense mass from the Stand, at the end of the Rowley Mile, to the Abingdon Bottom, and locomotion was positively dangerous. The field for the great race was ground. The field for the great race was by members of the order and invited guests.

Shall in order to work out their ground in a land a bakery are at Savana's Ferry, where mining-like manner. They are quite satis—there is a large demand for bread, by those going up the Lake in boats, as nothing can ounces a day by working where they did last season at the head of their ground. Such lakes—most of the occupants having a confidence is felt in this clay there is a large demand for bread, by those confidence is felt in this clay mention. by members of the order and invited guests, and after a few introductory remarks by Deputy Grand Sire J. M. Ellis, Capt. Geo.

Deputy Grand Sire J. M. Ellis, Capt. Geo. F. Price was introduced as the orator of the fered \$1500 for a half interest, which was land and water, the occupants live little

No other claims on French creek had Kamloops to the entrance of Little Shusrise and progress of Odd Fellowship, its ob- sluices running, but some fourteen compa- wap lake, the country improves and is well jects and beneficent practical workings. We nies, who had done all their outside work, calculated for grazing farms on both sides understand that the order in this city is in a were preparing busily to wash, and by July of the water. flourishing condition and increasing rapidly it may be expected that a good deal of gold

> the country, and are prepared to remain in whiskey. the mines through the winter, although they about the mines.

> > McCULLOCH'S CREEK.

Some four or five men wintered on this yards in width, running through it, and the creek and made no efforts to mine until about richest pasture; yet he has no meat, no 1st May. They were getting in grub, build- milk, no butter, no bread, only a few poing good comfortable houses, and waiting for tatoes for sale; such land is utterly thrown their partners to join them from Colville.— away upon such people. Above this place The detention of the Colville Co. was the to the head of the Lake, the mountains lie greatest drawback to the mines in the spring close to the water covered with pines, and than anything else, as they owned the best below Kamloops to the Ferry, the land is early operations.

The miners had also been employed in

CAMP CREEK.

The worse reports were from this creek. running into it, up which a trail has ! expected soon to reach bed rock.

CARNES CREEK.

On this creek Macdonald & Co. were down 45 feet without reaching bed rock; they have greater confidence than any other parties in Big Bend,

MOBERLY CREEK.

There were no accounts from this creek yet. Mountaineer Perry talked highly of this big creek up which he had travelled 42 miles with Mr. Moberly last year, getting good prospects with a frying pan. He predicted a rush there.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Cameron met Perry with another man about May 18th returning from inspecting the South arm Pass from Shuswap, by Mr. Moberly's instructions. He reported a fine country with splendid grass on the pass and there is good water for navigation to the upper steamboat landing from which point by this time there is a first .rate trail of 16 miles with good feed on it to French Creek saving a distance of one half besides the risk and danger of the Death Rapids. Quite a town is rising at Steamboat Land-

Building has been stopped altogether a Seymour in anticipation of a change of site. The population of the mines above the Steamboat Landing may be estimated at 700 men, although a large number of men were at Seymour, Colville and other places waitthemselves about the country.

Our informant sees no reason whatever ye to condemn the country and will be much disappointed if good accounts that will sat-SENTIMENTALISM SNUBBED.—Says Bayard isfy every body are not received before long Taylor: I know an American author who as there is a stretch of 110 miles of country was once bored for a long time by a female Mr. Cameron has no interest in that country acquaintance, for sympathy and tender ap- and is sufficiently well known by the public "Mr. Plutarch," she would say, "is there a He feels further satisfied that freight can be

FLOODS IN OREGON-A letter from Mr. A New Admiral.—It is rumored that Rear that does fill me with screne and sublime the Columbian bottom where the interruption to the line had occurred, had risen three feet " Pray, pray, what is it?" she asked ear higher than usual, inundating the line and rendering repairs very difficult. The wires were, however, working, though badly, last evening.

LETTER FROM SEYMOUR

SEYMOUR CITY, May 27th, 1866

To the Editor of the British Colonist . Sir,-When I was in Victoria l had much difficulty in obtaining any correct informa-tion respecting the journey to Big Bend. The following particulars may be acceptable to many of your readers. Leaving Victoria on Friday the 18th, at 11 o'clock; we reached New Westminster at 7 p. m., fare \$4, dinner \$1. On Wednesday at 12 noon, left New Westminster and arrived at Yale about l o'clock p. m., next day, stopping at Coe's farm for the night, fare \$5, supper and breakfast \$1 each, and very good. At Yale supper and breakfast 75 cts., each, very ordinary. Barnard has a stage running, and there is an opposition stage, fare by either \$25; Barnard's runs night and day, stopping only for meals, making it a most trying and fatiguing journey of 36 hours. The opposition stops for the night on the road, starting at 41/2 or 5 in the morning, and is some 10 hours longer on the road, arriving in ample time for the steamer. Meals are \$1 on the road, and at Boston Bar, 26 miles from Yale, and at the Cathe creek house, 26 miles from the Lake, under the management of Mr. Kennedy, the table was excellent, better than could be obtained for The Discovery Co. were sinking a large the same money in Victoria. A good hotel better than savages. From above Fort

At the 26 mile house above Kamloops, a Mr. Lumbey has prepared a boat landing monizing institutions. The establishment of All the miners who were in the mines last and stuck a sign out on the river; he has Odd Fellowship and Free Masonry in Utah fall returned with the exception of five who some splendid land for agricultural purposes, is a significant fact. They are hand in hand were detained from various causes. These and unlimited pasture, yet he had no meat, with the pioneers of civilization everywhere. men have the most unbounded confidence in no bread, no butter, no milk to sell, only

Some 30 miles further, at the Shuswap have no wish to cause the least excitement lake, a Mr. Tod has one of the finest ranches I ever saw, either here or in Caliiornia. A rich alluvial prairie, some 11/2 miles wide, with a mountain stream some 3 or 4 ground and were best prepared to commence indifferently calculated for ranches, except

for grazing; it appears to be very dry.

I cannot send you any mining news, it is outside work on their claims, getting in wing- so contradictory, and I have not been twelve dams, cutting tail-races, and some of them hours here yet. One man came in yesterday running tunnels. The Discovery Co. were and reported bench diggings struck paying getting a derrick, which had arrived at Sey- \$6 to the hand, on McCulloch's creek, but it mour. The boulders interfered with their is not confirmed. The trail is open for 21 work and prevented their taking out much miles, and a pack train goes to that distance gold before it arrived. The companies on with goods, and for 15 miles they have to be the flat were sinking shafts and expected to packed by Indians and white men over a go deep. No strikes of any consequence had mountain covered with snow, 20 feet deep been made so far, none having reached the now. There is a talk, too, that the town site bed rock. There were more men and more will have to be changed, for the following companies at work here than on French reason. The head of the lake divides into creek, and the miners were all hopeful of the three arms, one to the N.N.W., at the head of which Seymour is built; one N.N.E., and another more easterly. The latter has a river found leading by a pass of 15 miles on to the Columbia. It is some 1000 feet lower than the trail from Seymour, and there is said to be a fine prairie on the road, whereas there is no feed for cattle or pack trains near Seymour or on the trail, and it is 35 miles to the Columbia.

The Forty-nine on her 4th trip brought up little freight on account of the high water and powerful current. She is on her 5th trip

Great numbers of miners are camping here waiting the melting of the snow or the Columbia, which is variously estimated to take place in from two to six weeks. The H.B. Co.'s steamer Marten, Captain

Mouat, arrived here at about 5:30 this afternoon, bringing a few passengers and some 20 tons freight. She was received with a salute of thirteen anvils and firing of guns and every demonstration of joy. She left Savana's ferry at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, arrived at Fort Kamloops at seven o'clock, where she laid up for the night; started at 6:15 the next morning, and arrived at Seymour at 5:30 p.m., making about fourteen miles per hour running time on her first trip, including stoppages for wood. She is only partially finished, wanting her cabin and deck sidings. When finished she will be a handsome looking boat, and only draws about eighteen inches water when loaded .-The folks here consider \$10 passage money as too much. It gives the boatmen a chance, however, as few miners will pay it, and the boats charge from \$2 50 to \$5, and take two and a half to four days on the trip.

G. E. N.

Another Case of Poisoning .- A few days since a large company of natives were poisoned by eating poi which had been made or kept in a barrel in which hide poison had been imported. Some fifteen or twenty persons were poisoned, but fortunately no one has died. A law should be passed requiring that hide poison barrels be burned by those who use the contents, and a penalty imposed for selling or even giving them away to natives or anyone else. - Hawaiian Gazette.

AN IMPORTANT DECREE - Emperor Norton I .-- a man of as great notoriety as John B. Weller or the dorg "Bummer"-has issued the following:

" To New York Herald For Publication; Norton I. Decrees: That the banks of America sustain the Bank of England during the emergency—so that the interest may be reduced as soon as possible." His royal signature is appended to the dispatch .- Ores

THE SIERRA NEVADA-The Oregonian says that this steamer would leave on Saturday last for Portland.

The Weekly Britisl Tuesday, June 12,

HOUSE OF ASSI

The Speaker took his seat Present-Messrs. DeCosmos, ble, Tolmie, Dickson, McClur Stamp, Cochrane, Carswell, P.

DESPATCH FROM THE GO A confidential despatch was His Excellency the Governor, considered the same with clos After the lapse of a few min were again thrown open.

SPRING RIDGE WATER WO.
This bill was read a third ti

B. C. TARIFF ACT, 1 Mr. Young introduced the m he had given notice. He thou to make any remarks on the s believed every member would Act had been most detrimenta and that it was moreover unco Mr. Cochrane had great plea

Mr. De Cosmos suggested the "differential duties" be omitte inapplicable. Mr. Young considered that the gist of the resolution. Dr. Dickson said that practice

ing the motion.

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tually," which was agreed to ar

MEMBER FOR SALT SPR Mr. Young said it was with ance he rose to object to the sea member elected to serve in this was actuated by no vindictive fe a desire to preserve the dig House. He had examined the not find the hon, member for possessed of the requisite real er cation, He found the hon. gen sessed of certain leasehold but quality him, and on applying Deans he learned that he had par title deeds to the hon. gentleman quality him and the same quali also served for his son in law.

Dr. Dickson seconded the mo was carried. Mr. Pidwell rose to a question

The Speaker doubted the prophon, gentleman rising when his Mr. Pidwell claimed the same

heard as had been accorded to the ber who opposed his seat. H himself to a question of privilege ceeded to say that he had an eq with the last speaker to sustain of the House. Among the dieque mentioned in the act were a felon son outlawed in any suit. It matter of discussion in the House meant, but it was considered to n tive from justice. [Order and Had a certain member remained the country he flew from Judge Ly have presided over the length ar of his body [loud laughter.] If h his deserts for his transactions on las trail he would have had a ball round his legs [loud cries of laughter, but Mr. Pidwell main right to be heard and continued to a broadside at a certain member.]

The Speaker-What member mean 2 Mr. Pidwell-Charles Bedford junior member for the city. He ceeded to point out that the hon. was himself not qualified. His p the district was not worth \$10 ar his lot on Johnson street was held i

ship with another man. The Speaker-What is your mot Mr. Pidwell-That a Committ pointed to enquire into the quali Charles Bedford Young.

The Speaker-Who seconds it. There being no response the order day was proceeded with.

THE GOVERNOR'S DESPATCH House in Committee Dr. Trimb Dr. Helmcken proposed that this

should be considered with closed thought its public discussion would affect the interests of the colony. Dr. Tolmie seconded Dr. Dickson strongly advocated t

being thrown open to the public, patch contained nothing that they already know, and past experience that the result always found its w the papers. He thought the public know all that transpired in the House Dr. Helmcken said the hon. gentle very anxious that the public should what he said they knew already. not, however, in reference to the p Victoria that he wished for closed do to prevent the mischief it would do as the papers would carry it all o

World Mr. Young did not see the object t tained in closing the doors. Thing not be worse than they were, and tended to say nothing of which he sh ashamed, in fact he wished his cons to know what his views were.

Dr. Tolmie was in favor of clos doors. The matter would then be with promptly, and the House would treated to bunkum (Hear, and laughte Mr. M'Clure would vote for closi doors, but he knew the action would b apprehended. It was necessary th public here, as well as parties in Er should know the sentiments of the and should hear those sentiments free pressed. The Assembly had had the of treating matters of importance too to and although he hoped that discretion be shown by hon, members in the deb also wished to see the subject discus a manly and vigorous spirit.

Mr. Cochrane declared himself oppo a closed session. On a division the vote stood :-

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

SEYMOUR. TTY, May 27th, 1866.

BRITISH COLONIST : Victoria l had much any correct informa-urney to Big Bend. s may be acceptable s. Leaving Victoria at 11 o'clock; we ster at 7 p. m., fare ednesday at 12 noon, and arrived at Yale ext day, stopping at ght, fare \$5, supper and very good. At ast 75 cts., each, very a stage running, and stage, fare by either th and day, stopping Oston Bar, 26 miles Cache creek house,

it a most trying and hours. The oppont on the road, startnorning, and is some road, arriving in mer. Meals are \$1 under the manage. , the table was ex-uld be obtained for oria. A good hotel vana's Ferry, where for bread, by those poats, as nothing can hes on the river and ccupants having a parried, and consemade at domestic ifted by nature in cupants live little From above Fort nce of Little Shusaproves and is well farms on both sides above Kamloops,

gricultural purposes, et he had no meat, milk to sell, only er, at the Shuswap one of the finest her here or in Cali-airie, some 1½ miles tream some 3 or 4 through it, and the has no meat, no ad, only a few po-d is utterly thrown Above this place

red a boat landing

n the river; he has

the mountains lie ed with pines, and Ferry, the land is or ranches, except b be very dry. mining news, it is ve not been twelve came in yesterday ings struck paying och's creek, but i ail is open for 21 pes to that distance iles they have to be hite men over a w, 20 feet deep , that the town site , for the following lake divides into N.W., at the head one N.N.E., and e latter has a river

oad, whereas there ck trains near Sey-t is 35 miles to the 4th trip brought t of the high water e is on her 5th trip

a trail has been

15 miles on to the

00 feet lower than

the snow on the ously estimated to six weeks.

Marten, Captain out 5:30 this aftersengers and some received with a and firing of guns of joy. She left lock on Saturday Kamloops at seven orning, and arrived naking about four-ing time on her ges for wood. She wanting her cabin inished she will be and only draws ter when loaded .-0 passage money boatmen a chance, vill pay it, and the o \$5, and take two

the trip. G. E. N. oisoning.—A few

ny of natives were ch had been made h hide poison had en or twenty perortunately no one passed requiring e burned by those penalty imposed g them away to waiian Gazette.

- Emperor Nornotoriety as John mer"-has issued

For Publication: banks of Amergland during the erest may be re-His royal sigdispatch .- Ores

e Oregonian says save on Saturday The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, June 12, 1866.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, June 5.

The Speaker took his seat at 3:15 p.m.-Present—Messrs. DeCosmos, Young, Trimble, Tolmie, Dickson, McClure, Powell, Ash, Stamp, Cochrane, Carswell, Pidwell.

DESPATCH FROM THE GOVERNOR. A confidential despatch was received from His Excellency the Governor, and the House considered the same with closed doors. After the lapse of a few minutes the doors were again thrown open.

SPRING RIDGE WATER WORKS BILL. This bill was read a third time and passed. B. C. TARIFF ACT, 1865.

Mr. Young introduced the motion of which he had given notice. He thought it needless to make any remarks on the subject, as he believed every member would agree that the Act had been most detrimental to this colony and that it was moreover unconstitutional. Mr. Cochrane had great pleasure in seconding the motion.

Mr. DeCosmos suggested that the words "differential duties" be omitted as they were

Mr. Young considered that they formed the gist of the resolution. Dr. Dickson said that practically they were

differential duties. Mr. Cochrane suggested the insertion of the word "practically" before differential duties, which would get over the difficulty. Mr. McClure suggested the word "vir-

MEMBER FOR SALT SPRING.

tually," which was agreed to and the motion

Mr. Young said it was with great reluctance he rose to object to the seat held by a member elected to serve in this House. He was actuated by no vindictive feeling but by a desire to preserve the dignity of the House. He had examined the roll and did not find the hon, member for Salt Spring possessed of the requisite real estate qualification, He found the hon gentleman pos-sessed of certain leasehold but that did not quality him, and on applying to George Deans he learned that he had parted with his title deeds to the hon. gentleman in order to quality him and the same qualification had also served for his son-in law. Dr. Dickson seconded the motion which

Mr. Pidwell rose to a question of privi-

The Speaker doubted the propriety of the hon, gentleman rising when his seat was in

Mr. Pidwell claimed the same right to be heard as had been accorded to the hon. member who opposed his seat. He confined himself to a question of privilege and proceeded to say that he had an equal desire with the last speaker to sustain the dignity of the House. Among the disqualifications mentioned in the act were a felon and a person outlawed in any suit. It had been a matter of discussion in the House what that meant, but it was considered to mean a fugitive from justice. [Order and laughter.] Had a certain member remained longer in the country he flew from Judge Lynch would have presided over the length and breadth of his body [laud laughter.] If he had had his deserts for his transactions on the Dong-las trail he would have had a chain and ball round his legs [loud cries of order and] the same point. He believed that the action of the Governor in borrowing money for carrying on the Government of the colony sums borrowed had been expended. If the laughter, but Mr. Pidwell maintained his right to be heard and continued to discharge a broadside at a certain member.]

The Speaker-What member do you mean? Mr. Pidwell-Charles Bedford Young, the junior member for the city. He then proceeded to point out that the hon. gentleman was himself not qualified. His property in the district was not worth \$10 an acre and his lot on Johnson street was held in partners ship with another man

The Speaker—What is your motion?
Mr. Pidwell—That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the qualification of

Charles Bedford Young. The Speaker-Who seconds it. There being no response the order of the day was proceeded with.

THE GOVERNOR'S DESPATCH.

House in Committee Dr. Trimble in the

Dr. Helmcken proposed that this despatch should be considered with closed doors, he thought its public discussion would seriously affect the interests of the colony.

Dr. Tolmie seconded. Dr. Dickson strongly advocated the doors being thrown open to the public, the despatch contained nothing that they did not already know, and past experience showed that the result always found its way into the papers. He thought the public should know all that transpired in the House.

Dr. Helmeken said the hon. gentlemen was very anxious that the public should know what he said they knew already. It was not, however, in reference to the public of Victoria that he wished for closed doors, but to prevent the mischief it would do abroad, as the papers would carry it all over the

Mr. Young did not see the object to be attained in closing the doors. Things could not be worse than they were, and he intended to say nothing of which he should be ashamed, in fact he wished his constituents to know what his views were.

Dr. Tolmie was in favor of closing the doors. The matter would then be dealt with promptly, and the House would not be treated to bunkum (Hear, and laughter).

Mr. M'Clure would vote for closing the doors, but he knew the action would be mise do so? No; but they accepted it in the esapprehended. It was necessary that the timates. He not only thought the Governor public here, as well as parties in England, should know the sentiments of the House, and should hear those sentiments freely expressed. The Assembly had had the credit of treating matters of importance too tenderly and although he hoped that discretion would be shown by hon. members in the debate, he also wished to see the subject discussed in a manly and vigorous spirit.

Mr. Cochrane declared himself opposed to a closed session.

On a division the vote stood :-

M'Clure, Carswell, DeCosmos (7). Pidwell (5).

The motion was lost.

that on being satisfied as to the expenditure right to ask for returns. ria and Mr. Cardwell's despatch recalling Governor Darling. In that case it appeared that the Estimates were passed by the Assembly and sent to the Upper House with Council threw them out. The supplies being stopped the Governor then borrowed money from the banks to carry on the Government. Mr. Cardwell takes exception to the Governor's action in overriding the constitutional rights of the Council and to his borrowing

assertion was made.

common report, and he thought the House that it should be furnished with a detailed who had voted for the \$100,000 loan. At man concluded by referring to a Canadian of \$62,000 was due. Altogether the sum despatch to show that the Government were borrowed amounted to \$80,000 which left not justified in incurring expenditure other \$18,000 to be borrowed to meet the sinking than what was authorized by the Legislature, fund. When the House went into Ways and moved a series of resolutions repudiating the action of the House implying censure, to in the Governor's Message. He looked and renewing an application for a financial statement.

but thought them too long. It was clear the gent men. There might be legitimate Government had no right to borrow money grounds of difference between the Executive without the express sanction of the Legisla- and the House, but there were certain reture. The House had a right to ask what cources which should not be resorted to by the money had been expended, and that request Legislature. It was an old saying that "no had been responded to. It had also a right man can take advantage of his own wrong," to ask for a detailed account of the expendi- and to pass the resolutions proposed would ture, so as to see whether the money had be like assisting practically in doing a wrong been expended as voted. If the statement and then censuring for it. He (Mr. DeC. showed that the money had been properly would vote for preventing anything illegal expended he should be one of the first to or irregular being done in the future, but he condone the action of the Governor, although approved of what had been done in the past, care should be at the same time taken that and would fully protect His Excellency (hear). no such further irregular loans be contracted. If the Executive had erred in one thing more He therefore moved the following resolution: than another, it was in not dissolving the "That this House respectfully declines House within sixty days from its being called taking any steps to meet the present finan- toge her. Had he (Mr. DeC.) been the Gove cial embarassment of the Government, or to ernor he would have dissolved the House condone the action of the Governor in making over and over again for neglecting the inter unauthorised loans until a statement is laid ests of the country. He deprecated the inbefore it, showing to what accounts the total troduction of factious feeling into politics, as amount of such has been respectively ap-

The right of the House to ask for a detailed account of the expenditure was rendered especially necessary as the supply bill had not yet been passed, and it was unquestionably the part of the Executive to should feel ashamed to pass a vote of censure place the House in possession of all the financial information that it could.

Mr. Cochrane agreed almost entirely with sued. If such a resolution came before him both resolutions, which were almost the same. he should dissolve the House within twenty-Although one was condensed they arrived at four hours (hear and laughter). He did not was correct (hear), and he was prepared to money had been properly expended it was sustain the Governor in incurring the over the duty of the House to protect the Govdrafts, and also to indemnify him in borrow- ernor, and he would ignore the whole of the ing further sums for the requirements of the resolutions (hear, hear). The only thing now Government, but in justice to His Excel- to be done was to find means for carrying on lency and the constituencies it was necessary the Government for the time being. If there that the House should ask for a statement of were other matters to be considered, let them the disbursements. The resolution of the come up in their proper parliamentary course. junior member for the City, though not so Dr. Dickson answered the previous speakexplicit, contained, he thought, sufficient for er's remarks as to his having supported the the purpose. He (Mr. C.) objected, however, \$100,000 loan, and then moved that the Comto the language used at the outset, which mittee rise and report progress, which was should be more courteous. It implied that a carried.

wrong course had been pursued. Dr. Helmcken said the result of not sitting with closed doors was that the very gist of the discussion—the principle which should receipts for the past two years. come before the House-would not be considered at all. Instead of endorsing the views expressed in the resolutions introduced by the hon, members he was of a totally dita ferent opinion, and considered that the Governor was perfectly justified in borrowing money under the circumstances in which he was placed. In his position as Governor he was perfectly right in not refusing payment of the debts of the Government (hear, hear, from Mr DeCosmos), and he hoped the House would take the same view and pro-House, however, that a portion of the money was expended in '65, and that the Governor came in subsequently). had informed them in his opening message that a debt had been incurred with the bank. The present embarrassment was not the fault of the Governor; it was the fault of the House. The House voted certain estimates, authorising the Governor to expend \$50,000 on the Government House. The Govornor told the House that he did not think this expenditure should fall upon one year; but should be paid in instalments. The House then knew that the revenue would fall short of the expenditure when it voted the estimates. Why did not the House take action when the Governor first informed them of a debt being

incurred?—

Dr. Dickson-Was it \$80,000? Dr. Helmcken-It was stated in the Gove ernor's message that a debt of \$52,000 had been contracted with the bank, and that it was not likely to be decreased before the end of the year. That was the time for the House to have taken notice of it. Did they was justified in borrowing the money but they ought to be much obliged to him for taking upon himself to do it (hear, hear from Messrs. De Cosmos and Cochrane). The legal inability there was no occasion to discuss, the point was conceded. The House seemed to think that the position of affairs was so serious that it could not redeem the credit of the colony until the disbursement account was furnished. Now he denied that such a crisis existed as hon. members around him represented. There were never so great induces

Ayes-Young, Dickson, Ash, Cochrane, ments for people to come to this colony as A'Clure, Carswell, De Cosmos (7).

Noes—Tolmie, Helmcken, Powell, Stamp, the credit of the colony and stop the anomalous state of affairs at the Treasury in one afternoon if it chose. There was no intention Dr. Diokson said he had been induced to whatever on the part of the Executive to move the address to the Governor in conse- keep the accounts from the House; there quence of having heard that the Government was no desire to keep the House in the dark, had borrowed a large sum of money from the and they would have the audited accounts so bank without the authority of the Legisla- soon as they could be completed, although ture; although he would state at the outset the House had of course an unquestionable

of the \$80.561 borrowed he should be pre- Dr. Dickson here observed that the finance pared to vote an indemnity bill. In what he Committee had applied to the heads of deshould have to say on the subject he should partments for information on certain matters use calm and temperate language. The hon. and were informed that they could obtain it gentleman here referred to the recent pro- verbally from the Colonial Secretary, but on ceedings in the Australian colony of Victo- applying to him were told that the application must come from the proper quarter.

Mr. DeCosmos questioned the statement. . Dr. Dickson persisted in the assertion. Dr. Helmeken concluded by saying that the Tariff bill tacked on to them, but the all that was required of the House was simply to, authorise the Governor to borrow money for the purposes of the Government.

Mr. DeCosmos said when the motion for

an address came up he was in favor of its being laid on the table. The matter might be got over by authorising the Governor the money from the bank. Dr. Dickson fur-ther proceeded to say that he believed that with the bank. Under similar circumstances portions of the \$80,561 had been expended it had been customary in some countries to in a manner not only unauthorized but in direct opposition to the resolutions of the authorising the Governor to raise a loan which it was to be regretted had been thrown Mr. DeCosmos asked upon what data the out by the Upper House, but he considered that the Governor was justified in borrowing Dr. Dickson said he was speaking from money for the purposes of Government. (Hear.) The hon gentleman who brought would agree with him that it was essential forward these resolutions was one of those account of disbursements. The hon. gentle- the end of the year it was shown that a sum and Means it considered the \$52,000 alluded upon the resolutions as nothing more nor less than fault finding and factious and Mr. Young agreed with the resolutions not creditable to a community of intellithe hon, member for the district had done. He (Mr. DeC.) differed with the Governor on some points, but they were legitimate grounds of difference. The House should use what economy was necessary in the estimates, but it should vote the supplies (hear, hear). He

CROWN LANDS RETURNS.

Dr. Ash gave notice that he would ask leave to move for returns of the Crown Lands

ELECTION COMMITTEE. This committee was ballotted for with the following result-Messrs. M'Clure (chairman), Carswell, Cochrane, Tolmie, Stamp, The hour of noon on Wednesday (10-day) was named for the committee to meet. The House adjourned till 1 p.m. torday.

WEDNESDAY, June 8th, 1866. Speaker took his seat at 1:15 p.m .- pres-House would take the same view and pro-tect the Government, He would remind the Young, Dickson, Ash, Carswell, Pidwell. (Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell and Cochrane

BILLS OF SUPPLY. Dr. Tolmie gave notice of a motion enquiring what had become of the bill of

Dr. Trimble here introduced the bill. Leave granted. Dr. Dickson asked for an explaination,

he had had no notice of a meeting of the committee on the supply bill. Dr. Trimble said he had tried to get the whole of the committee together, but could

The Speaker said the first reading would come up at the next meeting. CROWN LANDS

Dr. Tolmie in the absence of Dr. Ash,

moved for an address asking for returns of

income and expenditure of the Crown Lands for 1864 and 1865. Agreed to.

STATE OF THE COLONY. Dr. Tolmie said at the next meeting, he should ask the House to name an early day to take into consideration the state of the

Mr. McClure said he was just preparing a similar notice of motion.

THE GOVERNOR'S DESPATCH.

House in committee. Dr. Trimble in the chair.

Mr. Young rose to reply to some of the fillipics indulged in by the senior member for the City, at last session, he exclaimed, Sir-r-! why does not this House bring in

Mr. Young would not withdraw what was

Dr. Helmcken said the words used were that it was the duty of the House to bring in the supplies.'

Mr. DeCosmos said he wished to explain. The Chairman—The hon., member will explain what he said. That is the best way to settle the point.

Mr. DeCosmos then explained the sense called upon the hon., gentlemen to withdraw his remark.

Mr. Young said he should speak in ex-planation. The hon gentlemen had charged his resolution with being factious, he denied that it was, but the hon. gentle-

of explanation—(laughter). Mr. Young would ask the hon., gentleman by what construction of language he could construe his resolution into a threat, it contained nothing of the kind. His hon. friend on the right (Dr. Helmcken) had also said that the Governor did not borrow money To this assertion he dissented, the amount than to rush into the sanction of such an minority before he got through with this deabuse. He here quoted from Mr. Cardwell's bate. He should not count his chickens despatch to Governor Darling to prove that before they were hatched. the Goyernor was not authorised in borrow-Dickson, No! no! from Mr. DeCosmos.) he could borrow no more money. No one was more ready to support the Executive Revenue of the colony be brought in. than he was, and no one was more determined at the same time to stand up for the rights of the House, but he did not think the action of the Governor was right, and the House should not stultify itself by groping in the dark without proper information be-fore it. He pressed the passage of his re-

Dr. Helmcken denied that the Executive had come down to the House to be condoned-or to ask for money when he could not get more, and considered that the House had got into the wrong groove by considering the two despatches together. He deprecated the idea of the credit of the colony being even temporarily suspended because

certain accounts were not forthcoming.

Dr. Tolmie did not consider that there was sufficient weight in the arguments advanced by the hon. member for the district (Dr. Dickson) to convince him. He proceeded to show how the indebtedness of the colony was incurred \$10,000 had been required for the Corporation debt, \$20,000 for Harbor and Road improvements, and interest on the English debt, and \$40,000 for the Governor's residence, considerably upwards of \$3,000 ernor, at the same time expressing surprise or regret at the unaccountable delay in not censuring.

not alluded to in the Governor's despatch, quite a business appearance, and gives but it was said money would be required to promise of a prosperous future. The prinmeet municipal advances, when it was in cipal business house is that of Chas. Montefact required to purchase Castle Carey. After gomery & Co., who have a store stocked commenting on the capabilities of the colony with miner's goods, and also a large wareto raise a revenue he concluded by attributing house for the accommodation of those wishing the blame for the present states of affairs, not to store goods. Altogether, Little Dalles is to the Executive, but to the House, for its fast assuming the proportions of a town. factious conduct in trying to saddle the Letters have been received here this week Municipality with all kinds of things with from the Upper Columbia stating that some which it had nothing to do, and advocated a of the earlier mining parties who went

ture; but of whatever errors His Excellency may have been guilty the country must not suffer: The House had to sustain the country under any circumstances (hear). His Excellency had been surrounded by his constitutional advisers and knew two months ago the condition of the Treasury, and yet what did they find? Why that His Excellency's constitutional advisers threw out the bill giving the Governor the very power re quired to meet the emergency. The House with more foresight, notwithstanding all the faults that were found with it, anticipated the difficulty, and gave the Governor power to borrow money; but his own advisers chose to deprive him of that power. Talk of factious opposition-here was an instance of t. The Governor had accepted the Estimates by discharging some officials, although some were retained in opposition to the decision ot the House. It might transpire that payments had been made to officials not authorised; that money had been borrowed for that purpose. These were more serious questions than the matter now before the Committee, and might be dealt with when the motion to

consider the condition of the colony came up. coming known that the telegraph had conveyed The present difficulty was a crisis, although the hon member for Metchosin did not consider it so. A large deficit in the Revenue was necessarily a crisis, and it was idle to go on day after day passing bills when the country was sinking through extravagance in the sons of the soil will want nothing better than Government. The House should sink minor difficulties and go to the root of the thing. He disapproved of that part of the resolution

the supplies? (laughter); but he would ask him, why he did not bring them in himself.? Over than that, and it would be a pity that Why he did not attend the committee on differences should occur and produce a col-Mr. DeCosmos rose to a question of order.

He distinctly denied that he had used the House now agreed to pass a simple measure. lision on minor points before coming to more language attributed to him, and he called enabling the Government to be carried on upon the hon., member to withdraw his (hear, hear). Every hon. member must see that the only way in which the House can get out of the difficulty was by a strict course of economy in its public expenditure.

Dr. Dickson reviewed at length the various arguments brought forward maintaining that the ground he had taken had been sustained and that a case was fully made out against the Executive. He twitted the senior member for the district for siding with the opposition, and in the course of his re-Mr. DeCosmos then explained the sense in which his remarks had been made, and required for the Governor's residence but \$43,000 had been expended on the rotten old good for nothing building, which would be useless in two or three years. He thanked God that he had not voted for this waste of public money.

men was himself the personification of faction (oh! and laughter). His factious disposition had now reduced him to a minority of one—(oh! oh! order and laughter.)

The Helmoken—This is the queerest kind done by the Governor. To him it was stated by his colleague on the left (Mr. McClure) that some officials whose salaries were disposition what had been done by the Governor. To him it was interest to the college of the college of the college of the lower could sanction what had been done by the Governor. To him it was interest. Mr. Young could not see when it was stated done by the Governor. To him it was irreconcilable. He also twitted the senior city member and called him a "weathercock, "now you see him and now you don't." (Laughter).

Mr. DeCosmos replied to the complimens tary language indulged in by the last speaker, and argued that because he was opposed by pledging the credit of the colony, he had to the policy of the Governor on some points merely overdrawn the account at the bank. it was no reason why he should oppose him formed a debt upon the colony, and he (Mr. As to the minority of one to which allusion when he believed that he was right. (Hear.) Young) thought it better that the credit of had been made, he would tell his hon. colthe colony should be temporarily suspended league that he would find himself in a small

Dr. Helmcken then moved the following ing from a private bank even with the assent which was carried, Messrs. Young and Carse of one branch of the Legislature. There was no threat in his resolution, it was such called out: That the Committee consider it as was desired by the House and required expedient and necessary to authorise the by the constituents. (Hear, hear from Dr. Governor to increase by \$10,060 the debt due to the Bank of British North America and The Governor only came to the House when that a bill making the security for the whole loan to be a second charge upon the General

> INDIAN LIQUOR BILL. The amendments to this bill were passed in Committee Dr. Powell in the chair, and the House adjourned till 3 p.m. Thursday.

> > PUGET SOUND.

We learn that the Government is about to erect a dry-dock, and establish a navy yard on Puget Sound, and the engineers are now

seeking a location. The Freeport Mills have now on hand over a million feet of sawed lumber, three hundred thousand feet of which is matched and dressed flooring. - Semi Weekly.

FROM COLVILLE. - Under the impulse of the Big Bend excitement, Colville has become a place of considerable activity, and gives signs of improvement. One of the indications of progress is the erection of a large hotel by Dr. I. L. Tobey, which will be a great accommodation to the travelling public. Catching the spirit of the times, for interest alone since the 1st of January. the farmers of the Valley have "seeded" He thought the House should settle the much larger quantities of grain this spring justifying the course of the Gov- than usual. The report that the soldiers at Colville had deserted and gone to the mines furnishing the audited accounts, as the House is without foundation. The deserters, all had a right to obtain all the information it told, foot up nine men. We are told that required, but he disapproved of condoning or the crickets are making their appearance in vast numbers in different sections of the Dr. Ash pointed out the injustice of the valley. In some localities they are so assertion that the money borrowed from the numerous that the farmers fear they will bank was to pay interest in England. There greatly injure, if not entirely destroy their were two causes for the indebtedness of the crops. A flourishing little town is springcolony, viz., the Governor's residence and the ing up at the lower landing of the steamer Municipal expenditure. The residence was Forty Nine. Already the town presents certain portion of the general revenue being thither, are very much dissatisfied with the set aside annually to pay for the Governor's prospects. They went at a time when the deep snows prevented thorough, or even im-Mr. M'Clure said there was no cause for perfect prospecting, and they still report the prolonging the debate, as the Committee snow and the rising waters an impediment were unanimous on the principal points. All to successful gold hunting. Whether, thereagreed that the Executive had no power to fore the mines be good or bad, extensive or borrow without the sanction of the Legisla- circumscribed, it should not be a matter of surprise if we witness a "retrograde movement" from that direction before the mining season fully opens .- Walla Walla Statesman.

> THE "FORTY NINE." - The Oregonian trying to seduce immigration that way, says: -The third, and quickest trip of the steamer Forty Nine, Capt. Len. White, between Little Dalles and La Porte, on the Columbia river-crossing the 49th parallel of latitude-has been announced in this city. The round trip was made in four days and a half, which we deem important to mention, as it will carry conviction to the minds of Victorians-and those San Franciscans so deeply interested in the prosperity of Frazer riverthat the Columbia is susceptible of easy and speedy navigation. The trip to La Porte, within 15 miles of the mines of Big Bend, was made in seventy-two hours, and the return in thirty hours.

THE FENIAN INVASION- Considerable excitement was caused last evening on its bes intelligence of the invasion of Canada by Fenians under Col. Stagg. The invaders, we opine, will soon discover that they have disturbed a hornet's nest, and the stalwart

"Follow the Stag O'er the slippery crag," which said that the Governor had not done and drive this marauding rabble back fa what was right with the money borrowed. the clutches of Andrew Johnson.

Che Weekly British Calonist

Tuesday, June 12, 1866.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN JUDI-CIARY. If England has a deserved pre-eminence over other countries in any function of Government it is in her judiciary. However much the people of the United States may rail at the expense and injury of monarchical rule, and the overweening influence of the higher classes, they are all compelled to admit that no more august tribunal exists on the globe than the judicial Bench of Fogland. An English judge is the personification of all that is immaculate in erring man. Unimpeachable in integrity, unapproachable in his knowledge of human nature, and rarely surpassed in judgment and learning, he forms one of the great bulwarks of the nation against oppression and wrong doing. It would be a happy thing if we could say the same of the men sent out to dispense the law in the infancy of British colonies. Too frequently the colonial judge forgets the sacred character of his office, dabbles in unseemly speculation, and mixes himself up in the quarrels of the community over which he is called upon to preside. From such a moment justice sheathes his sword, packs up his scales, and turns his back on the court of law. Unfortunate for the country and unfortunate ultimately for the judge when this evacuation takes place—there is but one step between corruption and confusion, between arbitrary injustice and anarchical influxion -between Judge Lucre and Judge Lynch. We would be very sorry to say that there is any probability of either of these colonies falling into that deplorable and dangerous condition when the people lose all faith in the administration of the law, but we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that Judge Begbie, the only judge in British Columbia, is creating very serious apprehensions in the public mind of the neighboring colony. We have already chronicled more than one instance, and in more than one place, where he has coolly set at defiance the sacred verdict of a jury, and almost every newspaper from British Columbia brings us some additional instance of his judicial eccentricity. It is quite within the bounds of possibility that Judge Begbie may on all these occasions have been right and the public wrong; but we cannot lose sight of the circumstance that he was appointed to his judgeship at a time when it required as a qualification for that position more of determination than of legal knowledge-at a time, in fact, and under such circumstances that no man in England of any ordinary legal reputation would have accepted the appointment. On this ground, therefore, if on no other, we could not expect Judge Begbie to be a very brilliant dispenser of the law-unlike Judge Needham, he had no him-and it is by no means a matter of surprise that his decisions, instead of partaking of that judicial clearness and point which are the universal characteristics of the decisions of English judges, should be generally rambling, disconnected and irrelevant. When we find a judge defining fraud under certain circumstances to be only "smartness," and charging the defendants in a mining dispute with "coveting Naboth's vineyard," however much we might be disposed to compliment him on his poetical illustration, we are rather inclined to think he ignores the staidness and succinctness of a judicial opinion. When we find him besides this arrogating to himself all the functions which of right belong to a jury, we can only say British Columbia has got as her Supreme Judge a man who should not be another day in so important and exalted a position. At the present time there are great interests and grave interests in the mining regions of British Columbia, and there is, disgraceful to the Government and its legal advisers be it said, an endless round of litigation, ruining claimholders, shutting up the country's wealth, and causing disasters among communities many hundred miles away from the scene of dispute. At such a time as the present, when British Columbia can afford to waste no portion of her productive energy, it is a serious thing to have a man like Judge Begbie the sole awarder of judicial decisions. We have by recent actions in the courts of law in British Columbia been made aware of the fact that no official is responsible for anything done by deputy-that the whole vested interests of the colony may be sold to-morrow and sacrificed; but that nobody is to blame; and on the heels almost of these extraordinary decisions of Judge Begbie, we find a collision between the Supreme Judge and the Gold Commissioner on Williams Creek, in which the latter refuses to issue an injunction from the Supreme Court at the order of the Judge. The reasons Mr. Cox assigns for his refusal are given elsewhere, and abundantly show the plight into which the administration of the law in the neighboring colony has fallen. Mr. Cox says he holds no commission as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court and never held one, and therefore comes to the very natural conclusion that all his acts done were illegal. There is something more, however, in the affair than appears on the face of it. Mr. Cox or Judge Cox, as he is most fre-

quently termed, is the most popular official that ever received an appointment in either colony. The roughest, as well as the most respectable miners in Cariboo mention his name with respect; for the simple reason that he has always been the rigid dispenser of justice, uninfluenced by wealth, position, fear or favor. On some occasions recently Judge Begbie has set Commissioner Cox's decisions aside, and indeed has set aside in chancery his own decisions of the Supreme Court. Whether Judge Begbie was right in any or all of these instances we do not pretend to say, but we know the general mining public are with the Gold Commissioner, and we know Judge Begbie's conduct has given as much dissatisfaction on Williams Creek as it has at New Westminster or Lillooet. We are told indeed by letters from Cariboo that there is every probability of the miners in one or two instances disregarding his decisions. We hore, however, that things will not come to such a pass; although troublous times are evidently, from the tone of the miners, brewing on Williams Creek, There is a universal feeling of indignation at the manner in which mining claims have been forced into litigation. No man knows now what he is buying. When one or two lawsuits are over and the parties in possession of the ground are left undisturbed, a person may purchase into a claim, fancying that litigation has spent itself : but he finds himself wofully mistaken; in a little while the dispute gets into chancery and he discovers when it is too late that his share, instead of being an interest in the proceeds of the claim, is a partnership in a ruinous lawsuit. The risks of mining are a mere bagatelle, it is the risks of Begbie's Chancery Court that now terrify the miner. Begbie has really become the bugbear of the colony, and the sooner the inhabitants call upon the Home Government to fill his place with a more suitable man the better.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, June 8.

THE SHIP ROBBERY.-Kenneth Cameron was brought up on remand yesterday in the Police Court, on the charge of stealing \$110 in coin, and \$10 in gold dust, from Arthur Davey, steward of the Otter. Minnie Sweet disposed to having a ring given to her as a present by the prisoner, which ring was identified by Mr. Jamieson as having been sold to prisoner, together with another ring and a watch, at Mark's Jewelry store, on Saturday last. The girl did not want the ring, and declined to receive it back. Mr. Lush was also examined as to the amount of money possessed by the prisoner, when he visited his establishment. Mr. Hammond was examined touching the watch, which prisoner had deposited as security for money advanced. Captain Lewis stated paid. This testimony taken in connection with the depositions of Messrs. A. J. Welch, eo. Welch, T. O'Connor, W. and the prosecutor on the previous day, established a complete chain of evidence addressing the Bench, pleaded guilty to having taken the two nuggets; but in consideration of the youth, and good character of the prisoner, asked the Magistrate to deal summarily and leniently with him, and not to suffer him to be confined with felons, pending a trial in the higher Court, The Magistrate said it was evident to him that wherever the nuggets went the money went also, and he could entertain no compromise of the guilt. If the prisoner would plead guilty to the whole charge, he would give him an opportunity of making all the restitution he could to the prosecutor, and if the latter represented to him, that prisoner had done so, he should take the circumstance into consideration in awarding the punishment. Mr. Copland then said he would plead guilty; and sentence was deferred for one day.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SO-CIETY.-So little interest is manifested this year in this excellent society that the Secretary failed yesterday to collect sufficient members together to determine upon the season Exhibition. It is to be regretted that the agriculturists will not take the subject in hand if the citizens are too callous to move in the matter.

THE ELECTION COMMITTEE-The committee on Mr. Pidwell's qualification sat yesterday and examined the various witnesses-Messrs. McDonald, Deans, Norris, Wright and Trimble. The examination closed about four o'clock. The public cannot learn the result until the report shall have been handed in to the House to-day; but it was generally rumored last evening that Mr. Pidwell retains his seat.

THE INQUEST .- The pressure on our space caused by the arrival of the exciting news received from the Canadian borders, compels us to hold over the report of the adjourned inquest held yesterday on the body of the Saanich Indian found dead on the Cedar Hill Road: Several witnesses were examined, and the inquest was further adjourned until Monday.

ISLAND POTATOES .- A person on board the steamer California, recently took down a quantity of last year's Island potatoes to San Francisco, where he disposed of them to Restaurant keepers, on condition that they should be preferred to the new potatoes raised in California. The esculents were customers would not touch any others.

Accident.-A serious accident occured on Tuesday last to a miner named Joseph Australians were enjoying a water excursion Cannel. It appears he was working in the yesterday on a coasting schooner, and hoisted above Richfield, and was in the act of being the Colony of Victoria. The craft was hoisted from the shaft, and while throwing watched from H M.S. Alert, and the gallant down a pick he had brought up in his hand; his feet slipped out of the rope and he was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, racturing his leg very badly, but without sustaining any further injuries. He was carried down to Mr. Michael's house, Barkerville, where he was attended by Dr. who soon set the broken limb. There seems to be some strange fatality about breaking of legs in this part of the country, this being the third instance we have had to record within the last two weeks .- Sentinel.

FROM THE NORTH WEST COAST OF V. I .-The schooner Alert, Captain Francis, arrived on Wednesday evening from the N. W. of V. I., having been absent about 3 months, trading with the natives. A bark was anchored at Sooke; and the schooner Meg Merrilles was seen near the same place The Alert will sail for the West coast to-day.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY held no sitting vesterday, but will meet to-day, at 1 p.m. Saturday, June 9.

STILL ANOTHER LUSUS .- A chicken have ing four wings and four legs and feet was hatched the other day in the poultry yard of a family residing on Humboldt street The feet pointed in opposite directions, and acted like the legs of a stool, so as to prevent the poor little bird from walking either backwards or forwards. In this progressive age, nothing can thrive that cannot go ahead; and the chicken after an uneventful and monotonous existence of a couple of days, finding that it was being left behind in the race of life, yielded up the ghost. It has been preserved.

THE STEAMER CALIFORNIA.-The telegraph last evening announced the arrival of this steamer at San Francisco yesterday morning at 9:30, having made the run in three days and two hours.

FROM THE SOUTH .- We understand that H. M. S. Sutlej is expected from the South Pacific next week, unless she may have proceeded to Honolulu. Admiral Denman it is said has proceeded home.

ARRIVED AT PORTLAND .- The steamer Fideliter reached Portland yesterday at 6

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY had no quorum

Monday, June 11. THE FENIANS-The wires have been silent for the last two days, owing to an interruption in the line this side of Portland, and consequently nothing more has reached us that prisoner had \$50 when he was last since Friday night from the Canadian horders. The public are greatly excited over the recent | 81 Str Sir James Douglas, Clarke 20 00.... Victoria news and are anxiously looking forward to the receipt of further intelligence from the East. In the meantime our own position and against the prisoner. Mr. Copland after the probabilities of a raid on these shores is engaging public attention, resulting as might be expected in the circulation of all kinds of unauthenticated rumors. The authorities deeming prevention better than cure are wisely on the qui vive. H. M. S. Alert left Esquimalt on Saturday afternoon and anchored off the mouth of this harbor, where she has her guns run out, and keeps a launch afloat armed with a howitzer ready to board and inspect every craft entering the harbor. The steamer Emily Harris and other crafts were overhauled during the night. The gunboat Forward also left Esquimalt shortly after the Alert, with orders to cruise off Cadboro Bay and the Sparrowhawk we understood was to lay off Race Rocks. The Scout remained in the harbor, and was shortly afterwards joined by the flagship Sutlej, from the Southern Coast. The banks, we learn, on Saturday removed all their treasure from the vaults and placed it for safe keeping on board one of the ships of war, so that in case of the Fenians on this coast being mad enough to fit out an expedition to visit us they will not only be despoiled of their chief object of plunder, but they will find it a hard matter, even if they should succeed in effecting a landing to make their escape in the face of a fleet mounting over 100 heavy guns, and manned by over 1,200 men. Our city, too, is not so sparsely populated, but what Victoria would be able to show a bold and formidable front to any invading force that the despicable organization of demented fanatics could place upon terra firma. Further telegraphic intelligence will be anxiously looked for to-day, and should it come particulars will be immediately placed upon our bulletin board.

> FROM SOUTH AMERICA-H.M.S. Sutlej. 51 guns, bearing the flag of Admiral the Hon. Joseph Denman, arrived in Esquimalt on Saturday evening, 54 days from Coquimbo. Admiral Denman, who has been an invalid during the passage, will retain the command of the fleet until his promotion and the recall of the ship, both of which are shortly expected, her time of service having expired. Sir Lambton Lorraine, formerly the Admiral's Flag Lieutenant, has been promoted to Acting Master of H.M.S. Mutine: Lieut. Salmon is now Flag. Lieutenant. The Sutlei did not call at Callao on her passage up.-She experienced light weather, and was compelled to steam part of the way. Mrs. Denman accompanies the Admiral.

VOLUNTEER PARADE-The Volunteer Corps will parade this evening at James Bay at half past seven o'clock in undress. In these exciting times it behoves every man to be tried, and so highly approved of, that the at his post when called upon, and we hope to

Wide West Co.'s claim, a short distance a flag with a kangaroo on it, the local flag of tars not being able to satisfy themselves that the animal on the flag was not the portrait of Fenian, made signals to the schooner, which were immediately understood-as the kangaroo soon came tumbling down, and the British ensign ran up.

> BOAT STEALING-Some men are in custody on a charge of stealing boats, two of which have been recovered by the police. This practice is become common and should be summarily checked.

NAVAL .- We understand that the iron cased frigate Zealous, 21 guns, is expected to be stationed in the Pacific.

COMMERCIAL.

FROM NANAIMO-The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt. Clarke, arrived last evening from Nanaimo with a few passengers. A large number of Indians were met on the way to Nansimo where a potlach is to take place. The ship Helois will be loaded by Tuesday next. A ship was seen near Race Rocks bound out.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY, June 9.

Jobbing rates as follows: FLOUR-Extra, \$8 50@\$900 p bbl; Superfine. 8; Common, \$5 50@6 do. RYE FLOUR—\$15 do. OATMEAL—\$18@19 do. CORNMEAL—\$15@16 do BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$16 do. RICE-5%c@7½c P is P mat SUGAR-Raw, 7%c@9%c P is P keg: Refined 13%c@15c do p case DRIED APPLES—13c@14c do do SYRUP—\$5 p keg
CANDLES—\$5 50@\$6 p bx
SOAP—\$2@ 50 do
TEA—37c@42c p h p chest
COFFEE—25c@28c p h p sack
BUTTER—Fresh, 45c @ 50c p Salt, 37½@40 do pp firkin

BACON AND HAMS—\$25@28 pp 100 lbs.

WHEAT—2½@2½c do pp lb pp sk OATS-1%c@2%c do do BARLEY-1%@2c do do GROUND BARLEY-2%c do do MIDDLINGS-2½@2½ do do. BRAN-1½@2c do do. POTATOES-½c@1c do do

HAY-1%c@1%c do p bale. COAL EXPORTS

Statement of Vessels departed from Nanaimo V.I., during the month of Mag, 1866.

Date. Name of Vessel Master Tons, Cwt. Destination May
1 Sch Blk Diamond, McCulloch. 105 15... Esquimalt
2 Stmr Sir Jas Douglas, Clark. 9 00... Victoria
Slp Alarm, Hollins....... 16 10... Victoria
Schr Meg Merrilles, Pamph
72 10... Victoria HMS Sparrowhawk, Porcher 183 10... Fort
Simpsor
7 Sch Blk Diamond, McCulloch185 15... Esquimal
11 Stmr Sir James Douglas, Clark 20 05... Victoria
19 Schr Blk Diamond, McCulloch185 15... Victoria

cisco 29 HMS Sparrowhawk, Porcher 93 00.... Esquimal

VALUE OF EXPORTS. From Victoria V. I., to American Ports

Total......2618 05

For the Month ending May 31st, 1866,

TO SAN FRANCISCO

Carpeting\$2343 82 One set Wick-Liquorice 862 25 ets Coal 5052 50 Empty bottles & Tin Plates..... 697 00 Boots...... Empty bottles. 65 00 House'ld goods Linens 1076 00 Condens'd Milk 360 00 Whips....... 203 92 Wearing a p-Brandy 2551 55 Empty bottles & fire bricks... 184 00

Total\$19,567 99 TO PORT ANGELOS. Hardware and Misc ellaneous Goods..... 567 58
Old Rigging... 377 16
Iron & Leather 52 32

Misc ellaneous 69 78
Asstd Mdse.... 835 39 Total \$2876 39 TO ASTORIA. Envelopes...\$ 66 87 Iron 132 34 Dogfish Oil... 590 00 Coal, Iron, and Ale 64 50 Liquors.... 492 80 Total.....\$ 1346 51 RECAPITULATION. To San Francisco..... \$ 19,567 99

> Grand Total \$23,790 89 IMPORTS.

Per schr MATILDA, from Port Angelos-60 Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—20 bbls flour, 48 cattle. 25 head sheep, 5 calves, 25 doz eggs, 1 box butter. Value, \$2,-915 00.

Per schr GAZELLE from San Juan-375 bbls lime. Value \$375.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Piper, Hutchinson & Co, Carson & Co, F Reynolds & Co, Hodges.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, Miss Katie For stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, Miss Katie Knox, Miss Terza Bigelow, Miss Loret Druny, Captain Knox and wife, Fred Drew, W Mitchell Marks, Robert Shaw, J A Dcw, Chas Muhe, Robt Shaw, J S Baker, Geo Haskew, W Sparks, Oldham, McCully, Thomas, W H Woolman, Frazier, Law, J M Conway.

PORT ANGELOS SHIPPING.

May 30—Brg Sheet Anchor, Pike, master, from San Francisco via Victoria; loads at Port Ludlow; cleared at the same time for San Francisco with 230,000 feet lumber.

June 1—Am Brg Admiral, C G Newberry, master, from San Francisco, 12 days' passage.

HAULED DOWN THEIR COLORS.—A party of Tahiti via Sandwich Islands. Left Tahiti via Sandwich Islands. Left Tahiti March 20th, 1866, and Honolulu May 6th. CLEARED.

June 31-Brg Franklin Adams, Burr, master, for Guaymas, Mexico, 150,000 feet rough lumber, 20,000 feet dressed lumber,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

June 2d-Bark Metropolis, Howard, Port Angelos
June 4th—Schr Surprise, Francis, Northwest Coast of Vancouver Isla Coast of Vancouver Island
Schr Shark, Turner, Sooke
June 5th—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port

Angelos
Schr Matilda, Greenwood, Port Angelos
June 6—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New West-

minster Schr Gen Harney, Roeder, New Westminster June 7—Schr Gazelle, Golacer, San Juan Schr Alert, Francis, N W of V I June 8—Slop Ocean Queen, Watkins, San Juan June 9—Sloop W B Naylor, Dake, Blakely Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster

CLEARED. June 2d—Bark Metropolis, Howard, Honolulu June 4th—Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo Schr Gazelle, Golacer, San Juan Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Alberni Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Slp Ocean Queen, Watkins, San Juan Stmr California, Williams, San Francisco Stmr Fideliter, Erskine, Astoria June 5th—Slp Lady Franklin, Thornton, San

Juan
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
June 6—Slp W B Naylor, Dake, Blakely Sound
Schr Gen Harney, Roeder, Port Angelos
June 7—Schr Surprise, Spring, N W Coast of

Schr Alert, Francis, N W Coast of V I Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
June 8—Schr Shark, Stow, Sooke
Schr C G Claney, Robinson, Port Angelos
June 9—Sloop W B Naylor, Dake, Blakely

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 8th instant, Mrs. Richard Cameron of a daughter.

British Columbia papers please copy.

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TOTELLE tel et L. P. Fisher,

THE IRISH QUE The most puzzling thing the British statesman to day the Irish question: After English rule, it would appe portion of the Irish people, land but in other parts of ready to risk their lives British connection. It is a p to the sagacity of successive I ments that this is so. The Tan insane organization, but Fenianism is a standing reb wisdom. We may slur over n with an easy grace, but all the world will not get over there must be some serious keeps a country in perpetual and nearly always on the brin tion. Now that the dangers in been arrested and the Fenia on the Canadian border quelles hoped that Earl Grey and M John Stuart Mill will not a British Parliament in vain for

better hands than the liberal a

men who now form the British

press of the United Kingdo remedies, English members and Scotch members of Parli to be equally anxious with the bers to adopt a scheme that general discontent; all it re carrying out of some such sugg proposed by Mr. Bright-tha should have a short session of sively to Irish affairs. The pressing one. "We should r North British Review, " longer selves to the state of Ireland. of Russian diplomatists may e into dogged denial; the persiste members may weary us into with the whole subject; the pe nature of the people must dis warmest friends; but if these ex tions can be for a moment for any Englishman consciention Ireland is other than a source o shame? The traces left by le misrule are not removed in a da every allowance for this the state is still a deep reproach. Disg ourselves as we will, the fact i will at last become clear even English mind, that nearly all I the aristocracy and the shopoc sessed by forms of discontent of which takes us altogether Church questions and land qu portant everywhere, are of vital in Ireland. Something, indeed, plished by the Encumbered Estat the tenure of land in Ireland requi handling; the gigantic abuse Establishment must be abated. shoot the Irish or transport th way and all ways improving face of the earth like Red Indian Cromwell's method; and whatev think of its morality, was an inte consistent policy. Or we may them by governing them with o their principles and opinions. Th we cannot do with any result misery to them and discredit to or the thing we insist on doing; govern Ireland with an utter disrefeelings and wishes of the bulk o people. It is all very well to tal 'justice' and 'equality of laws

forget that what is justice here r

justice there, and that "equality

may by the Irish be regarded as b

sounding name for forcing English

the Irish nation. At all events v