ND THE PUBLIC

best House of Accom

LIQUORS

omplete assortment of

ey and Oats.

MARKET.

AFTERNOON, July 30, and for goods for up the excitement caused of rich alluvial diggings , we have to record an rally during the week; the Flour, Grain, and remain firm with an

get Sound and neighted to one cargo from Scranton, of miscellad at \$13,602 25, and a and Grain per Jenny ed at \$3,832. sent rates:

by bbl, super, \$11 50@
be; Middlings, \$1@3%c
o do. Ground Barley,
y42c. Oats, 4c do do.
Catmeal, 11c do 100.
ns, pinks, 3½c do p sk;
@48c do p chest. Cofugar, 7@14c do bbl or
sack. Butter Freeb. sack. Butter, Fresh, 40@45c do p firkin. con, 18@24c, in moder-

TON, fm San Francisco nts, 5 sks beans, 1 ements, 5 sks beans, 1 10 cs case goods, 65 hd ground coffee, 59 pkgs 17 pkgs drugs, 100 bbls qr sks do, 5 cs fruits, 2 nes, 5 pgs groceries 36 boxes macaroni and kgs nails, 18 oars, 5 bls pale oil cloth, 2 cs per-er, 2 cs cheese, 19 cases ing machines, 10 stoves rup, 4 pgs ship chand-ests tea, 4 bdls wagon csk wire, 12 cases yeast

fm Whidby Island-200 tons bran and shorts, butter, 3 eps chickens, 2 do fruit, 10 do bread, 5 guns bacon, 2 calves.

the Sound-12,674 lbs Value, \$1,142 50. om Port Townsend 40 hides, 20 bbls flour, 50

ELLIGENCE. nderson, Finch, Port

tkins, Nanaimo anaimo mphlet, Nanaimo arris, Hewitt, Comox nwood, Nanaimo er, Sooke inch, Port Angeles Adams, Port Angeles Clarke, San Juan

e, San Juan New Westminster-Racer, Peterson, Alranklin, Warren, Cowort Angelos

on, Port Angelos, Port Angelos. anaimo, ontford, Port Angeles. a, Port Angelos.

ton, Burns, S Francisco atfort, Port Angelos anderson, Finch, Port en, Turner, Sooke ren, Cowichan inch, Port Angelos

night. Nanaimo New Westminster e, San Juan New Westminster

Heney, Oreas Island Angelos

ight, Mountfort, Port

Angelos. Spring Island, Cowichan. Port Angelos.

V. I., on the 31st of Atwood, of a son.

ouver Island, on the hard L. Lowe, Edward hidby's Island, by the s. C. Phillips, to Miss

ONING PRIZER

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1864. VOL. 5.

gainsquare being brief prospecting

ments inserted on the most reasonabl THE WEEKLY COLONIST. furnished to Subscribers for 26 a year; 34 for six neaths; 82 50 for three menths; payable in advance;

NOTICE: . T. Figure is our only authorized Agent to lecting of advertisements, etc., in San France

san Francisco
Clement's Lane, London
30 Gornhill, London

LATER FROM SOOKE.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at 4 o'cleck vesterday afternoon, bringing some 30 or 40 passengers from Sooke, Many of these were down for tools and supplies, a few had merely gone up for a holiday, and a few more,
some of whom had gone 4 or 5 miles up
Leech river, and some who had never reached the river, were returning disgusted with
miners express their full confidence in the
miners express the miner to have expressed to have expressed to have
miners express the miner to have expressed to hav down for tools and supplies, a few had meretion to return and give it a fair trial. Mr. Guas. Dechent, who is a practised miner, tells us that the region along Leech river has every appearance of being a rich mining country. He says there is gold every more or less quantities, the top dirt of both the which rise one above the other, respects of from 2 to 5 cents have been found, and the greatest facilities are offered for hydraulic mining, there being both an abundance of water and any required fall. Mr. Dechent says there is great dissatisfaction among the miners at the law requiring the pre-payment of the mining license. He

Which they said they took, our on Friday.

This claim is pronounced the most promising on the creek.

There was no real work being prosecuted on Leech river and the claimholders seemed mostly to be waiting for their neighbors to exert themselves and prove the wealth of the creek. Our informant thinks most of the claims are likely to be absorded before long, though four years of mining experience in Australia enables him to feel confident that tons of gold could be taken from the creek. The charge of \$7 50 is operating at Rangor, after a brief illness.

Which were of, great interest, was that the target, though in its principal parts 42½ inches thick, was knocked all to pieces, and with respect to the guns, the large bore guns were found to be superior to their small bore competitors.—Standard, June 8th.

Death of Smith O'Brien, so well known in connection with the last Irish rebellion, for participation in which he was scatteneed to that tons of gold could be taken from the creek. The charge of \$7 50 is operating at Rangor, after a brief illness. Death of Smith D'Brien.

Death of Smith D'Brien.

Mr. W.m. Smith Dielling Dielling Dielling Dielling Dielling Dielling Di

o'clock, having left Leech river at 6 a, m, and walked the entire distance. They report the whole creek for 6 miles taken up, some claims taking out gold in paying quantities and oth ers prospecting very well. The Industry Co. were working with a rocker and washing out very good pay. They professed to be taken in the control of the stream I have no doubt is rich, but it is too late this season to flume it.

None of the claims are opened out yet, and I am not able to say definitely what division of Schleswig.

The Norddeutsche Flensburger Zeitung of Chicago and I am not able to say definitely what they would pay when properly worked.

Yours, &c., **

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One of the claims are opened out yet, and I am not able to say definitely what they would pay when properly worked. mines where they are taken up very promising, and from the appearance of the country

canon Ryan met a French Canadian sinking in the gravel on a bench or slide, he had got down about 4 feet and was trying to reach the bed rock. Ryan prospected a pan of the dirt from the hole, which yielded, so far as he could judge, about 5 cents. There was every appearance of richer pay dirt deing found bench conclusion of a definitive armistice only upon the following terms:—"Denmark to the cession of that portion of

division of Schleswig.

The Norddeutsche Flensburger Zeitung of to-day publishes a decree of the chief civil authorities ordering that German shall in very good pay. They professed to be taking out \$30 per day. It was said that \$5000 had been offered and refused at the High School of Hadersleben. Infor their claim. Our informants consider the hours weekly.

BERINN, June 17. they are of opinion that good diggings will

The semi-official Norddeutsche Allegemeine
be struck in the neighborhood.

Zeitung of to-day anys:

McK Smith, a gentleman of considerable mining experience, was received on Saturday night.

Leech River, Aug. 5, 1 arrived here yesterday at noon. The travelling is rather rough part of the way, but nothing to prevent the making of a good trail. We got a claim about half-a-mile up Leech river, but do not knew the value of it yet. We can get some very nice gold in every pan.

Editor British Colonist: Fearing that the secompanying lines from a recent number of the Scottish American Journal relating to the melancholy death of one of our adventure. British Columbian miners, may have escaped your notice, I send them you for re-publication. Yours truly,

F. I. Barring.

We stated lately that the body of a man was found near the Bear River, British Columbia.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.]

SUPREME COURT.

Pickett v. Parker .- Mr. Attorney General Cary, for plaintiff; Mr. Ring for delendant.— This was an action for the value of a quantity of feed supplied, as plaintiff averred, for the use of defendant, but according to the charged. The case must therefore stund over till the fall assizes in November.

THE FRENCH TURF TRIUMPH

Captain Elvin, of the scow Anna, and a party of men, had crossed over to the head waters of Leech river, from Sayward's mill at Cowichan. They prospected, as well as they could, with only a frying pan at command, and struck prospects in some of the creeks above the upper cañon, but it is not known what the results were. Something good is supposed to have been found, which the party decline to divulge.

The victory won by Vermout is still the great event of the day, and for the time has thrown the Danish question in the shade. It has turned the Parisians wild with joy, and the reporters for the daily press seem at a loss for words to tell the glory of the Long-thamper race. The person who is not the last to be satisfied is the Emperor, for it produced for Tunis is incorrect; the troops not having received orders to embark but only to be in readiness.

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THE DEATH IN THE WOODS.

WILLIAMS CREEK, July 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST : Fearing that

We stated lately that the body of a man was found near the Bear River, British Columbia, wrapped in a blanket and the head pillowed on a leg. Near at hand lay a tin cup, on which was scratched—"Donald Monroe; lost in the wood; is from Inverness, Seodand; born June, 1820: Finding death inevitable, the deceased, before lying down to die, had scrawled this record, probably with a pin. An English lady sends us the following lines on this strange and melancholy incident;

No friendly hand was near to close
His syclids for that last repose;
Upon his brow the death damp lay,
But no one wiped it thence away.
Removed from every human eye,
The wanderer laid him down to die,
The track was lost, and never more
Would he the forest depths explore;
Too late had strangers pass d the spot,
And learned the weary traveller's lot.
Hew hard a couch his limbs had press'd,
Ere the worn spirit sunk to rest!
With tearful eyes and soften'd tone,
They spoke of him who died alone!
But was no record left for those,
Who knew him once as friends or foes?
No proof of where his thoughts did Ay,
Before he heav'd his latest sigh.
Yes; ere he clos'd his life of care;
He thought of home and lov'd ones there;
And in his dying hour would trace
The story of his name and race.
Strange—a rude cup the recerd bore—
Monroe's life's pilgrimage is o'er!
Alas! what tempted him to roam
From his own mountain land and home?
Perchance a widowed mother's prayer
Still rose for him who slumber'd there;
Or wife still yearned for his caress,
Whose grave is in the wilderness.
But vain the attempt to penetrate
The history of the wanderer's fate;
Nor deem because he died sione,
He suffering reap'd for errors sewn.
Bright angels may have linger'd near,
His awful solitude to cheer;
Perhaps, like Jacob, he descried
The gate of Heaven before he died.
The dust which sleeps 'neath foreign skies
May yet a glorious body rise;
And kindred spirits round the throne,
The wanderer greet who died alone.

THE END OF A NOTED PUGILIST The New York Times June 29th, has the

ollowing ! with a large way are as design that for Hyer, the well known pugilist and

done on the river, partly from requisite facilities for mining.

Our Paris correspondent is informed that Barl-Russell has proposed to the plenipotentiaries forming the Conference, seeing that neither Prussia nor Denmark is willing to n, a colored man, who has he river has taken out an ounce of gold by

only sinking a foot deep. The pay-dirt is several feet in depth. He has returned for a rocker, orow-bar and other necessaries.

Martin Redelsen of the Wake-up-Jake claim left the creek at 8 a.m., yesterday. On Saturday afternoon they worked with a rocker, and made \$11 50. The day previous they washed from the crevices \$12 75, of beautiful coarse gold. On Friday Redelsen picked up a piece of about six bits, and washed dirt from the same hole, taking out an average of a bit to the pan.
In the Wide Awake claim, on Saturday,

they took out about twenty-two dollars of splendid gold in nuggets of \$1 to \$5, with a rocker. On the 7th they bottomed in the bed of the river at four feet and took out 25

cents to the pan all day.

Capt. Pike and Capt. Howard had taken up a claim about 3/2 of a mile up, out of which good prospects were taken.

Mr. Shannon informs us that all the way up Leech river for several miles he believes good wages can be made with a rocker. He himself prospected two handsfull of dirt on Smith and McDonald's claim, and washed out about a cent. of coarse gold. The dirt was

aken from the root of a tree. An accident took place on the claim be-longing to Carveth and others. The root of a large tree had been buint and it fell, one of the branches striking Joe Carveth on the arm and hurting him severely. No bone was

Mr. Shannon considers the country rich, and those who have claims have very good

prospects before them.

Most of those who have visited the mines agree in describing the appearance of the country to be as favorable to the eye of the gold hunter as any they ever saw in Califor-nia. They believe that the benches will be found to pay well, and that heavy gold exists

accept the suggested line of severance, to refor the question to France for decision. The Emperor it is thought will be too glad to exercise the office of arbitrator between the disputants. The Pays anticipates a renewal of postilities on Monday week; but our correspondent is of opinion that the Emperor, if he undertakes the task of mediating, will insist as a preliminary stipulation that all par-ties concerned are to abide by his award, and he is certain to prohibit a recommencement of the war.—Standard, June 18.

The Fadreland of yesterday says that Den mark only consented to a prolongation of the armistice on the expressed condition that England should maintain her original proposition for the division of Schleswig, and make no further concessions, should Germany reject that proposition—Ibid.

The Constitutional of this evening, alluding in its bulletin to the report that England

would propose to entrust the disputed territorial question in the duchies, to arbitration, says: We are convinced that the French Government would not entertain any objection, and that it can only wish success to this proposal. Anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo.

To-day being the 49th anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, the men and officers be longing to the various battalions of household cavalry and infantry were laurels in their caps in commemoration of the day. At 11 o'clock the first battalion of Coldstream Guards marched out of their barracks (St. George's Charing-cross.) for the purpose of mounting guard at St. James' Palace. The colors belowing to the bettalion was deep colors belonging to the battalion were decorated with laurels, as also were those of the 2d regiment of Life Guards, who mounted guard at the Horse Guards. It may not be uninteresting to our readers to know that after a lapse of 49 years there are still 157 gallant veteran officers above the rank of ieutenant now alive to celebrate the day .-

oleon III. The Pope took part this morning in a re-ligious service celebrating the anniversary of

the press, and the naturalization of children born in America.

a commission from the Chamber of sentatives who presented for Her sauction, the Bills relating to public

FROM SANDWICH ISLA

(DATES TO JUNE 25TH.) GROWTH OF HILO.— Hilo is improving quite rapidly, and is circuly the cautre of a thriving and growing commerce, which will increase as the sugar plantations in its vicin age develope their resources, and scatter among the natives increased means of subsistence. To show what its trade is, we may remark here that during the week we were there, four vessels left the port, ta ting off full cargoes, amounting to 300 or 00 cons of produce. All these vessels took up full freights also from Honolulu to Hawn. Hild is preparing to send out next year (18.5) from 10,000 to 12,000 tons of produce, including sugar add the bulky bales of pulu and fungus, most of which finds its way to San Francisco; and the people of that vil age are talking strongly in favor of a direct line of packets to California, for which there is ample work, provided it can be obtained. ence. To show what its trade is, we may

THE NEWS OF LINCOLN'S NORMATION.— to June 8, and reached Henolulu on the morning of June 21. The President's message, two years ago, was brought through in about the same time. The Fleetwing's pass re of only ten days is seldom surpassed, two years ago affected that he withdraw in nine days and understand the same time.

The Pope took part this morning in a religious service celebrating the anniversary of his accession.

His Holiness subsequently received the congratulation of the Sacred College, the prelates, and other distinguished persons.

Spain.

Madrid, June 17.

Madrid, June 17.

To-day the Queen received the masters of howling in advance of the conquerer. howling in advance of the conquerer. Shouts redoubled with frenzied rage; the popular festivity burst forth in all its sublime magnificence; the exultation was at its height! Will any one new be daring enough to give the name of child's play to races which have made a whole people thrill with passion and produce so imposing a spectacle? The emotions of the Turl are immense. England has long known them. France feels them now for the first time. But to excite to so high a point the general curiosity, it was necessary point the general curiosity, it was necessary to call into play the instinctive rivalry of England and France! In this supreme strug-gle France has triumphed!"

La France says :-"The victory is a national victory; and the unspeakable amotion which took pos-session of all French hearts is our surest guarantee of the fact. Throughout the length and breadth of England the defeat of Blair Athol and Fille de l'Air will spread univer-

sal mourning!"

If La France reports correctly, the feeling which followed the victory overcame the most stoical. "We saw a great personage," it says, " to whom, indeed, we owe the creation of the great prize and the triumph of yesterday, throw himself into the arms of M. Delamarre and weep for joy!" The great personage" who betrayed this emotion, and who would have swooned if he could, is said to be M. de Morny. The fact The news of the nomination of President Lincoln and Andrew Johnson was rought through from Baltimore and delivered in Henolulu in twelve and a half days. The nomination was made on the afternoon of June 8, and reached Henolulu on the morn-

Leach river, where all the best prospects have at present been found.

On Friday, Mr. McGes, a colored man, prospected some ground about 3 miles up Leech river, and took ou; \$9.50 from the territors.

An important series of guneery experiments.

An important series of guneery experiments were made at Shoeburyness yesterday. Richards with the inditatigable Willis Bond and others. Mr. McGes is interested in one of two promising claims.

Mr. Thomas Gill left Leech river yesterday morning. He prospected there for two days for a claim. A claim from two its three motifies guns, and of the Armstrong and willed to the companies of the contributed most liberally to the Sanitary Pund. Two sugar planters named James Makee, and R. W. Wood, each gas, \$500. At the industry claim Booth & Co. showed our informant two ounces of splendid gold

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lought bim again and came off victorious. At this time Yanker Sullivan was in his fame, and nobody supposed he cou'd be whipped. Sullivan wanted to fight Hyer, but the latter did not care to. Finally, he wever, they happened to meet at Sherwood's hardroom, near Park Place, on Broadway, and room, resulted some taunts were thrown out, which resulted in a quarrel between the two men, and in Hyer giving Sullivan a thrashing. This led to a challenge, and finally the great event took place on Delaware Bay, where Hyer whipped Sullivan easily in sixteen rounds. This fight created an intense excitement in pagilistic circles, and many thousands of dollars were lost and mon upon the event. Of course it made Hyer a hero, but although he was in splendid health, from that time forth he kept away from the prize ring. In his day he was regarded as one of the handsomest men that walked Broadway, a perfect podel of an athlete. He had a manner and bearing, too, entirely unlike that of a flash some taunts were thrown out, which resulted bearing, too, entirely unlike that of a flash sportsman, and a large circle of friends re-garded him highly for generous and chivalrio personal qualities of character that those who only knew of him as being a pugilist could give him no credit for. Lately he had become much broken down by disease, and his business enterprises, such as they were having miscarried, he had become quite indigent, and was compelled to accept of a benefit from his sporting friends a few weeks ago. On Saturday last he was out until between 12 or 1 o'clock yesterday morning. when he returned in a wagon accompanied by a friend. He sat on his front-stoop about 15 minutes when he complained of being ill-and asked for ice water, which was furnished him. Soon after this he was aided in getting to bed, and continued to grow worse, breathing shorter and with more difficulty until balf-past 5 o'clock a.m., when he expired. Dr. Thomas Robinson made a post mortes examination of the body. He found the lungs and intestines healthy, the heart very large and fatty, and pericardium filled and distended with serum. The liver was also very much diseased, and the w

death was cardiac dropsy. Deceared was 45 years of age and a native of New York.

New Periopicals. - Mesers. A. Roman & Co. 417 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Co. 417 Montgomery street, San Francisco, send us copies of the American Literary Gazette, and the Student and Schoolmate, long Jane. The former contains very interpeating London and Continental correspondences, a clever gossiping article styled "Thack, crayania." with a quantity of other interesting matter to literary renders. The "Student" is a pleasing little periodocal for little folks and would be a welcome guest in all families.

HOTEL.

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LIQUORS

omplete assortment of

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MARKET.

AFTERNOON, July 30. and for goods for up the excitement caused of rich alluvial diggings a, we have to record an erally during the week. the Flour, Grain, and s remain firm with an

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o bbl, super, \$11 50@ Middlings, 31@3%c lo. Ground Barley, Oats, 4c do do tmeal, 11c do 100. pinks, 3½c do p sk; 3c do p chest. Cof-48c do p chest. Cofgar, 7@14c do bbl or sack. Butter, Fresh, 40@45c do pfirkin. acon, 18@24c, in moder-

TON. fm San Francisco nents, 5 sks beans, 1 0 cs case goods, 65 hd ground coffee, 59 pkgs pkgs drugs, 100 bbls do, 5 es fruits, 2 stones, 5 pgs groceries, 36 boxes macaroni and kgs nails, 18 oars, 5 bls il cloth, 2 cs perr, 2 cs cheese, 19 cases up, 4 pgs ship chandcsk wire, 12 cases yeast

m Whidby Island-200 ns bran and shorts, DERSON, from Puget

outter, 3 cps chickens, 2 do fruit, 10 do bread, 5 guns bacon, 2 calves. the Sound-12.674 lbs

s bacon, 200 lbs butter, Value, \$1,142 50. om Port Townsend-40 hides, 20 bbls flour, 50 ue \$570.

ELLIGENCE.

inderson, Finch, Port tkins, Nanaimo mphlet, Nanaimo arris, Hewitt, Comox wood, Nanaimo er, Sooke inch, Port Angelos nton, San Juan

Adams, Port Angelos Clarke, San Juan e, San Juan New Westminster Racer, Peterson, Al-

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ren, Cowichan nch, Port Augelos prnton, San Juan night. Nanaimo Westminster San Juan

phlet, Sooke , Honey, Oreas Island Angelos

, Greenwood, N Westight, Mountfort, Port

Spring Island. Cowichan. Port Angelos.

V. I., on the 31st of

ED. ard L. Lowe, Edward

Atwood, of a son.

hidby's Island, by the s. C. Phillips, to Miss

nmentatreet, bet. bor

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 5.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1864.

EVERY MORNING. (Sandays Excepted,) AT VICTORIA, V. .

TERMAL

Annam, in advance, ----- \$10 00 for Six Months, - - - - 6 00 Per Week, payable to the Carrier, -----Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE:

	A	3	E:	N	T	3.			
ohn Mea	kin,		-	-	-				Nanaim
Clarkson (& Co., -		-	-	N	ew	V	Ves	tminste
Dietz & N	elson	-		-	-	-	-		- Yal
Barnard's	Express,	-	-	-	•	Q	ue	sn	elle, B.
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46	4.6	-	-		-	-		-	Richfiel
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44	4.6	-		-		-	C	am	erontow
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W. R. Bu	rrage.			-	-	-		_	Coma
L. P. Fish			•	-	-		Sar	ı	rancisc
F. Algar,			C	ler	ner	it's	La	ne	, Londo
A. Street,			_						Londo

LATER FROM SOOKE.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at 4 o'clock down for tools and supplies, a few had merely gone up for a holiday, and a few more, ed the river, were returning disgusted with the country. The majority of the returned richness of the country, and their determination to return and give it a fair trial. Mr. Gias. Dechent, who is a practised miner, tells us that the region along Leech river has every appearance of being a rich mining country. He says there is gold everywhere in more or less quantities, Even in the top dirt of both the benches, which rise one above the other, prospects of from 2 to 5 cents have been also states that parties with licenses in their | decline to divulge. pockets stand watching the prospectors, and when any good thing is struck, pounce on it before the actual discoverer can get it re-

country, bet says that there has not yet been | Earl Russell has proposed to the plenipotena day's work done on the river, partly from tiaries forming the Conference, seeing that want of the requisite facilities for mining. claim about half a mile from the mouth of

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Leech river for several miles he believes good wages can be made with a rocker. He himsell prospected two handsfull of dirt on Smith and McDonald's claim, and washed out about a cent. of coarse gold. The dirt was taken from the root of a tree.

An accident took place on the claim beonging to Carveth and others. The root of a cavalry and infantry wore laurels in their large tree had been buint and it fell, one of caps in commemoration of the day. At 11 the branches striking Joe Carveth on the o'clock the first battalion of Coldstream arm and hurting him severely. No bone was

Mr. Shannon considers the country rich, and those who have claims have very good

Most of those who have visited the minea agree in describing the appearance of the guard at the Horse Guards. It may not be country to be as favorable to the eye of the uninteresting to our readers to know that gold hunter as any they ever saw in California. They believe that the benches will be gallant veteran officers above the rank of found to pay well, and that heavy gold exists elsewhere than in the banks or bed of the | The rank of these officers may be summarised Leach river, where all the best prospects have as follows: Generals, 21; lieut-generals, 19; at present been found.

On Friday, Mr. McGee, a colored man, prospected some ground about 3 miles up Leech river, and took ou: \$9 50 from the crevices. The claim now belongs to Capt. Richards with the indifatigable Willis Bond and others. Mr McGee is interested in one or two promising claims.

Mr. Thomas Gill left Leech river yesterday morning. He prospected there for two days for a claim. A claim from two to three miles up was abandoned by its wner which Anderson guns. The first represents guns of Mr. Gill took up. From the crevices in the bed of the river he took out from two to

three dollars of very coarse gold. At the Industry claim Booth & Co. showed our informant two ounces of splendid gold | than the Armstrong. The result of the trials,

which they said they took, out on Friday. This claim is pronounced the most promising target, though in its principal parts 421/2 | LETTER FROM AN EXPERIENCED PROSPECTOR.

mostly to be waiting for their neighbors to competitors.—Standard, June 8th. exert themselves and prove the wealth of the creek. Our informant thinks most of the claims are likely to be abandoned before long, though four years of mining experience in Australia enables him to feel confident that tons of gold could be taken from the creek. The charge of \$7 50 is operating materially against the prospecting of the country, and complaints against this exaction are heard on all sides. The miners think that while they are prospecting they furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; 34 for six should be required to pay no more than a months; \$2 50 for three months: payable in advance, small fee for protection. Mr. Gill proposed to some of the men on the creek to run a A flotilla of gunbeats arrived off Keitum L. P. Fisher is our only authorized Agent for the stream and to dam up the water above so the officer commanding the Danish troops ollecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco. as to be able to bottom the bed of the landed a detachment and surrounded Keitum.

too obvious to be questioned by any miner. David Jones and Wm. Ryan, Cariboo miners, arrived in town Sunday at 10 sege. o'clock, having left Leech river at 6 a, m., and A deputation from the Peninsula of Sanwalked the entire distance. They report the dewitt left yesterday for Berlin to present an whole creek for 6 miles taken up, some claims address to the King protesting against the they would pay when properly worked. taking out gold in paying quantities and oth division of Schleswig. ers prospecting very well. The Industry Co. The Norddeutsche Flensburger Zeitung were working with a rocker and washing out to-day publishes a decree of the chief civil very good pay. They professed to be tak- authorities ordering that German shall in ing out \$30 per day. It was said future be the principal medium of education that \$5000 had been offered and refused at the High School of Hadersleben. Infor their claim Our informants consider the struction in Danish is only to be given six vesterday afternoon, bringing some 30 or 40 | mines where they are taken up very promis- hours weekly. passengers from Sooke. Many of these were | ing, and from the appearance of the country they are of opinion that good diggings will

be struck in the neighborhood. some of whom had gone 4 or 5 miles up been struck in a dry gulch about 8 miles up a war between England and Germany, would latter, for the British Columbian Stage Com-Leech river, and some who had never reach- the river. The discoverers kept the locality a give an immense impetus to the development the river. The discoverers kept the locality a secret as they cannot work it for want of wa- of French maritime commerce. It would a patient hearing of the case, and listening ter, but it was said to be richer than anything obliterate the last traces of mistrust towards to the reading of the Judge's notes, the jury yet struck on Leech river. Above the first the Empire, and strengthen the friendly relaminers express their full confidence in the canon Ryan met a French Canadian sinking tions existing between both countries:" in the gravel on a bench or slide, he had got down about 4 feet and was trying to reach the bed rock. Ryan prospected a pan of the dirt from the hole, which yielded, so far as he could judge, about 5 cents. There was every appearance of richer pay dirt deing found be-

waters of Leech river, from Sayward's mill at tions based upon that line of demarcation" found, and the greatest facilities are offered | Cowichan. They prospected, as well as they for hydraulic mining, there being both an could, with only a frying pan at command, abundance of water and any required fall. and struck prospects in some of the creeks Mr. Dechent says there is great dissatisfaction among the miners at the law requiring what the results were. Something good is for Tunis is incorrect; the troops not having Mr. Dechent says there is great dissatisfac. | above the upper canon, but it is not known the pre-payment of the mining license. He supposed to have been found, which the party received orders to embark but only to be in

THE ENGLISH MAIL

DATES TO 18TH JUNE

to the Arbitration of Napoleon III.

onudence in the richness of the Our Paris correspondent is informed that neither Prussia nor Denmark is willing to Mr. Allen, a colored man, who has a accept the suggested line of severance, to refor the question to France for decision. The the river has taken out an ounce of gold by Emperor it is thought will be too glad to exonly sinking a foot deep. The pay-dirt is ercise the office of arbitrator between the of hostilities on Monday week; but our cor-Martin Redelsen of the Wake-up-Jake respondent is of opinion that the Emperor, if he is certain to prohibit a recommencement of

the war -- Standard, June 18. The Fadreland of yesterday says that Den mark only consented to a prolongation of the armistice on the expressed condition that England should maintain her original proposition for the division of Schleswig, and make no further concessions, should Germany re-

ject that proposition -Ibid. in its bulletin to the report that England tence. To show what its trade is, we may would propose to entrust the disputed territorial question in the duchies, to arbitration, says: We are convinced that the French full cargoes, amounting to 300 or 400 cons guarantee of the fact. Throughout the length tion, and that it can only wish success to this | freights also from Honolulu to Hawaii. Hilo proposal.

Anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. battle of Waterloo, the men and officers be longing to the various battalions of household Guards marched out of their barracks (St. George's Charing-cross.) for the purpose of mounting guard at St. James' Palace. The colors belonging to the battalion were decorated with laurels, as also were those of the 2d regiment of Life Guards, who mounted after a lapse of 49 years there are still 157 lieutenant now alive to celebrate the day .major-generals, 28; colonels, 25; lieutcolonels, 25; majors, 15; and captains, 4.

Gunnery Experiments. An important series of gunnery experiments were made at Shoeburyness yesterday. Frederick guns, and of the Armstrong and would add considerably more.

There was no real work being prosecuted with respect to the guns, the large bore guns inches thick, was knocked all to pieces, and on Leech river and the claimholders seemed were found to be superior to their small bore

Death of Smith O'Brien, Mr. Wm. Snith O'Brien, so well known in connection with the last Irish rebellion, for participation in which he was sentenced to transportation for life, but subsequently received a free pardon, died on Thursday night at Bangor, after a brief illness.

The Danish War. FLENSBURG, June 17. Travellers arrived in Tondern from Sylt state that for the last few days the island has

been occupied by Danish troops. stream right across; the work would prog Seven gentlemen known for their German bably occupy two or three weeks. He could sympathies were arrested and sent off in a river. Prospects of from one to five dollars however meet with no response, although steamer to Copenhagen. The Mayor was the advantages of such an undertaking were suspended for not having displayed sufficient

energy. Keitum has been declared in a state of

BERLIN, June 17. The semi-official Norddeutsche Allegemeine

Zeitung of to-day says : Fine prospects were reported to have The neutrality of France, in the event of VIENNA, June 18.

The Presse of to-day says: " Prussia and Austria have agreed to consent either to the prolongation of the suspension of hostilities or to the conclusion of a definitive armistice only upon the following terms :- "Denmark Captain Elvin, of the scow Anna, and a North Schleswig bounded by the Flensburg to consent to the cession of that portion of party of men, had crossed over to the head Tondern line, or at least to enter into negotia-

> Italy. Turin, June 17, Evening. readiness.

It is said that General Garibadi intends going to Ischia, having been ordered sea-

The Pope took part this morning in a re- thus :igious service celebrating the anniversary of is accession.

congratulation of the Sacred College, the prelates, and other distinguished persons. Spain.

Madrid, June 17.

To-day the Queen received the members o several feet in depth. He has returned for disputants. The Pays anticipates a renewal a commission from the Chamber of Representatives who presented for Her Majesty's sanction, the Bills relating to public meetings, the press, and the naturalization of Spanish children born in America.

FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS.

(DATES TO JUNE 25TH.)

GROWTH OF HILO .- Hilo is improving thriving and growing commerce, which will England and France! In this supreme strugincrease as the sugar plantations in its vicin- gle France has triumphed!" age develope their resources, and scatter The Constitutional of this evening, alluding among the natives increased means of subsisremark here that during the week we were there, four vessels left the port, taking off Government would not entertain any object of produce. All these vessels took up full is preparing to send out next year (1865) from sal mourning!" 10.000 to 12,000 tons of produce, including To-day being the 49th anniversary of the sugar add the bulky bales of pulu and fun-Francisco; and the people of that village are work, provided it can be obtained.

IN PORT - Yankee, Patsey, for San Fran erick is of smaller bore than the other. The cisco; Shakepeare, for Hongkong; Arno, re other gunsare both of 300 lb. weight, but the Anderson gun is likewise of smaller bore than the Armstrong. The result of the trials.

The following letter from Mr. Alexander mining experience, was received on Saturday ber of the Scottish American Journal relating

LEECH RIVER, Aug. 5, I arrived here yesterday at noon. The for re-publication. Yours truly, travelling is rather rough part of the way, but nothing to prevent the making of a good trail. We got a claim about half-a-mile up Leech river, but do not know the value of it

miles I am satisfied the diggings will pay well drain a short distance down the bank of the stream and to dam up the water above so the officer commanding the Danish troops as to be able to bottom the bed of the landed and last for some three or four years, and to be able to bottom the bed of the landed at the officer commanding the Danish troops as to be able to bottom the bed of the landed at the officer commanding the Danish troops are the officer commanding the Danish troops and last for some three or four years, and bally with a pin. An English lady sends us the officer commanding the Danish troops are the officer commanding the Danish troops are the officer commanding the Danish troops and last for some three or four years, and bally with a pin. An English lady sends us the officer commanding the Danish troops are th I have seen as much as one dollar and a. cident: half to the pan taken from the banks of the

> to the pan have been found higher in crevices of the bed-rock. The bed of this stream I have no doubt is

rich, but it is too late this season to flume None of the claims are opened out yet, Yours, &c.

CHAS. MCK SMITH.

SUPREME COURT. BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.

Pickett v. Parker .- Mr. Attorney General Cary, for plaintiff; Mr. Ring for defendant .-This was an action for the value of a quantity of feed supplied, as plaintiff averred, for the use of defendant, but according to the charged. The case must therefore stund over till the fall assizes in November.

THE FRENCH TURF TRIUMPH.

The victory won by Vermout is still the great event of the day, and for the time has thrown the Danish question in the shade. It has turned the Parisians wild with joy, and the reporters for the daily press seem at a loss for words to tell the glory of the Longchamps race. The person who is not the last equal to that which greeted him after Ma athlete of fermer years, died at his residence genta and Solferine. It is hoped that M in this city yesterday morning. For several brate in Pindaric verse this triumph of the most of the time had not been confined to French Turf. His task will be comparatively his house. Hyer's first fight in the

se, cuse respective opens its description of the race fought him again and came off victorious. "What triumph! What gigantic explo-

sion of joy! One hundred thousand voices whipped. Sallivan wanted to fight Hyer, but His Holiness subsequently received the intensified a hundredfold by the delirium of the latter did not care to. Finally, however, enthusiasm, have proclaimed the victory of they happened to meet at Sherwood's barthe French horse! A tremendous thunder room, near Park Place, on Broadway, and storm of applause rose aloft into the air. It some taunts were thrown out, which resulted was France who clapped both her hands! in a quarrel between the two men, and in The multitude, drunk with delight, rushed Hyer giving Sullivan a thrashing. This led howling in advance of the conquerer. Shouts to a challenge, and finally the great event edoubled with frenzied rage; the popular took place on Delaware Bay, where Hyer festivity burst forth in all its sublime magni- whipped Sullivan easily in sixteen rounds. ficence; the exultation was at its height! This fight created an intense excitement in Will any one now be daring enough to give pugilistic circles, and many thousands of the name of child's play to races which have made a whole people thrill with passion and Of course it made Hyer a hero, but although produce so imposing a spectacle? The emo ions of the Turfare immense. England has forth he kept away from the prize ring. In long known them. France feels them now his day he was regarded as one of the handfor the first time. But to excite to so high a somest men that walked Broadway, a perfect point the general curiosity, it was necessary quite rapidly, and is elready the centre of a to call into play the instinctive rivalry of

La France says :-"The victory is a national victory; and the unspeakable emotion which took possession of all French hearts is our surest Athol and Fille de l'Air will spread univer-

If La France reports correctly, the feeling sugar add the bulky bales of pulu and fon-gus, most of which finds its way to San which followed the victory overcame the most stoical. "We saw a great personage." it says, " to whom, indeed, we owe the creatalking strongly in favor of a direct line of tion of the great prize and the triumph of packets to California, for which there is ample yesterday, throw himself into the arms of M. Delamarre and weep for joy!" 'great personage" who betrayed this emo-THE NEWS OF LINCOLN'S NOMINATION .- tion, and who would have swooned if he The news of the nomination of President could, is said to be M. de Morny. The fact Lincoln and Andrew Johnson was brought is probably true. M. de Morny does on certain through from Baltimore and delivered in occasions allow himself to be moved in public. Honolulu in twelve and a half days. The The last notable instance was when he annomination was made on the aftermoon of nounced in the legislative body, as if he had June 8, and reached Honolulu on the morn- only that moment heard of it, the withdrawal ing of June 21. The President's message, of the Emperor of the Palikao Dotation Bill, two years ago, was brought through in about before the opposition of the majority. He the same time. The Fleetwing's passage of was so affected, that he withdrew to indulge only ten days is seldom surpassed, the intury of tears in private. His emoonly ten days is seldom surpassed, the in the laxury of tears in private. His emo-we have had passages in former years and tion on the race ground on Sunday, as he in nine days and under.

confused, was done with a knowledge of effect The American residents in Honolulu have which Frederick Lemaitre himself, in the contributed most liberally to the Sanitary best days of the Porte St. Martin, would Fund. Two sugar planters named James have been proud of, and might even now Makee, and R. W. Wood, each gave \$500, copy in his character of the Count de Saulle. The object was to test the resisting powers and Mr. Makee in addition made over the Of the enthusiasm of the crowd when Verof a target representing a section of the iron proceeds of 200 barrels of Molasses sent to mout's victory was known there is no doubt; clad Lord Warden, now building, and in the San Francisco. Altogether ever \$5000 have but 1 have heard Frenchmen affirm that onesame trials to determine the comparative been sent to the Commission from the Islands half of it was caused by the fact that it was penetrating powers of the Somerset and and it was thought that the 4th of July not M. Lagrange's horse that won, but M. Delamarre's. I may add, too, that among sporting men it is now admitted that the exhibition of feeling on the English race-course the other day did not arise from national jea lonsy, or anti-French feeling, but was purely folks and would be a welcome guest in all

THE DEATH IN THE WOODS.

WILLIAMS CREEK, July 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST : Fearing that McK Smith, a gentleman of considerable the accompanying lines from a recent numto the melancholy death of one of our adventurous British Columbian miners, may have escaped your notice, I send them you F. I. BARNARD.

LYING DOWN TO DIE. yet. We can get some very nice gold in every pan.

All the banks of this river contain gold, and from the proofs that I have seen taken from the banks of the rivers for some two or three the banks of the rivers for some two or three the banks of the deceased, before-Finding death inevitable, the deceased, before

> No friendly hand was near to close His eyelids for that last repose; Upon his brow the death damp lay, But no one wiped it thence away. Removed from every human eye, The wanderer laid him down to die, The track was lost, and never more Would he the forest depths explore; Too late had strangers pass'd the spot, And learned the weary traveller's lot. How hard a couch his limbs had press'd, Ere the worn spirit sunk to rest! With tearful eyes and soften'd tone, They spoke of him who died alone! But was no record left for those, Who knew him once as friends or foes? No proof of where his thoughts did fly, Before he heav'd his latest sigh. Yes; ere he clos'd his life of care; He thought of home and lov'd ones there; And in his dying hour would trace The story of his name and race. Strange—a rude cup the record bore— Monroe's life's pilgrimage is o'er! Alas! what tempted him to roam
> From his own mountain land and home? Perchance a widowed mother's prayer Still rose for him who slumber'd there; r wife still yearned for his caress, Whose grave is in the wilderness. But vain the attempt to penetrate The history of the wanderer's fate; Nor deem because he died alone, He suffering reap'd for errors sown. Bright angels may have linger'd near, His awful solitude to cheer; Perhaps, like Jacob, he descried The gate of Heaven before he died. The dust which sleeps 'neath foreign skies
> May yet a glorious body rise;
> And kindred spirits round the throne,

THE END OF A NOTED PUGILIST.

The New York Times June 29th, has the

following: Tom Hyer, the well known pugilist and Belmontet, the poetical deputy, will cele- years past he had been complaining, but

> North river. He was whipped; afterwards At this time Yankee Sullivan was in his fame, and nobody supposed he could be dollars were lost and won upon the event he was in splendid health, from that time n odel of an athlete. He had a manner and bearing, too, entirely unlike that of a flash sportsman, and a large circle of friends regarded him highly for generous and chivalric personal qualities of character that those who only knew of him as being a pugilist could give him no credit for. Lately he had: become much broken down by disease, and his business enterprises, such as they were, having miscarried, he had become quite indigent, and was compelled to accept of a benefit from his sporting friends a few weeks. ago. On Saturday last he was out until be tween 12 or 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when he returned in a wagon accompanied by a friend. He sat on his front stoop about 15 minutes when he complained of being ill and asked for ice water, which was furnished him. Soon after this he was aided in getting to bed, and continued to grow worse, breathing shorter and with more difficulty until half-past 5 o'clock a. m., when he expired. Dr. Thomas Robinson made a post mortem examination of the body. He found the lungs and intestines healthy, the heart wery large and fatty, and pericardium filled and distended with serum. The liver was also very much diseased, and the whole structure of it entirely generated into a schirrus mass. The spleen was enormously large, measuring 101/2 inches in length, 8 inches in width and weighing several pounds. The ductor was of the opinion that the immediate cause of death was cardiac dropsy. Deceased was 45

NEW PERICPICALS. - Messrs. A. Roman & Co. 417 Montgomery street, San Francisco, send us copies of the American Literary Gazette, and the Student and Schoolmate, fon June. The former contains very interesting Loudon and Continental correspondrace, a clever gossiping article styled "Thackerayania." with a quantity of other interest, ing matter to literary readers. The "Stu-

years of age and a native of New York.

The Weekly Colonist Tuesday, August 9, 1864.

VANCOUVER ISLAND GOLD MINES The news received yesterday from Socke

river, settles all doubts about our gold mines. The results of even the brief prospecting tour of the gentlemen whose names are mentioned in our mining intelligence, dispels the last lingering shadow of scepticism. There might reasonably have been some dubitancy some hesitation in accepting unreservedly the glowing statements of the members of the exploring party; for those statements were, at the first, startling and, to a certain extent, superficial. But now, when we have the full reports of the exploring party, as well as the verbal testimony of practical miners before us, to mistrust any longer would be irrational in the extreme. From the information which has been so far available, we arrive at two gratifying conclusions-gold is found to exist in paying quantities, and the field of operations is sufficiently extensive to employ a population of probably several thousand people. In the various prespecting results, we find that although the gold is evidently diffused, affording almost every miner an opportunity of making something, yet there would seem to be rich spots occasionally, sufficient to satisfy the desires of the most ambitious. When as high as a dollar to the pan has been obtained by the very imperfect method of prospecting, which, in the absence of proper tools, the explorers were obliged to adept, we see no reason why Sooke and Leech should not be able to take their place in a little time beside the more pretentious creeks of British Columbia. There is one thing, at all events in their favor-a circumstance that ought to attract population from every quarter along the coast-they are the cheapest diggings of any gold mining country extant. Within twenty miles of Victoria, and with an abundance of game, the miner's weekly expenditure need not be much over the daily outlay of his fellow-laborer at Cariboo.

When the intelligence from these mines gets circulated in Washington Territory, Oregon, and California, we shall have doubtless a larger population than we will well know how to employ. However we believe in the advantages of a large rush to the mines, so long as they are within easy reach of anlimited supplies; and should Sooke and Leech rivers be overrun by our mining influx, the surrounding country will have a chance of being thoroughly prospeeted. The recent discoveries on Leech river lead strongly to the hope that the country between it and San Juan river, as well as the Cowichan, will prove remunerative to the gold miner. At all events, it would seem that in many places payable diggings can be found from twenty to thirty feet from the bank, and it is reasonably presumed that many of the benches will pay, if worked at the proper season of the year

From the reports of the explorers it is evident that the gold which is found in Socke river has been carried down from the moun-tains or hills in the vicinity of Leech. Above the junction of the Leech river with the Sooke. and towards the head waters of the latter stream, the prospects were very poor, while below the forks they were rich and resembled those in every respect which were obtained on Leech. The only material difference between the two was the fact that the prospects on the latter were consideraly larger than those on Sooke. Our information, however, so far, although satisfactory enough as regards the paying nature of the rivers, is still lacking in a very important particular-the lasting character of the diggings. The statements made by some of the miners who returned vesterday for provisions, that they had sunk through four feet of wash dirt without coming to the rock, is a proof that some of the places at least are of a comparatively speaking permanent characdoubt somewhat similar to those that were so quickly worked out on the Lower Fraser The flats and benches as well as the quart ledges spoken of are however different, and may afford employment for a long time to come. On this question of mining stability will the rapid progress of Victoria mainly depend; and we must only await patiently the result of the next few weeks before pronouncing decisively on so important a sub-

THE CHILCOATEN EXPEDITION.

A gentleman who has just arrived from up country informs us that Mr. McPher son arrived at the Mouth of Quesnelle on the 25th ult. with two men from Alexandria, reporting that 20 men of Mr. Cox's party had reached Alexandria. The party were hunting for the Indians but had taken no prisoners, and the task seemed almost hopeless. So soon as their fishing ranches on the lakes were destroyed they constructed new ones elsewhere, and they disappeared into the woods where they could not be followed, whenever the party caught sight of them. It was thought that their capture could not be effected until the fall.

The British Columbian gives the followextract from a letter written by one of the volunteers to a friend in New Westminster, and dated Fort Alexandria, July 26th:

Mr. McLean was shot through the heart by Indians on the 17th, and one man wounded ness in October next, when his existing part belonging to Mr. Cox's party. There have been no other men killed or wounded by Indians. The two expeditions are joined. The strength of the Alexandria party is 65, all told. I have been sent here with a party of eight men to guard a provision train to Bens'ies Lake. We intend to clear the Indians out if possible. We believe they are on the Bute Inlet trail. The Governor is still with the party, and going to fight for himself. I believe the Belia Coolas are friendly. They d re not be otherwise. Our great drawback is getting grub out for such a number of men.

LATER FROM JAPAN

sion that War on the Part of England is Inevitable. Hongkong Press, of May 26th, the following intelligence from Japan to May

There was a good deal of excitement among the foreign community of Yokohama owing to it being understood with a degree of precision equal to a certainty, that a por on of the British fleet would be detached for the purpose of destroying the Prince of Nagato's works in the Straits of Shimonosaki. It was stated in quarters likely to be well informed that Admiral Kuper was only waiting for the arrival of the Conqueror, when he would at once commence operations There is said to have been some strange mistake made in the reading of the instructions which awaited that ship here—that is to say, Admiral Kuper expected her some time

since. The universal impression seems to be that a war on the part of England is inevitable, but whether it will be directed against the government or against the recusant Daimios will all depend on the action of the former. The anti-foreign party are penetrated with the conviction that they can get rid of foreign intercourse, as they did 300 years ago, and nothing can disabuse their minds of the fallay, except coercion. The task of conquer-ing the country will be no easy one, as it is well adapted for guerrilla warfare, and the habits of the people are disposed that way. The climate on the other hand is excellent, so that our troops will not suffer on that score as they did in India and China.

ENGLISH NEWS.

The Attack on the Ministry. The telegraph has dropped vague hints of an attempt in the British Parliament to break down the Palmerston Ministry, the Danish question being used as a means to that end. Papers received by Overland Mail give a little more light on the subject. Disraeli moved a want of confidence resolution in the Ministry in the House of Com mons on the 4th June. Mr Gladstone deemed that England's influence had been lowered Mr. Kinglake's amendment, that England's policy was for peace, was offered on the 5th Mr. Cobilen spoke at great length.
The Loadon News of June 15th says:

"It is believed that the plot for overturning the Government has broken down and been abandoned by its authors in sheer despair. A craftily worded resolution, adapted o the prevalent feeling on the subject of Denmark, but so contrived as not to commit its supporters to any tangible policy, or even to any particular course, has been in circulation, but if we are correctly informed, the scheme has failed through the refusal of a large number (it is said as many as 60) of the most respectable members of the Conservative party to have anything to do with a movement for turning a national reverse to party profit."

The Daily Telegraph also speaks as if the intended demonstration had broken down. The Morning Herald contains nothing to show that the "no confidence motion" has been abandoned by the party-but of the contrary, it strongly urges such a movement. and contends that a new Ministry under Lord Derby would obtain for the Germans the line of the Schlei for the Danish frontier, they will not give it to Earl Russell until he has actually gone to war for it.

The same paper, in reply to the excuse that Conservatives would have done no better than the Ministry, says that they would have known their own minds, they would have de-termined how far it was the duty and interest of England to defend Denmark, and they would have intimated their decision in clear and unmistakable terms to Denmark herself and to Germany. If both the Powers had known before passions grew warm what the objects were for which England had resolved to fight, it is obviously improbable that any serious contest would have arisen.

The despatches from New York of the 19th inst., give the sequel of the whole matter. Early in July the debates in Parliament resulted in a majority of 68 for the Government in the House of Commons, and a majority of against the Government in the House of Lords. The result of the vote, which was had on a resolution of censure, was regarded as a satisfactory endorsemet of the ministerial policy, but no triumph.

Bringing Prizes into Port To prevent a recurrence of the trouble which grew out of the case of the Rappa hasnock, at the Cape, the Home Government have issued explicit directions for the guidance of Colonial Governors in similar cases. The instructions of the Colonial Minister are these:

If any prize esptured by a ship-of-war of either of the belligerent Powers shall be brought by the captors within her Majesty's jurisdiction, notice shall be given by the Governor to the captors immediately to de-

part and remove such prize. A vessel which shall have been actually and bona fide converted into and used as a public vessel of war shall not be deemed to be a prize within the meaning of these rules. If any prize shall be brought within her Majesty's jurisdiction through mere stress of weather, or other extreme and unavoidable necessity, the Governor may allow for her removal such time as he may consider to be

If any prize shall not be removed at the time prescribed to the captors by the Goverpor, the Governor may detain such prize until her Majesty's pleasure shall be made known. If any prize shall have been captured

any violation of the territory or territorial waters of her Majesty, the Governor may detain such prize until her Majesty's pleasure shall be made known. George Peabody, the American banker in London, will retire finally, from active busi-

nership terminates. He intends to return to the States, and remain permanently. MEXICO:

Maximilian had invited Juares and other Liberal chiefs to come to the city of Mexico to consult together en a plan for restoring peace and the firm establishment of the Empire—guaranteeing them full protection and safety. It is said that they all refuse to hold any communication, except by arms, with any agent of Napoleon.

The Emperor has taken up his residence at Cheputtepec, 25 miles from the capital.

No Minister as yet has been appointed to the United States,

NEVADA TERRITORY.

A party of ladies and gentlemen who left Aurora. N. T., on July 25, in a four horse wagon, met with a fearful accident about 12 miles from this city. It seems that they were about crossing a ravine, when a water-spout burst on the mountains, and came down upon them before they could get out of the way, sweeping them before it. A Mrs. Medbury and Mrs. Glen, with three children, were drowned. Their bodies have been recovered and brought to the city. The gentlemen four in number, were saved, but badly bruised. The four horses were drowned and the wagon dashed into atoms.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA AND Prussian Men-of-War Capturing Danish

Vessels.

By the arrival of late vessels from Hongkong, we [Bulletin] have printed advices ingenuity.—Teledown to the 28th May. From these we get 1862. a full confirmation of the intelligence received across the continent from France, to the

Confirmation of the intelligence receivative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."

Times, June 25, 1862.

"Ranged across the clock were the

these craft may be Germans and adverse to the Danes. How the vessels are to be condemned as lawful prizes we do not know. The cargoes will doubtless be the property of neutrals, and must therefore be given up.

We take the following reference to the same subject from the Shanghae Recorder of The steamer City of Nantes, Captain Giba son, which left Tientsin on Friday, 13th in-

stant, brings news to that date. The Prussian prizes taken by the Gazelle had left, with the exception of the schooner Faulk. It is rumored that some of the prizes made by the Prussian frigate are illegal and are to be delivered up, having been made within the limits of the port. The Taku pilots and others have been summoned as witnesses to prove this. The Prussian frigate is said to have shown no respect for any flag, stopping British, Danish, or any other

PERU AND SPAIN.

Late foreign papers say the difficulty with Peru was causing considerable excitement in Madrid. The French and English Ministers had taken steps, in a non-official character, to effect a reconciliation.

A letter from Madrid states that The Spanish Government has suspended the departure of the reinfercements it was about to send to Vice-Admiral Pinzon in the South Seas. That measure appears to confirm the news already given of a possible arrangement of the differences which have arisen between Spain and the Peruvian Republic.

In Spain the party of progress is beginning to take heart again, and an enormous gathering of liberals from all the great towns has recently been held for the purpose of a fresh movement. - Bulletin.

Gould and Curry was a shade better this orning, and rallied to \$1600.

It is announced that the Central American Fransit Company have purchased of Marshal C. Roberts the steamers Golden Rule, America and Moses Taylor. The sum paid for the three vessels is \$1,000 000. The Golden Rule will probably be dispatched about the 23d prox.

C. L. Weller, Ex-Postmaster of San Francisco and President of the Democratic State Central Committee, was arrested on Monday evening by the Provost guard, on an alleged of uttering treasonable language against the Gouersment in a public address He was taken to Alcatraz.

Judge Cowles to-day dismissed the indictment against Chicken, Kendall, Brock and Glever, indicted for prize fighting, on the ground that in order to make it a crime under our statute, there must be a purse or something of value as a prize.

Vanderbilt's new steamer for the California trade, as it was said, was lately launched in New York, and christened the " New York." Her dimensions are as follows, viz.: 300 fee in length, 42 feet breadth of beam, 26 feet depth of hold, and about 3.000 tons burden. Her engines are in course of construction a the Allaire works. She is pronounced by cennoisseurs in such matters to be a beautiful

CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE STAGE ROB-BERS .- Alman Glasby, the boy-robber, is now confined in the station house en route for Placerville, in charge of the Deputy Sheriff Van Eagle-of San Jose. Glasby is the one who was captured at Hall's tavern between San Jose and the new Almaden mines, after a severe fight. Since his arrest he has made a full confession, according to which there was an organized band of robbers, who were fitted out by prominent secessionists for the express purpose of robbing on the highway. His story exactly corroborates that of Pool. According to his statements the company was organized a few months since, and the means to purchase arms and outfits were furnished by secessionists throughout the State, including several prominent citizens of Santa Clara county, and two prominent and wealthy citizens of this city, all of whose names are now in the hands of the proper authorities. He says there is no doubt but that Ingraham has a commission as Captain in the Confederate States army, signed by Jeff. Davis himself. This, however, he says from general information and belief of him self and associates, who joined the party with that understanding. There are other circumstances connected with his confessions which, lest we hinder the course of justice by giving them currency, we refrain from publishing.—Bulletin.

GERMANIA SING-VERBIN.-At a meeting of the Germania Sing-Verein held last even ing the following officers were elected to serve for the next six months: President, A. Hoffman; Vice-President, M. Koshland; Secretary, Jacob Sehl (re-elected); Treasurer, Wm. Lobse (re-elected); Librarian, C, A. Schmid (re-elected),

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Breat Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

11,1862. "A triumph of

effect that the Prussian man-of-war Gazelle is reported to have taken two vessels—one the Danish brig Danebrog, at Chefoo, and the other the Danish ship Frederick VII., off Shanghae somewhere.

The Hongkong Express from which we clip the above, says:

From our shipping reports it will be seen that a rumor exists to the effect that the Prussian man-of-war Gazelle has captured two Danish vessels at the North, namely, the Danebrog, at Chefoo, and Frederick VII., off Shanghae. This is too bad—the owners of these eraft may be Germans and adverse to

Harmiett edine card in	Gold	Cases.	Bilver	Cas
Benson's London Made Watches.		Hun- ters.	Open Face,	Hun- ters.
Patent Lever, Jewelled	£ s. 12 12 16 16 19 19 24 0 15 15 19 19 24 0 28 0	19 18 23 (27 (18 18 23 (27 (7 10 8 10 9 10	

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

Foreign Watches Warranted,—Silver Cases, at £3 3s. £4 4s. £5 5s., £6 6s, each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s. each. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet, Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post te India, the Colonies, or any part of the world

world
Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to JAMES W. BENSON, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1749. SAUCE.--LEA AND PERRIN'S

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF

Worcestershire Sauce. BY TRACTOF STRUCK from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at VORCESTER. May, 188

Caution.

Lea & Perrins Beg to cau'ion the public against spurious imits tions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. & P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have ingstructed their correspondents in the various parts

structed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any intringement Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. *** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors. Worcester; Messrs Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs Barclay and Sons. London: etc., etc.; oby Grocers and Oilmen universally. 110 lawly

Janion. Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V. I. THE BEST REMEDY



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

Orders to be made payableby London
de23 law

Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia

HAS BEEN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public BEST REMEDY FOR

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Head-ache, Gout, and Indigestion and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladie and Children Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP.

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,
it torms an agreeable Effery soing Draught, in which
its aperient qualities are much increased. During
Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of
this simple and elegant remedy has been found
highly beneficial.

Manufactured (with the utmost attention to
strength and purity) by

The North Proceedings of the strength and purity by

The North Proceeding Draught, in which
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Real Japan Blacking 97 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording Nourishment and Durability to the

Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all first-class Houses in the Colony in Bottles at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each. D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Label.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH. &c.

COUGH. &c.

A LL PAIN, VONITING AND DISTRESS
A ceases in a sew minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANDDINE and ANTISPAS MODIC remedy, CHLORODYNE, discovered by Dr J Collis Browne M.R.C.S.L. (ex-Army Medical Staff.) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 23 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of sever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of optum.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with

have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results "Two diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results "Two doses completely oured me of Diarrhea."

From C. V Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham. "As an astringent in severe Diarrhea and an antispas modic in Colic and Crampa, in the Abdomen, the reject is instantaneous."

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

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

London, ds to its efficacy in Cholera.

lst Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm one dose generally sufficient.
2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.
3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases.
From A. Montgomery, Eaq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

Caution—Chlorodyne—In Chancery

Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits ir m eminent hospital Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's See Times. Jan. 12, 1864. The public. therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 28 9d and 48 6d, by J T. Davenport. 38 Great Rus-sell street. L. ndon, W. C., sole manufacturer. sell street. L ndon, W. C., sole manufacturer.
Ob erve particularly, none genuine without the
words "Dr. J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. SEARBY & MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island

ALL CURES MADE EASY !!!



Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore or ulter can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst eases rea lly assume a healthy

a ce whenever this medicament is ap sound fiesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a comple e and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Unitment Piles. Fistulas and Internal Inflammation These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themse ves, if they will use Holloway's Ontment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of the standard water may sometime it applied to the obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at be ime with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanl paragraph will bring it under the notice of such or heir acquaintances whom it may concern they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Hollow ay's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in. Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and

other Skin Diseases. After fomentation with warm water, the utmost After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and spe diest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin a d joints, by the straultaneous use of the Unitment and Pills But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the l ver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is r quired to purify the blood which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary everance is necessary

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the a pearance of any of these maladies the Uintment should be rub ed at least three times a da upon the neck and upper pa t of the elest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions. Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purify ng Pills and Unitment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remecy for all complaints of a scratuious nature. As the brood 's impure, the liver stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

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

Sold at the establishment of Propessor Hollow Ax, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggis a and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—18, 1%d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d, 11s., 22s., and

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of pati every disorder are affixed to each Pot: ntsocl

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The Weekly

Tuesday, August 9. THE ASSIZES

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE C.

The Rape Case Regina v. Herman Schultz Trickey .- Hermann Schultz and ey were arraigned for an inc upon the person of a married Rather Meiss. The prisoners by Mr. Ring, with whom was A instructed by Mr. Bishop. Th having been read and a plea of recorded, the following gen

sworn in as a jury : Patrick McTiernan, (for Sterey, John Eyre, Alfred Bay Wilson Clark, Wm. Lyons, Lewis Anthony, Frederic Foad John Flett, John Wesley Disse The Attorney General rose at

dressed the jury-He said this credibility in the testimony he to them. The proof of the upon the evidence of the femi the charge, and he called upon due allowance for any apparent or contradictions which his might succeed in eliciting on cr tion, as the wilness he should c unaccustomed to be cross q

Esther Meiss sworn, examined torney-General-I remember th May last; I know Mr. Schu Trickey: chultz invited me t 6th May. I purchased goods fr store on that date. On Thur after that date, I went to pay was about 3 p in. I rapped at Schultz opened it; I went in Mr. Schultz then; he offered i and poured out some into a tum half a glass; I left more tha felt giddy after I had drank it. I felt myself carried away by he took me in the next room a on the bed. I did not recover diness for some time. Mr. Sci me while I was there. I disc wards that Mr. Trickey was als he also ill-used me in the same explained what she meant by Shortly after I left the place at Cross examined by Mr. Riv

say how long I remained in th

this occurred; I fell asleep afte

had ill.used me; I got home

There are some people living in at the back: I was not able to Mr. Trickey ill-used me. I was whisper, I had no strength of out; I was under the bed clothe I was not able to get out of when I got up that my top sl were off; I did not take the there was a looking glass in th adjusted my hair when I we shut the door after me, I rid only mentioned the circumsti band a fortnight after it took not go over to Mrs. Shirpse would have told her about never been in Schultz's house time; I bought some goods store which I did not pay for knew me previously, that is w credit; I recollect getting a from Mr. Lash, I paid him \$ account; I never borrowed i Trickey to pay the balance; I pay it from my husband; I ne house before that time, and of the private door before; I part of the store before with I Friedman, never by myself; them in my husband's present band left me without a bit; Mo a boot and shoe shop in Jo never showed a key to Lizzie was the key of the private of out anywhere between the 13 May; at the last date I wen band to Beacon Hill; the bal bread to the house and I the meat; I saw Dora and I I saw them the day after thi I do not know whether Mrs. her daughters having interco my husband forbid me associ as he said they were not fit me; my husband said this ! with Schultz and Trickey ca said anything to Lizzie and I ing a key of the private going to Schultz's house to named Aaron : I don't recol house on the birth day of hi the birth day of Mr. Simpson said that my busband had le bread in the house; I said one that my husband had refuse bit to buy some cheese. Mr. a piece of cheese and while my husband came in; I don ing that "I won't stand this husband leaving me without house, or "you have driver shall have to turn out bad to myself." I solemnly swear thing of the sort. I never out the back way from Schu meeting Aaron. I was not in at Schultz & Trickey's place 15 or 16th May; Aaron c he saw me there for it is no that I never was in that pri before or after the day I was I never had a key of the pri Trickey never gave me one. I knew Mr. Schultz was at marriage; I knew his wi from England in the steamer der the name of my stepla was married here under o Hurst; I went all my life Mary Hodges; I only knew on receiving a letter from m land who told me my prop letter was sent back to Engli sky, a friend of Mrs. Shirp acquainted with Mr. Trickey Verein Hall at a dance the Schultz & Trickey's place was there; if he says so never told my hasband that

that it is clearly proved J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of a remedy ne, and so highly appreneral Board of Health

fficacy in Cholera. y—In this stage th remedy generally sufficient. omiting and Purging—In ssesses great power, more uainted with, two or three In all cases restoring the convinced of the immense

convinced of the immense t we cannot too forcibly g it in all cases. Eaq., late Inspector of Hos-odyne is a most valuable hma and Dysentery." To ion to health after eighteen

re Vice-Chancellor Sir ts ir m eminent hospital hat Dr. J. Collis Browne llorodyne; that they pre-mean no other than Dr. Jan. 12, 1864. The public, against using any other against using any other OWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Davenport, 88 Great Rus-

MADE EASY !!!



Ointment.

Sores, Bad Breasts or vicer can rties of this excellent Oints rea ily assume a healthy medicament is applied; p from the bottom of the of the surrounding skin is the e and permanent cure of the Ointment Internal Juffammation

neighboring parts, wien all l be removed. A poultice of sometimes be applied at bed the most sorupulous cleanli-ed. If those who read this it under the notice of such of

Gout and Neuralgia. ver of reducing inflammation these complaints in the same cooling Ointment and purify-d simultaneously they drive depravities from the system, ill enlargement of the joints, les lax and un lways be effected, even under

Head, Ringworm, and Skin Diseases. with warm water, the utmost with warm water, the utmost ure can be readily obtained in ag the skin a d joints, by the he Ointment and Pills But dthat nearly all skin diseases y of the blood and deranged atomach; consequently in od stomach; consequently in quired to purify the bloods by a judicious use of the Pills. will readily be improved, al-ma be driven out more freely ich should be promoted; per-

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RS, PAPER RULERS, ds Printed and Rules sired Pattern.

WELKLY BRITISH COLONIST

The Rape Case.

Monday, August 1.

Regina v. Herman Schultz and Jasner N. Trickey.—Hermann Schultz and J. N. Trick. silver I changed at the Frenchman's. I aley were arraigned for an indecent assault upon the person of a married woman named upon the person of a married woman named to pay him five bits I owed him. Mrs. Hart Eather Meiss. The prisoners were defended never expostulated with me about my conby Mr. Ring, with whom was Mr. McCreight, duct; she is a woman who never speaks the instructed by Mr. Bishop. The indictment knock at their door any more. I came past having been read and a plea of " not guilty" their house at eight, p. m., and knocked, to recorded, the following gentlemen were waken M. and Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Hart never sworn in as a jury :

Patrick McTiernan, (foreman), Thos. Sterey, John Eyre, Alfred Bawden, Thomas Jacob kissed me when he went away to Ca-

dressed the jury-He said this was a case of credibility in the testimony he should submitupon the evidence of the female who made the charge, and he called upon them to make due allowance for any apparent discrepancies the matter directly after it took place, beor contradictions which his learned friend might succeed in eliciting on cross-examina-tion, as the witness he should call had been unaccustomed to be cross questioned by

Esther Meiss sworn, examined by the Attorney-General-I remember the month of last; I know Mr. Schultz and Mr. Trickey; chultz invited me to his house on 6th May. I purchased goods from him at the store on that date. On Thursday, a week Ring continued-I became insensible about after that date, I went to pay the visit; it two or three minutes after I drank the wine was about 3 p m. I rapped at the door and that Schultz gave me. The wine tasted like Schultz opened it; I went in; I saw only sherry; I did not perceive any difference in Mr. Schultz then; he offered me some wine the taste. Before I drank it, I asked Mr. and poured out some into a tumbler. I drank Schultz how his wife was; I drank less than half a glass; I left more than I drank; I half a glass, and Mr. Schultz drank less than half a glass, and Mr. Schultz drank the rest. I felt giddy after I had drank it. Afterwards. I tried to scream when the assault was committed, but I could not. I never walked anyhe took me in the next room and placed me on the bed. I did not recover from the gid- before I met him at the dancing room. diness for some time. Mr. Schultz ill-used me while I was there. I discovered afterwards that Mr. Trickey was also in the room;

he also ill-used me in the same way (witness explained what she meant by "ill-used)." Shortly after I left the place and went home. I am under the impression that it was Mr Cross examined by Mr. Ring—I cannot Schultz who first had intercourse with me. say how long I remained in the room after this occurred; I fell asleep after Mr. Trickey to witness as to what she had noticed Schultz this occurred; I fell asieep after Mr. Trickey had ill.used me; I got home about 7 p. m. There are some people living in some cottages at the back; I was not able to cry out when Mr. Trickey ill-used me. I was only able to got the conscientiousness," which Mr. Ring objected to as a leading question. The Attorney General, in replying, accidentally let fall whisper, I had no strength of voice to call that there was, up to that time; no evidence out; I was under the bed clothes at the time; against Schultz. The two learned counsel I was not able to get out of bed; I found when I got up that my top skirt and scarf Honor that under the circumstances Schultz were off; I did not take them off myself; there was a looking glass in the room and I adjusted my hair when I went out; I only shut the door after me, I id not lock it; I witness—There were evident signs when I only mentioned the circumstance to my husband a fortnight after it took place; I did not go over to Mrs. Shirpser, otherwise I would have told her about it; I had never been in Schultz's house before that never been in Schultz's house before that time; I bought some goods before at the store which I did not pay for, Mr. Schultz knew me previously, that is why he gave me credit; I recollect getting a hat before this from Mr. Lash, I paid him \$1 50 for it on account; I never borrowed money from Mr. Trickey to pay the batance. I got money from Mr. Trickey to pay the balance; I got money to back two or three bits or so by which means pay it from my husband; I never was in the house before that time, and never went out of the private door before; I was in the back part of the store before with Lizzie and Dora part of the store before with Lizzie and Dora Friedman, never by myself; I once said to them in my husband's presence that my husband is presence that my husband is presence that my husband is the min my husband's presence that my husband is the min my husband's presence that my husband is the min my husband's presence that my husband is the min my husband's presence that my husband is the min my husband's presence that my husband is the min my husband is present that my husband is the control of the private door; I was not out anywhere between the 13th and 24th of March next, has been received.—

May; at the last date I went with my husband to Beacon Hill; the baker brought the bread to the heuse and I went out to buy the meat; I saw Dora and Lizzie every day;

The nomination is gratefully accepted, as the resolutions of the Convention—called the platform—are heartily approved.

While the resolution is regard to the supplanting of republican government upon the Western Continent, is fully concurred in, that she had beasted of having a key of the private of the 14th inst., formally notifying me that I have been nominated by the Convention you represent, for the Presidency of the United States for four years, from the 4th of March next, has been received.—

The nomination is gratefully accepted, as the resolutions of the Convention—called the resolutions of the Convention—called the platform—are heartily approved.

While the resolutions of the Convention with the subject of the united States for four years, from the 4th of March next, has been received.—

The nomination is gratefully accepted, as the resolutions of the Convention you represent, for the Presidency of the United States for four years, from the 4th of March next, has been received.—

The nomination is gratefully accepted, as the could not possibly grant, that the platform—are heartily approved.

While the resolutions of the Convention of the United States for four years, from the 4th of March next, has been received.—

The nomination is gratefully bread to the house and I went out to buy the meat; I saw Dora and Lizzie every day; I saw them the day after this all occurred; do not know whether Mrs. Friedman forbid her daughters having intercourse with me; my husband forbid me associating with them

as he said they were not fit companions for

me; my husband said this before the affair

with Schultz and Trickey came off; I never

said anything to Lizzie and Dera about hav-ing a key of the private door nor about

the birth day of Mr. Simpson's son; I never said that my husband had left me with only

bread in the house; I said once to Mrs. Hart that my husband had refused to give me a

gold. I changed the silver into gold at a Frenchman's place; I had no particular reason for changing it inte gold. I have changed 24 bits for a three dollar piece before. I place, and I changed the gold again for silver spoke to me about coming out of Mr. Jacob's bedroom, nor did she say that it was mest Sterey, John Eyre, Alfred Bawcen, Inomas Wilson Clark, Wm. Lyons, John Ribby, Lewis Anthony, Frederic Foad, Wm. Denny, John Flett, John Wesley Dissett.

John Flett, John Wesley Dissett.

Jacob kissed me when he went away to be riboo. I slept away from our house the second night after my marriage, at Mr. Meyers' house, to nurse Mrs. Meyers; I went away to be represented by the sight in consequence of from our house that night in consequence o a quarrel with my husband. I never said The proof of the charge rested and Trickey to any female, as I had no lady friends; I was not friends with Mrs. Shirpse at that time. I did not tell my husband about

> the photograph from him after I was married I never was in Mr. Trickey's cottage the latter end of April. The Court here adjourned for one hour.

cause I felt very unhappy. I know Herman

Afternoon Sitting. Esther Meiss-Cross-examination by Mr. where with Mr. Trickey, or talked to him

Re-examined by the Attorney General-When I began to recover my consciousness, Mr. Trickey was standing by my side.— There was no one present when Mr. Schultz carried me away into the private apartment;

for the defence immediately pressed upon His

that name when I was a child. I was mar- dency, performed that duty by letter on the ried on the 28th March last. When I went 14th of June. Mr. Liucoln's reply was as to buy anything for our house I used to keep follows :-I recollected the \$3 spoken of. The second morning after I was married I knocked at Mrs. Hart's door to waken her; I never knocked at Mr. Jacob's door, nor did I ever men: Your letter of the 14th inst., formally

that she had boasted of having a key of the private door of the accused, and that she had previously frequently been seen coming out of and going in at that private door; that Mrs. Friedman had forbidden her daughters associating with her, (the witness) on account of her improper conduct that all morbid feelings of decency or delicacy should be set aside in a case where so very serions an offence was charged. It should be carefully examined whether there is anything against the fame or good name of this woman as it must come out in the end. He would ask why the held kent this matter a careful for a whole going to Schultz's house to eat cakes. I know a man who works with a hand cart fortnight. He would maintain that if she was phynamed Aaron; I don't recollect being at his house on the birth day of his son; It was the birth day of Mr. Simpson's son; I never the birth day of Mr. Simpson and the birth day of M

"A little still she strove, and much repented,
And whispering she would ne'er consent, consented."

that my husband had refused to give me a bit to buy some sheese. Mrs. Hart gave me a piece of cheese and while I was eating it my husband came in; I don't recollect saying that "I won't stand this any longer," my husband leaving me without anything in the house, or "you have driven it so far that I shall have to turn out bad to get a living for myself." I solemnly swear that I said uothing of the sort. I never recollect coming out the back way from Schultz's place and meeting Aaron. I was not in the upper room at Schultz & Trickey's place on the 14th or 15 or 16th May; Aaron caunet swear that he saw me there for it is not true; I swear he saw me there for it is not true; I swear enough to know that she should have set about enough to know that she should have set about enough to know that she abould have set about enough to know that she abould have set about

THE ASSIZES.

piece from Mrs. Copperman; I never get one from her.

Mr. Ring here asked his lordship to look at the depositions and see how many contradictions there were.

THE ASSIZES.

[BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.]

piece from Mrs. Copperman; I never get one from her.

Mr. Ring here asked his lordship to look at the depositions and see how many contradictions there were.

Witness—I did say that I had stolen at different times from my husband pieces of silver money, and that I had changed it into gold. L. changed the silver into gold at a contradiction against all concerned.

Typespay Aug 2d.

Regina vs. William Jack-on and Wm. Carter .- Mr. Ring defended the prisoners. Then don't know how many bits were amongst the Shinuck an Indian cripple. After going silver I changed at the Frenchman's. I althrough the evidence against William Jackson, the Jury returned a verdiet of not guilty. In the case against Wm. Carter it was proved that he had struck the Indian with a nesses of previous good conduct, strongly re- istence of paying diggings. ommended him to mercy.

His Lordship said that taking into conderation that he, the prisoner, had already been some time in prison, he would only inflict a fine of £3, to be paid to the crown, or

Charles Fisher was charged with purchasing and receiving goods knowing them to have but did not ascend the North fork. Morris; I have got his photograph; I knew him a long time before I was married. I got After listening to the evidence the jury re-

turned a verdict of not guilty. His Lordship adjourned the assizes to ing its truth. Having mined in the richest gold Thursday, 10 a.m., and gave notice that he fields in the world, Mr. Lees looks upon the Sooke His Lordship adjourned the assizes to would hold au Admiralty and Bankruptcy Court this morning at 10 30.

ADMIRALTY COURT.

[BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON].

Co. against the freight, and for other advances.

Mr. Cary instructed by Mr. Drake, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. McCreight, instructed by Mr. Copland, for the defendant.

Mr. Cary opened his case. It appeared that the captain had drawn another bill on Kopmanschap & Co. of San Francisco, for the same sum, both being in Mexican currency. The sum actually advanced was only \$1500. The drafts on Amoy had been forwarded by Tallant & Co. to Messrs. Oliphant & Co. of that place, for recovery, and the defence wus that as those drafts had been forwarded to Amoy, the freight and the defendant would be liable for the payment there, and if the Court made him pay here he might be compelled to pay twice over.

Messrs. Waddell and Drake were called and examined and cross examined, after

STATES ITEMS.

Lincoln's Formal Acceptance of his No mination.

The committee appointed by the National Union Convention to inform Abraham Lincoln of his nomination for the next Presi-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, June 27th, 1864.

endorsed by the Convention, among the

applicable I am specially gratified that the soldier and the seaman were not forgotten by the Conver-Thanking you for the kind and compli-

mentary terms in which you have communicated the nomination, and other proceedings of the Convention, I subscribe myself your-obedient servant. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

NEVADA TERRITORY.

HARD TIMES .- The Virginia Union has come to the conclusion that the times in that locality are very hard. All branches of busi ness are depressed, and even the large-t mercantile houses, it says feel the pressure. Fear is entertained that many small dealers will be obliged to yield to the severity of the times. Many mechanics and laborers have been thrown out, of employment, mills and

They came back overland, and met some men about to blaze a trail a little beyond

Peatt's through to Sooks River. Two of the party returned for fresh supplies, having sent the third on to Leech river with the remainder of their provisions.

Still Later.

From Mr. Wm. Lees, an experienced miner in Australia, California and Cariboo, who arrived Fuesday night by the Caledonia, we have the fol-owing: Mr. Lees, with Mr. King and two others, Regina vs. David Williams.—This prisoner indicted for the assault of one Scikirk at Nanaimo, pleaded guilty, expressing great contrition for the act. The prisoner having already suffered 4 months imprisonment. His Lordship fined him £2 to be paid to worth a "bit;" washed a pan at the same place the crown, or in default, 1 month's further confinement.

Worth a "bit; washed a pan at the same place and found only three colors. Mr. Lees washed about 40 pans altogether, and brought back with him nearly a dollar's worth of gold, nearly

On returning, he heard that \$12 to the pan had been discovered by a party prospecting on Sooke Lake, which is at the head of a stream running into Sooke River, but had no means of ascertaindiggings as nothing more than Chinamen's dig-

Another Account. A gentleman who arrived Tuesday night from Sooke, having left Leech River Monday afternoon, informs us, that he and his party prospected Sooke River all the way up, but did not find more Wednesday, Aug. 3d.

Re ship Armin.—Messrs. McDonald & Co.
Bankers of Yates street, sued Capt. Mosenthal and owners of the Hanoverian bark Armin, for \$1650, alleged to be due upon a bill drawn by the captain on the Amoy Dock Co. against the freight, and for other advances.

Sooke River all the way up, but did not find more than two cents to the pan. One of the benches on Sooke River, about 56 feet high, was prospected up to the top and yielded about 1 cent to the pan. About 4 or five miles up Leech River they saw a man pan out 50 cents. Several others took out from one to two "bits" to the pan. although they varied as low as one or two cents, according to position, the dirt being very superficial. One man took out three "bits' from a crevice, but found nothing else. There were but few men on Leech River when our informant left, but numbers were

Mesers Waddell and Drake were called and examined and cross examined, after The Sooke Diggings.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

Seventy Dollar Nugget Found!

Splendid Prospects in the Slate Rock. Leech River Staked Off

The Alexandra arrived Wednesday even ing at eight o'clock, from Sooke, and was the happy bearer of the most gladsome intellicountry, which it has yet been our good fortune to place before our readers.

Attracted by mere curiosity, either to witneasures and acts of the Executive, will be gings had been struck on Leech river. The faithfully maintained so long as the state of people were immediately thrown into a feverfacts shall leave that position pertinent and ish state of excitement, and the fortunate finder of the nugget was hustled and jostled. and besieged with questions, antil he was was held up to the public gaze by Mr. Pendergast, three hearty cheers were given for

> sunds to soon morrow where Sooke. This -plendid specimen of gold appears to a smooth surface, and about the size of a Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed.

> small hen egg. white harted book On being weighed it was declared to contain 4 ounces 6 dwts., or \$73 20 ! ! Three cheers followed this announcement, and a gentleman holding real estate, who has NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET

been always sceptical about the new mines. was heard to exclaim "that puts \$40,000 into my pocket." After leaving the express

at Schultz & Trickey's place on the 14th of the winners) was at the saw for the form of its not true; I sweath the saw for the form of a fact the day of the private apartment before or after the day I was carried in there. I never had a key of the private of the fact time I knew Mr. Schultz was at the lime of his marriage; I knew Mr. Schultz was at the lime of his marriage; I knew his wife; I came out from England in the steamer Tysamouth under the name of my steplates thoughs: I came out from the fact time of the same of my steplates thoughs: I came of Mary Hodge; I only knew my proper name, are corrected to the same of my proper name, are corrected to the same of my proper name. The leaves of the same of my proper name, are corrected to the same of my proper name, are corrected to the same of my proper name. The same of my proper name, are corrected to the same of my proper name, are corrected to the same of my proper name. The same of my proper name, are corrected to the same of my proper name, are not corrected to the same of my proper name, are not corrected to the same of my proper name. The same of my proper name, are not corrected to the same of my proper name, are not corrected to the same of my proper name. The same of my proper name, are not corrected to the same of my proper name, are not corrected to the same are not satisfanced to the sam

Thos. Cantrill, W. H. Webster, and C. Wall, returned on Tuesday— went 15 miles up the river, but did not ascend Leech river, struck a magnificent oval-shaped nugget of having heard nothing about it until Sunday pure gold, computed to be of the value of seventy-five dellars. The party immediately became wild with excitement, and they evening. On returning they met a number became wild with excitement, and they of men going up. Fully 150 miners are rushed to the woods to cut stakes. In about supposed to be on their way to the diggings. 5 minutes their claim was marked out, and in a very short space of time most of the creek from the Forks up was staked off, and parties were leaving to find the Gold Commissioner who was at the Forks. The large nugget was found between 10 and Il a. m. and at 12 or 1 o'clock our informants also left in search of the Commissioner. stick of rather large proportions in a manner that was likely to cause death, and the jury gave in a verdict of guilty, but on account of the abundant proof given by various with the Sooke river, and feel satisfied of the expectation of the o was about four bits; they washed out from four to five dollars, but did not weigh it. The gold is splendid coarse gold, some pieces

being larger than split peas.

Munro hastened back with the miner's licenses, to his companions, Tyril and Dyer, who were left in charge, and during his absonce (about an hour and a half.) they had washed out about fifteen dollars more of the same coarse gold. Munro and Booth then hurried down Sooke river to come to Victoria

for provisions. The " Wide Awake company," who staked off the ground next to the Industry claim. washed out from two to three onnces in a

few hours. Our informants state that this claim had been previously deserted by a company who found nothing and called the country a "humbug," and that there was not a wheelbarrow of pay dirt anywhere. The place where the Industry Co. made the big "strike" was about 15 or 20 feet from the stream and about 10 feet above the bed of the river which is here about 50 feet wide and only a few inches deep.

The second company below named the "Wake-up-Jake" made eight dollars in about two hours and a half. about two hours and a half.
Intense excitement prevailed among the miners on the creek. 17 claims were recorded up to 4 p. m. on Tuesday. There were probably about 130 men on the creek.

ADDITIONAL.

Alfred Bullock, on Tuesday, after 7 or 8 hours' work simply scraping the dirt into the pan with his hands, washed out \$8, including pieces weighing 1-8 and 1-16 of an ounce,

the rest made up of coarse gold.
John Lincoln, John Melbourne, and Jerry
Finnigan and others of the "Wide Awake Co." on Taesday evening and yesterday morning got two ounces and 1-8 of gold working only six hours. They return for rockers and provisions.

Fredk. Mearing, of the "Wake-up-Jake Co." weighed 75 cents of gold out of one pan's washing. The men who found the big nugget bring despatches from the Gold Commissioner to the Governor.

NEWSPAPER PROGRESS .- It has been often and with good reason remarked that newspapers are a very correct index of the cenlitton of a community. It is in no b spirit, therefore, but with pardonable gratification at the general progress of both Colonies, as well as at our own success, that we mention that the circulation of the CoLONIST in the two colonies has for the past few! months been so largely increasing, that during the last month alone, over one hundred and twenty names have been added to our subscription list. In a community, so limited as

-- beiras bus ampo GROSS OUTRAGE ON PUBLIC DECENCY .-We are informed that His Excellency Gov gence to all interested in the future of this vernor Kennedy has actually removed an employe in the Land Office without consulting the editors of the Evening Express.

our own, this fact speaks wonders, whether

we look at the matter even in these "dull times" as indicative of general or individual

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, For Bad Legs resolutions of the Convention—called the platform—are heartily approved.

While the resolution in regard to the supplanting of republican government upon the Western Continent, is folly concurred in the might be misunderstanding were I not to say that the position of the government in relation to the action of Fraure in Mexico, as assumed through the State Department, and englered by the Convention, among the

PRIZE MEDAL.

the seaman were not tergotten by the Conver-tion, as they forever must and will be re- glad to make his escape to Wells, Fargo & Crinolines and Corsets. membered by the grateful country for whose co.'s express office, where he was followed by salvation they devote their lives.

Co.'s express office, where he was followed by salvation they devote their lives.

The only Prize Medal for excellence of workmanship and new combinations in STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS.

A. SALOMONS, W. has built

35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON. be entirely purc. It is of an oval shape with The Cardinious PATENT JUPON Spiral Cripoline Steel and Bronze. For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

was awarded to The I santage

SMITH'S (self-adjusting),

Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay

never told my hasband that I got a \$3 gold

The Weekly Colonist

Tuesday, August 9, 1864. FURTHER FROM SOOKE.

Mr. J. W. Keyser, S. Harris, Peter Peterson, J. Buckland, Mr. Bullock and others numbering 12, took up a claim next but one to the Industry Co. On Tuesday they panned out an ounce of gold. Mr. Keyser has come to town for supplies. The claim prospected by Mr. King, which he stated in Victoria would not pay Chinamen's wages, was jumped by another man who took out \$17 by himself, in three hours' panning. Mr Keyser saw the gold himself; the specimens ranged

from two bits to a dollar. John Melbourne, John Lincoln, Terry Finnigan, Steve Fletcher, and George Kendall, forming the "Wide Awake Co.." below the Industry Co., worked about an hour on Monday evening, and three hours on Tuesday. and took out two ounces, two grains, and se-ven dwts. of splendid coarse gold, some of the nuggets weighing upwards of \$4. The bighest prospect was about \$6 to the pan.— From what they saw, they conclude their claim will prospect about \$2 50 to the pan, to the depth of about 31/2 feet. The gold was all taken from the slate rock, close to the edge of the stream. They sunk about two feet into the rotten slate, which is mixed with clay. Several of the shareholders in yesterday sold to Mr. John Keenan, at \$20

LATER.

From Mr. Wm. Coldwell, who left Leech River Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, we learn that only about 30 men were on Leech River, and they were mostly waiting for provisions and supplies, all appearing to be well satisfied and confident of success. A number of men are supposed to have gone up the North fork of Leech River. About 3 or 4 miles of the river on the right bank were staked off. A farmer from Metchosen is reported to have struck \$4 to the pan above the north fork.

Mr. Murray Thain and his party were

working two rockers with success. Donald Bruce was prospecting in the crevices about a mile and a half from the forks of Leech and Sooke Rivers, and was doing well. He exhibited some nice specimens of coarse gold that he had taken out. Messre Smith & Moffatt were met packing their provisions up about two hours travel from Leech River, They intended going up the north fork.

Mr. Coldwell met a large number of men

going up.
Several Chinamen returned last evening bringing with them a few ounces of gold dust washed out on Leech River. We hear that a disposition has been manifested to ouet the Chinamen from these diggings.

EXPLORATION COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Exploration Committee, held at the office of Mesers. Franklin, Bros., August 4th, 1864, present, Messrs. Se-Jim Franklin, (Chairman, Dr. Evans, A. D. Bell, Jne. T. Pidwell, Jno. J. Cochrane, C. to get flatter. B. Young, Dr. Dickson, Dr. Ash, George Cruickshank, Secretary,
It was moved by Dr. Evans, seconded by
Mr. Pidwell, and carried—

1. That in the opinion of this Committee it is important that no time be unnecessarily lost in laying out and opening a good trail from the most convenient point of the road between Victoria and Sooke River, to a central part of the gold diggings.

Moved by Dr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Young, and carried-

11. That from information received, the junction of Leech and Socke rivers may be regarded as a convenient centre, as well of the present diggings, as of the region to the west and north of it, believed to be auriferous, and that His Excellency, the Governor. be respectfully requested forthwith to adopt such measures as, he may deem expedient for the opening of a trail to the junction

Amendment by Mr. A. D. Bell; not se-

III. Resolved that Dr. Evans, Messrs, Bell and Pidwell be appointed a sub-committee to wait upon His Excellency the Governor with the above resolutions. On motion, meeting adjourned till 5 o'clock.

ADJOURNED MEETING. Dr. Evans reported that the deputation waited on the Governor, and that the resoluapproval, and that a written communication to that effect would be forwarded without

Mr. Wall was introduced and gave his views as to the proposed trail to the Sooke diggings. Resolved -IV. That Mr. Wall, assisted by Mesers

Titus and Neely be engaged at the rate of \$5 each per day to explore and blaze a trail on rtest and most practicable line between the existing Cowichan tra I and the confluence of the Leech and Sonke Rivers.

Latest from the Diggings

Satisfactory Results!

GOLD BEGINS TO ARRIVE.

Several miners returned on Friday from the scene of their labors on Leech River, bringing with them more or less of the oro to satisfy the minds of the incredulous, and it is highly satisfactory to know that their reports tend to add strength to the belief which as now becoming general, that the Sooke diggings are truly rich. That unfavorable accounts will from time to time reach us through those whose bright visions may not have been realised is only to be expected, but viewing the testimony already before us calmly and dispassionately, without allowing

Howe's Account.

and will return with provisions and tools. ture an opinion.

they had sunk 7 or 8 feet without reaching a great boon to the weary miners. the bed rock, passing through strata of blue slate, clay and sand. Our informant does not know the name of the claim or the party, but they told him the dirt prospected

Up to 5 p. m. on Thursday afternoon, 77 claims had been recorded. Most of the claim holders appeared to be perfectly contented with their prospects of success, and he was told by several whom he did not know, to tell their partners in Victoria that they had a good thing.

Turner and Gibson's Account.

Messrs. Wm. Turner, a nephew of Mr. Michael Muir, and Saml. Gibson state that they ascended the North Fork of the Leech River about 3 miles above the Devil's Grip, a steep casson, to pass which they had to river and a great scarcity of gravel, the chanclimb a precipitous woody peak about 500 mel (particularly the upper part) being mostly boulders and bed rock. The first two feet. The water rushes through with great miles of the river are, however, better off in rapidity, having a fall of about 30 or 40 feet. this respect. The river above this canon is similar to what A great many of the miners who have which has a fall of about 30 feet and to pass dition to the 72 hours provided by law, in this gorge requires great care. Between the order that they might make their arrangetwo falls they prospected some red cement ments, many prospectors having left Victoria gravel in the crevices, and from two pans took out \$7.

Above the second fall they prospected again in the crevices and on the bank for about 3 miles, averaging 25 cents to the pan, the highest being \$1 50 to the pan. There

their provisions failed, but from what they out \$10. The bed rock was pipe clay, one foot below the surface. Only three or four saw they judged that the prospects improved. There is an abundance of quartz in the neighborhood.

Bears are very plentiful, and our informants describe this section of the country as the roughest they ever travelled through.

On Tuesday afternoon, just below the first big fall above the forks of Leech River, they saw Mallandaine's party wash out \$16 in five or six hours. They were sinking through the slate gravel to reach the bed-rock and had get down three or four feet. About six miles f the right bank of the creek, from the forks of Sooke Rivers up are staked off, and good prospects were said to have been taken out the crevices in the decayed bed-rock. The miners were somewhat reserved as to the yield of their claims, but appeared satisfied. Our informants are of opinion that other creeks exist in the neighborhood, where good

iggings will be struck. The country has every indication of gold-bearing district. They reached the highest point yet prospected.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Mr. Arthur Keast, a gentleman who

left for provisions.

The claimholders were jubilant over their doubt of good paying diggings existing on Leech River, and thinks the river can be flumed with advantage, but being a mountainous country he considers that the river would rise early in the season, and fluming will therefore be out of the question this year Mr. Keast thinks a trail from Muir's to Leech River would considerably shorten the

Account of Mr. Scully, of Fort Street. Mr. Scully, painter, of Fort street, who arrived last night by the Alexandra, gives the following particulars: He reached Leech River on Tuesday evening, and took up a claim at once, about 2½ miles from the Forks. He and his partners immediately went to work "crevicing" or picking out the d posits from the crevices of the bed-rock with their knives, and soon got out a nugget worth \$4. They then proceeded to be said. worth \$4. They then proceeded to break up the loose slate rock about 20 feet from the bed of the stream, finding it quite bare of earth and slightly covered with moss, and on washing four pans of the fragments, got out about half an ounce of coarse gold, after "crevicing" a little further, taking out about \$20, in pieces of from half an ounce to

our wishes to father or in any way influence | \$1, Mr. Scully left his partners on the claim, our wishes to father or in any way influence. \$1, Mr. Scully left his partners on the claim, our thoughts, we are justified in coming to the conclusion, that so far as has at present been ascertained, the Scoke diggings offer an arocker and other necessary equipments. been ascertained, the Sooke diggings offer an a rocker and other necessary equipments.

easy field of profitable employment, to say, The claim he has taken up is the second above 2,000 to 5,000 men, such as have not yet been struck on the Pacific coast.

the Discovery Claim, belonging to Booth and others. He passed when Thain & Co. were at work, who said they were doing well. Smallbone & Co. were also doing well ; our inform-Mr. John Howe, left Leech River on Thurs- ant saw them take out from \$1 to \$1 50 to day night. He had taken up a claim about extend back from the location of the Ball a mile from the forks of Sooke and present claims along the bed of the Leech River. Having left Mr. Scott his river, and are expected to contain partner on the claim he went up the second or rich deposits of coarse gold. Should this west fork of Leech River about 4 miles, prospecting all the way up and getting various Mr. Scully met Mr. Surveyor General Pemprospects one of which he computes to be worth berton and party yesterday morning, about 2 83 75. He was absent 3 days and during miles from Sooke, en route to lay out a short his absence his partner prospected the claim men on Leech river, not more than 10 of staked off, and got fine prospects averaging whom our informant saw actually at about a "bit" to the pan of good coarse gold. work. A very great number were Mr. Howe brings back about \$20 of gold lounging about doing nothing, and doubtless, would soon make their back to Victoria without having struck Mr. Howe has had practical mining experience in California, ann is of epinion that mines were a humbug. The read to the there are good diggings on Leech river, but mines is frightfully bad, being a constant for what number of men he does not yet ven- scramble over and under fallen timber; brough dense thickets, over crags, someimes in the stream and sometimes out of it In one claim several miles up Leech river, A trail, even of the simplest kind would be

LATEST FROM SOOKE.

Arrival of the Caledonia.

Mr. George Barnett, who arrived last night at 8 o'clock on the Caledonia from the Sooke mines, in which he has taken up a promising claim, gives us the following interesting account :

About 60 or 70 men were on the upper part of Leech river and on the North Fork. Seven miles from the mouth of the Leech. the river is staked out and claimed on both sides for a distance of nearly four miles. above that distance there are not many likely spots. Two companies only have taken up claims on bars above the canon which is nearly six miles up. They got prospects in the ground of from 3 to 10 cents to the pan. There are very few bars on the

with scarcely anything but necessary tools.

The principal work on the creek was being lone in the neighborhood of the little canon, (two miles up); miners were breaking the crevices. Five or six companies were making \$10 to an ounce a day by panning out the broken bed rock and the dirt in the crevices. results of the second s rockers were working. Rory McDonell had two going near the mouth. He has found coarse gold on a bench 25 feet above the bed of the river. A high price would be given for rockers at the present moment.

The claim belonging to the company in

which Mr. Barnett is interested is 31/2 own the upper part of the bar. It is intended to bring on water immediately and work with stuices. The Portugese claim, immediately below, were trying to work with sluices made of cedar bark.

Mr. Helgesson, a partner in Mr. Barnett's company, had been up the North Fork four miles, where it forks a second time. He got \$1 up to \$3 to the pan from crevices in the slate rock, which runs across the stream at right angles, but there is no dirt in the stream, which is literally rothing but a mountain torrent. The second North Fork is, if anything, worse than the first, being almost

The opinion of miners from all parts of the world who are on the creek is, that the gold has been washed down from the hills, and that visited the mines as a looker on, informs us nels, in the banks and benches. The slate that he proceeded a short distance up Leech bed rock' is often 20 feet above the level of River and saw one party wash out about the present bed, and runs parallel with its half an ounce of gold during the day, working much resembling waves. The benches are, quite leisurely with a rocker; the prospector, in many places, very well defined, and their surface is covered with good looking quartz make very good wages.

Very few miners were on the Creek on Thursday morning, most of them having are discovered in the hills the mines on Leech river will not give employment to more than 600 men, and will soon be worked prospects. Our informant has not the slightest out. The first two miles of the channel of the river can only be worked to advantage by

> When Mr. Barnett left yesterday, there vere about 300 men on the river, and he met at least 200 more on their way up. Ninety icenses had been issued up to 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and many more were waiting to get them. Mr. Golledge has his hands full of work, and he gets through it to the satisfaction of all parties. He has been unable hitherto to go up and inspect the mines owing to the number of persons making enquiries. Superintendent Smith was met going up three miles this side of the Forks and Surveyer Pemberton five miles up the

A pack trail, from the mouth of Sooke River to the Forks, could be easily made at a slight expense, and is greatly needed by

Mr. Barnett, on his trip up, took the East fork of the Sooke, which was stated in the Chronicle to be Leech River, and himself and party did not find out their mistake until they were up four miles and struck the big

There was considerable discussion at the and head waters of the stream might easily

From the Diggings! EXCITING REPORT.

\$12 to the Pan! Three men, an Italian, a Portuguese and

an American, returned on Friday night, having been 13 miles up the Leech river.

They report baving, found a creek extenddirection from Leech river, in which they prospected finding splendid coarse gold in nuggets of 50 and 75 cents each.

ast pan yielding a prospect of twelve dollars without reaching the bed-rock.

They returned immediately to Victoria, oringing back with them \$50 or \$60 of the THE GOLD COMMISSIONER'S REgold, which they said they had taken out The country on this creek they describe as open, abounding in elk and other game. The men were very excited over the dis-

They intended to flume their claim.

The above are the particulars as given by the prospectors. It must, however, be recalled with some reservation until con

to the ord of the stream, and the right many
side of the river (up stream) is said to contain the most gold. The nugget found by
Booth and about \$200 worth of very coarse firmed.

ADDITIONAL

Mr. James Harris left the Forks of Leech river on Friday at 2 p. m, and walked through, taking the river trail to the mouth of Sooke river and the Metchosin road to Victoria which he reached at 25 minutes to 2 p. m., making the distance, after resting 9 nours, in less than 23 hours. Up to 2 p. m. the Gold Commissioner had recorded 150

claims—a great many more were staked off. Mr. Harris with two others have taken up claim on the opposite bank to the Industry Co. which prospected well. Mr. Harris showed us some beautiful bright coarse gold about \$1 50 or \$2 in value, which he washed out in about 20 minutes from the crevices of the slate rock, several feet from the bed of it is below up to the second narrow canon staked off ground have left for provisions. the stream. He also found a pretty little Mr. Golledge allowed them ten days in adnugget valued at five or six bits lying in the bed of the stream. They propose tunnelling

into the hill. All the miners who had claims were ela

ted with their prospects.

The steamer Caledonia returned on Saturday night with about 30 passengers mostly (two miles up); miners were breaking the miners returning for provisions. Their reslate bed rock up, and clearing out the ports all serve to confirm the accounts previously received. Those who had taken up general rule none had commenced working in real earnest. Thain, McDonnell & Co. preventing much speculation, and you may

The benches had been tested and it was secertained beyond a doubt that they contained gold in paying quantities. Prospects varying from two to five cents to the pan were obtained by a company who were sinking about 30 feet from the river.

Serjt. Hill, of the Police force, had hit upon a claim which is said to have yielded one prospect of \$5 to the pan. \$500 were offered and refused for this claim. The left bank of the river was being taken up and was found to prospect equally as well as the right bank. Below one of the falls on Leech river there is a deep pool, the bottom of dammed, its course turned, and the water oumped out of the hole, rich deposits of gold would be found in the grevices at the bottom. This is an undertaking to be left to subsequent enterprise. The season is too far adare taking out sufficient to pay their daily vanced now to attempt fluming operations.

isfactory prospects.
Good looking quartz is said to abound. Supt. Smith visited the diggings, and peaks en ouragingly of what he saw. All he accounts received agree in describing the country as awfully rough and unfit for those who are not able to stand fatigue and exposure. Mosquitoes are abundant and very troublesome. Mr. Smith says he destroyed 450,000 11 by holding out one hand as a trap for them to settle on and killing them with

The distance by the river trail to the first forks does not exceed 12 miles, and is getting nore beaten and defined by the traffic on it. Mr. Smith came down in a little over four hours. By far the shortest route is by way of Muir's striking into the diggings on Leech river a short distance above the forks. Mr. Spencer of Yates street travelled

distance in three hours and a half.

The Messrs. Robinson, of the Occidental block, and three or four others, returned from five days excursion to the Sooke mines yesterday afternoon. They ascended some four miles up Leech river, and prospected in that vicinity, but with rather unsatisfactory re- ac injustice to those who come forward im-

ing anything.

They did not prospect in the beaches along the banks of the stream. The first mile and a half of Leech river is the only day at this point, I expect a busy day topart of the bed containing pay-dirt; above that for three or four miles, the bed-rock is perfectly smooth and bare, the dirt having vidently washed down to the mouth. The party, who are experienced miners, are fully convinced that there are rich diggings sume where in the vicinity, but they have yet not been struck. Mr. Robinson senior says that he believes the head waters of the stream is the place to look for the rich deposits. The trail up to Leech river is frightfully rocky, in many places being almost as steep as a wall, so that travellers have to look carefully. lake at its head. They prospected several likely spots on the way up and could scarcely raise the color.

wan, so that travellers have to look called to their footing. It is utterly impassible for animals. He believes that a trail could be run in by Langford's Loke by which the forks

couraged, but went up unprepared for so rough a country, and without supplies to enable them to penetrate far enough into the interior. Our informants fully believe that very good pay may be taken out of the region already prospected, but the miners are totally destitute of the simplest appliances

Dr. Cool, of this city, who returned by the Caledonia, went up Leech river for 4 or 5 miles. He informs us that the first mile of the river is as beautiful a piece of mining ground as ever he saw in his life, and he has travelled through the length and ng, so far as we could gather, in a southerly breadth of California since 1854. He says he would have no hesitation in investing all he is worth in that portion of the country, It will however, require large companies with a good deal of capital to work it advan-They suck six feet through pay dirt, the tageously. Above this the channel of the river is swept almost wholly bare, the bedrock being so smooth and hard as to retain none of the gold, which must have passed into the bars nearer the mouth of the stream

LEBCE LIVER, 3d August, 1864

Sig.

1. I have the honor to inform you that since my letter of yesterday several parties have returned to this point from above and They left again this morning with nine among them some with whom I am well acmen and several hundred dollars of supplies.

among them some whose statements I can rely. Coarse gold they say is to be found everywhere on Leech river from the hill tops to the b-d of the stream, and the right hand gold (button gold), which have been found above were mostly taken from the crevices of the bed rock on the river It is the general opinion however that the largest quantities of gold will be taken from the hills and bed near the mouth of the river, on account of the scarcity of dirt above; the hills and bed of the stream a few miles up being al-

2. Only 20 licenses and 20 claims have been so far taken out and registered, though the next large party that come up will no doubt hurry forward miners for such purposes. The parties with the rockers near this place appear satisfied with their claims and deserve great credit for the careful and steady manner in which they have tested the ground they have already staked off, and will no doubt take out their licenses to-

morrow 3. In the event of any modification becoming advisable in the mining Regulations with respect to hill diggings, I have advised the miners to give such matters their profound attention as soon as possible and su-mit their ideas in a tangible shape through me

for the approval of the Government.

4. The course I have adopted for securing. to miners who have already discovered good mining claims I trust will meet with your approval as it has given general satisfaction to the actual miner, and will be the means of be from the Goldstream or Sannich read. I have the honor to be,

Your most obdt. servant, Acting Gold Commissioner.

SECOND DESPATCH. LEBCH RIVER,

The Colonial Secretary.

Siz :- I have the honor to report that affairs are progressing in a very satisfactory which has not yet been reached. It is manner, both in regard to the finding of thought that if the stream above could be good paying prospects, the numbers of miners gradually coming up stream, and the working of the present mining regulations.

With respect to the former I may mention

Parties were sinking into the side of the benches and hill sides good wages may be expected, and should the many who are sinking shafts for the bed rock, strike gold in the old bed of the river, it is more than prebable that very rich and extensive course gold diggrags will be the result. A small particle of silver attached to a piece of course gold was to-day washed out within half a

inile of our encampment.
In regard to the mining regulations I am so besieged with enquiries, that I find it nes cessary to issue the accompanying notices which I have carefully drawn up, to prevent disputes that would soon have arisen, as I think it is possible with necessary precaution to prevent the troubles that usually attend new gold fields, through the systematic

jumping of clairs.
Miners complain of the hardship of having to possess a License before they select a permanent spot, this however is done for the purpose of obtaining a promise from the Commissioner to secure to them the place wherever their prespects are good, while they either take out enough to pay for their licenses and registration lees, or proceed to Victoria for the same—this is rather a nice point, and if allowed would without doubt be sults, one of the party obtaining about two bits by crevicing 7 or 8 paus of dirt, and a great many pans being washed without yield tended to a mediately on their arrival and pay their tess, and therefore their complaints cannot be attended to tended to * * *
The number of Licenses and Registration

Receipts issued up to 6 o'clock this evening is 77, and as about 76 men have arrived to-

day. * * *

In a former communication I estimated the distance from the mouth of the Sooke at 25 miles, after more mature consideration I think I shall be correct in reducing it to 20.

It has rained without intermission the whole day, which has, however, made no difference to the excited gold hunters. I have the honor to be,

Your most obdt. servant, R. Gollege,
Acting Gold Commissioner. The Colonial Secretary.

The Weekly Col

Tuesday, August 9, 1 OUR CANADA LETT

CANADA WEST, June

MINISTERIAL CRISES. I wish I could find some other phrase whereby to convey the n this oft recurring state of politi

Canada of ours. As was indicated in a former Government publicly styled the Ta donald Ministry—but more pro Cartier Macdonald-has come end. It was out-voted on a mot Finance Minister to go into Con Supply. An amendment by h on was carried by a majority this was a vital question, intimatel the ministry, and tantamount to want of conbdence, the Governme alternative but resign or dissolve. to the people. It appears that I lency was appealed to, to dissolv says the Governor did not approhe could not well refuse. But now most singular episode ever enact country. The Government wer horns of a dilemma. To go to the the question on which they were the Montreal \$100,000 job-was p de se. What was to be done? well conceive the public surpr rumor asserted that J. A. Macdon T. Galt actually waited on Georg and solicited his assistance to for ministration!! This is without doubt the most e

nary political movement on recor only by the fact that a govern been formed—a coalition of course ing of Cartier, Galt, J. A. Macdo Geo. Brown, with two of his Uppe supporters. And what is most we all, a basis has been agreed on the Upper Canada almost all she has l tending for: such constitutional will leave us to manage our own by our own local parliament. gramme is that Canada is to be d two or more sections with each a lature; and a central Congress akin to the American, the Lowe be elected on the principle of I tion by Population. Verily truth than fiction. Doubtless we are al ing a political millenium, when shall dwell with the lamb and t shall lie down with the kid, and the the young lien and the fatling to a little child shall lead them." · We must not for a moment s "rapt Isaiah" had the least refer political embroglios in Canada figures used may well apply to t mation of the parties indicated. there greater heterogeneity of pr tempted to be united—men who in bitter opposition to each other twenty years. We can hardly r yet, but we cordially wish it cannot expect to go on without the Rouges of Lower Canada the standard, with Holton and leaders, both excellent men an with the "grita" of Upper Cans will still be useful as an opposit I shall never see the day when ment, be it what it may, shall he sition. Personally, I abominate "Coalition." But as papresent neither can carry on the and there is a strong probability be the better for this change; w not be. Let us try it and hope In the new Constitution, at last t in, provision is to be made for a Maritime Provinces as well a

GREAT MILITARY REVIS The long talked of military regara Falls, came off on the 17 great eclat. It was one of the most successful meetings tha place in that locality, famous for erings. Upwards of 20,000 spective imposing spectacle. All parvince west of Toronto contribute of sightseers to this vast asset Great Western railway alone wards of 12,000 people to this a other avenues of transit were with the elite of Canada in their to meetings." The cities and the " arteries of Commerce" denuded of their inhabitants, al the old battle-field of Lundy' place appointed for the evolu-Majesty's troops, including the l Upper Canada. There were hi ins south of 450, attracted povelty of a review of British t of the stars and stripes. Roch Lockport, etc., supplied these vi numbers, who, along with ou dians, expressed their warm a the style and dash of our " diers." There were present, o corps, upwards of 12,500 office who took part in this military the command of Major Gene Where all performed their duty style, it would be invidious to Our own militia and volunteer part in the cortege, and elicited of both efficers and onlookers.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE

On Friday, a. m., 17th inst. out in the grocery store of J. E side of Dandas street, London, hardware store of Warren o Harper & Co., H. Chisholm, t and Murray Anderson's tin a on the west. The buildings w and centained valuable sto Warres was insured for \$4,00 All the others were covered and their loss will not be grea

WEATHER AND CRO The weather since the spri been exceedingly dry, with o greatly retarding vegetation, of the country suffering grecases winter wheat looks more others it is badly winter kille places it has been plewed erops are late, but look pre

tream might easily trains. Mr. R san e miners are not disp unprepared for so te far enough into the aken out of the region but the miners are

simplest appliances who returned by the eech river for 4 or 5 that the first mile of utiful a piece of he saw in his life, and igh the length and e 1854 He says ation in investing all ortion of the country. ire large companies the channel of the wholly bare, the bedand hard as to retain h must have passed mouth of the stream ISSIONER'S RE

ER, 3d August, 1864.

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y modification becomning Regulations with atters their profound possible and submit shape through me Jovernment. adopted for securing. eady discovered good

will meet with your u general satisfaction I will be the means of lation, and you may able assistance beil tirby are rendered ency of supplies beat direct route will r to be,

Gold Commissioner.

BESPATCH.

LEBCH RIVER. 4 August, 1864. or to report that afn a very satisfactory to the finding of the numbers of miners am, and the working regulations.

former I may mention ospecting their claims nence working the good wages may be ed rock, strike gold in r, it is more than prethe result. A small hed to a piece of curse shed out within half a

ning regulations I am ries, that I find it noaccompanying notices y drawn up, to prevent in have arisen, as I ith necessary precauubles that usually at-through the systematic

before they select a owever is done for the a promise from the to them the place ects are good, while ough to pay for their ion lees, or proceed to e—this is rather a nice rould without doubt be o come forward imival and pay their tees, daints cannot be at-

ses and Registration 6 o'clock this evening men have arrived to-xpect a busy day to-

nication I estimated the nth of the Socke at 25 ture consideration I et in reducing it to 20.

out intermission the s, however, made no gold hunters.

elary.

it servant. R. GOLLEDGE.

Gold Commissioner

weather continues dry, with occasional the Indian rebels having lately been in that -plenty for man and beast.

THE CHILCOATEN EXPEDITION

(From the Columbian.)

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, August 9, 1864.

OUR CANADA LETTER.

MINISTERIAL CRISES.

I wish I could find some other appropriate

phrase whereby to convey the meaning of

his oft recurring state of politics in this

As was indicated in a former letter the

Government publicly styled the Tache Mac-

donald Ministry-but more properly the

Cartier Macdonald-has come to a sudden

end. It was out-voted on a motion of the

Finance Minister to go into Committee of

Supply. An amendment by hon. A. A.

Dorion was carried by a majority of two. As this was a vital question, intimately affecting

the ministry, and tantamount to a vote of

want of conbdence, the Government had no

alternative but resign or dissolve, and appeal

to the people. It appears that His Excel-

lency was appealed to, to dissolve. Report

says the Governor did not approve of this cause, although, as a constitutional Governor,

he could not well refuse. But now comes the

most singular episode ever enacted in this country. The Government were on the

horns of a dilemma. To go to the country on

the question on which they were defeated— the Montreal \$100,000 job—was political felo de se. What was to be done? You may

well conceive the public surprise when rumer asserted that J. A. Macdonald and A.

T. Galt actually waited on George Brown

and solicited his assistance to form an ad-

This is without doubt the most extraordi-

nary political movement on record, surpas-

been fermed—a coalition of course—consist-ing of Cartier, Galt, J. A. Macdonald, and

Geo. Brown, with two of his Upper Canada

supporters. And what is most wonderful of

all, a basis has been agreed on that gives to Upper Canada almost all she has been con-

by our own local parliament. The pro-gramme is that Canada is to be divided into

wo or more sections with each a local legis-

be elected on the principle of Representa-tion by Populatiou. Verily truth is stranger

ing a political millenium, when "the wolf shall dwell with the lamb and the leopard

shall lie down with the kid, and the calf and

the young lien and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them."

"rapt Isaiah" had the least reference to our

yet, but we cordially wish it success; we

with the "grits" of Upper Canada. It is a great pity that they have left the party; they

present neither can carry on the Government, and there is a strong probability that we will be the better for this change; worse we can-

not be. Let us try it and hope for the best.

GREAT MILITARY REVIEW.

The long talked of military review at Nia-gara Falls, came off on the 17th inst. with

most successful meetings that ever took

place in that locality, famous for large gatherings. Upwards of 20,000 spectators viewed

the imposing spectacle. All parts of the pro-vince west of Toronto contributed their quota

of sightseers to this vast assemblage. The Great Western railway alone carried up-

wards of 12,000 people to this attractive spot; ether avenues of transit were also crowded

with the elite of Canada in their "Sunday-go-

to meetings." The cities and villages along

he " arteries of Commerce" were literally

of the stars and stripes. Rochester, Buffalo, Lockport, etc., supplied these visitors in large

who teek part in this military display, under the command of Major General Napier.— Where all performed their duty in such gallant

style, it would be invidious to particularize.

Our own militia and volunteers bore ne mean

part in the cortege, and elicited the applause

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

On Friday, a. m., 17th inst., a fire broke

out in the grocery store of J. E. Jacobs, north side of Dandas street, London, enveloping the

hardware store of Warren on the east, A.

Harper & Co., H. Chisholm, both hardware,

and Murray Anderson's tin and stove shop on the west. The buildings were all of brick

and sentained valuable stocks of goods. Warren was insured for \$4,000, loss \$15,000.

All the others were covered by insurances,

WEATHER AND CROPS.

The weather since the spring sowing, has been exceedingly dry, with occasional frosts,

greatly retarding vegetation, some sections of the country suffering greatly. In most

and their loss will not be great.

of both officers and onlookers.

andard, with Holton and Dorion as

er Canada. It is a

great colat. It was one of the largest and huts had been hastily abandoned. The In-

We must not for a moment suppose that

ion. Doubtless we are about enjoy-

only by the fact that a government has

Canada of ours.

CANADA WEST, June 24th, 1864.

Through the politeness of the Hon, Colonial Secretary we are enabled to lay before our readers the following information ;

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 5th August, 1864. The following intelligence has been received from Lieut. Cooper, Aid-de-camp to His Excellency the Governor, and is published

for general intermation, ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

The Volunteers under Mr. Brew landed from H. M. S. Sutlej, at Rascal Village on Bella Coola river, on the 9th Jung, and after much difficulty reached the head of navigation safely on the 24th. Near Mr. Hamil-ton's house a large number of Indians of the Tsantony tribe were met with, and further on the party fell in with the Kitskat tribe; both tribes appeared to be friendly. From the head of navigation to the top of the Great Slide, the progress of the party was neces-sarily slow: torrents had to be bridged, and the horses were obliged to be guyed across with ropes. At the top of the Slide a day's halt took place for the party to reform and rest the horses. Here a letter was received from Mr. Cox, informing the Governor of his roceedings, and stating that the force under command was amply sufficient for the work it had to perform. The Governor, hovever, determined to push on, and Mr. Ogilvy and his detachment returned towards Benshee Lake on the following day. Naccontloon, Anaham's village, was found to be deserted and the palisaded fort which protects it left without defenders As Anaham has not openly declared against the whites, his property was left untouched, and the New Westminster party on its onward march soon came upon the traces of Macdonald's men, he victims of the last massacre. Kegs o tending for: such constitutional changes as will leave us to manage our own local affairs nails, boxes of carpenter's tools, gutted packsaddles, broken agricultural instruments. were found in the bushes, a musket shattered by a bullet, yeast tins, ropes, candles, and lature; and a central Congress somewhat akin to the American, the Lower House to

Mr. Brew's party followed up the traces of the long struggle of McDonald's hopeless expedition. For several miles, scattered evidences of white men's industry prepared the way for the scene of the conflict, where the 42 horses with their pack-saddles became the property of the Indians. There a Siwash tomb of legs, pompously adorned with stakes and flags, showed where a Chilcoaten chief had fallen under a bullet dispatched in a dy- for their guidance. We hope that the Goving effort by McDonald. About fifteen yards political embroglios in Canada; but the figures used may well apply to the amalgamation of the parties indicated. Never was there greater heterogeneity of principles attempted to be united—men who have stood in bitter opposition to each other for the last twenty years. We can hardly realize it as yet, but we condially wish it appears to our political and the statement of the last twenty years. from the tomb lay the unburied body of the white man. The wolves had made sad havoc with it, stripped naked as it was, but the features were recognizable, and the identity es-tablished. The corpse of Higgins, violently distorted, but well preserved, lay half a mile off, and a few hundred yards beyond that again the remains of McDougal. Dead horses and Leech Rivers, but it is not sufficiently cannot expect to go on without opposition; the Rouges of Lower Canada have raised

leaders, both excellent men and sound re-formers, who have always acted in unison the summit of a hill near Suttike. The trees had been all cleared around; and the buildwill still be useful as an opposition. I hope I shall never see the day when the Government, be it what it may, shall have no opposition. Personally, I abominate the very name "Coalition." But as parties are at ing loop-holed, and as the works were capable of affording serious annoyance, permission was given to the volunteers to destroy them. All the people of Suttike were concerned in the last massacre, and there could be so risk of increasing the number of our enemies by destroying the building where in all proba-bility the murder of McDonald's party had been planned. The volunteers worked with In the new Constitution, at last to be brought in, provision is to be made for admitting the Maritime Provinces as well as the North energy at the task of destruction, but the dense mass of smoke which arose from the conflagration, unfortunately gave notice to the Indians of the approach of the party. A single signal shot was fired from the opposite

> dians were traced in the direction of Bute A flying party of 25 men was detached on the footsteps of the Indians. For two days a search was made on the shores of Lake Capana, never visited before by Europeans. but the trails and tracks ceased in the margin of the snow. The party returned without success to join Mr. Brew at Benshee Lake.

was discovered that a camp of about a dozen

Benshee Lake was reached by the New Westminster party on the 6th July. Mr. Cox's party of 65 men found inside a log denuded of their inhabitants, all crowding to fort, on the summit of a small hill. Mr. Cox the old battle-field of Lundy's Lane—the had long waited at Benshee the arrival of place appointed for the evolutions of Her the Indian Chief Alexis, but he had not Majesty's troops, including the loyal militia of come in when the Governor arrived. On the Upper Canada. There were hundreds of our day after the Governor's arrival Mr. Cox had cousins south of 45°, attracted by the unusual not come in when the Governor's arrival Mr. povelty of a review of British troops in sight | Cex started for Talla Lake, the New Westminater party remaining in charge of the Station at Benshee Lake. By degrees the numbers, who, along with our own Cana-dians, expressed their warm appreciation of the style and dash of our 'British Grena-of the white force in the centre of the coun-

diers." There were present, of the different try. Women first came into the camp to corps, upwards of 12,500 officers and men, trade, and finally Alexis, the Chilacoaten Chief, was induced to present himself to the Governor. He came on horseback with a considerable retinue. There was great embarrassment and some alarm in his manne at first, but by degrees both disappeared, and he agreed to take active steps for the apprehension of the murderers. For several days he professed to consider the whole sffair as a war between the whites on one side and Tellot and his men on the other, in which it was his

duty to remain neutral.

The supply of provisions having become exceedingly low, it was a matter of regret to the Governor, that the reception given to Alexis and his party was not of a liberal nature; on the 20th of July, Mr. Cox and his men returned to Benshee. But for the indefatigable exertions of the Bella Cools Indians in fishing, the New Westminster party would have been reduced to considerable straits for want of food. The scale of rations was cut down very low, but the Volunteers and others bore their privations without a murmur and the most perfect order

rrevailed in camp. Mr. Cox's party travelled far beyond Tatia places it has been plewed down. Spring crops are late, but look pretty well. The Rivers, where they found evident traces of people.

showers in some localities. Let us hope that part of the country. A melancholy incident the farmer may still have an abundant crop attended the march, in the death of Mr. Mc-Lean, who, contrary to the wishes of Mr. an ambush and was shot through the heart.

The Governor arrived at Alexandria on the 28th ult., before His Excellency's departure from Benshee Lake on the 25th, arrangements had been made by which the Alexandria party, assisted by Alexis and his followers, will proceed from the old Hudson's Bay fort down the Chilio river, towards Tellot's position on the head waters of the Memeia. Mr. Brew will approach, with probably only a portion of his force, the same spot by the country previously traversed by Mr. Cox in which Mc Lean fell. The faithful Bella Coola Chief and his few warriors attend ed on Mr. Brow.

river appounces that the valley is crowded with Indians from the interior who wish for the re-establishment et peace. The Governor has availed himself of this favorable feeling to organize, without additional expense to the colony, a third party consisting of a few New Westminster Volunteers, ten Marines and some friendly Indians, who will, with every prospect of success, make a descenupon a Valley not far from the Great Slide, in which it is known that several of the murderers of McDonald's party are now hid.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, August 5. to perceive that the Exploration Committee have taken up the question of quick land communication with the new gold mines .-The resolutions which we publish elsewhere, and which met with His Excellency's approval, relating to the construction of a trail from the most convenient point on the road be-tween Victoria and Sooke, to the junction of Sooke and Leech rivers, have not been arrived at a day too soon. The present tedious route is a sad drawback to the Sooke mises. and consequently to the inhabitants of Victoria. It may be found, by proper survey, that a land route from Victoria can be travelled almost as little time as the distance between Sooke Inlet and the present diggings -enabling the miner or the trader to ride between the two places in a few hours, instead of as now occupying in the transit a whole day.

LED ASTRAY,-We hear several prospecbeen completely led astray by following certain directions which have been published ernment will not delay the publication of an official map of the mining district as such a thing is much needed, before a great rush takes place. The tracing from the map framed by Sergt. Meads, which appeared on our Bulletin board on Monday last may have been correct enough to convey any idea of the directions and bearings of Sooke on the following day, the earthworks in which McDonald and his party kept the river or streamlet embraced within

LICENSES.—The following liquor licenses or Scoke District have been granted by the Board of Justices. Messrs. J. T. Howard, Ce., Wm. Ward, J. R. Robertson, Elliott. Stewart & Co., J. Greenbaum, E. B. Earles, P. Manetta, P. McTiernan, B. Derham and R Laysell. The applications of J. Newell of the Victoria Distillery, and F. Paine, of the Royal Hotel Tap, have been refused.

SCARCITY OF LABOR.—Complaints are already heard of the difficulty of procuring labor since the rush to the new diggings. The mill hands at Belmont and numbers of mechanics and laborers employed in and side of the lake, and some hours afterwards it around the city have been seized with the gold fever. Some contractors are at a nonlus to carry on their work.

SHORT OF HANDS .- We understand that the steamer Thames is short of hands, and the ther steamers in port are also beginning to eel the effects of the gold fever. It strikes us forcibly that the exciting news brought to town within the last 48 hours will be the means of leaving the mail steamer minus many of her passengers, if not of her crew.

CHANGED HANDS .- We understand that the side-wheel steam boat Caledonia was purchased yesterday by Mr. William Culverwell, of this city. The price has not transpired. She will now, in all probability, ply regularly between this Port and Sooke Harbor.

EXPEDITION .- Some enterprising gentlemen from Victoria have constructed a wharf at Socke where steamers can now land their passengers and freight. It is 60 feet in length and was completed in the short space

JUMPED .- We understand that the claim prospected by Mr. King, of Johnson street. on Leech river, and stated to be worthless, was jumped by another party, and gave excellent prespects.

THE POLICE FORCE, we understand, have received an intimation that the pay of officers and men is to be considerably augmented.

Saturday, August 6.

LEFT BEHIND.—We understand that a good many of the steerage passengers who arrived from Portland by the steamer Oregon were unable to regist the attractive powers of Sooke, and disposed of their tickets for whatever they would fetch, in order to venture their fortunes in our Island diggings. We are even told of one case in which a married man, who was proceeding with his family to the East and had to pay his passage to San Francisco, became seized with the sever and ferfeited his money, hoping to enhance his worldly condition by a visit to our placer cases winter where looks most lake, and reached a country lying between the badly winter killed, and in some lake, and reached a country lying between diggings. Our cousins are an enterprising places it has been placed down. Spring the head waters of the Homathoo and Memeia

SHORT TRAIL TO THE MINES. - Surveyor mines on the former river to Sooke Inlet by Express in charge of Mr. Nagle. way of Muir's. Two miners report that they travelled across country from Muir's to Leech River in three hours, shewing that this is considerably the shortest route for the trail from the Inlet.

LIVELY TIMES .- Our harbor has perhaps never displayed a more lively appearance than yesterday morning. No less than six steamers took their departure during the fore noon, two of which were beavily laden with miners and others for Sooke. The stir and bustle caused by the crowds getting on board The last intelligence from the Bella Coola and at the wharves, the shipping of freight, the almost continuous blowing of the steam whistles, the frequent departure of schooners, sloops and boats, exceeded anything that has been seen here since the "grand rush" of

> NEW BELL .- The steamer Oregon brought up yesterday a fine large bell for the Presbyterian Church, Pandora street.

Monday, August 8. GOLD IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD .- Some gentlemen instirited by the good news from Sooke are about to continue their searches Sooke are about to continue their searches Fideliter was hourly expected. The lumber for gold about a mile and a half from this is represented as being of a very good VICTORIA AND SOOKE TRAIL.—We are glad city. Shafts were secretly sunk during the quality. winter near a spot where a streak of pay-dirt was struck while sinking a well some three or four years ago, but the company met with misfortune, one shaft having caved and the second striking a large boulder. They now propose sinking a third, and from information in their possession, feel some confidence in the

Scokites .- Several small craft laden with miners for the new diggings, arrived from Puget Sound on Saturday night. One craft was also seen bound for Sooke Inlet on Saturday evening with the first instalment of New Westminsterians. The steamer Alexandra is expected to bring a crowd over from the Sound to-day. The Alexandra, Caledoaia, and Enterprise, took up a large number from this city on Saturday, and about 30 left yesterday morning by the Caledonia.

MAGISTRATES FOR SOOKE .- His Excellency has appointed C. J. Hughes, Esquire, a gentors from Sooke complaining that they have tleman whose initials are well known by all readers of the Victoria papers to be a Justice of the Peace and acting resident Magistrate for Sooke mining district. We understand that Mr. Golledge, the acting Gold Commissioner, will be also placed on the commission of the place.

Tuesday, August 9.

OVERTAND TO THE MINES .- Malcolm Munto returned yesterday from Leech river. Mr. Munro, with Messrs. Street, Oxener, and others, proceeded overland to the mines, and Leech and Sooke rivers, but the travelling is-described as awfully rough, and occupied them two days and a-half. Mr. Munro informs us that he returned on foot by the Sooke river trail in three hours and a-half, and he would undertake to carry a trail R. McDonnell, McKay & Munro, Fouquet & through by this route in a few days, which would enable packers to take trains from the steamboat landing to Leech river, in ten

THE ALEXANDRA .- The non-arrival of this steamer at her appointed time yesterday, gave rise to a report that she had been tied up on the other side. It was stated in town that parties over there were determined to put an end to her cruising in American waters, and that a complaint was to be lodged that she was not provided with the life-boats required by the passenger Act.

FIRST STORE ON LEECH RIVER .- A store as been opened at the forks of Leech and Sooke livers under the management of Mr. Ward. Owing to the difficulty of packing goods through, the stock of saleable articles we are told is at present rather limited, but Mr. Ward will, no doubt, soon be able to add to his stock and supply many of the wants of the miners on the spot.

NOT THE STEPHENSON.—A vessel supposed to be from the Sound en route for China, anchor d in Royal Roads off Esquimatt harbor yesterday afternoon, and an unfounded rumor circulated that she was the John Stephenson, with the dredging machine on board. This vessel was at Valparaiso on June 1st, in a damaged state and could not possibly reach this port for some time to

MORE SOURITES .- The Enterprise yesterday took another batch of 120 miners and traders to Sooke Inlet, and the Caledonia about half a dozen. The Alexandra was expected with a large live freight from the other side. The two steamers brought back from 30 to 40 engers.

A PLEASANT PASSAGE. - I'be passengers per bark Kong Cskar, just arrived from Liverpool, report a very agreeable al though long passage to this port. They speak highly of the qualities of the ship and the kindness and at tention of Capt. Muller.

POLICE RETURNS .- The number of inmates in the Victoria City prison yesterday was thirty-seven, of whom five were insune and one a debtor. This exhibits a gratifying falling off in numbers during the past two

FINED FOR ASSAULT,-John Brown and Albert Schiller, two discharged seamen from the English bark Royal Charlie, were yesterday fined \$10 each, or one month's imprisonment, for assaulting Capt. Weeks.

SIWASH BROILS .- An Indian woman was adly stabbed by one of her tilliums on Sat flesh wounds. Dr. Dokson sewed up the cuts, and the woman will doubtless recover.

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA General Pemberton left yesterday with three Indians intending to take the river trail to day from New Westminster with nearly Cox, had gone in search of the natives, in company with a single Indian. He fell into rivers and to seek a shorter trail from the to the Sooks mines) and a small Cariboo.

> [From the Columbian.] BY THE STEAMER RELIANCE which arrived from Yale on Thursday night the hon. Colonial Secretary received dispatches from His Excellency Governor Seymour, who had arrived at Alexandria, and was about to proceed to Williams Creek.

> THE STEAMER LILLOOET came in from Yale and Douglas yesterday. She brought down Captain Holmes, R.A., from the latter

NONE OF THE WOUNDED .- On the 3rd inst. young Englishman named Joseph T. Baldwin, one of the Bentinck Arm Expedition, was admitted to the Royal Columbian Hospital in this city, with a gun shot wound in the right arm, received by the accidental discharge of a comrade's rifle, while marching through the forest in the Chileoaten country. The wound, we are glad to learn, is not considered serious.

A Brisk Business .- It would appear that Mr. Smith's mill on Burrard Inlet is doing a brisk business. A party who visited the Inlet on Thursday informs us that one vessel was completing her cargo, while another was within sight and the Nanaimo steamer

THE MUSQUITO.-This little pest, with which early settlers in this city were so fa-miliar, has almost entirely disappeared from New Westminster.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Committee of the British Columbia Bible Society was held on Wednesday evening. Very encouraging letters and reports from the Colporteur, from Lillooet and Cariboo, were read, indicating a much larger demand for copies of the Scriptures in the mines, and on the way up, than was anticipated by the Committee. It was decided to meet the demand as far as possi ble, by sending a supply immediately by express, though this course will necessitate an addition to the regular prices when the books reach Cariboo.

> FROM CARIBOO. DATES TO JULY 28TH Williams Creek.

THE BED ROCK FLUME Co. have 500 feet aid and are working at the flume. THE CHIPPS Co. took out between 30 and 40 oz. on the 28th, for the first time this sea-

THE BARKER Co. washed out on Monday 28th, 55 ounces, Tuesday 65 ounces and \$12, and on Wednesday the dirt looked richer, but they had not washed up.
THE BRUCE Co. had obtained a good pros-

Quartz Lode,

A vein of quartz, said to be rich, has were the first to get through successfully with been discovered on Chisholm Creek. horses. They struck through from a hunting company had been formed to prospect and cabin beyond Peatt's, to the confinence of work the ledge, The specimens are pronounced very rich. If the results of the discovery are favorable, a joint stock Co., limited, will be formed.

> Thos. Tuomy, whose two brothers are so well and favorably known as enterprising pioneers of the colony, died yesterday morning, the 26th inst., after a very short illness, The sad intelligence of Mr.McLean's death by the hands of the Indians created a profound sensation of regret on Williams Creek. Trade is rather dull.

GRAVING DOCK AT ESQUIMALT. - Through the courtesy of His Excellency the Governor, we have before us a chart of Constance Cove, in Esquimalt Harbor, with a sketch of the Graving Dock proposed to be constructed therein by a company of English capitalists. The site of the dock is to be alongside Maj. Foster's new wharf. The internal dimensions according to the scale given on the chart will be about 1000 feet in length by from 300 to 500 feet in width. The depth of water at the external opening is 31 feet, and at the internal opening, 26 feet. The depth inside the dock varies from 20 to 10 feet throughout the greater part, shoaling gradually to one feet, at the extreme upper end. There are five pontoons of different sizes laid down in the plan. The rise of water at spring tide is 7 to 10 feet; at neaps, 5 to 8 feet; with SW or SE winds, the rise is two feet higher.

SAN FRANCISCO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION .-We would remind all those who purpose sending contributions to the Exhibition to be held at San Francisco on the 30th Aug. that no time is to be lost as everything must leave by the mail steamer due here on or about the 14th of this month. The local committee through the hon. Secretary, George Cruickshank, Esq., will attend to the shipment of any packages, and it is to be hoped, for the credit of the colony, that parties will not be remiss in placing at their disposal such manufactures, native productions, e.c., as they may consider worthy of a place in the exhibition. At present the only articles which we know of in the Victoria collection are a Race boat, specimens from the Harewood Coal Mine, home cured hams and bacon, and a few trifles.

BLOWN UP.-The steamer Mary Woods ruff was blown up on the 1st August while towing a raft to the Utsalady Mills. The boiler parted in two pieces scalding one man badly and another slightly. The vessel and machinery, strange to say, received but little

THE TELEGRAPH WIRES are probably by this time through from Portland to Monticelle The poles are all ready thence to Olympia and Seattle, W. T., and the wires will be

The Eastern intelligence which

this morning is more than usually

EXCLUSIVE TO THE "COLONIST."

Six Days' Later News.

(DATES TO JULY 29tb.)

Three Days' Hard Fighting before Atlanta .-- The Federals occupy portion of the

Federal Loss 3.500.--Confederates, 12.000.

GEN. McPHERSON KILLED.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN THE SHENANDOAH!

COLONEL MULLIGAN KILLED :

ANOTHER RAID NORTH!

Union Troops Defeated!

Great Conspiracy Discovered!

Vallandingham at the head of 500,000 Conspirators-4150,-000 Armed!

Grant's Operations near Richmond.

GREAT FEDERAL RAID IN ALA-BAMA AND GEORGIA.

Grant's Army before Petersand tide and reiburg.

The Eliza Anderson arrived on Tuesday from Puget Sound bringing us exclusive files of the Portland Oregonian, containing the following important news:

SHERMAN'S ADVANCE

LOUISVILLE, July 20.—A dispatch from Chattanooga says that Gen. Richards was killed before Atlanta te-day. Another correspondent says he was shot fatally through the lungs.

The Atlanta Confederacy a small quantity of commissary stores remaining there, as nearly all have been removed to a more secure position in the rear.

The impression prevails that the city is to be defended and not given up unless our army is defeated in a great battle which will be fought immediately in front.

The Richmond Whig is severe upon the authorities for superseding Johnson by Hood.

CINCINNATI, July 24 .- The Gazette's cor-

respondent, under date of Atlanta, July 22d, gives the following:

Sherman commenced crossing the Chatta hoochie on the morning of the 17th. His whole line advanced. Hooker taking position on the extreme right and centre; Pal-

mer on the extreme right.

On the morning of the 18th, the advance reached Beech Tree Creek, four miles from Atlanta. After considerable skirmishing the enemy were dislodged and a portion of Howard's corps crossed our left, swinging around to the Atlanta and Augusta railroad, and on the evening of the 19th, tearing up several miles of track

On the morning of the 20th, Howard, Hook er and Palmer crossed with the balance of their corps, forming a line along the south bank of a creek. At 3 o'clock, p. m., the rebels made a desperate and sudden assault on Howard in great force. The attack soon extended to Hooker, the rebels advancing three deep. Portions of our line wavered at first belore the terrible onslaught, but quickly rallied and stood firm. On this portion of the line was massed the flower of the rebel army, both sides fighting for the first time on open fields. Before dark the rebels were en-tirely defeated, having failed to break our lines. They retreated in disorder, leaving most of their dead and wounded on the field Our less will reach 2000, principally Hooker's. The rebels killed, wounded and missing exceed 6000, including three brigades. On the left, we were entirely successful; Mc-Pherson drove the rebels several miles. Blair's corps advanced one and a half miles south of the Augusta road. On the morning of the 21st, the enemy

were driven, with small loss, to their works immediately around Atlanta. On the 22d, they had withdrawn entirely from Hooker's and Palmer's front. At 2 P. We may have some fighting for the full possession of the city, but the campaign is con-

A report believed to be true, announces the occupation of Mentgomery by Rousseau. Another dispatch says that Rousseau was at Poolesville, 120 miles south of Decatur. He had a short fight with a small body of the enemy, dispersing them.

NEW YORK, July 25 - The Tribune's special from Washington dated 24th, 11 p. m. says: The Government have received dispatches from Sherman announcing that on the 22d the rebels under Hood, massed a heavy force against McPherson's grand division composed of Logan's, Blair's and Cook's corps, and made a desperate attack, gaining a temporary advantage. The enemy, after terrific fighting, in which a number of charges were made and repulsed with great

slaughter, was finally driven into his fortifi- finite in regard to the movements of the rebels | and it is believed the evacuation of Martinscations. During the battle Gen. McPherson became separated from his staff and was killed by a sharpshooter. Logan assumed comnand of the division.

A later despatch says our forces have obtained possession of the elevated ground north-east of Atlanta. Massive guns had seen mounted which commanded the place. The rebels were burning stores, etc., preparatory to a retrograde movement. Every body feels confident that Atlanta by this time has fallen into our hands.

NEW YORK, July 26 -The Herald's Nashville special says : All the railroads leading from Atlanta except the Macon road, are destroyed. There appears to be no disposition on our part to hasten the occupation of the city. Sherman is not likely to force an engagement in which the enemy would have sylvania. very great advantage. Reliable information has been received that everything is going

right.
The Tribune's special says that a despatch received from Atlanta by Government this evening estimates our loss in Friday's battle at about 3000; the rebel loss at 6000. 800 dead rebels were buried in front of the left wing. The fighting is described as having been terriffic; the rebels making repeated charges with bayonets, but were each time repulsed with great slaughter, and were finally driven into their fortifications. The rebels destroyed all their immense depots of provisious at Atlanta. It was believed that they were refreating by the Macon road, and our cavalry will probably intercept their re-treat long enough to enable our infantry to come up.

A despatch just received announces the successful result of Gen. Rosseau's cavalry . The Tribune's Washington special says: expedition on the flank of Hood's army at Col. Mulligan was wounded and is a pris-Atlanta. Rosseau's force left Decatar, Ala., and after crossing Tallapoosa, his column proceeded down the railroad toward Montgomery, Ala., burning all the railroad bridges Arriving at Montgomery, the column diverged, and destroyed the railroad at diferent points for twenty miles. Another column under Gen. Gerrard, which left Decatur some time before, destroyed the railroad between that place and Covington. The large railroad bridges crossing Cootanhatokee and Yellow rivers were burned. Both columns arrived sale at Marietta.

The Herald's Washington special says that the reports from Atlanta are regarded as amply satisfactory indications of much more substantial success than the mere occupation of that city would have been. According to official accounts, the rebel army has lost 12, 000 men since Hood assumed command The whole of Sherman's loss will not exceed 3,500. It is believed that Hood's army has become thoroughly demoralized.

NASHVILLE, July 27.-Information from ficers say: We have had two battles in front of Atlanta, and have destroyed the better portion of the enemy's two best corps. During Rousseau's raid he captured and paroled 200 rebels, captured 800 horses and mules, and the same number of contrabands,

destroyed 31 miles of railroad as well as a great quantity of stores, besides burning 13 railroad depots on the Atlanta and Montagomery Railroad.

wounded, 11 stand of colors and 33 officers. Sherman does not desire to occupy Atlanta. In two hours he could establish his head-

Quarters there. The standard and agencial Richmond papers of the 22d claim a decided victory at Atlanta, and that the Federals were driven back with loss. The same papers say the Federals were defeated at Snicker's Gap by Early, and a number of prisoners captured.

Very few deserters are coming into our

GREAT FIGHTING IN SHENANDOAH -ANOTHER INVASION. The Enquirer says : Official dispatches announce that a large force of Yankees crossed the Shenandoah at Snickers on the 18th, and were attacked during the afternoon and driven across the river in great confusion. Onr loss is between two hundred and

three hundred; the enemy's much greater. PHILADELPHIA, July 26 -The Bulletin's special Washington dispatch says: General Crook metithe enemy on the 23d at Win-chester, and was repulsed and driven back to Williamsport by way of Martinsburg. Gen.

A dispatch from Chambersburg says there are no signs of rebels advancing further than BALTIMORE, July 26 .- The American has

the following:-The city last night was full of exciting rumors in regard to rebel movements in the Shenandoah Valley, together with vague accounts of disasters to the force ander Averill. The facts are ascertained to be that Averill, after a successful encounter with Early's force, pursued them to the mountains beyond Winchester, where Early made a stand, and after heavy fighting on Saturday and Sunday, Averill was compelled to fall back to Harper's Ferry, causing the evacuation of Martinsburg. The rebels pursued, and on the afternoon of the 25th occupied Martinsburg, where they cut the telegraph wire, and commenced the destruction of the track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Our forces were concentrating at Harper's Ferry.

It is rumored that the rebels were in large force under Early and Breckioridge. The object of the rebels, doubtless, is to give time for their trains of plunder to get away, and to secure a portion of the crops in Shenan-doah Valley. Probably they may again make a raid into Maryland for mere plunder. We have nothing authentic as to the exten

of the disaster to our forces beyond Win-chester, and no confirmation of the death of Averill, Kelly, or Mulligan. We learn that orders were sent for the removal of the army medical stores from Fredericksburg last night. Gen. Wallace had convened the Loyal Leaguers of Baltimore. It is teported that a heavy fight had taken place between Harper's Ferry and Winchester, and Hunter repulsed. Several pieces of artillery and two batteries were captured by the rebels. It is impossible to ascertain the truth of the report, as the state of affairs in that region show that a serious disaster has occurred to the forces of Hunter.

in the Shenandoah Valley. As far as we can burg was unnecessary. learn, Averill is not killed, but was compelled PHILADELPHIA Into by a superior force to fall back to Bunker Hill, and thence to Williamsport, carrying the entire garrison with him.

NEW YORK, July 26 .- Specials say that the rebels got nearer the Petomac than Martinsburg. The raiding force under Early moved through the Gap on Sunday morning into the valley, and encountered the forces of Averill, Crook, and a part of Gen. Hunter's, who were compelled to retreat. Averill's loss is heavy. The rebel force

greatly outnumbered ours. The Commercial's dispatch says: The government, expecting the return of the rebel raiders, will make preparations to prevent a serious incursion into Maryland and Penn-

It is believed the plunder lately obtained has been deposited by the rebels in the Shenaudoah Valley to support the formidable force which is to be sent to the Northward. Others think the demonstration is only to detain the 6th army corps from Grant.

The Tribune's special at Harper's Ferry the 26th says : The statement that Hunter's force met with disaster and that Kelly and Averiti were killed is untrue. Crook, who was in command of Winchester returned in good order before superior numbers after a severe fight, bringing all the artillery off the field. A portion of the cavalry were stampeded, but have since been reorganized. Every precaution has been taken to give the rebels a warm reception if they cross the Potomac. Information of a trustworthy source places the number of the invaders at

Reports from the Valley create no excite-

ment here. Other specials says that Washington and Baltimore are not considered in any danger from the present movement unless the rebels are much stronger than there is reason to but without injury. That seems to be the suspect. The invasion will be one of short

Gen. Wright is assigned to the command of the 6th and 18th corps. Gen. Ricketts com- ketry or artillery. mands the 16th.

The Herald's Baltimore special of the 26th at 9 o'clock, p. m. says: All accounts agree that Crook succeeded in driving the enemy's advance which was pushing North back to Bunker Hill, two miles south of Martinsburg. Rumors are now current that a fight occurred near Harper's Ferry, in which Hunter was badly worsted. They are very indefi-

The Times' special says: As far as known the rebels halted at Martinsburg. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is unbarmed.

The rebels appeared before Martinsburg inridge, who were joined by Morgan's cavalry and were all under the command of General New York, July 27 .- The Times' Balti-

more correspondence says: No apprehension is entertained of another rebel demonstration lowards Washington and Baltimore. LOWISVILLE, July 28.—Maj. Kelly, from front on Monday right, reports that after the battle by the 15th, 16th and 17th corps, our men builed 300 of the rebel dead, and had four miles, overlapping him on both sides. four miles, overlapping him on both sides, and could have easily annihilated him had

he not retreated. Col. Mulligan was killed in the battle on Sunday.

The Baltimore American of to day says there is no confirmation of the report that the rebels had re-entered Martinsburg by way of Sharpsburg and Sheppardstown. It is hardly possible that Early could have

from the broken down columns of Hunter's command. The Commercial says that a gentleman from Frederick City reports much excitement there on Monday and Tuesday. The Gov-ernment stores and the wounded had been removed, and the inhabitants were preparing to leave. The enemy was known to be south of Pea Fidge, and it was feared they would cross at Point of Rocks and push for Fred-

Сислео, July 28.—Nothing of a definite character concerning the rebel mevements in Shenandoah Valley has been received. It is positively known, however, that serious battles occurred on Saturday and Sunday, in which the Union troops were overpowered and compelled to retreat to Harper's Ferry and Williamport. Supplies were being removed from the former place across the Potomac. Our forces held Harper's Ferry on Tuesday night. No rebels had been seen in

Maryland. The report that Hill's Corps had joined the rebel forces was not confirmed.

The Commercial's Washington special says: The War Department says the raid is a

humbug. BALTIMORE, July 27, 9 P. M.-Harper's Farry is still in our hands. No attack has yet been made. A scout who left Martinsburg at 7 o'clock last night reports heavy skirmishing between Crook's army and the rebels under Breckinridge on Monday afterneon. Our forces are falling back this side of the Potomac to Williamsport. The rebels, it is evident have no intention of

A refugee at Nashville, returning home, says it is believed the object of the rebels is to keep our forces out of the Valley while hey gather the harvests. Later reports assert that we have re-occu-

pied Martineburg.

Ged. Wallace has issued orders for the immediate enrollment of all the able-bodied colored men in Baltimore, and directs them to be forthwith organised into companies, said troops to constitute the special military forces of the day.

The Loyal Leagues are also actively engaged in perfecting military organization.

Prders are in force here restricting the press from publishing anything relative to

rebel mevements. The Herald's special says: It is reported that Hunter requests to be relieved of his command. Crook, who has just been appointed Brevet Major General, succeeds him. The rebel raid appears to be dwindling to a comparatively small effort. It is understood to be only a portion of the late invaders. The general opinion is that the affair will soon blow over when our forces en route arrive at the scene of action. It is certain BALTIMORE, July 26 .- There is nething de-

PHILADELPHIA, July 28-A gentleman from Baltimore reports perfect ignorance there in relation to military movements. The city is quiet, but intense anxiety is felt. suppression of news has caused the most improbable rumors. Among other things the public officers are preparing to remove all valuables from the city.

BALTIMORE, July 28—A dispatch from Frederick says that all is quiet. News from the front says that all is quiet. We still hold Harper's Ferry. There is some uneasiness on the line of the Northern Central Railroad in consequence of apprehensions of a raid.

Washington, July 28-The latest autheno intelligence states that Kelly has occupied lartinsburg. There has been no heavy ighting during the past four days. There is no information of the rebels crossing inte Maryland. Skirmishing is reported at Shepardstown.

as to whether a considerable body of rebel roops had left the front to reinforce Early and Breckinridge, said that the rebel army at Petersburg was as strong as ever, and does not believe that any considerable force has left for the valley. No news has been received here from the Upper Potomac. The fords of the Susquehanna are to be ortified. Engineers were sent to Harris-

The Tribune's special says: Grant's reply

o the telegram sent to him by the President

ourg to-day for that purpose. ARMY OF POTOMAC Washington, July 23.—Richmond papers

f the 21st have the following: The shelling of Petersburg for two days was merely nominal; but few shells were thrown into the city, which did little or no

njury. Washington, July 24 .- A dispatch from the army, of the 23rd, says : Nothing of particular interest has occurred during the past wo days. Skirmishing along Burnside's front was quite lively on the afternoon of the 22nd. only part of the line on which firing is almost unceasing, as there is scarcely five minutes either day or night, without the firing of mus-

Gen. E. O. C. Ord has been assigned to the command of the 18th corps, and Gen. David Birney appointed to the command of the 16th

A correspondent at Deep Bottom, on James river, says that the enemy were discovered to-day planting a battery so as to bring an enfliading fire on the gunboats. A party from the 19th Massachusetts soon destroyed it, and held the position.

NEW YORK, July 28 .- The Times corresondent with Butler says: The rebels on Thursday night attacked the 11th marines, holding Strawberry Plains, and the regiment at 3:30 p. m. yesterday in two columns of fell back before the assault and retired to about 25,000 under Gens. Early and Breck- Foster's headquarters. On Friday Foster sent the same regiment to retake their old position, which they did. During the night reinforcements were sent out to hold the place permanently. The position is of importance to the rebels. Special dispatches say that Grant is still

dred arrived to-day, among them several offi-

BERMUDA HUNDRED, July 29-An impor tant movement is in progress from here this

morning.og .ac While our troops were crossing James come from that direction, as he must be aware troops received reinforcements and attacked that he will encounter some different troops the rebel works, carrying them and capturing the gues. The rebels were finally driven from their position far beyond. The gunboats readered valuable assistance covering

the landing. A special to the Post says advices from the Army of the Potomac shows that Grant has secured a very important atrategic posi-tion above Bermuda Hundred on the 27th, which gives him a good base of supplies, only 11 miles from Richmond.

An Army of the Potomac letter dated yes terday says the arrival of some troops in the vicinity of Bermuda Hundred a day or two ago attracted the attention of the enemy, and caused them to believe that an advance on Richmond by way of Malvern Hill was intended. A force consisting of Kershaw's division of Longstreet's corps, and Wilcox's division of Hill's corps were immediately withdrawn from the vicinity of Petersburg, and sent down to obeck the movement. To conflict with guerrillas at Hopkinsville. Our counteract this, the second corps was detach met the enemy's skirmishers in an open field engaged while a brigade of the first division also moving against him with militia. moved round on the left, of the enemy's line and getting on their flank charged and drove throwing their force into Kansas. them from their guns into the woods, captur ing four guns and a quantity of small arms. The enemy fell back on their reserves who occupied a strong work built two years ago. Our troops fellowed taking position on their front and flanks. Our loss is very slight. Gen. Grant rode to the front in the afternoon viewed the enemy's position, and seemed to be well pleased with the morning's work. THE VALLANDINGHAM PLOT

Sr. Louis, July 23.-Much surprise was created here a short time since by the arrest of several prominent secessionists in the city whose offence was unknown. It has lately come to light, however, that they were connected with a conspiracy which extended throughout the entire Mississippi valley, having for its object the aiding of rebellion in the Northwest. The Provost Marshal of this department has been gathering evidence in the matter, which he has placed in the possession of the authorities at Washington. It implicates many public men and shows the organization to be formidable and dangerous. It is believed that the recent guerilla movement in this State had some connection with this scheme, particularly as Thornton, in a speech delivered at Platte City, says that the Knights of the Golden Circle were organizing, and were armed to rise throughout the free States; that Vallaudigham was with them; that he (Thornton) had troops in evthat the rebels have not crossed the Potomac, ery county in this State; that 1500 men had cruisers.

been raised in Illinois, and that they will

During the investigation, the Provost Marshal discovered papers declaring the intended renewal of boat burning on the western waters. It is probable that the whole matter will be ventilated in a few days.

Sr. Louis, July 28.—The Democrat publishes an account of a conspiracy to erect a North-Western Confederacy. The organisation engaged in the conspiracy is known as the order of American Knights. The real object embraces an effort to thwart the government in the conduct of the war; to overthrow the government. The profession of purposes are different in different States. It proclaims the war policy in New York, Penn. sylvania and New Jersey, and other Eastern States, while in the West it is for peace. The order is of Southern origin, being erected on the ruins of the Knights of the Golden Circle. Sterling Price is to be supreme commander, Vallandigham while in Richmond, was made the supreme commander of the Northern section. The order of the conspiracy was entered into between him and the rebel authorities, to divide the East and West, and thus aid the Southern rebellion. Vallandingham's time in Canada was principally spent in fur-thering the scheme. He had a conference with some leading men North, soon after his arrival from Canada, and arranged the establishment of lodges throughout the loyal States. The names of all those who visited him at the Clifton House are known to the government; among them are the names of H. 3. Reed, of Philadelphia; K. Pendleton Pagh, of Ohio ; Kibben, of St. Louis ; Storey and Merrick, of Chicago, are published. The results of the Conference are well known to the government. About the first of January, Valandingbam issued an address to the lodges in the loyal States, in which he called the members to renew their voices. He says the time is approaching to test their sincerity; that the prosecution of the war is a violation of the rights of the States, and that President Lincoln is a usurper. The meetings of Grand Commanders were to be held in different States; it was held in New York on the 22nd of February, for the purpose of organizing an outbreak on the 10th of March, the day fixed for the draft. No definite plan was resolved apon. The names of those conspirators are also known. The same commanders had a conversation with the supreme commander at Windsor, Canada West, early in April, for general consultation. Among those in attendance were McMasters, of New York; Chas. L. Hunt, of St. Louis; and La Fayette Devlin, of Indiana. It was proposed at this this meeting that Vallandingham should represent his district of Ohio in the Democratic National Convention, and proclaim the doctrines of the order

Pierce pronounces the existing adminisration and the government power, a usurpation, which the people had a right to expel by orce, if necessary, in inauguration of rebellion North, in which he was supported by the order. Each grand commander was to have an armed hody-guard at the Convention, for the defence of Vallandingham. This it is thought, will precipitate the people into an armed conflict, which would be a signal to the members of the order to unite against the se the government overthrown, is the vidence of the truthfulness of this state-

The reason for Vallandigham's sudden return to Obio was that his views were, that he would have been defeated as delegate to Chicago and only by his presence could his elec-

tion be secured. se tid neither?" oms.
The numerical strength of the order is said to be considerably over 500,000, 150,000 of whom are armed. The order in New York are called McClellan Minute Men, and number 200,000. Their Grand Commander is Charles L. Hunt, nephew of H. Lucas, who was for many years Belgian Consul here. A long list of names of members of the order n different States, together with full information regarding the same, is in the hands of the authorities at Washington, which will

probably be published. MISCELLANEOUS

LOUISVILLE, July 24.— The Evansville Journal says that Henderson, Ky., was attacked on Thursday by guerrillas and fighting was going on. Gunbrats have been sent to the assistance of the garrison. This city is much excited by the general impressment of horses. The city is barricaded at all avenues leading out of it. We have reports-not authenticated-of a

loss was 20 killed, wounded and missing. ed and sent across the James. At six e'clock A reported rebel force of 500 from Carrol on the morning of the 27th, our advance county intend crossing to Vevay, Indiana. FORT LEAVENWORTH, July 24.- Thornton opposite Jones' Nack, with their battery in is now reported to be at Kingston, Caldwell position. A long line of skitmishers was county, with a force of 1500 men. General thrown out, and soon drove the rebels to Fisk is pursuing him with militia, and Col. their breastworks, where they were kept hotly Ford, with a portion of the 2d Colorado, is

Gen. McKean thinks the rebels design There is but little doubt that small parties

NEW YORK, July 28 .- Sanford returned rom Washington last night, having succeede in obtaining the consent of the War Depart-ment to raise 100-days men in this State. Those in service at the time of the draft shall be exempt.

EUROPEAN.

Russia is making active naval preparations at

Cronstadt.

It was stated that a Russian squadron was about to visit the Swedish and Danish ports in the Baltic.

The French papers state that the Prussian and Austrian troops in the Duchies have been increased. Prussia intends possessing all the Dan-ish Islands, and afterwards to attack Copenhagen. The Germans were erecting batteries opposite Island Funen, and the Swedish squadron had been ordered to sea.
The Presse says that King Christian personally

The Presse says that King Christian personally requested Napoleon's protecting intervention.
Rumors were affect that the pirate Florida was outside Cherbourg, looking for the Kearsage, and that the Federal steamer Niagarahad been ordered from Antwerp to Cherbourg

The Paris correspondent of the Star says that
the Kearsage would leave Cherbourg to cruise in
the channel and watch the movements of rebel

The Weekly Colo

THE NEWS.

The Confederates are again in fo Shenandoah, driving the Federals Potomac. Hunter, Crook, and Av each been defeated and forced be Maryland side, by the Confedera Early and Breckinridge. It is sai latter force numbered over 25, Averill's pursuit of Early became reversed. A little distance beyond ter Early, obtaining a favorable po range of mountains; made a stand battle to his pursuer. Whether derate General had been here r not stated; but the result would this conclusion; for, after two fighting, the Federal force was de was obliged to retreat hastily Potomac. Martinsburg was evaoccupied by the Confederates, and ern troops fell back on Harp Considerable anxiety was again timore, and fears were entertain other raid into Maryland was imm Government preparations this however, more complete than the large ferce was ready to confront ders should they cross the Potoms this does not seem to be the Confe tention; for the latest accounts sho have fallen back and that Marti been again occupied by the Fede ous rumors were afloat as to the the Southern troops; but it was believed that the advance of Breckinridge was made to secure in the Shenandoah Valley, and for of supplies, that would enable the ates to earry on perhaps more operations against the North. From Sherman's command important. On the 20th ult., an made on the Federals under Hool and Palmer a few miles south of hoochie; but after some desperate Confederates were repulsed loss and retreated in disorder The Federals state that in this the loss of the Southern forces while their own number of killed ed was but 2,000. On the ne Federals drove the enemy to t Atlanta, and on the day follow a portion of Hooker's and Pa mand entered and took possessi of the city. In the meantime, t ates under their new comma massed themselves against grand division, composed of Lo and Cook's corps, and for a ti slaught seemed almost too i Federal troops. After the re attacks, however, the Southern hausted, and the Confe were driven with very con-into the fortifications of A lowing up their advantage seized the elevated groun of the city, and brought up guns. The Confederates accounts were destroyin preparatory to exacuating th was supposed to be untenable move of Sherman's troops. I the 22d the losses are put down erals and 6000 Confederates. general McPherson was kille some sharpshooters of the enem Rousseau, who started through raiding expedition with one o forces of cavalry in the nort have accounts of great destr way depots, bridges, and track as Montgomery, the capital Reaching Sherman in safety forth, and at latest dates was destroyed a great portion of th munication in Georgia, with a from Atlanta, the anticipat retreat. Full particulars are news columns of the discovery headed by the noted Vallandi throw the Northern Govern inclined to think, however, ments are very much exagger

CRICKET MAT

A match was played on th Ground yesterday, between el the fleet, and eleven members Victoria Cricket Club, and al test, and some really good pla was won by the U.V.C.C., w to spare. We regret that we want of space, to publish the score. The following is the game :-

Navy Eleven, 1st Innings . De.

U. V. C. C., 1st Innings,

His Excellency the Gove Admiral Kingcome, Capt. Cof the officers of the Fleet or the officers of the kleet appeared to take great inte.
We regret that the excelle Sutlei was prevented from two o'clock about thirty or sat down to an excellent lurby M. Driard of the Color panel state. usual style.

THE QUICKEST TIME YES Messenger who brought th sive despatches from Por publish to-day, travelled th Portland to Olympia in twe far he best time ever ma He eft Portland on Sunday m., and reached Olympia a lowing morning.

.-The Democrat pubconspiracy to erect a ederacy. The organiconspiracy is known as n Knights. The real fort to thwart the govct of the war ; to overt. The profession of in different States. It icy in New York, Pennrsey, and other Eastern fest it is for peace. The origin, being erected on ats of the Golden Circle. supreme commander. n Richmond, was made der of the Northern seche conspiracy was enm and the rebel authoriat and West, and thus llion. Vallandingham's rincipally spent in furen North, soon after his and arranged the estabthroughout the loval of all those who visited ouse are known to the hem are the names of H. hia: K. Pendleton Pagh, St. Louis ; Storey and are published. The ce are well known to out the first of January, an address to the lodges in which he called the sit voices. He says the test their sincerity; that war is a violation of the and that President Lin-The meetings of Grand be held in different New York on the 22nd urpose of organizing an of March, the day fixed finite plan was resolved those conspirators are me commanders had a supreme commander at est, early in April, for Among those in atlasters, of New York:

the existing adminisment power, a usurpae had a right to expel by inauguration of rebelhe was supported by the mmander was to have at the Convention, for llandingham. This it pitate the people into an would be a signal to the r to unite against the l and capture the naval operty of all kinds, and ent overthrown, is the fulness of this statelandigham's sudden ret his views were, that he

. Louis; and La Fayette

It was proposed at this

llandingham should re-

Ohio in the Democratic

and proclaim the doc-

presence could his elecver 500,000, 150,000 of be order in New York Minute Men, and num-Grand Commander is phew of H. Lucas, who Belgian Consul here. A. members of the order ether with full informame, is in the hands of Washington, which will

LANEOUS

24.— The Evansville Henderson, Ky., was by guerrillas and fight-unbrats have been sens e garrison. This city general impressment is barricaded at all net authenticated-of a

as at Hopkinsville. Our

wounded and missing. g to Vevay, Indiana. rn, July 24.-Thornton at Kingston, Caldwell of 1500 men. General with militia, and Col. of the 2d Colorado, is im with militia. inks the rebels design nto Kansas. oubt that small parties Iowa and Illinois have thern Missouri within

Thornton. 28.—Sanford returned t night, having succeeded ent of the War Departays men in this State. the time of the draft

OPEAN: Speng beds of and RAPHIC.)

sian squadron was about ussian squadron was about Danish ports in the Baltic tate that the Prussian and recting batteries opposite wedish squadron had been

ive naval preparations at

notecing intervention.

at the pirate Plorida was ing for the Kearsage, and Misgara had been ordered ent of the Star says that we Cherbourg to cruise in the movements of rebel THE NEWS.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, August 9, 1864.

The Eastern intelligence which we publish this morning is more than usually exciting. The Confederates are again in force in the Shenandoah, driving the Federals across the Potomac. Hunter, Crook, and Averill have each been defeated and forced back to the Maryland side, by the Confederates under Early and Breckinridge. - It is said that the latter force numbered over 25,000 men. Averill's pursuit of Early became suddenly reversed. A little distance beyond Winchester Early, obtaining a favorable position on a range of mountains; made a stand and gave battle to his pursuer. Whether the Confederate General had been here reinforced is not stated; but the result would lead us to this conclusion; for, after two days' hard fighting, the Federal force was defeated and was obliged to retreat hastily towards the Potomac. Martinsburg was evacuated, and occupied by the Confederates, and the North- was \$803 to the share, and of the Ericsson ern troops fell back on Harper's Ferry. \$630. Considerable anxiety was again felt in Baltimore, and fears were entertained that another raid into Maryland was imminent. The Government preparations this time were. however, more complete than the last, and a large force was ready to confront the invaders should they cross the Potomac. So far, this does not seem to be the Confederate intention; for the latest accounts show that they about 460 feet. have fallen back and that Martiusburg has been again occupied by the Federals. Variens rumors were afloat as to the designs of the Southern troops; but it was generally in the Shenandoah Valley, and form a depot of supplies, that would enable the Confederales to earry on perhaps more extensive operations against the North.

made on the Federals under Hooker, Howard and Palmer a few miles south of the Chattahoochie; but after some desperate fighting the Confederates were repulsed with heavy loss and retreated in disorder to Atlanta. The Federals state that in this engageme the loss of the Southern forces was 6,000, while their own number of killed and woundd was but 2,000. On the next day, the Federals drove the enemy to the works of Atlanta, and on the day following, the 22d, portion of Hooker's and Palmer's command entered and took possession of a part of the city. In the meantime, the Confederates under their new commander Hood, gers and a small express. massed themselves against McPherson's grand division, composed of Logan's, Blair's, and Cook's corps, and for a time their onslaught seemed almost too much for the boll Federal troops. After the repeated heavy do attacks, however, the Southern strength became exhausted, and the Confederate forces were driven with very considerable loss into the fortifications of Atlanta. Following up their advantage the Federals soized the elevated ground northeast of the city, and brought up their heavy guns. The Confederates according to the latest accounts were destroying their stores, preparatory to evacuating the city, which harbo was supposed to be untenable after the last move of Sherman's troops. In the battle of 12s; the 22d the losses are put down at 3000 Federals and 6000 Confederates. The Federal general McPherson was killed this day by some sharpshooters of the enemy. From Gen. Rousseau, who started through Alabama on a Reaching Sherman in safety, he again set of all kinds have come down very much in forth, and at latest dates was one hundred and twenty miles south of Decatur, having destroyed a great portion of the railway communication in Georgia, with a view to cut off from Atlanta, the anticipated Confederate retreat. Full particulars are given in our news columns of the discovery of a great plot, headed by the noted Vallandingham, to overthrow the Northern Government. inclined to think, however, that the state-

From Sherman's command the news is

ments are very much exaggerated. CRICKET MATCH.

A match was played on the Beacon Hill Ground yesterday, between eleven officers of the fleet, and eleven members of the United Victoria Cricket Club, and after a close sen- not been found. test, and some really good play on both sides, was won by the U.V.C.C., with one wicket three towns on the creek, have presented for to spare. We regret that we are unable, for some days a rather deserted appearance. The want of space, to publish the details of the disappearance of those in the secret, as well score. The following is the result of the the key to pulcek it was so mysterious that

Navy Eleven, 1st Innings Do 2nd do	9(
Total	130
U. V. C. C., 1st Innings, Do. 2nd do	8
- F 5 1 7 100 at 1	10

Total......131 His Excellency the Governor and family, Admiral Kingcome, Capt. Coode and many of the officers of the Fleet were present, and appeared to take great interest in the game. We regret that the excellent Band of the Sutlej was prevented from attending. At two o'clock about thirty or forty gentlemen aat down to an excellent luncheon furnished by M. Driard of the Colonial Hetel, in his

THE QUICKEST TIME YET .- Our Express Messenger who brought the late and exclusive despatches from Portland, which we publish to-day, travelled the distance from Portland to Olympia in twenty-six hours, by far he best time ever made to the Sound. He est Portland on Sunday morning at 5 a. m., and reached Olympia at 7 a. m. the following morning.

Treeder manufact, August 4, 1864.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST. ean't say, nor can they. Men who never be-fore knew A sharp or A flat in one sense,

LATER FROM CARIBOO. DATES TO THE 26TH JULY. Nearly \$200,000 in Treasure

Capt. Moore's steamer Alexandra arrived yesterday morning from Yale and New again.
Westminster with a few passengers and a Cariboo Express with dates to the 25th, in charge of Messrs. Dietz & Nelson. The Bank of British Columbia deposited \$150,-000 at the New Westminster Assay Office and Messrs. Dietz & Nelson had about \$20. 000. With the gold in the hands of private parties it is estimated that the amount brought down was not far short of \$200,000. Among the passengers were Mr. Rabey and Mr. Tulley of the Rabey claim, and Mr. Glesson of the Aurora claim.

The New Placer Diggings. Great anxiety was manifested to know something more of the new surface diggings whither several hundred men had gone.

Mining News. The last weekly dividend of the Aurora

THE JESSE PIERCE Co. had yielded \$4800 in the last week.

THE DILLER Co. had declared a dividend A large creek called Cañon Creek between Swift River and Fort George was reported

to prospect \$4 to the pan. THE ANTLER Co. had completed about 300 feet, and the Williams Creek Flume Co.

Great Quartz Discovery Reported. Messrs. Steele and Laumeister arrived at the Mouth of Quesnelle on the 27th, having left the Creek on the previous and created considerable excitement by anuouncing believed that the advance of Early and the discovery of a reef of gold bearing quartz Breckinridge was made to secure the harvests near Lowhee, said to be enormously rich; the vein being quite thickly studded with

Rejoicings Mr. Steele having here received intimation of the birth of a sonin Victoria, great important. On the 20th ult., an attack was rejoicings took place. Anvils were fired, one of which burst from an overcharge, and scattered the fragments in various directions, fortunately injuring ne one. Champagne flew round with profuse liberality amongst the people, whose numbers were increased by the addition of 30 or 40 passengers who were proceeding down by the steamer, and so gay a time was never before known in this rising

little town. BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday from New Westminster with a few passen-

She brings no later news from Cariboo. (From the "Columbian" of yesterday.) Surveyor Genl, Trutch arrived from Cariboo on Monday. Capt. Holmes was expected

Gold dust to the value et \$165,000 was denaited in the Government Assay office on About 300 Indians arrived on Sunday from the coast. They brought a large quantity of

turs and skins to trade. CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Saturday, July 30th, 1864 : Duties, £1009 12 3 harbor dues, £26 15 2; head money, £10 12s; tonnage dues, £167 I3. Total, \$1214

CARIBOO MARKET PRICES .- The provision market continued to be well supplied. Prices ranged as follows: Fresh beet, 35c to 40c; mutton, 45 to 50c; veal 50c; flour, 36 to 38c bacon, 85c to \$1; sugar, \$1; candles, \$1 to raiding expedition with one of the heaviest \$1 25; soap, \$2 a bar; butter, fresh, \$1 25; forces of cavalry in the northern army, we salt do, \$1; salt, \$1 per 5 lb; eggs, \$3 per have accounts of great destruction of rail- doz; milk had fallen from \$3 to \$1 50 pe way depots, bridges, and tracks, as far down gallon; gum boots, \$13; shovels, \$2 50; as Montgomery, the capital of the State. picks, \$3; nails, 75c. Clothing and dry goods

LETTER FROM CARIBOO.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. RICHFIELD, July 25.

New Surface Diggings. Nothing certain has as yet transpired as to

the new surface diggings reported to have been discovered. There is a rumer that two different discoveries have been made. How far this is correct I cannot say. The reputed discoverers, however, who left some days ago have not yet returned. This is in itself rather a favorable omen, as they went out well provided and would have been back ere this, if something worth remaining for had As usual in excitements of this kind, the

disappearance of those in the secret, as well to use an Irishism, their absence was only known to the uninitiated when he saw them returning. Yesterday parties of from three to five men kept dropping in to town during the day, with both heavier hearts and lighter packs than when they left. Many of them had lost their way, and only discovered after a two days absence that they had been "prospecting" Goose, Sugar, Sovereign (dubbed a "fizzle,") or some other creek new to them, but long since tried and deserted. They had the unenviable pleasure of seeing a little more of the country, of camping out, and making the acquaintance of strange, but very attentive mosquitoes. Their revolvers proved useful, for when the points of the compass had somehow or other changed places in their mind, a pull on the trigger was answered by either one or half a dozen reports in the vicinity. In this way they met and made a great discovery -the discovery that they were off the scent; and with a "guess that it aint no use," they returned to eivilized life to enjoy the elegancies of a "square meal," and a visit to the Salon de Smith for a two bit drink, of which water was the smallest ingredient. By the way there is actually a piano on the creek but whether a Broadwood or a Chickering has been instrumental in sending it here rust, & Bryont, Mrs Lawrence and child,

Mr-Graffan and wife, Albert Gares, Mrs J C Moe.

have the pleasure of hearing for nothing al COMMISSION MERCHANTS the flats, sharps and naturals ever used by Thalberg.
The mining news of Williams Creek is

nuch the same as reported in my last letter. The Cornish Co. have changed their foreman, and have commenced to hydraulic

The STEELE Co. have had a good divi dend this week. The Lower Cornish or Hyack Co. behind the Steele Co. have their ditch completed nd their hydraulic pipe at work. The different bank claims thence down to the Black Jack Tunnel are all paying good

wages at least. The AURORA Co. declared a dividend for he week ending to-day, of \$803 to the share. The ERICSSON Co. declared a dividend for the same time of \$630 to the share.

JESSIE PIERCE Co. own a piece of ground adjoining and formerly forming part of the Diller ground. They took out within the last week about 300 ounces, or \$4800. THE DILLER Co. declared a dividend of

over 100 ounces to the share. THE RABY Co. declared a dividend of over \$600 to the share. THE BARKER, CHIPPS, BLACK JACK, FOS-

TER CAMPBELL, CARIBOO, PRINCE OF, WALES, RANKIN, and other claims are all at work and many of thom are getting pay. THE NEVER SWEAT Co. took out 25 ounces

THE BEAURECARD Co. are also taking out Some of the claims near McArthur's Gulch are prospecting well.

On Lowhee Creek THE CHITTENDEN Co. took out some 40 onnees in a few hours.

THE SAGE MILLER, WASHBURNE, PLUM-BAGO and other companies are hard at work Dick Willoughby (the discoverer of Lowhee Creek) is reported to have taken out \$116 from a hole sunk last fall on one of the

New Discovery. Between Swift River and Fort George a very large Creek called Cañon Creek has peen prospected and \$4 to the pan are reported to have been taken out. Bed Rock Flumes.

THE GROUSE CREEK Co. are going to work on Monday. All the contracts have been entered into. THE ANTLER Co. have 300 feet of flume

completed and the water turned in. The flume will soon be finished through the Canon. When this takes place the company are almost sure to get good pay. THE WILLIAMS CREEK FLUME Co. have bout 460 feet laid. The work in this flume

as well as that of the Antler, is very substantial. The company's ditch will be finished to Mink Gulch by the 9th of August pext. This in itself will prove an almost invaluable boen to Williams Creek claims as till yesterday there was little more than alew sluice-heads of water in it. A heavy shower of rain has in part remedied the evil. Barnard's Express starts to-day with an escort of eight armed men. They

bably take down \$150,000 in gold dust. This escort is a new feature in our express business, and the result predicted last year that private enterprise would supplant the elforts of the Covernment in this direction, has been verified. The undertaking well deserves the favor conceded to it.

"Dissolution by 'Mutual' Consent." Three caterers to the public palate who for ome time past have carried on business on our creek in copartnership, receptly dissolved their firm by mutual consent. The consent was so far mutual that one partner throttled the other, leaving him just breath enough to gurgle out the words "I kifs (give) in." Next day the usual mutual consent notice was posted up through the town.

CLOTHIERS WANTED.

The members of the mining board re cently met, and after electing a new member discussed the fashions so effectually that many of them went home and retired to bed without being obliged to go through the formula of undressing. A ragman would have made a small fortune next morning by collecting the "old clo." A general onslaught was made by the members on each individual in turn, and the result was in a few minutes of violent but friendly tugging a dress on each member, consisting of a hat, shirt collar and a pair of boots.

FIRE. A large fire ranged through the timber near Barkerville, and extended to the lower town. A Mrs. Cochrane had great difficulty in saving her own life and that of her child. A belt of burging timber almost forbade escaping, and her clothing was badly burnt in

DEATH OF MR. CRAWFORD. Mr. Crawford, who formerly did business at Parsouville, opposite Lillooet, died suddenly this morning.

ROAD CONTRACT. Mr. G. B. Wright has got the contract for the section of road between the Mouth of Quesnelle and Calton road, some twenty miles. We may reasonably expect, from the excellent work of this character, which he has hitherto done in the colony, that this new undertaking is in good bands and will prove similarly successful. Mr. Moberly has been appointed to the

Inspectorship by the Government. From his experience in the colony his appointment will no doubt give great satisfaction Judge Begbie has returned from the Mouth of Quesnelle, whither he had gone to meet the Governor. His Excellency is reported to have been, by last accounts, about four or

five days' travel from the coast. WOOL FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderson yesterday landed 107 bales of wool at Esquimalt, belonging to Mr. L. Bettman of Olympia, who intends shipping them to San Francisco.

IMPORTS FOR JULY .- It will be seen from the table published in another column that the imports for the last month amounted to the large sum of \$351,244. A CAA KOOLE RALT BLITEL - 450 g 500 do p case. SALT BLITEL - 450 g 520 do p kum.

Sporborg & Rueff,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions.

Boots and Shoes WHARF STREET......VICTORIA, V.I

Dissolution of Partnership. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
existing between Geo. Landvoigt, of Hope,
and T de Nouvion, of Lytton, in the business carried on at Hope, B. C., under the name of George
Landvoigt, and at Lytton, B. C., under the name
of T. de Nouvion a Co., is this day dissolved by
mutual consent. The business at Lytton will be
continued by T. de Nouvion, on his own account,
and that at Hepe by Geo. Landvoigt, on his account Both parties are authorised to collect all
debts due the two firms to this date

GEO. LANDVOIGT,
T. DE NGUVION.

Witness—W. H. DILL
Hope B C., July 20, 1864 jl26.2w,daw THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE



ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for

Sporting or Military Purposes, Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Carridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances. Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles. Sole Contractors to the War Department for Sma.;
Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams' and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cartfor Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, lerry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

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

and Chemicals George Curling & Company.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 16 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON., Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of

Drugs Chemicals, Quinine, PHARMACOPŒIA PREPARATIONS Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus,

Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and
Castor Oil, in Bottles.

Capsules of Copaibæ, Cubebs, Castor Oil
and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Renowned Specialities.

The Additional Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia.

Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia. Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus.

Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug

Orders confided to their care will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch. Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-Parties Indenting through Agents are requested

to give decided instructions that their orders are placed in the hands of GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY ap5

Any One Can Use Them. A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and inshionable colours on

Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes; by the use of Judson's Simple Dves Ten colours, Price 1s, 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle. Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographic These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-ing colour to Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory,

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

Keating's Cough Lozenges. THIS WORLD RENOWNED MEDIcine, which has obtained such celebrity in all
parts of the globe in the cure of Cough; Asthma,
Hoarseness. Incipient Consumption, and other affections of the Chest and Pulmonary Organs, is
strongly recommended to all suffering from any of
the above disorders, as One Trial will be sufficient
to prove their undoubted efficacy, being frequently
used under the recommendation of the most eminent of the Faculty.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL. MELBOURNE, Port Philip. DEAR SIR.—I duly received per Maitismi the case of Lozenges, and have much pleasure in saying that they have met with a ready sale,—therefore, send ue now the value of ten pounds, that is, double the last sent, packed in two cases with Tins, so, as before.

The corenges require only to be tried, and I am

Tins, so. as before.

The Lozenges require orly to be tried, and I am
sure the sale will be immense. I am not an advocate for Proprietary Medicines in the general way,
cate for Proprietary Medicines in the general way. cate for Proprietary medicines as a save done so but assure you that the Lozenges have done so much good in almost every care in which we have recommended them, that I believe them better adapted to this climate than anything else we have Believe me, dear Sir, yours faithfully.

DANL. R. LONG.

Mr. Thomas Keating.

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

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

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by

MESSES, SEARBY & MOORE,
Pharmacoutical Chemists, a small quantity of freight, about 51 head of live

mook, and a low passengers.

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS CAUTION.

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

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

"TUPPER & COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS,

" 61a. Moorgate Street, London ; VORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM: addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to denote the different qualities of our goods, viz.,— Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. in Circle.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, That all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposs of Galvanized Tron, or Galvanized Tinned from with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.

61A, Moorgate street London, E. C.

30th December, 1863.



PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS. Pharmaceutical, Photographic Prepa ations, Lozenges, &c., Surgical In-struments and Appliances, And every Description of Druggists Sundries.

RURGOVNE & BURBIDGES.

EXPORT DRUGGISTS, 16, Coleman Street, London, Publish monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Thousand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographic Preparations. They also issue free of charge, a book contain ing the name of every patent medicine manufac-tured, with the wholesale and retail price affixed. Consumers abroad are invited to send their names and addresses, that this Menthly Price

current showing the latest fluctuations in the mar-



Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

RURGOVNE & BURBIDGES'

astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and % Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-os bottles.
Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.
Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and ½-pints.
Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," ½, 1, a 2-oz.
corked or stoopered bottles. corked or stoppered bottles. Flavoring Essences. in ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles. Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and

Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Iron, Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Lithia, Granular Efferves: Citrate of

Quinine:

Pepsine Wine, ½, ½, and pints.

Quinine in ½, ½, and 1-oz nermetically sealed bots. salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints ≥ ½-pints. Seditz. Soda. Ginger Beer and Lemonade Powjders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

Tasteless Sedilitz in one powder, in patent capped

bottles in cases.
ents—Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondeliua, spring Flowers. Verbens, Wood Violets, and every other descrip-The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, it so ordered. Note-The trade mark and label is affixed to every.

To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. RURGOYNE & BURBRIDGES,

EXPORT DRUGGISTS, COLEMAN ST., LONDON. Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 8,000 DRUGS

Preparations, the Prices of all

PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRU-MENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month. REE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon *.* As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers and Surgeons.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c., &c.;

> (Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by

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

Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. invite attention to the following—Pick-les, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Essence of Coffee, Calf's Foot, and other Table Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous other articles, all of which are of the highest other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are prepared with the most complete attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Reliah and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Milliotecanic Paste. Mulligatawny Paste, among and ho fe25 wy ly see that saif-protection means independent

Tuesday, August 9, 1864. EUROPEAN APPAIRS.

Since the breaking up of the Conference the Danish difficulty has assumed a no more satisfactory aspect. The latest intelligence by telegraph says that a suspension of hostilities was agreed upon up to July 21st, and that another attempt to bring affairs to a peaceful issue would be made in the interim at Vienna. There seemed, however, to be the impression that the result would be simply to add Denmark to the Germanic Corfederation—an issue to which we have previously alluded. The points in dispute, so far as territory was concerned, may be thus briefly summed up. Denmark insisted that the German encroachment should stop at the boundary line which separates Holstein from Schleswig. England was in favor of stretching German territory about twenty miles into Schleswig, drawing the line at Husum, France went twenty miles still further and drew it at Bredstedt, Austria was not content with this forty miles of the Duchy, but insisted that the line of demarcation should be drawn from Tondern to Flensburg, about thirty miles farther; and Prussia was even more ambitious, desiring the line to be drawn from Apenrade to Tondern instead of from Flensburg to Tondern. Prussia, however, was ultimately inclined to accept the proposition of Austria. The other three parties dition, the English government proposed that the whole matter should be left to the arbi-

the Emperor, they would escape from all ac-

countability in the transaction themselves.

least as being accessory to the fact.

We come to another act of England's Gove

contrast to the foregoing-a magnanimity army strikes to the heart this monstrous and worthy the nation in her most heroic and inhuman institution, which the South deself-sacrificing days—the cession of the of the South, on the contrary, would eternize Lonian Islands to Greece. The final cere-slavery, and justify every despotism. Genpeared to be a mixture of solemnity and sadness. The people of Corfu put on their gay attire, and thronged to witness the departure of the British troops, and with them Sir Henry Storks, the last of the Lords High Commissioners. Sir Henry after delive nineteenth century, the slavery which Christ Commissioners. Sir Henry after delivering a parting address in the reception know that? In lameuting the successes of hall, at which the multitude seemed so visi- Grant and his army, do they really know that bly affected that numbers of them cried they are opposing the principle of national unity, liberty and human fraternity? For braces of the pepulace, to the barge that was ed for an instant; we are for the North, as to bear him to H. M. S. Marlborough. The we should be fer France against La Vendee last English salute from the batteries or Brittany, if they wanted to sever the tie was fired when the barge moved away, and the last street which binds them to French unity; we are boo and river express. She left again immediately for the North because we abhor slavery. Own-was relieved by a guard of Greek gendarmarie. The commander of the Forces boatmen are driving a fine trade at Sooke took the English colors down from the cita- by ferrying people to and from the shipping at Sooke. She will return to-day by way of the del, and the Greek flag was run up in their and to and from the mouth of the river. place. "It was very touching," says the When the Enterprise approaches the stage Times' correspondent, "to behold Sir Robert called Thompson's Landing the boats put off Times' correspondent, "to behold Sir Robert Garrett, in person the very beau ideal of an old English General, reverently, almost tenafty yards for only twenty-five cents. The derly, bearing away the colors which had landing place is assuming quite a busy apfloated over the citadel for half a century." pearance. And thus ends the last of British dopast century can eclipse this cession, and none of which Englishmen have more reason to be proud. It is only to be hoped that the change of sovereignty will accomplish all that Grecian patriotism in its ardor anticipates.

"There are," says the London Times, " twenty-nine regiments of infantry, twenty- on the Enterprise yesterday. two and a half batteries of Royal artillery and eight companies of Royal Engineers, now doing duty in the Canadas, the Cape, and New Zealand." entailing an expenditure of upwards £3,000,000 a year. The Times proposes to allow the colenists at the Cape to fight the Caffre if they choose, and the aettlers in New Zealand to pitch into the Maories, but objects to England paying a in the evening. farthing towards either of the recreations, "Canada," it says, " stands alone," and may be left for another opportunity;" which probably means that it would be rather unsafe at the present juncture to decrease the number of troops the North American Provinces. The Times is frequently alluding to the expense of the Colonies, and to the idea that is growing prevalent with many English politicians that the Colonies should not only support themselves but protect themselves. There is reason, no doubt, in the argument: but its supporters, generally speaking, do not see that self-protection means independence

-that Canada, or the Cape of Good Hope, FRON NANAIMS.—The steamer Emily Harris once under its own protection will not likely remain a dependency of Great Britain. That the colonial policy of England is gradually tending towards disintegration, instead of cohesion, is evident, but we question very much its wisdom. The expense of defending the colonies is no doubt operous to the British taxpayer, and the fact of only 3,766 recruits being obtained last year in England, makes it still more necessary to economise the protective element in these outlying dependencies; but the advantage of a colonial onnection, whether we look at it as one of national prestige, or in a commercial light, is worth to England many three million pounds Leech River Diggings. sterling a year.

THE ASSIZES.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.

THUSDAY, August 1. The Violation Case. Regina vs. Kerre .- William Francis Kerre

was yesterday arraigned on an indictment charging him with violating the person of Anna Robinson, a child of the age of eight years, at Salt Spring Island. The circumstances of this attrocious case have already been sufficiently noticed. The evidence taken was the same as that wildred. taken was the same as that adduced at the preliminary investigation before the committing magistrate. The jury pronounced the prisoner guilty, and he was two years imprisonment with hard labor.

THE SENTENCE OF QUARLES. William Quarles was brought up to receive the seutence of the Court. His Honor com mented severely upon the nature of the ofwere of course opposed to this arrangement, at which Quarles seemed to be much affected and so the question was as far from being and tried hard to excite the sympathy of the settled as ever. In this unsatisfactory con- Court. Upon the second indictment, the prisoner was sentenced to undergo 18 months imprisonment with hard labor. Mesers. Ring and Wood having moved in arrest of judgtration of Louis Napoleon; thinking, no ment upon the other indictments, the doubt, that by throwing the responsibility on Crown Prosecutor entered a nolle prosequi.

FRENCH OPINION OF THE AMERICAN WAR.

-The Paris Siecle of June 9th observes :-By some means or other, however, the bait We cannot too energetically oppose the did not take, although it was said Napoleon false ideas which certain organs of opinion had no especial dislike to the office of arbi- have accredited on this subject among the trator. After a few more diplomatic sh fts, French public. It is no rarity to meet peothe question comes down to us in the shape the triumphs of the South, when triumphs given in our telegraphic dispatch—the probable annihilation of the ancient kingdom of plain their preference. We must repeat it Denmark. If this consummation, devoutly however, the South is in the position which to be dreaded, takes place, the government our provinces in the South or West would of Great Britain will have a large share of the infamy to bear; and history will hold it accountable, if not for the national murder, at case to justify such insurgents? The North and Caledonia arrived yesterday evening from is fighting for country, for the union of the States which form it; it is fighting, morewe come to another act of England's Gov.

over, for a great principle, the abolition of slavery. Each ferward step of the Federal eral Grant is the representative of the two

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. - Several

THE SOOKE TRAIL. - Surveyor General minion in the Ionian Isles-which are now Pemberton returned from Sooke yesterday literally, ss well as virtually, "the Isles of and reported on the trail, and Assistant Sur-Greece." Ne nationalizet of the present or veyor General Pearse will be dispatched this morning with Mr. Nicholson and a party of men to prosecute the work in the most vigorous manner.

PACKERS.—Those who purpose employing Indians to pack for them to the mines will do well to engage men in Victoria, as some difficulty is experienced in procuring them at Sooke. Several Victoria Indians were taken bor on Suaday night, and was towed into port

SELLING LIQUOR AT SOOKE .- The resident nagistrate at Sooke has issued a placard callng attention to the clause of the colonial statue prohibiting the selling or supplying of liquor to Indians.

H. M. S. TRIBUNE was out at sea yesterday cruising about the Straits and indulging gur practice. She returned to Esquimals

COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday, August 3. FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday from Olympia and way ports, with 107 bales of weol, in transit for San Francisco, and a few head live stock, and a small quantity of produce for this place,

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer Alexandra arrived yesterday morning from New Westminster, with 17 passengers, and a Cariboo

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Er terprise left for New Westminster yesterday, with a small quantity of freight, about 31 head of live

The ship Clara Morse has been chartered to load umber at Puget Sound for London.

Thursday, August 4. FOR SOOKS INLET. -The steamer Alexandra left yesterday for Sooke, taking about 100 pas-sengers and a little freight. Fifty-five of the pas-Diggings:

FROM SOOKE INLET .- The steamer Alexandra returned yesterday evening from Sooke with 60 passengers, including 12 return miners from the

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday from New Westminster with a few passengers and Dietz & Nelson's Express.

FOR SOOKE INLET,-The steamer Enterprise left yesterday evening at 6 o'clock for Sooke with about 60 passengers, mostly miners equipped for the diggings.

FOR THE SOUND. -The barkentine W. B. Scranton left yesterday for the Sound to load a cargo of lumber for San Francisco.

To SAIL.—The steamer Caledonia leaves for Sooke Inlet this morning at half past 8, and the steamer Alexandra at 10. The latter steamer is announced to sail for ports on the Sound, calling with freight and passengers at Sooke on Saturday

FOR PUGET SOUND .- In anticipation of the ar rival of the mail steamer Oregon, the Eliza Anderson has delayed her departure for Olympia and way ports until this morning at 7 o'clock. LOADING AT UTSALADY.—The ship Jasper for

Valparaiso, Bark Bella Maria for the French

Navy yard at London, Peruvian ship Valais for FROM SOOKE INLET.—The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday morning from Sooke, with 9

FOR SOOKE INLET.-The steamer Alexandra left yesterday for Sooke, taking about 160 passengets and various stores and mining implements. FROM THE SOUND,-The sloop Monitor arrived yesterday from Port Townsend with I pas-

Satur day, August 6. EXPORTS OF TREASURE.—The bank of British North America shipped by the Oregon last evening \$55,813 35; the bank of British Columbia \$55,000; Wells, Fargo, & Co., \$23,335 78.-Total, \$134,149 13.

FROM SOOKE INLET.—The steamers Alexandra Sooke, the former with 8 passengers and the latter with 15 passengers. FREIGHT PER MAIL STEAMER .- The steamer

Fideliter brought round, last evening, the freight per steamer Oregon, and will discharge this morning at Brodrick's Wharf. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enerprise left vesterday for New Westminster, tak

ing 24 horses, 57 head cattle, 10 sheep, 50 tons freight, and a few passengers. FOR SOOKE INLET. -The steamer Alexandra left yesterday for Sooke with about 180 passengers and sundry mining tools.

FOR SORKE INLET.—The steamer Caledonia left. yesterday for Sooke with about 20 passengers. FOR NANAIMO .- The steamer Emily Harris left yesterday for Nanaimo with 6 passengers.

Monday, August 8. FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.-The steamer Enterprise arrived on Saturday from New Westminster, with about 30 passengers, and a small Cari-FOR PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Alexandra

left on Saturday morning for Olympia and ports latter port. FROM WHIDBY'S ISLAND .- The schooner Leah,

10 tens hay, I ton barley, 2 doz. chickens, and some hides .- Value, \$300. FROM NANAIMO.-The schooner North Star,

arrived on Saturday, from Nanaimo, with 60 tons

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer Oregon left on Saturday morning early, for the above port

FROM NEW DUNGENESS. - The schooner Winged Racer arrived yesterday morning from New Dungeness, with 200 bushels barley.

FROM LIVERPOOL.—The Norwegian bark Kong Oskar, Capt. Muller, from Liverpool, Jan. 14th, bor on Sunday night, and was towed into port yesterday morning by the Fideliter. Capt. Muller eports fine weather nearly the whole way, with a great deal of light winds and calms. He has been drifting about in the Straits waiting for a wind, since last Wednesday. The length of the passage from Holyhead to Victoria has been 183 days .-She is consigned to Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co., and is deeply laden with a valuable cargo.

VICTORIA MARKET.

SATURDAY, Aug. 6th, 1864. FLOUR AND GRAIN-The market is well supplied with all kinds of grain and flour, except wheat and barley, of which the supply is limited. About an average amount of sales have been made as in the previous week.

Retail prices are firm, at following rates :-Retail prices are firm, at following rates:—

FLOUR—Self-rising and Extra, \$14 pbbl—
Other extra, \$13 do do. Super, \$11 50 @ \$12 do.
do. Commen, \$9 @ \$9 25 do do.
OATMEAL—\$11% p 100 h.
CORNMEAL—7 cts p h.
BEANS—White, 5% c do do. Pink, 3% c do do.
RICE—5e @ \$c do do.
SUGAR—7c @ 14c p sack or mat.
TEA—35c @ 46c do p chest.
COFFEE—22c @ 26c do p sack.
BACON AND HAMS—18c @ 25c do, for small quantities.

aantities. FRESH BUTTER—45c @ 50c do P case. SALT BUTTER—35c @ 42c do P fickin.

arrived yesterday at Esquimalt, from Nanaimo. HORSE-SHOE LAKE HOTEL

ROPER & CO.

sengers and a little freight. Pity at the sengers were old miners properly provided with prospecting tools, who landed immediately the that they have creeted a new and commodious Hotel at the

108-Mile Post, above Lilloget. Aud have determined that nothing shall be wanting to make it the best House of Accom-

THE BEST WINES AND LIQUORS Always on hand. Also, for the further convenience of Miners, a complete assortment of Men's CLOTHING, BOOTS, Etc., will be found.

GOOD STABLING-Best quality of Hay, Barley and Oats.

WHEAT-4%c do P sack.
OATS-4c do do.
BARLEY-4%c@4%c do do.
GROUND DO-4%c do do.
MIDDLING-3ic do do. BRAN-2jc do do. HAY-2% @ 2j do p bale.

EXPORTS

To American Ports for the month ending July 31st, 1864.

[Compiled from the Books of the Am. Consulate.] TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Fish	247 25 Saws 50800 8906 07 Seeds (native) 750 00 12 00 Wool 528 27 100 00 Yeast Powders 277 17
	\$24785 52
	ORT ANGELOS, W. T.
IronLiquors	169 50 Merchandize 2718 74 240 92 Preserved Meats 4850 00 244 20 Porter 78 75 18 40 Sugar 978 84 476 00 Steel 87 75 149 59 Steam Cocks 21 00
Total	***************************************
Shirt of a Trays	TO ASTORIA.
Ale	60 48 Liquors 56 50 388 25 Merchandize 783 80
Total	\$1,238 98
. C. RI	ECAPITULATION.
To San Francis To Astoria	\$24,785 52

CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL INTEL LIGENCE.

(From S. F. Bulletin,)

Our markets for Flour and Grain have been The arrivals have been light, particularly of Wheat though at the close and as we write, the receipts from the new crop are augmenting. The demand however is quite active and sales of choice parcels have, in a few instances and for small lots, been made at higher rates than have heretofore been reached during the current year.

During the past week we have had a moderate demand for both Flour and Wheat, for export to Aukland, N. Z., say to the extent of 12,000 half sks flour and 4000 sks Wheat, and possibly a few small parcels to other ports. This rather unex-

small parcels to other ports. This rather unex-pected demand had the effect to advance prices very materially, as will be seen by reference to details below. Our local demand for Flour, and that shipment into the interior of the State, is now, and has been for three months past, unusually small: the country demand being supplied by olsom and at other points.

We note the following transactions for the past

en days: FLOUR-4000 hf sks Superfine National Mills FLOUR—4000 hf sks Superfine National Mills 200 hf sks do Golden Gate Mills, 1000 hf sks do Commercial Mills, 5000 hf sks of other brands of Superfine for export, all on private terms. The present closing market price is \$9 50; 2500 hf sks National Mills Bakers, extra, in lots, at \$10; 1000 hf sks Golden Gate do, \$10; 600 hf do Commercial Mills, extra, \$10; 600 qr sks Alviso Mills, in lots, at \$10@10 50.

WHEAT—We note sales as follows: 6500 sks at 3c 32 ht is: 1500 sks at 2% 32 ht is: 5000 sks at 32 ht is: 5000 sks

FROM WHIDEY'S ISLAND.—The schooner Leah, arrived on Saturday, from Whidby's Island, with 10 tens hay, 1 ton barley, 2 doz. chickens, and some hides.—Value, \$300.

BARLEY-1900 sks extra choice old brewing BARLEY—1900 sks extra choice old brewing sold at \$3.55 \(\pi \) 100 fbs, 30 days credit; 2500 sks \$2.40\(\pi \) 45 cath, 1328 sks \$3.37\(\pi \); 2500 sks \$3.30 (\pi \) 35. At the close New has been sold at 3\(\pi \) 3\(\pi \) c. and the market has a downward tendency.

OATS—The sales include a parcel of 100 sks made a week ago at 3\(\pi \) c. 30 days; 2500 sgs 3c cash; 1500 sks 3\(\pi \) (2000 sks \$2.95 \(\pi \) 100 fbs. At the close the market is weak

the close the market is weak.
FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.—Tonnage is very abundant, far in excess of our requirements. At present we have a large fleet of square riggers in port, with few or no charters offering. The greater number of the vessels now in port will be seessarily compelled to go elsewhere in seeking business. The prospect is not good, how-ever, in any port of the Pacific. Late advices from China announce the presence of two Prussian ves-sels-of-war off Shanghae, and the capture by them of two Danish merchantmen, and bring orders to effect insurance to cover the war risk upon all Danish and German vessels traversing these seas. It would seem from this as though there were a hope yet for some improvement in the demand for American shipping, particularly as it is stated in our latest Hongking advices that the Prussian vessels-of-war were also inclined to pay their respects to British vessels.

The Bremen bark Herzog Ernst has been chartered to load Lumber at the Alberni Mills for Shanghas

Shanghae.

The ship A M Lawrence, recently arrived from New York, has been purchased by Geo. Howes & Co. to run in the Pacific trade. She is now under charter to load Lumber for Valparaiso, and has we believe a return charter for Flour for Victoria, V. I.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr OREGON, from San Francisco.—Patrick Gustes, J Getchell, W Holmes, George Taylor, F Horning, G Harvey, John Sullivan, N Olliver, R Getchell, M Little, C Hanson, G—.A Hunter, Henry Bean, Pellow Cornibias B Frank, W L Lowrence, B H Hages, and 13 Chinamen. Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget For steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Mr Hicks, J S Hurd, Capt. Croaby & wife, L Bettman, J S Lake, Frank Clark, Squaw, Chi-naman, Page, Jas Brown, Mr Dennison and wife, H Webster, W Proud, J W Glasing, Alex Gow, Col Hobbs, Miss Smith.

Col Hoods, Miss Smith.

Per steamer UREGON, from San Francisco.—
T Briggs, Mrs E Marvin and son, C Fallon, Vincent Bignet, A Bryant, Mrs Lawrence and child, Mr Graffan and wife, Albert Gates, Mrs J C Kee-

nan, Mrs S E Henry, Miss Fanny Stephens, Mrs Hoffman and child, Miss Jennie Stewart, Miss Carrie Vaughas, Mrs Laura Richardson and child, Miss Mary Hamilton, Mrs Gardner and child, C H Alvord, May Francis, Mrs Brodrick, Miss Spencer Lunney, W L Mitchell, Dr Davidson, U S A, W Nesbett, B R Brown, Joe Russell, Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger, and 35 others.

Per bark Kong, Oskar, from Livernool, M. Per bark Kong Oskar, from Liverpool—Mr. Montgomery, Mrs. Overstone and daughter, Mrs. Watson and two sons, Miss Wilson.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Oregon, Francis Connor, commander, sailed from San Francisco July 27, at 1.30 A.M.; arrived at Portland August 1, at 4 A.M.; sailed from Portland August 3 at 11.30 A.M.; arrived at Esquimalt Friday morning, August 5, at 3 A.M.

IMPORTS.

Per stmr OREGON, from San Francisco.—102
pkgs paper hangings 3 do boots and shoes 2 do
clothing 2 do furs hooks etc 1 do gloves I do hats
1 do artificial flowers 1 do hoopskirts 4 do copper
etc 5 do butter and bacon 4 do axles 12 do cakes
shrimps etc 13 do hats boots etc 1 do spool cotton
5 do castings 1 do treasure 1 do silk 1 do effects 1
do surgical instruments 3 do medical stores I do 5 do castings 1 do treasure 1 do silk 1 do effects 1 do surgical instruments 3 do medical stores 1 do books 6 do opium 1 do cheese 1 do cheese 17 do groceries 12 de Chinese arovisions 27 bgs vegetables 43 cs mdse 1 bell and fixtures % bbl pickles 14 bxs fruit 1 horse 21 pkgs furniture 7 do candles 1 do cigars 12 bgs insulators 11 do drugs 4 bdls conner rods.

From Portland—81 pkgs bacon 4 do lard 133 bxs fruit apples etc 5764 qr sks flour 239 sks wheat 9 pkgs hams eggs etc 21 hf bbls butter 100 sks middlings 287 sks oats 11 pkgs furniture 50 skeep 10 calves 2 bundles paper 2 bxs chickens.—Value, \$15,300.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Olympia—8 bxs butter and eggs, 2 rolls leather, 187 bls wool, 1 bdl skins, 5 calves, 1 race horse, 300 qr sks flour.—Value, \$4,927 80.

Per STEAMER ALEXANDRA, from New Westminster — 91,000 feet lumber, to Janion, Green and Rhodes. Per bark KONG OSKAR from Liverpoolpig iron, 20 casks vinegar, 35 pkgs mdse, 27 hds aie, 15 bdls shovels, 11 bxs slates, 41 bxs stationery, 1 truss do, 4 pkgs private effects, 2 pkgs samery, I truss do, 4 pkgs private effects, 2 pkgs samples, 250 bxs ferne plates, 250 bxs tin plates, 40 iron anchers, 230 cases bottled ale, 100 bbls bottled ale, 8 bbls brandy. I hhd do, 10 bales bags, 1366 bars iron, 421 bdls do, 4 hhds ale, 5 bxs borax, 2 pkgs carbonate of soda, 4 cks oatmeal, 2 ss alum, 16 cs clothing, 42 cs hardware, 1 pkg spirits, 100 bskts champagne, 1 csk shot, 162 bbls gunpowder, 750 sks fine salt, 740 coarse do.—Value not specified.

Per schooner BRANT, from Port Angelos-40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BNTERED. Aug 3—Stmr Caledonia, Frain. Sooke Aug 4—Stmr Alexandra, Moore, Sooke Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, Sooke Slp Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos Slp Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos
August 5—stmr Oregon, Connor, Astoria
Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos
Slp Foam, Cely, Port Angelos
Schr Alpha, Jeorge, Nanaimo
Aug 6—Schr Leah, Lovejoy, Port Angelos.
Aug 8—Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan.
Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos.
Slp Franklin, Adin, New Westminster.
Schr Brant, Olney, Port Angelos.
Schr Brant, Olney, Port Angelos.
Schr North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo.
Boat Pilot, Robinson, Sooke.
Schr Mary Ann, Honey, Orcas Island.
Bk Kong Oscar, Muller, Liverpool.

CLEARED. Aug. 3-Stmr Alexandra, Moore, Soyke Aug. 3—Stmr Alexandra, Moore, Soyke Slp Lady Franklyn, Warren, Cowichan Slp Rebecca, Edwards, Port Angelos Slp Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos Stmr Emily Harris, Hewitt, Nanaimo Boat Fairy, Rèed, Sooke Aug 4—Schr Industry, Lamplugh, New West-

Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Sooke Schr Shark, Clark, Nanaimo Sthr Gnark, Clark, Nanaimo
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Slp Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos
Schr Grewler; Barrington, Port Angelos
Slp Cathe Alexander, Burnham, Port Angelos
August 5—Stmr Oregon, Connor, San Francis-

Schr Onward, McKay, New Westminster Schr J R Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Aug 6—Str Alexandra, Moore, Port Angelos. Sloop Foam, Seely, Port Angelos.

Aug 8—Slp Northern Light, Mountford, Port Slp Lady Franklin, Warren. Cowichan.
Slp Franklin, Adin, New Westminster.
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster.
Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos.

RIRTH.

On the 17th of July, at Port Townsend, W. T., he wife of Geo. Barthrop, of a son.
San Francisco Alta and Bulletin please copy. On the evening of August 4th, the wife of E B. Earles, Esq., of a daughter.

In this city, Aug. 6th, by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. P. Swigert to Miss Eliza J. Hastings.

DIED. At Williams Creek, Cariboo, B. C., Thomas Tuomy, brother of Martin and Edward Tuomy, a native of Ireland, County Westmeath, parish of Whitehall, aged 29 years. United States and home papers please copy.

MARRIED.

THE BESTISH COLORIST. PRINTED and Published by Tax British Colorida Published Company. Government street, belief and facests. Vitoria, V.I.

VOL. 5.

THE GOLD DISCOVERIE

The news which we give in anoth in reference to the Sooke mines is in its character; and the exciteme has taken hold of the community arrival of the Alexandra last ever ceeds, if anything, the commotion isted in 1858. The finding of a nug seventy-three dollars on Leech reasonable enough cause to make habitants unreasonable; and we are, quite prepared to see a mining a hold of every one from the town c member of Parliament. Seventylars to be knocked out with the pick, is interesting; and when we st this with large prospects of coarse half a dollar to a dollar to the par wonder that there should be exc active, ambitious, restless excitemen sir," says the energetic colored ma leased the nugget from its close co "You should have seen the miners discovery was announced - they there was no gold before; becau was no dirt-or at least not m whole creek than a wheelbarrow veniently carry away; but lor' sir, dirt aint gold; and when we "slate" with our picks, and wro golden letters, didn't they change i There were big boulders in the the miners looked at these bor shook their heads at these boulders were mountains that couldn't be but when the prospects were ob would have reckoned the bould some, and that every one had tur Samson." Such is the pithy des the excitement on Leech Riv man who was on Sooke rushed in to the ferks, and during the gres Tuesday the Gold Commissioner " bothered" man than a Poor Lav in the midst of an Irish famine. If one nugget had been disco

nothing more, there might still be grounds for doubting the paying Leech river; but when we find claim, the subsequent prospect from fifteen to sixteen dollars of gety gold, during the hour or so partners were gone to take out th and when we learn that from the from two to three ounces were wa as many hours, by the tedious pr ning we are satisfied that good gings have been discovered, and prepared to emulate the unbelie of Scriptural celebrity, and re credence to the news because witnessed the process with our manipulated the rock with our Leech river is a substantial go and if its wash-dirt is not to be f quantities, we suppose the mine no objection to getting the gold time out of the slaty rock. Th of rock, if there is not abunda and the miner can safely ventur up at a depth of even two feet or we should rather say, in mi creek-for it is both shallow and be easily flumed, and the bed-r with little difficulty. That th far as the bed of the creek is co necessarily be of limited dura will be disposed to doubt, but good prespects can be obtained many feet above water-lev to hope that mining of be carried on in the locality for We are merely on the threshold coveries. When the enterpris ascended to the source of Lee penetrated its forks and tr when the same indefatigable prospected the head waters of other streams still further dis we feel convinced, have disc lish that will startle the inh Pacific coast. In this conn mention that one of the lucky nugget had some time ago gings on a tributary of the Al would pay five cents to the which shows unmistakably mines bid fair to spread ther time, over the length and b

Island. Sooke Excursion.-Abou availed themselves of the opp ceeding to Sooke yesterday dra, some merely to visit th others to seek their fortune river diggings. The latter, consisted chiefly of old expe landed at Thompson's rand the steamer arrived, should and started for the diggings. was made in two hours and leaving the wharf here at 9: riving at Sooke at twelve, no the excursionists thoroughly selves.

SPOKEN .- The Norwegia car from Liverpool to this June 30th. lat. 22º 44' N., l

AND THE PUBLIC

Lillooet

LIQUORS a complete assortment of

arley and Oats.

it, B R Brown, Joe Russell, nessenger, and 35 others. kar, from Liverpool—Mr. erstone and daughter, Mrs. Miss Wilson.

DRANDA

Francis Connor, comman-rancisco July 27, at 1.30 A

rom San Francisco.-102 heese I do cheese 17 do

ANDERSON, from Olym-gs, 2 rolls leather, 187 bls lves, 1 race horse, 300 qr EXANDRA, from New feet lumber, to Janion,

ant from Liverpool—tons gar, 35 pkgs mdse, 27 hds bxs slates, 41 bxs station-private effects, 2 pkgs samtes, 250 bxs tin plates, 40 bottled ale, 100 bbls bottled hd do, 10 bales bags, 1366 4 hhds ale, 5 bxs borns 2

f, from Port Angelos-40

FELLIGENCE.

ia, Frain. Sooke Ira, Moore, Sooke lat, Sooke ds, Port Angelos on, Connor, Astoria er, Nanaimo intfort, Port Angelos ovejoy, Port Angelos. nklin, Warren, Cowichan. eterson, Port Angelos. New Westminster.

ey, Orcas Island. ler, Liverpool. dra, Moore, Soyke

anaimo
at, New Westminster
s, Port Angelos
ton, Port Angelos
Burnham, Port Angelos

Thornton, San Juan er, Nanaimo , Moore, Port Angelos ort Angelos.
Light, Mountford, Port

at, New Westminster. eterson, Port Angelos.

Port Townsend, W. T.,

y the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr.

BRITISH COLONIST--SUPPLEMENT.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1864. VOL. 5.

THE GOLD DISCOVERIES

The news which we give in another column in reference to the Sooke mines is startling in its character; and the excitement which has taken hold of the community since the arrival of the Alexandra last evening, exceeds, if anything, the commotion which existed in 1858. The finding of a nugget worth seventy-three dollars on Leech river is reasonable enough cause to make the inhabitants unreasonable; and we are, therefore, quite prepared to see a mining mania take hold of every one from the town crier to the member of Parliament. Seventy-three dollars to be knocked out with the blow of a pick, is interesting; and when we supplement this with large prospects of coarse gold, from half a dollar to a dollar to the pan, is it any wonder that there should be excitementactive, ambitious, restless excitement? "Why. sir," says the energetic colored man who released the nugget from its close confinement, "You should have seen the miners when the discovery was announced - they thought there was no gold before; because there was no dirt-or at least not more on the whole creek than a wheelbarrow could conveniently carry away; but lor' bless you, sir, dirt aint gold; and when we scored the "slate" with our picks, and wrote in such golden letters, didn't they change their tune. There were big boulders in the creek, and the miners looked at these boulders and shook their heads at these boulders as if they were mountains that couldn't be removed : but when the prospects were obtained you would have reckoned the boulders rolled some, and that every one had turned into a Samson." Such is the pithy description of the excitement on Leech River. Every man who was on Sooke rushed immediately to the forks, and during the greater part o Tuesday the Gold Commissioner was a worse "bothered" man than a Poor Law Guardian

in the midst of an Irish famine. If one nugget had been discovered, and nothing more, there might still be reasonable grounds for doubting the paying eapacity of Leech river; but when we find in the same claim, the subsequent prospects realizing from fifteen to sixteen dollars of coarse, nuggety gold, during the hour or so the other partners were gone to take out their licenses; bounded prospect lay before him," and it would be only the grossest error or misconard when we learn that from the next claim, duct on his part if "shadows, clouds, and det on his part if "shadows, clouds, and darkness should ever rest upon it." Two darkness should ever rest upon it." Two parents by the tedious process of partners were gone to take out their licenses; bounded prospect lay before him," and it would be only the grossest error or misconard west, in which Richmond can be successfully the Cabinet to deal with and settle it, is so darkness should ever rest upon it." Two parents by the tedious process of partners were gone to take out their licenses; and the induction, if we except the would be only the grossest error or misconard west, in which Richmond can be successfully darkness should ever rest upon it." Two parents by the tedious process of partners were gone to take out their licenses; and their hands, and the induction, if we except the would be only the grossest error or misconard west, in which Richmond can be successfully asked to the control of the principal members of the Cabinet to deal with and settle it, is so parents by the tedious process of partners were gone to take out their hands, and the induction of the parents by the control of the principal members of the control of the process of the parents by the take out their licenses; and the induction of the process of the process of the parents by the take out their licenses; and the control of the parents by the control of the process of the parents by the control of the pare as many hours, by the tedious process of panning we are satisfied that good paying diggings have been discovered, and we are not prepared to emulate the unbelieving disciple of Scriptural celebrity, and refuse to give credence to the news because we have not witnessed the process with our own eyes, nor manipulated the rock with our own hands. Leech river is a substantial golden reality. and if its wash-dirt is not to be found in large quantities, we suppose the miners will have no objection to getting the gold in much less time out of the slaty rock. There is plenty of rock, if there is not abundance of gravel and the miner can safely venture to break it up at a depth of even two feet. The river, or we should rather say, in mining parlance, creek for it is both shallow and narrow-can be easily flumed, and the bed-rock taken up with little difficulty. That the diggings, so dignation was done; and it matters little to us the Petersburg defences. On the evening of far as the bed of the creek is concerned, must as the bed of the creek is concerned, must be annexation of the Danish territory of the Danish territory of the Danish territory upon the annexation of the Danish territory upon the annexation of the Danish territory upon the annexation of the Danish territory of the Danish territory upon the annexation of the Danish territory upon the Danish territory upon the Danish will be disposed to doubt, but the fact that he was a man of an unbounded conceit; ments, immediately followed by a general provinces as sure as fate, and this does not ments, immediately followed by a general provinces as sure as fate, and this does not good prespects can be obtained from benches, one that by suggestion ty'd all the kingdom; upheaving of the earthworks, and the work many feet above water-level, leads us to hope that mining operations will be carried on in the locality for years to come. We are merely on the threshold of gold discoveries. When the enterprising miner has ascended to the source of Leech river, and penetrated its forks and tributaries and when the same indefatigable adventurer has prospected the head waters of San Juan and other streams still further distant, we shall, we feel convinced, have disclosures to publish that will startle the inhabitants of the Pacific coast. In this connection we may mention that one of the lucky finders of the nugget had some time ago discovered dignings on a tributary of the Alberni river that would have brought upon him in any enlight. when the same indefatigable adventurer has would pay five cents to the pan-a fact shows unmistakably that our gold mines bid fair to spread themselves, through time, over the length and breadth of the

Sooke Excursion.—About 100 persons availed themselves of the opportunity of proceeding to Sooke yesterday by the Alexandra, some merely to visit the locality, and others to seek their fortunes on the Leech river diggings. The latter, 55 in number, consisted chiefly of old experienced miners, landed at Thompson's ranch, immediately the steamer arrived, shouldered their packs, the excursionists thoroughly enjoyed them-

car from Liverpool to this pert was spoken July, having made the run down from this June 30th, lat. 22° 44' N., long. 125 W. port in three days. The relative form of the land of the part of the part

FIVE YEARS OF AN ATTORNEY GENERAL

Our readers must not accuse us of indulging in the strain of early romance when we say that-once upon a time there was a young man who lived in London, whose name was Cary. Like many other young men, Mr. Cary was ambitious, and being " a favorite. pupil of Sir Hugh Mc Almont Cairns," etc... etc., it was natural to expect that his aspirations should stretch towards legal greatness. Accordingly, when a "legal adviser of the Crown" was wanted for one of Her Majesty's distant possessions, the " favorite pupil" was, through his own laudable exertions, installed in the dignified office. Many a less ambitious man than Mr. Cary would have seen in this elevation the opening of perhaps a brilliant career, and would have used his natural gifts to his own and the country's advancement. Mr. Cary, however, underrated his new vocation, and overrated himself. He landed in the Colony, and with all the characteristic modesty of Cæsar of old, he concluded that to come, and to see, was to conquer. He found the country in a state of transition from the primitive habits of Indian and semi-barbarism, to those of an active and vigorous civilization. There was an onportunity to distinguish himself. In this shaotic turmoil, Blackstone would be necessarily in great demand, and he, the lucky man, was the only person who had got a proper supply; if we except those whose iberal provision of dark rock in their land purchases, might be considered as giving them a fair proportion, if we can use the expression, of black stone. The recently arrived population was a bustling, moneymaking class, who only required to be left alene to afford plenty of work to the law courts; and the Governor, although possessing more than average general ability, was a mere novice in the forms and routine of constitutional administration. Everything favored the boy-Attorney-General. If he gave indications of cleverness, his youth would have converted them into genius; if he made blunders his juvenility would have palliated the mistakes. Never had a young man a fairer future. "The wide, the un-

bounded prospect lay before him," and it Executive, through his advice, or at least with his co-oreration, became lost to every with his co-oreration, became lost to every tice. The last Petersburg operation deserved to-day, but I shall scarcely be able to obtain to-day, but I shall scarcely be able to obtain sense of propriety, and made the name of British subject an object of scorn and ridicule more success than attended the undertaking; to their decision should any decision be aron the Pacific coast. The Court of law be- for the Federal plans were carried out with a came a bear garden, and the Legislature an most profound secrecy and scientific exactness. disposed "to draw in their horns," but they insulting sham. Everything that could thwart public epinion—that could endanger public interests—that could excite public inand meaning; he was never, but where he the thundering of one hundred and twenty meant to ruin, pitiful; his promises were, as guns on the Confederate position, and, when

would have brought upon him, in any enlight- sition some hours, to relinquish it. The treened, civilized Government, an ignominious expulsion from office. His British Columbia speculations and his professional peccadilloes in no other British colony would be a dealt out desperate destruction to the Gravesend a night or two ago, but in the the present opportunity of getting rid of that gentleman. Mr. Cary has been the colony's

THE NEWS.

The Eastern intelligence brought yester-

our former news we left the Confederates returning from their pursuit of Averill, Crook, and Hunter, and Martinsburg, which had been captured by the Southern troops, was again occupied by the Federals. Since then, however, a second raid has taken place this time the Confederates having crossed over into Pennsylvania and destroyed Chambersburg, a town of 5000 of a population, and situated about fiteen miles north of the boundary line. Upwards of a million of dollass worth of property was given to the flames. the inefficient manner in which the North has conducted its Shenandoah operations, the whole of the frontier towns along Maryland and Pennsylvania have been left opened by Sir J. Hay, who complained that to the mercy of an invading force: and although in no part could the Southern troops hope to make any more than a temporary odgment, still they are in a position to inflict serious damage, and keep the inhabitants of the border cities, as well as the Cabinet at Washington, in a state of perpetual alarm. However Lee may be exposing veakness in other quarters by keeping so large a force in the northern part of the Shenandoah, he is serving the Southern cause most effectually by giving employment towns, instead of destroying Southern railways. The blunder of the military authoborders in so defenceless a condition, and vailed in all the clubs that the ministry the valley so ill provided with troops. There is still another advantage to Lee, and that is, while the Federal troops are looking after the frontier towns the Confederates are reaping At present, however, the leaders of the opharvests literally as well as figuratively, and

scantily provisioned armies at Richmond and From Grant we have at length some stiring intelligence. Another "flank movement" has been made which brings the may bring about the very object that is Federals a few miles nearer Richmond from aimed at. The partisans of the Government, the South. Malvern Hill has been occupied on all hands, admit that it cannot stand much longer. Their hopes is to tide over the present by the Northern troops, and a more advanced session, so as to remain in place till next base has been secured on the James river. February. But there is such a multiplicity roads lay open to him—one the straight macadamized highway that led to henor and
emolument; the other the crocked, mirry
pathway that brought the traveller to ruin
and to shame; in a moment of infatuation or
land forces of the Federals very materially.

The provided representatives ment, when the position of the conservatives
will be far better for the stability of a new
ministry, than if the opposition had put out
to retire. One of the gunboats assisted the
land forces of the Federals very materially.

The provided representatives
will be far better for the stability of a new
ministry, than if the opposition had put out
the present holders of office by an adverse
vote. I should not be at all supprised if I fatuity he chose the latter. With limited experience of the world—with a total ignorance of colonial life—he wrapped himself up in a few antiquated English dogmas, and ment that is evidently incorrect, from the research totals of once by all surprised if I have to inform you of this event in my next, when, in all probability, I may also have to say that Sir John Pakington will be the successor of Mr. Cardwell, a change which I scouted the more expansive views of the experienced colonists. Instead of being the property and dignity of the Crown, he speculated in the constant of the property and dignity of the Crown, he speculated in the constant of the property and dignity of the Crown, he speculated in the constant of the co one and dragged the other, through the im-mundicity of his own ignoble pursuits. The troops against Richmond or Petersburg as

sending the grain of the Shenandoah to the

Alabama, unfold the lact must have been these States could muster must have been over and men are gone before you can be these States could muster must have been over and men are gone before you can be used to be something the state of the ate commander Hood, seems to be less cau-

tious than his predecessor; he has already made several vigorous assaults on Sherman. with very heavy loss to the Southern troops day by the Oregon, is three days later than It may tend to keep up the spirit of his troops, that given to our readers a few days ago. In by assuming the offensive and breaking the nonotony of a continued retreat ; but the game is a risky one with superior numbers, and must end disastrously. A defensive policy alone can retard the progress of Sherman, and even that retardation unless Lee gives up Virginia and comes to Hood's assistance, can only be of a temporary nature.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

London, June 18, 1864.

INSTABILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT. The race of the Palmerston Government seems to be well nigh run. Last night they had a narrow escape of being defeated, after a debate upon the Ashantee war, which was the whole affair had been carried on without the sanction or even knowledge of Parliament that the arrangements made for the comfor and supply of the troops were infamous, and that death had raged amongst both officers and men out of all proportion of the usua rate of mortality, simply on account of the hardships to which they had been subjected. As a matter of course, the conduct of the Government towards Denmark was dragged into the debate, and there was some hard hitting on both sides, which caused the have had "the pull" in their favor, by the Premier to lose his temper—net an unusual occurrence now-a-days. Up to 8 o'clock last | whatever " munitions of war" they are preevening the Government counted upon a pared to buy; but when he condemns our to Huster and Averill in defending northern majority of 40 at least. It will be seen that neutrality as being all on one side, he goes e on a House composed of 464 members a majority of 7 was all that could be mustered. that the blockade of the Southern ports is The affair is taken to be the beginning of the the chief hindrance to the South operating rities in Washington has been keeping the end. For the last ten days rumor has pre- with us upon the same terms that the Federwould be attacked by the opposition, not on partially with the South, is not enough for the the Ashantee matter alone, but on other grounds, which would be tantamount to an endeavor to elicit a vote of want of confidence. position do not desire to push things so far to extremities. They are striving to hold the younger members on their side in check, since it would be most inconvenient for them to come into power just at the crisis of the Denmark danger; but, even should they succeed in postponing the fight, and its result, the internal differences of the Cabinet

The Conference still "drags its slow to their decision, should any decision be arrived at. Austria and Prussia are said to be the channel is intending. If Prussia insists suit the book of either of the two greater or a few also of the lesser German powers. simony was fair play; his own opinion was bis law; I'the presence he would say untruths, and be ever double both in his words whilst we hold the purse strings and France is enriched by the interchange of commerce he then was, mighty; but his performance, confusion must have reigned supreme in the between herself and Great Britain she wil as he is now, nothing."

Southern intrenchments, the Federal troops not cut off her nose to spite her face. Till,

Mr. Cary has run his race on Vancouver Island, and we do not wish to be severe on a rushed to the assault. The line was carried however, Earl Russell is out of the boat fallen man, even if he has been a public enemand a large number of prisoners taken. But my; but we must be just before we can af-

in this favored region there is some special immunity which protects the official—no matter how grave the offence. His Excellency shows how untrustworthy are the sources of the course of the official and one or two other Regiments the sources of the official and one or two other Regiments. ter how grave the offence. His Excellency snow untrustworthy are the sources of the has fallen into one serious blunder already news from Sherman's army. We have had, sertions was said to exceed a hundred. Not by taking the advice of the Attorney General, according to the despatches, Atlanta taken one of these levanters has been so much as If he wishes to retain his popularity and half a dozen times; yet we find by yester- heard of since. It is generally believed that save himself from future trouble, he will take day's news that Sherman is still making arrangements to invest the city. That the city lime to serve as food for powder. One fellow robbed an officer whose servant he was of £200 and some valuable jewelry before landed at Thompson's ranch, immediately the steamer arrived, shouldered their packs, and started for the diggings. The trip down and started for the diggings. The trip down was made in two hours and twenty minutes, hip; and no honest, respectable, or intelligent Government can hope to be prosperligent Government can hope to be prosperligent Government in its own with se dangerous an element in its successful cavalry raids through Georgia and of £200 and some valuable jewelry before fences, must be expected; but this crying the wharf here at 9:40, a.m., and at light form its inadequate defences, must be expected; but this crying the wharf here at 9:40, a.m., and at light form its inadequate defences, must be expected; but this crying the wharf here at 9:40, a.m., and at light form its inadequate defences, must be expected; but this crying the wharf here at 9:40, a.m., and at light form its inadequate defences, must be expected; but this crying the wolf' all the time, will make us doubt the fact even when it does take place. Rousseau's open defiance of all Government, police, or other authority in our sea board town, no one other authority in our sea board town, no one other authority in our sea board town, no one other authority in our sea board town, no one of the disciples. Alabama, unfold the fact that all the troops knows. Nevertheless bounties are handed Spoken.—The Norwegian bark Kong Os- phens arrived at San Francisco on the 18th these States could muster must have been over and men are gone before you can even

I was talking the other night with an engineer of high standing upon this subject, when he told me that it I waited patiently for a a few weeks I should have something to communicate which would afford great satisfaction to your colony. The proposition to carry out the Overland route, he told me, had been attracting more attention than had yet been given to it. Some "strong men" in the city were putting their heads together how best to give the scheme a push that would bring it an increase of really substantial supporters. "It is a mere question of time," he said, and must ere leng be one of the greatest accomplished facts of the day. I do not know what you on your side are doing in the matter, but, if you put yourselves en rapaport with good men and true here, the thing may I think, be said to be as good as done. Then there will be grand opportunities for Vancouver of which your people will not fail to make the most. If a Conservative Government should but come into office, a determination to aid colonial progress will certainly be amongst the most prominent features of its administration.

CAPTAIN SEMMES AND THE ALABAMA. The Confederate "pirate," as the Yankees designate Captain Semmes, whom they cannot catch, has just put out by means of the Times, a manifesto against the conduct pursued by this country towards the Southerners. That he should feel strongly is not to be wondered at, seeing that the ability of our traders to supply them with trifle too far. Moreover he overlooks the fact als can obtain. That English sympathy is allant captain. That we should go the entire animal" with those who think with im would alone satisfy him. This we are not prepared to do, and therefore, however much we may regret Captain Semmes' indignation, we are content to leave matters as they are, and bear all, or even more than he

Her Majesty has returned from Balmoral and is now resident at Windsor, even in more exclusive retirement than before she went north. She has been only once to London since her arrival at the Castle, to visit the Duke of Newcastle, who is dying by inches, and to call upon Dean Stanley at Westminster Abbey, to whom she has always shown much consideration. The Very Reverend the Dean is one of those modern divines who is accused of heresy. The visit of the Queen has, therefore, caused not a little notions obtain no admission.

The last news from this distant colony is of an unpleasant nature. Not only is the war not ended, but, in an engagement with the natives one of our regiments has had the worst of it; so that the insurgents not only escaped, but have gone further up country to another and a stronger position, out of which they will have to be driven, most probably, with the loss of the lives of many of our brave and gallant countrymen. However much the loss of valuable lives is to be regretted there is no alternative but to complete the work of subjugation; and to effect this Mr. Cardwell has just proposed to Par-liament that a loan of £1,000,000 shall be guaranteed to the colony, out of which £500,000 already owing to the colonists -a sort of robbing Peter to pay Paul-is to be paid back at once, whilst a substantial local contribution is to be made to meet the expenses of the troops, and cordial co operation s to be given to the Governor to assist him in carrying out the policy of the Home Government towards subduing the natives. The gircumstances of the case seem to justify this course. No half measures will succeed, and there can be no safety in New Zealand until the natives are conquered. For this there must be money raised, and an Imperial guarantee can only enable the authorities to make safe and satisfactory terms.

PARIS HORSE RACE.

All France has been in ecstacies at the result of the race, which was approaching when I last wrote you. Neither Blair-Athol nor Fille d'air won; an outsider-but a French outsider, and hence the jubilationvelent Verthmeut having carried away the £4,000 prize. So elated has the French press been at this unexpected result that one of the principal journals positively asserts that it is equivalent to Waterloo! If the French are satisfied on this head, there is not much probability of our differing with them, especially on this the anniversary of that day.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES. It may interest not a few of your readers to learn that the amiable Princess of Wales again enceinte. Notwithstanding her nteresting condition she yet goes out into society and undergoes an immense amount of fatigue in visiting the nobility and taking

part in the gaieties of the London season, which has been one of the most brilliant on record for many years past. The infact Prince is reported to be a strong and healthy

GOLD FROM SOOKE .- Some of the partners in the Wide Awake Co., yesterday exhibited to us some magnificent coarse gold, weighing two ounces seven dwts., washed out of their claim on Leech river; several of the nuggets were about the size of pumpkin seeds. This was the result of about four hours' washing.
One hundred dollars have been offered and

Tuesday, August 9, 1864.

ARRIVAL OF THE OREGON!

blown up.

received dispatches from Sherman, stating respondent of the 27th, says that the rebel that there has been no fighting since that attack on the 26th was successfully repulsed above described. Atlanta was being gradu- at all points. Foster holds an important poally invested by our troops, who were pro- sition and it would require the whole

Intelligence of the successful result of the cavalry raid on the road from Atlanta to Ma- Washington dispatch says that the War Decon is hourly expected. It seemed that there partment had advices of a considerable enwas no disposition on the part of Hood to gagement on the north bank of James river evacuate Atlanta. It is probable that the on the 26th, in which the rebels were defeated with severe loss, including 4 cannon.

said to be disbanding his men, and telling condition. them that it is impossible to cross the Mis-They will be destroyed if kept together.

a man named Tolbert. No cause assigned Advices from Little Reck say that Price's

Landing. Kirby Smith is attempting the Reinforcements are being sent to Gen. Banks' Department. Steele is at the mouth

of White river. A Leavenworth special says that Indians attacked our train and destroyed a large amount of preperty on the Santa Fe road. Curtis has but a small force in that region, and are making their way into Kentucky. but is raising militia for service against the

WASHINGTON, July 28- Advices were reseived at the War Department of the safety of Gen. Averill who is now at Hanoverstown slightly wounded.

NEW YORK, July 28-Advices from Baltimore show that Gen. Crook in his retreat frem Winchester, lost about 1,000 men and a

Gen. Kelly is still at Cumberland. The rebel force is now reported at 20,000 under Hill, Early having left on account of his

Gen. Wright has been placed in command claim a victory at Atlanta. of all the troops on the Upper Potomac, now marching against the rebels, and has re-occupied Martinsburg.

New York, July 29-The World's dispatch states the Government is advised that skirmishing has occurred at Shepardstown and Falling Waters, the enemy only reconnoiter-

ing before attempting to cross.

A few of Moseby's gang crossed at Edward's Ferry. These report that all the rebel troops that could be spared from Richmond have been sent to Early and that his numbers are 50,000. The banks at Frederick City are closed, citizens are leaving and the Gov-

ernment stores are being removed. FREDERICK CITY, July 28 - The World's special says: The latest news from the enemy is of such a character as is not caclulated to excite apprehension. The enemy has fallen back from the river and ceased their efforts of a threatening nature. Preparations are ample for the reception of any force they are likely to bring across.

The fight near Winchester occurred at about one o'clock on the 24th, three miles beyond the town. The rebels made an attack upon our cavalry, who parted, letting them through. The infantry were posted behind stone fences and fought fiercely, but superior numbers enabled the enemy to outflank our right, and Gen. Crook who commanded that wing, sent word to Col. Hydes, commanding the left that such was the case, in time to allow him to fall back. Then they struck the left in force, and after retiring a short distance, rallied in the face of the enemy drawn up in line, and fought with un parity of numbers was too great to admit of is no force of rebels now in Maryland. a chance of success. The Unionists at length retreated to Winchester pursued by

The Herald's Frederick dispatch says: The enemy advanced northward, his line extending from Williamsport to Shepardtown. Our forces are closely watching the rebels. A complete arrangement has been perfected to confront any hostile operations.

The Herald's Monocacy dispatch states that the rebel prisoners insist that Gen. Lee with his rebel forces is intending to invade Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, July 29 .- The rebels crossed and recrossed the Potomac at Falling Waters ing. A force is said to be crossing at Han-

WASHINGTON, July 28-The steamer from City Point, 10 o'clock yesterday morning, reports all quiet in front of Petersburg Movements were discovered on the afternoon of the 26th, indicating that the rebels were attempting to flank Butler's position on the right. A proper disposition of troops was made to check them. Cannonading commenced at the Point of Rocks on Tuesday evening and continued all night. It is reported that there had been some fighting at Bermuda Hundred. The rebels it is said were posted three miles from there. Persons at Butler's headquarters on the night of the 26th say the roar of musketry and artillery was incessant yesterday morning; when the steamer passed down firing continued but

seemed somewhat slackened. NEW YORK, July 28-The Herald's City

The Weekly Colonist.

Point correspondence of the 26th says: have burned the court-house, town hall, and other buildings in Chambersburg. There was no advance beyond Chambersburg took place ed to Hardee who refused it. Hood took smiling line that the many bright eyes and says in the direction of Foster's no advance beyond Chambersburg took place ed to Hardee who refused it. Hood took smiling line that arround us are incorrespondence of the 26th says: have burned the court-house, town hall, and other to do so would sacrifice the whole army, and he resigned. The command was tender in ground me, I am impressed with the firm conviction that the many bright eyes and sarround us are incorrespondence of the 26th says: heard. For several days the rebels have been strength at 50,000. reinforcing heavily at that point, as if they Invasion of Pennsylvania-Chambers- suspected our intention to mass our forces burg taken and destroyed—3,000 there and advance suddenly on kichmond from that quarter. Heavy firing occurred Citizens Prisoners-Intense Ex- this morning: probably an attack on Foster's forces to anticipate the expected movecitement—Lee surprised by Grant ment. No fears are entertained of Foster's Fighting on the James—Fighting before Petersburg — Fort but the nature and the precise occupation

New York, July 28—The Government has The Herald's Army of the Potomac cor Lee's army to dislodge bim.

NEW YORK, July 29-The Times' special

The Tribune's City Point correspondence Sr. Louis, July 27-Gen. Fisk has ordered of the 28th says it is thought safe to say that an assessment upon the disloyalists of Shelby the ball is about opening. There is heavy and Monroe counties, sufficient to cover the cannonading and musketry firing along our damage. The same rule is being strictly lines this morning, particularly in Butler's enforced en all railroads in the district. department and up both sides of the James. Gen. Fisk's militia is doing thorough work. A strong pressure was made on Butler's line Every brush patch around Platte City and yesterday which is being returned to-day. other rebellions counties is being thoroughly There were heavy movements of entire corps searched for bushwhackers. Thernton is last night. Our army is in a magnificent

The Palmetto Herald of the 21st says that souri river, as the Federals are close on them. Fort Sumter is undergoing another destructive bombardment from batteries and the Sam Hallett, General Manager of the fleet. The firing is very slow but accurate, Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Rail- and serious damage resulted to some of the read, was killed at Wyandotte, yesterday by strongest portions of the fort. The fire on Charleston is still kept up with vigor.

The late expedition under Foster created a great scare at Savannah; rams were orarmy is at Canton; himself at Shreveport. dered down to the obstructions in the river, Marmaduke is said to be erossing squads of and General Johnson sent a brigade his forces over the Mississippi near James' Georgia troops to Savannah to protect it.

CHICAGO, July 29-The statements in the St. Louis Democrat concerning the conspiracy are based on very voluminous evidence taken during several months past by the Provost Marshal General of the Missouri Denartment.

CLARESVILLE, (Tenn.) July 28-A party rebel cavalry are crossing the Cumberland Yesterday a party of 125 crossed a few miles above here, and another smaller party

crossed below; all well armed and mounted. ST. Louis, July 29 .- Gen. Rosecrans, by authority of the War Department, has called for nine regiments of six and twelve months' against guerillas and invasion.

Gov. Hall, in the same connection, has issued a proclamation, stating-that the emergency is great, and urges the people to fill up these regiments at once.

New York, July 29 .- The rebel papers Hood sent an official despatch claiming a positive victory, with the capture of many prisoners, cannon, colors, etc. The rebel

Gen. Walker was killed and three rebel Generals wounded. The World's dispatch says that Sherman holds his new position firmly.

The Atlanta Appeal, of the 20th, has an

account of an incendiary fire that occurred monstration with empty wagons caused him the night before, destreying \$500.000 worth to send another large force to intercept the of property. During the fire buildings were attack from the north side of the James. pillaged by numerous speculators. Washington, July 29 .- The latest officia

dispatch from Sherman's army state that he is steadily drawing his lines closer around Atlanta. He has not heard of the cavalry force that has been sent to cut the Macon and Columbus railroad, which was the only means of escape that the rebels had.

CINCINNATI, July 29 .- Private advices from Sherman's headquarters announce the assignment of Gen. Howard to the command of the Army and Department of Tennessee, that position being made vacant by the death

of McPherson. Washington, July 29 -A dispatch says that Hood has made several efforts to fenew the assaults upon Sherman's lines, since the 22d, but they were feeble and have been promptly and successfully repelled.

The World's special at Frederick, the 31st says: No rebel infantry have crossed the Potemac. Three regiments of cavalry, with five pices of artillery, penetrated Pennsylvania as far as Chambersburg. Our cavalry, under fired the town in nearly fifty places. Two frame. "Gymnastic exercises"—for to such Col. Lowell, hold possession of South Mountain, and also Boonsboro. They say the enthe public buildings, stores and hotels. A recognised and extensively practised among Ainching courage until evening, but the dis- emy have re-crossed the Potomac; that there

Reports from Emmetsburg and Gettysburg represent that a panic exists there, and throughout that country, the people believed ing that the rebels are approaching in force.

The Herald's Washington special says that

HERDQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC July 31.—At half-past five this morning, a charge was made upon the rebel line, which was carried in a most brilliant style.

HERDQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC July 31.—At half-past five this morning, a charge was tutions for the development of their youth into powerful manhood. What strong efforts are being made by Republican politicians to induce the administration to give McClellan command of the defences of

Washington. Henry J. Raymond is here to urge the matter on the President.

NEW YORK, July 31 .- The Herald's cor respondence from Bottom Bridge, dated the 28th, has the following:

Prisoners report that when it was disand again crossed yesterday and last even- covered that the 2d corps were on the north of James river, the enemy immediately commenced pushing reinforcements from Poters burg to Richmond.

Lee was completely taken by surprise, and obliged to use the utmost dispatch in forwarding reinforcements to these points. All the roads between James river and White Oak Swamp were strongly defended. The disposition of the rebel forces when

they crossed the Pennsylvania line is thus described by our informant: One party moved through Mercersburg another through Waynesboro, and another by the way of Greencastle. Averill is reported to have engaged their centre and compelled

it to fall back in great disorder. This report needs confirmation.

headquarters on the north bank of the James to-day. There is various estimates as to the command on condition that he would hold river. Since daylight this morning at inter- number of the invading force, the lowest put- the city to the last, vals, volleys of musketry were distinctly ting them at 30,000; other reports place their

> Washington, July 30-No uneasiness is felt by Government in relation to the affairs enabling him to throw his whole force upon either in Pennsylvania. Preparations are being made to get troops

the State, will supply sufficient to give the rebels a severe punishment. Last evening Merritt's brigade of cavalry drove Hampton's troops from an important

position on the Central road.

there, which, combined with the militia of

At ten this morning the rebels were reinand disposition are not legitimate for publiforced by Hampton with three brigades of infantry, and made several assaults. Merritt fell back to where his reserves were posted. Both then delivered a destructive volley, and charged the rebels, causing them to break, and fall back in confusion, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands. At the same time, Gregg's division became engaged at another point, with superior forces. The fighting was very severe. Davie's brigades were compelled to yield their ground, but

> rebels back. Gen. Kautz took possession of Malvern Hill, which had been abandoned by the rebels protect one of the Richmond roads. During the engagement the gunboat Mendota did good service.

soon rallied, checked, and finally drove the

PHILADELPHIA, July 30, 11 o'clock, p. m. Dispatches from Harrisburg, announce the information that Ayerill had driven the rebels out of Chambersburg, and was following them westward to London, Franklin county. The greater part of Cambersburg is said to be in ashes, and 3,000 people were prisoners. Breckinridge was making a raid toward Wheeling, with the intention of returning by the way of Kanawha Valley. It seems by the statement of prisoners, that it is the intention of Longstreet to threaten Washington, while Breckinridge makes a raid in the mountains, and Early holds the Shenandoah

Valley. BAITIMORE, July 30—There is but little doubt that the rebel raid is in force. The rebels are now operating on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. HARRISBURG, July 30-A large rebel force enered Chanbersburg this morning.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, July 30— The great event, long expected, namely, the ex-plosion of the rebel fort immediately in front of the 9th army corps, came off at half-past 4 this

morning.

LATEST—July 30, p. m.—Reports just in say that we have possession of the entire first line of the rebel works, with a large number of prisoners. Our loss in the charge was severe, as the men had to cross an open field to reach the rebel position. The troops engaged were the 9th corps, supported by the 18th—the 2d and 5th being is reserve.

The firing is still going on with great fury, and Grant, Meade, and all the corps generals are at the front watching its progress.

HARRISBURG, July 31. No intelligence has been received at Harrisburg concerning volunteers for the protection of the State the effect of Averill's pursuit. It is believed however, that he succeeded in punishing Mc-Causland severely. A train of commissary stores left here to-

day to relieve the present wants of the people at Chambersburg, who now crowd the surrounding fields and woods. Washington, July 31 .- On Friday after-

6th corps to be drawn over James river at James Ford. This is the place where the 2d corps crossed two days previous to Deep Bottom, where they had a battle with the enemy.

The movement of the 2ud corps led a considerable force to be sent by Lee, and the de-This feint having produced the desired effect, Hancock marched back in the darkness or Friday night to the rear of the army in front of Petersburg, where he was posted as a reserve in front of Burnside's corps, which exploded, on Saturday morning, the key to the

Sheridan, with a large force of cavalry, was operating yesterday around the rebel right, and important results are anticipated from his movement

CHAMBERSBURG, July 31—On Saturday morning 500 rebels, under McCausland, entered Chambersburg and demanded a half million of dollars from the citizens. If not complied with they threatened to burn the town. The requisition was in writing, and cover the purpose of the marauders which system worthy of emulation, and it has since was fixed before reaching the town to burn it continued to be in our country and among large portion of the citizens are reduced from all the nations of antiquity. comparative wealth to absolute poverty. The The Romans, the Athenians, the Spartans,

loss is nearly a million dollars. HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC July tic exercises one of the principal insti-

About one hundred prisoners have been brought Burnside's headquarters.

The cannonading is still very heavy, the rebels holding the position obstinately.

Our infantry have received orders to advance

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—A letter from Fortress Monroc says: Later advices from the front show that we are unable to hold all the ground gained in the assault on Saturday, it being mostly commanded by an inner line, and the works taken by our troops were recaptured by the enemy. We took 500 prisoners in the assault. The loss on both sides was from 4,000 to 5,000.

Nashville, July 30-Another battle occurred at Atlanta on the 28th. Our loss was prove the utility and beneficent effects that less than six hundred, while the rebels' was estimated by General Howard to be 5,000.

The dead rebels a number of youth of this new country from such a school We buried 642 dead rebels; a number of others were left unburied. During the night our forces were covered, while the enemy

ville special of the 19th says: Sherman's failed to discover the benefits arising to the strances appeared to be unavailing. The army was again in motion yesterday to ac- human form from such exercises as ours. And Marquis of Clanricarde said that it was notocomplish important operations looking to the in so far have they encouraged gymnasiums, investment of Atlanta. The enemy tried to that they have universally recommended it as thwart the movement but were repulsed by an infallible remedy for debilitated and disconnected as would furnish the proof, the parties engaged

The Tribune's special says that Grant's new flank movement has entirely changed the aspect of aflairs. By it his right is thrown on the north side of James river, within ten miles of Richmond

pelling the enemy to cover Richmond with a large force, as well as Petersburg. We have an interior line which compels them to risk an engagement, and the advantage is on our side. NEW YORK, Aug. 1—The morning papers have nothing later from Petersburg than contained in our dispatches yesterday.

ide of the river, within a very short time, com-

We have but few details of which the folowing are a summary : The Times special dispatch dated before Petersburg, the 80th, says the explosion of the mine was the signal for the discharge of every gun we had in position from the Apcomatox to the extreme left. The effect was magnificent. 95 pieces of ordnance were fired simultaneously, and it seemed as if they all had been discharged by a pull on one

lanvard. The firing thus opened was kept up in the same manner with scarcely a perceptible lull for at least an hourand a half, when it slackened somewhat. The result of the explosion of the mine was the almost total annihilation of one rebel regiment and buried three guns. The 9th corps pushing the advantage thus gained by the suddenness of the assault adranced, taking possession of the works through the gap made by the explosion, driving the enemy to their second line of works which crown the hill tops eastward of the town: The mine was 400 feet long.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2-The money market is easy for prime commercial paper. Currency bills 140; gold 4 cents premium; legal tenders 40 cents Nine persons, charged with being Confederate Washoe highwaymen, were arrested at San Jose last night. Serious trouble being apprehended, hree military companies were on duty all night, No demonstrations were made.

Arrived—British war steamer Devastation, 8 He had a purse well filled with Kootanais guns, from Panama.

EUROPEAN. CAPE RACE, July 30-Bremen dates via Southampton are to the 20th. An agreement has been made to suspend hostilities in Denmark until July 21st. The Moniteur says that negotiations for peace between Denmark Austria and Prussia will take place at Vieuna. The Constitutionel says that the admission of Denmark into the German Confederation will disturb the balance of power in

TURN VEREIN BALL.

Europe.

The opening ball of the Victoria Turn Verein took place in the Lyceum, Thursday evening, and the exertions put forth by the excellent Committee of Management to render it worthy of the occasion were crowned with success.

The company probably numbered 150 ladies and gentlemen, and included His Ex-cellency the Governor and family, and several officers of the Navy, to whom invitations had seen courteously extended by the Associa-

Several Government officials and members The descrations were tasty; the music, under Professors St. Clair & Palmer, excellent; and the supper and refreshments, in

keeping with the usual judgment and good taste, displayed by the proprieters of the French Hotel. Previous to the dancing, the following address was delivered by Mr. S. Goldstone.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, -The descendants of every nationality are known to herish some peculiar custom of their country. Nature has so moulded the human heart that, although we may be harassed by thousand daily cares, though the noblest feelings of our nature may be blunted by the vicissitudes common to human life, yet will the heart expand as if reinvigorated with new life at the recollection of a single custom or habit associated with our dear native land.

We, as Germans, like the children of other nations, cherish our peculiarities, and though we mingle among the nations of the earth, yet have we ever clung with fervent attachment to such institutions as have delighted us in the days of our youth, and now while far away from the associations of our early days, we endeavor to inaugurate an institution which, deriving signed by Gen. Early. It is now an estab- its foundation from the days of "giants," lished fact that the demand was a pretext to our ancestors have wisely adopted it as a continued to be in our country and among without giving any time to remove private our countrymen in various parts of the world property. Scarcely time enough was given an indispensable accompaniment to the for the citizens to remove their families. They training and development of the human

and Teutonians, have all made gymnasyouth into powerful manhood. What geometry and the sciences dependent thereon have ever been held for the cultiva tion and development of the mental, so must muscular exercises ever be for the development of our corporeal capacities. When in the perusal of ancient history, we admire the indomitable valor, that splendid prowess in arms, the swinging of a ponderous battle axe by a single arm, the celerity and grace of an athletic and powerful man, we cannot fail to recognise the wisdom, nay, the imperative necessity for such a school of physical training as we design to establish here. But we

were exposed. The rebel Generala Lower, Stewart and Long were severely wounded. Everything is progressing favorably, the army being in good condition and spirits.

warfare has, I believe, sufficiently demonstrated its beneficent uses. The once proud frewning battlements of Inkerman, of Balacian, and of Sebastopol, have proven but sorry experiments to the nighble order. NEW YORK, July 31—The Herald's Nashgymnast. Even our "fair sisters" have not
such fury and recklessness, that all remonroad is being removed to this point. A large number of fugitive negroes are accompanying the trains. The rebels are reported to

smiling lips that surround us, are incontestable evidence that the ladies approve of our design; and I can assure them that it will ever be the aim of the Victoria "Tnrn Verein" to make good "turners," and to merit the honor you have done us by gracing this occasion with your benign presence.

Mr. F. Weissenberger also delivered an excellent address in the German language. KOOTANAIS MINES.

The Golden Age (Lewiston. I. T.) says: In our private correspondence from Beise we learn that the stampede for Kootanais is becoming general with the floating population in that region. Our correspondent asserts that many are selling claims for \$200 and \$300, which will pay \$50 per day to the hand, (when water can be had to work them), packing up and leaving for Kootanais. This, we predicted, would be the case, as soon as the scarcity of water should become known in the Boise basin. But the people then had become Boise crazy, and what might have been said to deter the rush would have had little or no effect. We would now advise a little moderation with regard to Kootanais. As yet, no big strikes have been made. True. some largo nuggets were found soon after opening the first claims; yet little is known of the wealth or extent of the Kootanais mines. We have plenty of claims lying idle in Warren's and Florence, with an abundance of water this season, which will pay from \$12 to \$30 per day. Would it not be wise to give

them at least a passing notice? A later date says: a large number of miners are in Lewiston loading for Kootanais, Several parties have arrived during the last week giving the report about the same as heretofore published-good diggings, and prospects of being extensive.

The Mountaineer says: Mr. Dan Butler, a well-known citizen of Wasco county, arrived from the Kootanais country, a few days since, bringing with him the most indubitable eviddust, estimated to be worth \$18 per ounce, all of which was the result of less than two months in the mines. Mr. Butler informs us that there is about five hundred persons in the mines, and that this number is constantly gaining accession from the Stinking Water and other mining districts. New discoveries were constantly being made.

ENGLISH ITEMS.

(DATES TO JUNE 15TH.

At the Cambridge Commemoration, Denmark was warmly cheered by the Students. So was Lord Palmerston. Earl Russell is said to have received only groans. A cheer was got up for the Southern Confederacy but was not unanimous.

COBURN AND MACE .- Preliminaries for the coming pugilistic contest between the American prize fighter Joe Coburn and Jem Mace were arranged on the 10th June. Coburn and his friends were unable to "post the pony," and Mace liberally offered to stake £600 to Coburn's £400, and in the event of the latter losing, or of the battle ending in a draw he was to receive £100 out of the stakes or in the event of his winning he was of course to take all. A hitch had occurred about the nomination of a referee and Bell's Life declares that if the matter was not amicably settled a perpetual armistice muse be declared between the men.

FORGED CONFEDERATE BONDS .- The following note appears in the London Times of June 15th: I have discovered that a large amount of counterfeit Confederate \$100 bonds have been sent here from New York and sold. I know of one batch of \$72,000, sold here to go to Holland. I have no doubt an enormous amount has been put in circulation. Of course, the trade will continue. It certainly is the duty of somebody to make this thing known, and to caution the public to avoid all bonds coming from doubtful sources. I have now before me five \$100 counterfeits, purporting to be of July, 1852, per act of Congress, August 19, 1861, and dated 7th and 8th of May, 1862. The engraver of the genuine (B. Duncan) is here, and pronounces them counterfeit beyond question.

FEDERAL RECRUITING IN IRELAND .- In the

British House of Lords on the 9th of June, the Marquis of Clanricarde moved for the papers relative to the proceedings at Washington, upon the subject of immigration; also for the papers respecting the enlistment of Irish im-migrants at Portland and Boston, in March last, and also those respecting the enlistment of Canadian subjects in the Federal army.— The Marquis of Clanricarde charged the Federal government with being parties to the systematic recruiting of British subjects, urged vigorous remonstrance against such proceedings, and declared that non-attention to such a remonstrance would be a cause of war. He hoped that circumstances would soon enable European Powers to interpose and stop the dreadful carnage new going en in America. Lord Brougham seconded the motion. and said that the Federals were inveigling poor Irishmen into a breach of law, and pointed to the complaints of the Americans when England employed Hessians and Germans. He deeply deplored that his old friends of America, in whose cause he sustained so much abuse in bygone years, had allowed themselves to be drawn into a sanguinary and unchristianlike war. He sincerely and earnestly hoped that peace would soon be restored. Earl Russell assented to the production of the papers, and reiterated his defence of the conduct of Lord Lyons and himself. He asserted that they had done all they could in the way of remonstrance, and thought it highly discreditable to the American authorities at Washington, that they had not fully investigated the representations made by Lord Lyons. He could not go so far as to say that non-attention to the remonstrance that had been made was a cause of war, but be must admit that the case was one of a class that frequently lead to war. He believed that England had just as much reason to complain of the Confederates as of the Federals. He assured the House that the representations already made would be con-

VOL. 5.

THE BRITISH COL

PUBLISHED EVERY MORN (Sundays Excepted, PARE AT VICTORIA, V.

Annum, in advance. ger Week, payable to the Carrier,

Advertisements inserted on the m

THE WEEKLY COL furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year months; \$2 50 for three months; payabl

NOTICE: L. P. FISHER is our only authorized . ollecting of advertisements, etc., in 8 AGENTS. Clarkson & Co., - -Barnard's Express.

F. Algar, - Clement's Lan "PROSPECTING" ON LEECH

W. R. Burrage,

Fisher,

A sudden increase of wealth is ruinous. We have all heard of the who, on coming unexpectedly into of a legacy, was plunged in melan cause it would fall a few pounds s annual returns of the sum he desi pend on his new establishment. menting the sourvy trick fate had the him, news came that the fortune w the amount first stated. This, ho stead of mending matters only i worse; for since he thought it n live in a certain extravagant style ing the former increase of wealth now, with double the income, equa bent to double the expense; and a second time, to curse fortune for him enough to meet the demands of Our Sooke mines furnish us with good illustration of the same di characteristic of human nature. A \$3 a day diggings would have been to every able-bodied workman on The face of the most constitutions

now changed. Three dollars a drare insulting to every one but men, and owners of real estate miserable a yield. If we were point out the cause of th and sudden metamorphosis, unhesitatingly extend our finger t mischievous man, who startled th nity ten days ago with his sevent lar nugget. Up to that time \$3 acceptable-was desirable. Since ever, miners have become ambiti gets are the end and aim of the and if they dont find nuggets, an easily, Sooke and Leech rivers wil name. Three dollars a day when knocked out in a minute's time o

with his pick, surely is preposter

It is unfortunate that extravage tions should have been formed of discovered gold mines; for on th appointment a reaction will immed and the auriferous locality, th adapted to maintain a large and st lation at good wages, will be vo bug. We have not arrived at this Sooke excitement yet, but we m pared for numerous complaints fro adventurers, because the river di up to their sanguine expectation have been a number of instances who were making the comfor wages of \$5, left their work in V proceeded to the mines. These of course expect at the least \$1 account of the hardships of a They dent obtain that amount, an turn disgusted. Leaving out t persons deserting steady and lucrat ment for the uncertain occupat mining, a few hours' work, with fect tools, is scarcely a proper tes bearing river. There has been the "day's excursion" about "prospecting." The place is a convenient, and a large numb leave Victoria with no more idea on the river than of flying. If t seventy three dollar nuggets lyin are determined to pick them up, doubt put themselves to the trou ing them back to Victoria, but tent with the determination month's labor to the creek is a thest thing from their thoughts, I no wonder that we hear from