

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 6. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1865. NO. 30.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING
(Sundays Excepted.)
AT VICTORIA, V. I.
TERMS:
One Year, (in advance), \$10.00
Six Months, do 6.00
Three Months, do 3.50
Single Copies, 10 cents.
Subscribers in Victoria will be supplied by the carriers for 25 cents a week.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
Published every Tuesday morning.
One Year, (in advance), \$5.00
Six Months, do 3.00
Three Months, do 2.00
Single copies, 25 cents.

AGENTS.
John Meakin, Nanaimo
Clarkson & Co., New Westminster
Diets & Nelson, Yale
Barnard's Express, Quenelle, B. C.
" " " " Lytton
" " " " Vanwinkle
" " " " Richfield
" " " " Barkerville
" " " " Camerontown
" " " " Clinton
W. R. Burrage, Comox
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco
F. Algar, Clement's Lane, London
G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London

SIMON TAPPERTIT.

Who has not read of Simon Tappertit, that ambitious youth who divided his attentions between his legs and his looking-glass? How he admired Simon and how he worshipped Tappertit! With what pompous majesty he strutted along the public highway, looking at his proportions through almost a Ross' telescope! Dickens has done him justice, and we do not wish to mar the beauty of the picture drawn, but we desire to take advantage of the photograph and apply it mentally, at least, to that modest scribe who leads public opinion in our morning contemporary. "When Horace cries bravo, be sure he has died." When Simon Tappertit of the *Chronicle* shouts about the iniquity of taxing land speculators and the infamy of discussing the question of the Church reserve, be sure he has been stuffed. Be sure his head has been distended by the professional operations of Drs. Helmcken and Tolmie. His normal faculties might possibly enable him to discern that weighty topic—the right of Government of "Church and State" or, in other words, the right of the State to enlarge his observations and, thinking of his own cerebrum and cerebellum, give us a dissertation on a cabbage; but to enter into more prosaic subjects the stuffing process is required, and so poor Simon falls, as we have shown before, to the "first comer or the last speaker." The *Chronicle* burdy gurdy has its tunes set, and all that Tappertit is required to do is to grind. The notes may be base or *falsetto*, but it is all one to him. With a self-satisfied smirk, and a truly itinerant hitch of the unmentionables, this unsophisticated dispenser of ready-made music goes through his rotatory process. The worst feature is, however, that he has rather indistinct ideas as to when the tune is to stop, and we therefore find him at one time giving us the same monotonous, dreary air over and over again, and at another mixing up the anti-land tax polka with the Church reserve "Old hundredth." In last week's issue we have specimens of this musical melody that must have astonished the professional composers, as much as it amused the public. The Tappertitian performer, however, seems no way discomfited the while, but continues his grinding with an earnestness that is irresistibly comic. On Saturday the tune is a little changed; another composer has stepped in and arranged the burdy gurdy, and we are enlivened by the strains of Powell's grand oratorio. The *falsetto* is here indulged in largely, and the little automaton works, therefore, with unusual vigor. Still the same peculiarity—the same eccentricity of musical genius makes itself apparent—and we have, therefore, a dozen other melodies uniquely interwoven with the oratorio. The "political agitation" quick step runs into the "legislative bunkum" quadrille, and there is quite a host of refined airs about maggots and blow-flies, suggestive of an extremely pure imagination. The "political agitation" has become on the burdy gurdy the cant phrase for every honest attempt to improve the condition of the colony, and "legislative bunkum" is applied to the acts of those in the Assembly who have the malignancy and the integrity to expose public outrages. Charges of falsehood are also the stock in trade of this music vendor, on the old principle of the pickpocket crying "stop thief!" To show the truthfulness of Tappertit in reference to the attendance of Dr. Powell in the Assembly, we have only to say that during the month just past Dr. Powell's presence in the House was only to be observed during nine days of the nineteen the Assembly met—about the average we assigned him of twice a week. Tappertit's thirty out of forty days is purely a Tappertitian fabrication.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM THE "BRITISH COLUMBIAN."
San Francisco, May 29.—The case of William and others of the Mexican emigration expedition was committed until to-morrow. Williams being released on \$2,500 bail, the others not asking to be admitted to bail, Alexander Campbell appeared as counsel for the defence.
W. T. Coleman, a prominent merchant of this city, died this morning.
Professor Cohen, the astrologer, was arrested and held to answer on a charge of rape.
Private advices report the death of Col. John B. Kellogg, at City Point, (Va.) April 25th. Col. Kellogg served in this military department from November, 1861, to June, 1864, as Commissary of Subsistence of the army of this coast.
M. B. Farry made a complaint to-day before the U. S. Commissioner, charging Henry C. Bateman with using complimentary letters out of the post office, opening and reading them.
In the U. S. Circuit Court the motion for appeal in the case of the City of San Francisco vs. the United States, involving the titles to the outside or the public lands, was denied.
The mining share market continues depressed, and the whole list is again lower to-day.
Legal Tenders, 7 1/2%.

Flour—a good home track demand prevails at current prices. Included in the sales since our last are, Napa City, \$14 and \$15 50; 1100 q sacks Oregon, chiefly Magnolia, part for Marshville, \$13 50 and \$14. Local mills and repacked Chili at former figures. Wheat is inactive. Barley—sales of 275 sacks domestic, \$1 75. The new crop has made its appearance in sacks—the first of the season—and are expected here during the current week. Oats dull; 300 and 400 sacks in lots, at \$1 65; and 100 choice at \$1 80.
SALT LAKE CITY, May 29, 1 p. m.—On Saturday about noon, a party of Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, cut and carried off the wire for some distance, and destroyed the posts for a few miles beyond St. Mary's station, about 160 miles east of this city, and during the afternoon attacked and burned the telegraph station. The operator, Mr. Sinclair, and three soldiers, the only men there, took refuge in an old cellar near by, and defended themselves throughout the night. They were armed with Henry's rifles, and succeeded in driving away the redskins. These men escaped to South Pass station yesterday. Major Baldwin, by order of Col. George, commanding the district, left for Bridge early on Sunday, with 100 men, to overtake and chastise the Indians. They took with them to repair the line, and will probably reach the break to-morrow, when it is hoped the line will be repaired, and in working order.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—In consequence of the proclamation of the President of the United States appointing Tuesday next as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, the bankers have agreed to close their places of business.
Fare by the Golden City, which leaves on the 3rd of June—first cabin, \$187 50; second cabin, \$100; steerage, \$70.
The Belcher mining company have declared a dividend of \$51 per foot.
Stock still depressed. Legal tenders, 7 1/2% to 7 3/4%. The slight decline is due to the large disbursements made by the military department this week.
Flour—large operations in Chile are understood to be pending.
The steamer Geo. S. Wright has arrived from Victoria.
A fire broke out in the Cosmopolitan hotel this afternoon, and about \$2,000 damage done. One man burned seriously.
The Board of Supervisors have offered a reward of \$100 for the conviction of any person detected in giving false alarms of fire.
The ship Meander has arrived, 140 days from Calcutta.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—To-morrow will be generally observed as a fast day in this city. The banks, public offices, and many places of business will be closed.
The Provost Marshal and other mastering departments are about removing their offices to the buildings that remain on Custom House, several of the property holders having left their buildings, being under the impression that government would confiscate them and then lease them to the original owners.
Friends of the liberal cause in the suffering republic of Mexico, will hold a meeting at Platt's hall to-morrow night, for the purpose of expressing their sympathy with the cause of that republic, which is now struggling for freedom. The meeting will be addressed by Gen. Ochoa, Gov. Ogasan, Gen. Placido Vega, and others.
Information has been received from Washington to the effect that the government had effected a final settlement of the accounts of harbormaster Parker, and find that government is indebted to him in the sum of \$103. This evidence of facts affords another reason for wonder at the removal of Parker.
The Mansion House at San Jose was destroyed by fire this afternoon, with furniture.
Prior to the late municipal election, the county commissioners offered a reward of one hundred dollars for the conviction of any person detected in illegal voting.
The *Bulletin* asserts that a party named John Stratman caused the conviction of Cornelius Sullivan on the charge of voting twice, and that upon applying for the reward, the President professed ignorance, and the Secretary informed him there was no money in the treasury.
Money stocks are fluctuating. There seems to be little desire to invest in this kind of security at present. The stagnation in the

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

If ever there was an unfortunate subject of legislation it is the School question in Vancouver Island. After seven years of repeated grumbling, remonstrance and petitioning, a kind of emasculated bill passed both Houses and received the Governor's sanction. The people were, however, glad to obtain any measure that promised, in a reasonable time, the blessings of free education, and so they hailed the promptitude which His Excellency evinced in signing the bill as an earnest that the measure would receive from the Executive the most vigorous aid. That their hopes have been sadly shattered they have only to direct our attention to the names composing the Educational Board. There we shall find the men who are to direct the imperfect machinery given into their hands by the Legislature, and to direct it with justice to all denominations on the island, exclusively members of the English church, with but two exceptions. This is carrying out non-sectarian principles with a vengeance, and affords rather a queer contrast to His Excellency's liberal views when he first arrived on the island. We cannot believe, however, the appointments have emanated originally from the Governor. From the denomination of the majority of the members we should be inclined to suspect that they were suggested especially by some of those clerical gentlemen who have hitherto opposed the principle of non-sectarian education so bitterly. There is something in such a system of appointment so glaringly absurd and so intensely unjust that we can scarcely believe the members themselves, for very shame sake, will act. If they do, we would earnestly recommend them to appoint a Church of England Superintendent and give us a good old-fashioned prejudiced denominational management. It will help education wonderfully, and inspire all the other denominations with the most profound respect for those into whose hands has fallen the prerogative of royalty.

British Columbia.

The steamer *Fidelfer* arrived on Friday from New Westminster via Nanaimo with over 20 passengers and the usual freight. She left Fraser River on Thursday morning, calling en route at the way settlements.
FROM CARIBOO.
From our Cariboo correspondence we glean the following items of intelligence:
THE FOREST ROSS CO. were taking out fifty ounces a day.
THE BALD HEAD CO. had again struck pay and were taking out about sixty ounces a day.
THE AURORA CO. having bailed the water out of their shaft had commenced working again.
THE SAW MILL CO. had also begun to work with expedition.

Business is reported to be dull in consequence of the scarcity of money. The only flush establishment, our correspondent says, is the Hurdy Gurdy dance house.
The provision market remained without change.
[From the Columbian.]
THE CHILCOATEN MURDERERS.—Mr. Moss arrived in this city on Tuesday with the two Indian prisoners Anan and Lootas. They were examined before the Hon. Mr. Brew yesterday and committed for trial. Anan quite admits having shot at Peter McDougal, but says he was only one of four who shot at him, but Lootas says he was alone in the matter. Lootas admits being present at the murder, but says he took no part in it, he only having shot one of the horses. Both these Indians say that Klatassan, the Chilicoaten chief, one of those executed last year, insisted upon their assisting in the murder, threatening them with death if they refused. Ochipshermoo, the Indian who was brought down last year, was a witness against them. He identified them as having been present at the massacre, and it is stated that Anan afterwards pointed out the fatal wound in McDougal's body as having been inflicted by himself. Mr. Moss acted as interpreter to the Court. It is highly probable that a special commission will be issued to enable Mr. Brew to try these Indians and thereby avoid the needless expense and delay of waiting till the fall.

THE OVERLAND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Mr. Onway and Major Pope and party went up to Yale yesterday by the steamer Lillooet. Major Pope and party will proceed at once to Fort George to commence explorations. Mr. Onway goes through to the Junction (Clinton) to look after the working party.
THE SEAB TRADE.—We learn that Captain Stamp has chartered the ship *Aquila*, a 200 tons burden, now at San Francisco, to take a cargo of spars from Burrard Inlet. She will be one in less than a week.

THE ALEXANDRIA ROAD.—We believe the contract for this road has been awarded to Mr. Robert Smith for \$40,000, said to be \$12,000 lower than the next tender.
ANTOINE.—H. M. ship Beaver has gone up the coast in search of this villain. We devoutly wish the expedition success.
CONTEMPLATED VICE-REGAL TOUR.—We understand His Excellency the Governor proposes setting out about the 20th of the present month, for the purpose of visiting the various gold-fields. His Excellency will first proceed to Williams' and other creeks in Cariboo, and returning as far as the Bonaparte, cross over, via Kamloops, to the Kootenay country. His Excellency appears determined to make himself acquainted, by personal observation, with the most remote and inaccessible portions of the colony, the affairs of which he has been appointed to administer.

NOT CAUGHT YET.—The Indian convict, whose escape from the chain-gang we noticed a few days ago, is, we hear, with his tribe at Chilliwack, strutting about armed with a knife and a revolver, setting the whole world at defiance and vowing that he will shoot the first officer that attempts to make him a prisoner.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—We understand the *Palmetto* has sailed from San Francisco for this port, loaded with material for the Collins Overland Telegraph. After discharging here she will be employed in conveying coal from Nanaimo to the company's stations on the coast.
THE BELL TOWER.—The schooner *Alpha* arrived yesterday with 70 tons of stone from Salt Spring Island for the foundation of the tower. We understand that the contractor (Mr. McCready) will be up in the course of a few days to commence active operations on the building.
THE ALEXANDRIA ROAD.—Mr. Smith has called upon us to say that we were in error in stating that the price of the contract awarded to him is \$45,000, as it is considerably higher.

THE RECOVERY OF MR. CARSWELL.—The news brought up by the steamer yesterday of the recovery of Mr. Carswell will be received with feelings of joy throughout the entire community; and we, in common with our fellow-citizens and Island neighbors, would offer our congratulations to that gentleman and his more immediate circle of friends.
COST OF THE ENTERTAINMENT.—We understand that the entire cost of the recent entertainment and presents given to the Indians, falls under \$5,500—rather a cheap affair—less than 50 cents a head.

LEWIS RIVER.—Barnet, the Expressman, informs us that the river is still too high to admit of work being carried on. Nothing had been heard of the prospecting party since they left, but intelligence is daily expected of their progress.

GOLD DISCOVERIES IN IDAHO.—The *Oregonian* of Thursday thus alludes to the reported discovery of rich placer diggings on the Coeur d'Alene Mountains, which were engaging considerable attention in the upper country: "A great excitement exists throughout the upper country on account of the discovery of gold in large quantities on the Coeur d'Alene. The *Radiator* of Lewis-ton gives a flattering account of the wealth of these mines. From other sources these statements seem to be wholly confirmed. The rapid development of the mines of Idaho gives assurance that the wealth of that region will soon exceed that of any other on the Pacific slope. The amount of gold produced on the tributaries of the Columbia this season will be greater than that of former years." These diggings are situated between latitude 47 and 48, and longitude 114 and 116, and are at the farthest within 125 miles of Lewiston. They are said to be of great extent, but although the Idaho journals place faith in the discovery, they speak of them with considerable reserve.
A QUARANTINE LAW.—The notice of motion given last week by Mr. Duncan for the extension of the English quarantine law to this colony is one which ought to receive the prompt and earnest attention of the Assembly. Recent advices state that that horrible disease Asiatic leprosy, which was brought to the Sandwich Islands by the coolies imported there from China, has lately greatly increased, and the recent arrival of so many Chinamen in this colony gives rise to the dread of a similar misfortune. Indeed we were yesterday told by a gentleman who has seen something of the disease in other countries, that he saw a Chinaman only the other day who presented the appearance of suffering from this loathsome and contagious malady. The House should take up the subject without delay.

money market is principally due to the break in the overland telegraph, which precludes the receipt of eastern orders.
Legal tenders, 7 1/2%.

Flour—a steady market for home consumption at prices which indicate no essential change. Sales include Golden Age extras, quarter and half sacks, at \$14 50 @ \$15. Wheat sales—140 sacks Stockton at 4 3/4 c. @ 4 1/2 c. 400 gummies Oregon, private. Barley—we have only to report 300 sacks feed at about \$1 50 @ \$2 10. Breeding at \$1 50 per 100 pounds. Oats—360 sacks sold at \$1 80 per 100 pounds. Hay—a cargo of 20 tons new sold at \$14 per ton. Wool—2,000 pounds sold at 20c. @ 23c. Potatoes—new are in brisk demand at \$4 @ \$4 50 per 100 pounds.
PORTLAND, June 1.—It is estimated by competent judges that \$50,000 worth of goods were packed off during the late confagration at Idaho city. Total loss is not less than \$600,000.

Samuel McCottra, steamboat fireman, was burned to death in the great fire, corner of Jackson and Drum streets on Wednesday last, lost at the fire about \$25,000.
The Salvador pirate case came up to-day, Guild and Pixley are for the defence. Counsel contended that the prisoners had not violated the usages of war, nor been guilty of any infraction of its laws, and that when the officers of the Lancaster came on board; the Salvador was in the Bay of Panama, and all hope of capturing the steamer had ceased, and when they were subsequently arrested the intention to commit the act had been abandoned. Pixley's arguments closed with sneers at Captain Davenport, who was congratulated by the prisoners that he had encountered the Confederate flag for the first time when it was locked in one of the prisoners' trunks instead of floating proudly from the masthead of the Confederate man of war. The case was adjourned until Wednesday, when the Judge Advocate will argue for the prosecution.

The Spring Valley Water Company to-day declared a dividend of fifty cents per share.
Currency drafts, 25 @ 27; drafts, 1k @ 1 1/2%.

Flour sales—1,000 half-sacks Chili in bond for export to China, on terms reserved. In domestic brands there is a fair trade. Sales including 900 q. sacks Oregon, on private terms.
Wheat quotable at 4 1/2 c. per lb. Market quiet.
Barley—Sales 150 q sacks @ \$1 60; 200 @ \$1 62 1/2; and 350 @ \$1 90—the latter for brewing.
Oats—300 sacks ordinary sold at \$1 55 per 100 lbs.
Hay—A few sales to-day at \$11 @ 12 per ton for good.
Arrived—Ship *Cornelius*, 50 days from Hong Kong; bark *Bararico*, 61 from Pisco Pierre; bark *Crima*, 55 from Hong Kong, via Honolulu.

The steamship *Golden City* carries East a large number of passengers to-morrow.
The Overland Line is up as far East as Fort Laramie, which is beyond the seat of Indian difficulties. The Line reported down in the vicinity of Platte River and Fort Kearney since the 23d, is not yet in working order.

Information has been received from Washington to the effect that the government had effected a final settlement of the accounts of harbormaster Parker, and find that government is indebted to him in the sum of \$103. This evidence of facts affords another reason for wonder at the removal of Parker.
The Mansion House at San Jose was destroyed by fire this afternoon, with furniture.
Prior to the late municipal election, the county commissioners offered a reward of one hundred dollars for the conviction of any person detected in illegal voting.
The *Bulletin* asserts that a party named John Stratman caused the conviction of Cornelius Sullivan on the charge of voting twice, and that upon applying for the reward, the President professed ignorance, and the Secretary informed him there was no money in the treasury.
Money stocks are fluctuating. There seems to be little desire to invest in this kind of security at present. The stagnation in the

money market is principally due to the break in the overland telegraph, which precludes the receipt of eastern orders.
Legal tenders, 7 1/2%.

TO LET.
A THIRD HOUSE
SALE.
PROPERTY.
THE BAY ROAD.
SHORT DISTANCE OF
COCHRANE, Esq.,
Government street.
Cheap.
WITH PRIVILEGE
MR. P. M. BACKUS.
or Lease.
CLASS FAMILY RESI-
COCHRANE'S OFFICE
GOVERNMENT STREET.
LET.
OWN HOTEL ON
JOHN J. COCHRANE
GOVERNMENT STREET.
LET.
RE OF COOK AND
GOVERNMENT STREET.
KRUPTOY.
verwell, a Bankrupt.
7th day of May, 1865.
CHIEF JUSTICE
PROVISIONAL ASSIGNEE
ROBERT BISHOP.
PROVISIONAL GREEN
PROVISIONAL OFFICIAL
NOTICE.
Court of Civil Justice,
over Island.
William Culverwell, a
KRUPTOY.
OB PERSONS IN-
ROBERT BISHOP.
PROVISIONAL GREEN
PROVISIONAL OFFICIAL
NOTICE.
Court of Civil Justice for
Vancouver Island.
KRUPTOY.
PETITION FOR AD-
ROBERT BISHOP.
PROVISIONAL GREEN
PROVISIONAL OFFICIAL
NOTICE.
Court of Civil Justice for
Vancouver Island.
KRUPTOY.
TAMMANN,
ing, Groceries, etc.
PIA, W. T.

Later Eastern News

[FROM THE OREGONIAN.]

JEFF DAVIS, STEPHENS AND OTHERS AT FORT MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 20.—Among the prisoners on the steamer Clyde which arrived today are Jeff Davis, wife, four children, her brother and sister, and A. H. Stephens, who surrendered to our cavalry while at his house near Atlanta. He is in extremely feeble health. C. C. Clay and wife, General Wheeler and staff, and several of lesser note are among the number.

New York, May 21.—A special dispatch says that Davis, Stephens, Regan and others seem to have no appreciation of the position in which they stand. Davis has no idea that anything beyond banishment will be his lot.

Stephens thought that the Confederacy might start the civil government again, which would institute measures for the repeal of the Ordinances of Secession, and by that means restore the original relations.

Regan thought there would be no difficulty in bringing about good feeling, provided that disfranchisement and confiscation be not carried too far. No one expected that slavery could be saved or that the rebel debt would be assumed; but he thought that the rebels who had official positions should not be deprived of their votes or lose their property.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Detention of Jeff Davis at Fortress Monroe is in expectation that some time will elapse before all the evidence of his complicity in the assassination conspiracy is collected.

Eleven tons of documents and archives belonging to the late Confederacy arrived at Newbern last night, and leave for Washington this morning to be reexamined.

REBEL GOV. HARRIS CAPTURED.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The Marshville dispatch reports the capture of the rebel Governor Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, with \$100,000 belonging to the State Treasury. The State archives and all the State bonds have been captured.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that about twenty Indian regiments will be mustered out within two weeks.

SHERIDAN GOING TO TEXAS.

New York, May 21.—A special to the Tribune, dated Washington, 22d, says:—Sheridan left for Texas yesterday. It is understood he has authority to collect such troops as may be available in the Western Department, and transfer them to Galveston, and from thence march on Kirby Smith's forces.

His entire cavalry force passed by his window at Willard's yesterday, as a tribute of respect to the departing General. On Saturday evening he was serenaded, and when called upon for a speech he merely said he had been long in the service that he had no time to make a speech-maker of himself, which, for the occasion, he regretted.

President Johnson, in granting a respite to the Indians conspirators, said it was only carrying out the purpose of Mr. Lincoln, and must not be regarded as a precedent.

Fred Seward has had his wounds dressed again. He is considered to be in a favorable condition for recovery.

A special to the Herald says: The new amnesty proclamation will not apply to all who do not avail themselves of President Lincoln's, and will be more strict in its provisions.

The cavalry, formerly commanded by Sheridan will be under General Merritt during the coming review, in the absence of General Crook.

GENERAL NEWS.

New York, May 22.—The Post says: The counsel for the conspiracy trial have summoned about 2000 witnesses. The city is crowded to overflowing by persons who come to witness the trial. The average pay due each soldier is twenty-five dollars. The Government is ready to pay off and discharge every man.

Sheridan goes to Texas with orders to destroy and lay waste if rebel forces persist in holding out.

The North Carolina Delegation have had a satisfactory interview with the President. He is understood to adhere to the total abolition of slavery as a condition to the reconstruction of civil power in the State.

The Tribune says it is rumored that the Government recently obtained a private letter from Jeff Davis clearly implicating him in the assassination conspiracy.

St. Louis, May 22.—Department headquarters have received dispatches from Fort Scott, Kansas, announcing the surrender of Col. Taylor, commander of all the guerrillas in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas. The rolls of his entire command are being made out. They surrender all their horses, arms, and equipments, and take the oath. Bushwhackers are also coming into Lexington, Glasgow and other places, delivering themselves up and taking the oath. The prospects are that bushwhacking will soon close in Missouri.

New York, May 22.—The mail matter is now received at our post office daily from Richmond, Petersburg, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville, Fla.

A special dispatch to the Commercial says that a number of important witnesses for the prosecution arrived here last night, with the expectation that the trial will terminate this week, which will scarcely be realized. The defence will be formally heard. Beverly Johnson will occupy himself with rebutting evidence to the testimony implicating Jeff Davis and the Richmond leaders. It is believed the capture of the "public" archives will furnish much information about the conspiracy.

New York, May 22.—A special to the Express says: The President is indignant at the conduct of the Cuban officials respecting the rebel ram Stonewall. A dispatch has been sent to Madrid on the subject. The Tribune's special says: The report of the special commission sent to examine the charges against Generals Banks and Hurlbut is said to be very damaging to their

characters as officers and gentlemen, and fully justifies the removal of both.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The President has issued a proclamation opening all the Southern ports, except those of Texas, to foreign commerce on and after July 1st, declaring that foreign vessels attempting to trade illegally will be treated as pirates, and also removing trade restrictions east of the Mississippi.

New York, May 22.—The Herald's Augusta, Ga., correspondent gives an account of the occupation of that city. Gen. Mattinas, of New York, took possession May 6th, and found about one hundred thousand bales of cotton, ten million dollars worth of ordnance stores, and four hundred thousand dollars in bullion. Part of Jeff Davis' specie train was captured, and one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in gold recovered.

GRAND REVIEW OF TROOPS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—As early as 7 o'clock this morning, the people assembled on Pennsylvania Avenue to witness the grand review. The day is beautiful and everything is in order for the march of the worn troops. In front of the President's house an immense stand was erected on the south side for the gallant officers of Grant and Sherman who are to review the troops. Another stand was put up on the north side for the members of Congress, and there are other stands also on the square for the accommodation of soldiers. The houses in the vicinity of the President's house are adorned with flags and evergreens, and the route of march is packed with people all eager to give the heroes of the war a hearty welcome.

The columns commenced to move at nine o'clock, and the first being headed by Gen. Meade, followed by his staff; he was cheered along the route the ladies waving their handkerchiefs. At the Capitol the children are assembled, who distribute bouquets and loose flowers to the gallant men as they pass along. The soiled and tattered flags of the soldiers are proudly borne by them amidst the cheers of the lookers on. The cavalry is the first in order to pass in the review, under General Merritt. Gen. Custer bears a beautiful wreath on his arm, presented to him at the capital in the vicinity of the stand. At the President's house a dense crowd is congregated. The avenue is perfectly clear of vehicles and the march unobstructed.

Thousands of persons, including many from other cities, who have come here to witness the pageant line thronged the sidewalks from the Capitol to the Executive Mansion, a distance of a mile and a-half. The windows, house-tops and all eligible positions are occupied by deeply interested people. All public business is suspended and there is a general holiday. The Capitol bore a motto of very large letters: "The only National debt we can never pay is the debt of gratitude we owe to the victorious Union soldiers."

At the north Capitol at least 20,000 school children assembled, neatly dressed, and there was much pleasant excitement among them in pressing forward to present things to the soldiers. These children also sang songs to the troops as they moved along Pennsylvania Avenue. They presented a grand appearance.

All arms of the service were represented in full force, and an occasional insertion of a body of Zouaves, served to relieve the sameness and gave fine effect.

Moving up the Avenue, there was a continuous moving line, as far as the eye could reach of National, State, Division, Brigade, Regimental and other flags. Some were new with stars of gold glistening in the sun, and these contrasted strongly with the flags borne in the procession battered in battle and hanging in shreds. Others were thickly covered with the names and dates of the battlefields where victories were won by these proud veterans. The flags and rifles were decorated with flowers, and many bouquets hung from the muskets. The troops did not as to dress present a war worn appearance. All were well and cleanly clad, and their fine marching elicited praise from every tongue.

On the south side of the Avenue fronting the Executive Mansion a stand was placed, hung handsomely and festooned with national flags at various points with inscriptions as follows:

Atlanta, Wilderness, Stone River, South Mountain, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Savannah, Richmond, Petersburg and Coal Harbor. This stand was in part occupied by President Johnson, members of the Cabinet, Generals Grant and Sherman and other distinguished army officers. On the left were members of the Diplomatic Corps and their families, two hundred tickets having been issued to this class. Among the spectators on the stand provided for this purpose were George Bancroft and the following governors: Crapo, Buckingham, Andrew, Fenton, Fairchild, Bradford, Curtiss and Smith; Senators Wade, Sherman, Wilson, Johnson, Chandler, Harris, Edmondson, Dixon, Foster, Morgan, Conness, Lane, of Kansas, and Representatives Schick, Hooker, Maston, Lynch, Hoge, Porter, Kelly, Jenks, Loan and ex-Speaker Grow.

There were at least thirty naval officers bearing the highest rank, and as many army officers, including Generals Hancock, Wilcox, Cadwallader, Rawlings, Hitchcock and Newton. As the corps and divisions passed in review of the President and Lieutenant General Grant, the commanders severally left the column and took seats on the platform. The Judges of Courts, Chiefs of Government Bureaus, and other public officers were similarly accommodated. The crowd in that part of the city was extremely dense, being the main point of attraction and the receiving place where was assembled the highest dignitaries.

Gen. Custer rode a powerful horse, restive and at times ungovernable. When near the Treasury Department the animal madly dashed forward to the head of the line. Gen. Custer vainly attempting to check his course, at the same time endeavoring to retain the flowers which had been previously placed on him. In his flight the General lost his hat, but finally conquered the horse and reported the column as passing the President's stand. He made a low bow and was applauded by the multitude.

The troops occupied six hours in review from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

A cadence step was taken from the Capitol to 17th street, from which point the various organizations proceeded on march to

their separate quarters. The review is spoken of as the grandest affair that has ever taken place on this continent. It was a grand affair, suggestive of the trials and victories of the army.

PLACE OF JEFF DAVIS' CONFINEMENT.

New York, May 23.—The Herald's Fort-Monroe correspondent says: The immediate place of confinement of Jeff Davis is to be the casemates which are rock ribbed and arched masonry within the fort, each constituting a fort within itself, on arches; on these casemates are mounted 15 inch guns. The only connection from the fort with the main land is by the sallyport, and a small postern in one of the bastions of the west side, being spanned at each of these points by a drawbridge, which can be raised at pleasure, thus cutting off all communications.

A Washington special to the Times says: There is no doubt but that Davis will be tried in Washington for treason.

The following is the copy of the letter sent by Clay to Gen. Wilson, on the surrender of himself:

LAGRANGE, Ga., May 10.—General: I have just seen a proclamation from the President of the United States, offering a reward of twenty-five thousand dollars for my arrest, charged, as having with others therein named, incited and concerted the murder of the late President. Conscious of my innocence, and unwilling to seem to fly from justice, confident of my entire vindication from so foul an imputation, upon a full, fair and impartial trial which I expect to receive, I shall go as soon as practicable to Macon, and deliver myself up to your custody. (Signed) C. C. CLAY.

The special dispatch to the World says the counsel for the defence on the conspiracy trial, have summoned witnesses from every part of the country, who will number 2,000.

LATER.

[From Pacific Tribune Extra.]

New York, May 23.—The Herald's Mobile correspondent says: A rebel fleet of 12 vessels surrendered to Commander Simpson. Two commanders and one hundred and fifty officers surrendered with their vessels, and were paroled. A large number of the citizens of Dallas county assembled at Selma, and passed resolutions requesting the Governor of Alabama to call the legislature together, with a view of restoring the State to its former position in the Union.

The Herald's Macon correspondent says: People in the interior of Georgia are rapidly settling themselves down to the conditions of peace. Forage and provisions are being freely brought into places occupied by Union troops, and the citizens are demanding a convention for a reconstruction.

The Tribune's special from Washington says: There will be 21 miles of soldiers, 60 abreast, in the review, on Thursday. It has become known that the Presidential Proclamation will not permit loyal negroes to vote. The rebels are becoming quite arrogant against Governor Pierpont, and trouble is expected from them.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Gold on the 23rd, 132 @ 132 1/2; on the 24th, 133. Greenbacks, 78 @ 78 1/2.

THE DEFENSES OF CANADA.—

Lord Elcho said he understood that a deputation was about to proceed from Canada in order to consult the Government with reference to the defenses of the colony, he wished to know if Parliament would be consulted before any final arrangements were made tending to pledge the credit of the Imperial Government to the Canadian Government for the purpose of the defence of Canada, and if any arrangement had been entered into for the expenditure of more than £300,000 for the fortification of Quebec? Mr. Cardwell said the sum guaranteed by this country consisted of £200,000 for Quebec and £100,000 for Montreal. He received yesterday an official announcement that a deputation of four members of the Executive Council of Canada were to proceed to England to confer with her Majesty's Government on the subject of the arrangements necessary for the defence of Canada, in the event of a war with the United States. It was not in his power, nor had he any wish if he had the power, to bind the country, without the full knowledge and consent of Parliament, to any particular course. As soon as the conference was over, he would take the earliest opportunity of making the result of it known to Parliament.

FENIANISM IN THE UNITED STATES.—

Mr. Whiteside asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the Foreign Office had received despatches, or any information, relative to statements recently published in this country, to the effect that encouragement had been given by eminent political individuals in the United States to a confederacy of Fenians, designed to attack Canada, to invade Ireland, and to make war when required upon England? Mr. Layard said, the attention of Government had been called to a meeting of Fenians at which strong language against this country had been used. Two facts were only mentioned which required the notice of Government, namely, that Colonel Leson had obtained leave of absence from the army of the Potomac for the purpose of being present at the meeting, and that the Attorney General of Louisiana presided. Her Majesty's Government had asked for explanations on those points, and Mr. Seward's reply was, that Colonel Leson was entitled to leave of absence, and did not obtain it in order that he might attend the meeting; and that the Attorney General of Louisiana was responsible to that State, and not to the United States Government.

THE BISHOP OF NATAL AND HIS SALARY.

The salaries of the colonial bishops are for the most part provided from "The Colonial Bishops' Fund," which is supposed to be invested in the names of the four following trustees, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Vice-Chancellor Page Wood, Mr. Hubbard, M.P., and Archbishop Hall. It was anticipated that, as soon as the judgment of the judicial committee of the Privy Council had declared the whole of the proceedings of the Bishop of Capetown to be null and void in law, the salary of the Bishop of Natal, which was being withheld while the proceedings were pending against him, would be paid. The council, however, who have the management of the fund, have announced through

their solicitors that they are not prepared to pay the arrears of salary. The question, therefore, is not yet settled, and another exciting legal contest may probably take place in a new arena. On the other hand, it is affirmed that no definite decision has been come to, but that a case is being prepared for the opinion of counsel.

Mr. Frederick Weld, the new Prime Minister of New Zealand, is a brother of Mr. Charles Weld of Chideock, and a nephew of the late Mr. Weld of Lulworth Castle, the head of one of the most worthy and respectable of the English Roman Catholic bodies, and nearly related to the Petros, Stourtons, Cliffords, Arundells, &c. He is comparatively a young man, but went out as a settler to New Zealand several years ago.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Fistulas, Piles, Excoriations, and Strictures, are speedily relieved and ultimately removed by applying this Ointment after fomentation with warm water. Persons suffering from these scourges of the human frame should arrest their progress at once, for it is both insidious and rapid. Fistulas, if long allowed to go on unchecked, not only weaken the nervous system, but destroy life. The sooner these inextinguishable remedies are used the more certain is success; yet none should despair, hopeless cases have often yielded, and the sufferer has been saved a painful death. In excoriations, a few applications of this healing Ointment effect a cure, while the Pills, conjointly used, are especially beneficial in relaxing and removing strictures, whatever their situation or duration.

DAY & MARTIN'S 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 British Columbia and the Colonies. In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION.—D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their MANUFACTURED AND LABELED. *Orders through Mercantile Houses, m17

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes. WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I. m24 D.S.W.11

PRIZE MEDAL. Orinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medal for excellence of workmanship and new combinations in STAYS, ORINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to A. SALOMONS, 35, OLD CHANGE, LONDON.

The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collar: sets at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed. Spiral Crinolines Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Corsets (Patent) will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

SMITH'S NEW PATENT HARMONIZING CORSET (self-adjusting). Obtained a Prize Medal and is the very best Stay ever invented. Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset. Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exercise, and Warlike Exercises.

Sty Wares, retail of all Drapers, Milliners, and Hat Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, 35, Old Change, London.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, & C. (FREE FROM ADULTERATION.) MANUFACTURED BY GROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S. Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers desirous of being supplied with C. & B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be careful to see that inferior articles are not substituted. These genuine preparations bear their names and address upon the labels.

Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, bottled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STRAIN COALS, thus avoiding all possibility of contact with Corrosive, or any other injurious materials, and they are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. Oxford Sauces, Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pates, Fresh Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets of Soles, Bologna Sauces, Herrings in a Sardine Sauce, Meats and Vegetables in Tins, Fruits in Syrup, also in Tins, and as many articles too numerous to include in an advertisement, they can be strongly recommended. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA'S PEPPER'S CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, CAPTAIN'S SIR ROBERT PEPPER'S SAUCE, M. SOYER'S ROYAL ORBONNE SAUCE, CAPTAIN WHITE'S ORIGINAL PICKLE, GUY FOWERD'S PASTE, and MULLIGATAWY PASTE, GRIMMAY'S DESSERTED MILK, and for MARSH'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE.

MR. LANDALE, Civil and Mining Engineer, MANAGER OF THE EUCA STRAITS Colliery, Engineer of the Harewood Railway etc. etc. Letters left at the office of Allen Francis, Esq., U.S. Consul, will be forwarded. m16

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS caused by fever, or other taking a dose of that wonderful SPECIFIC ANODYNE AND ANTISPASMODIC REMEDY, CHLORO-DYNE, discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne M.D.C.S.L., (ex-Army Medical Staff) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 38 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony pronounced it INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or causing any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

From W. Vesalys 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, Diarrhœa and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results." Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa." From C. V. Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Eggham: "As an astringent in severe Diarrhœa and an antispasmodic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. 1st Stage of Cholera.—In this stage the 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 with which we are acquainted, 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, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medical courses had failed.

Caution.—Chlorodyne.—In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent British Physicians of London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that he prescribed it largely, and more so than Dr. Brewster. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORO-DYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by J. T. Davenport, 38 Great Russell Street, London, W. C., sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. J24 1/2 W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

Dr. Tolmie asked: "He had been present in his remembrance, saying that the first in the field, was the Church Protestant church. Dr. Dickson also village. He quoted Chronicle in regard persons bill, which most unwarrantable gentlemen read the The Speaker asked of privilege? Dr. Dickson's words in his most attributed motives pertained. The at true, and simply direct. Mr. Burreby in tone and explain against the lands report of the bill was obtain a clear title. The bill was read to be printed.

The resolutions dress to the Governor's who were in make their payment. House. THE Custody of some and Harbor read a third time. The amendment Medical Bill were some discussion. The bill levying was read a second

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, PHARMACŒGIA PREPARATIONS, Photographic Chemicals, and Apparatus, Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Castor Oil, in Bottles. Capsules of Copaliba, Cubebs, Castor Oil and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Renowned Specialties. Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Trade. Orders confided to their care will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch. Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon application. Perfect Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their orders are placed in the hands of GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY ap51

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness. PEP-SINE. T. MORSON & SON. Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the famous PEP-SINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice. It is the ONLY WINE IN THE WORLD Sold in bottles of 4, 8, and 12 oz., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. MORSON'S PEP-SINE LOZENGES, POWDER, PATENT GELATINE, and all GRANULAR PREPARATIONS, &c. Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.

T. MORSON AND SON; 19 and 46, Southampton Row, London. *Orders payable in London, are most carefully shipped. Any One can use Them. A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on Silks, Woolens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in just ten minutes, by the use of Judson's Simple Dyes. Ten colours, Prices, 6d., 2s., 6d., and 5s. per bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting 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.—18a, Coleman St., London. m24

BOARDING SCHOOL. FOR YOUNG LADIES. Mrs. WILSON BROWN, Church Bank House, VICTORIA, V. I. PATRONS: DR. HELMCKEN, Speaker House of Assembly, ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq., United States Consul, HENRY RHODES, Esq., H. H. M. Consul, m30 d&w

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, June 3, 1866.

THE DREDGER.

This subject came up before the House yesterday, according to previous motion, but Messrs. Burnaby and party, who were so very anxious a few days ago to have the matter brought to a definite conclusion, jumped about as usual at the eleventh hour and asked for a postponement till Wednesday, in order that a few more documents may be added to the already unreadable heap that lies before the House. This little freak will only cost the colony two hundred and fifty dollars, as the monster is consuming fifty dollars a day. When Wednesday shall have arrived, another convenient postponement will, no doubt, be required, and another two or three hundred dollars will be taken fruitlessly out of the colonial revenue. To such ends, however, as the junior member for Metohosin and his political companions, the public purse is not a matter of very serious consideration—a little red-tape opening is of much more importance. The city is on fire, the engines and apparatus are on the spot, but let us not throw a stream on the conflagration till Billy Patterson has obtained his red shirt. Such is the wretched drivelling that steps in and places obstacles in the way of every useful measure that arises in the House. Some personal pique has to be satisfied, some individual interest pandered to, or some iniquity to be blinked. The public welfare is the last thing that comes uppermost in these men's minds.

Well, the discussion has been postponed, and we must only await the expensive issue. In the meanwhile we may as well consider the nature of the subject before the Assembly. The committee appointed by the House has drawn up a report, which shows clearly and unmistakably the existence of mismanagement in the working of the dredger. It shows also certain imperfections in the machinery, which, if operations are to be continued, require immediate attention. Another report has also been drawn up by efficient engineers from the Sutlej and Cameleon. In this document it is proved that the condition of the dredger is anything but desirable. The injection pipe gets filled with mud when the vessel is in shallow water, the bucket chain is strained and otherwise out of order, the deck leaks and injures the boilers, and so we might go on over a list of imperfections. The engineers recommend that the dredger should be at once beached and the various repairs proceeded with. The House Committee recommend that the whole apparatus should be without loss of time laid up, and that nothing further should be done until an efficient superintendent is secured. When this official is obtained, it is recommended amongst other things, that the dredging operations, instead of being under the control of the Lands and Works Department, should be let out by public contract.

Such are the results now before the House. The reports of two distinct Committees agree in condemning the work under present circumstances, and we think their opinion is entitled to the highest weight—certainly to a weight that ought to warrant His Excellency in at once suspending the present very expensive operations in our harbor. Independent of the loss to the public revenue, the immense strain that must be on the machinery, out of gear as it so sadly appears to be, can only be productive of mischief to the works. The sooner, therefore, the "elephant" is conveyed to some quiet corner where it can repose unmolested, the better for the country. Its claims upon the public purse just now are too onerous; even if the operations were more fruitful. We cannot really afford \$1500 a month at present for the best dredger on the Clyde, much less the very imperfect machine that at present does little more than obstruct Victoria Harbor. When every effort is being made to economize in the Colonial expenditure, and when the necessity for economy is even greater than the efforts exerted in that behalf, it is rather a startling anomaly that the public funds at the rate of from eighteen to twenty thousand dollars a year should be squandered on a gigantic toy that lifts mud out of the harbor in one place only to let it fall in another. When the machine is in perfect going order, when the management becomes more efficient and more satisfactory, and when the colony is able to afford the necessary outlay, then we shall hail the dredging operations as a boon that ought to be appreciated by every property owner in Victoria. At present, however, all the requisites we have mentioned are wanting—the machinery is out of gear, the management is unsatisfactory, and, worst of all, the colony is short of money. Under these circumstances it would be sheer madness to continue the expensive plaything any longer, and we hope His Excellency will take our advice and suspend the work at once.

BURNING OF IDAHO CITY.—A private letter from Portland says the opinion generally is that Idaho city was set on fire by some miners. The best diggings were believed to be under the streets and houses, and miners were not allowed to excavate unless they gave security not to damage the buildings and sidewalks.

DINNER TO LIEUT. VERNEY.

A farewell dinner was given to Lieut. Commander Verney, R.N., Friday night in the French Hotel, by a number of his friends, in anticipation of his approaching departure for England. About forty gentlemen sat down among whom were the Hon. Chief Justice Cameron, who acted as chairman; G. M. Sproat, Esq., Vice Chairman; Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Hon. R. Finlayson, Hon. the Attorney General, Hon. the Treasurer, Hon. the Acting Surveyor General, Robert Burdaby, Esq., M.L.A.; J. J. Cochrane, Esq., M.L.A.; E. G. Alston, Esq., Registrar General, Rev. O. F. Woods, Messrs. Lang, Shepherd, McCraith, A. F. Pemberton, W. S. S. Green, Robertson, Stewart, L. Franklin, Thomas Lowe, H. Woodton, &c., &c. After a very good dinner provided by mine host of "the French" the business of the evening commenced by the Chairman proposing the following toasts:

"Her Most Gracious the Queen," by the Chairman.
"His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the Royal Family," by the Chairman.
"His Excellency the Governor," by the Chairman; responded to by Mr. Wakeford.
"The Navy, Army and Volunteers," by the Chairman; responded to by Mr. Hankin for the Navy, and Lieut. Pearce, V.R.C., for the Army and Volunteers.
"Our Guest—Lieut. Verney," by Mr. Sproat, in a humorous and epigrammatic speech, which was loudly applauded. He then presented to Lieut. Verney the following address:

To EDMUND HOPE VERNEY, R. N.

We, the undersigned citizens of Victoria, Vancouver Island, on the occasion of your return to England, desire to express to you our appreciation of your character, and of the public services which you have rendered during your stay in this colony. Far removed as Vancouver Island is from the mother country its people have always regarded Her Majesty's naval service with peculiar interest and affection, and have rejoiced in every opportunity of showing to the Navy the real pride and gratitude which they feel in its presence and protection. You have an additional claim on their attention and remembrance as an officer commanding one of the gunboats which remain on this station, and which are constantly employed on useful service in colonial waters. In that capacity and as a colonial magistrate, you have contributed to the security and comfort of the outlying settlements in different parts of the island, and to the preservation of peace and friendliness between them and the native tribes. It is however as a citizen, sharing in the work and responsibilities of the people that the citizens of Victoria have principally to acknowledge your worth. Your departure will be a loss to their small community which will be sensibly felt. In almost every important effort for the public good which has been made in Victoria during the last three years, you have taken an active and useful part, particularly as a member of the respective Committees for the care of Female Immigrants, for providing employment for industrious immigrants, for encouraging new settlements, for exploring the island, and for establishing a Mechanics' Institute. The success of these movements was in a great measure due to your practical ability, energy and good judgment, accompanied by a perseverance and public spirit which overcame many difficulties. You may be assured that these qualities and the services which you have rendered to the people of Victoria will cause them to follow your future career with much interest, and will preserve you in their remembrance.

Signed by seventy-five of our most respectable citizens.
Lieut. Verney responded, reading the following reply, which he followed by a very neat speech, reviewing the state of affairs in the colony during the three years he had spent here, and expressing the interest with which he would, while in England, watch for the news from this colony. He alluded to what he termed his particular hobby, the Mechanics' Institute, and said if he should hear that the Institute had ceased to receive the support of the community he would be sure that Victoria had "eaved in." Lieut. Verney concluded his speech amid much applause.

VICTORIA, V. I., June 2, 1866.
GENTLEMEN.—The cordial terms of your address give me deep gratification. The history of the infant days of the Pacific Colonies will be always remembered in connection with the service to which I have the honor to belong, many of whose members have an interest in this country. Especially has it been the privilege of the gunboats to afford countenance and protection to the hardy pioneers of the outlying settlements, with whom I have ever cultivated the most friendly relations. In such other services as I have been able to render to the community of Victoria, I have but united with high-minded and patriotic men, from whose wisdom I have gained experience that will always be valuable to me.
While painfully sensible of how far and how often I have fallen short of my duty, I yet rejoice to know that my small efforts have been appreciated, and that you will hereafter remember me with kindness. The recollection of the happy years spent, and the warm friendships formed in these colonies will never fade from my memory. They are undeserved blessings for which my heart is filled with thankfulness to the Giver of all Good.
In bidding you farewell, let me assure you that I shall always take deep interest in your prosperity, and in all that concerns your welfare.

EDMUND HOPE VERNEY,
Lieutenant, R. N.

"The Legislative Council," by Mr. Shepherd; responded to by Hon. R. Finlayson.
"The House of Assembly," by Mr. Wallace; responded to by Mr. Burnaby.
"The Bench and the Bar," proposed by Mr. Cochrane; responded to by the Attorney General and A. F. Pemberton, Esq.
"The Clergy," proposed by Mr. Watson; responded to by Rev. O. T. Woods.
"The Press," proposed by Mr. Pidwell; responded to by Mr. Mitchell for the Colonist and Mr. Disette for the Chronicle.

The Ladies, proposed by Mr. L. Franklyn; responded to by Mr. Fowler.
After the conclusion of the regular programme of toasts, a number of volunteer toasts and songs followed, and an hour or two was spent in mirth and jollity, after which the guests of the evening took a cordial leave of the company, and the assemblage shortly afterwards dispersed, having spent a very pleasant evening.

LONDON LETTER.

FROM A TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, 18th April, 1865.

PROPOSED NEW JOINT STOCK CO.

There is but little occurring here at present specially affecting your colony. I was asked lately to supply information to a gentleman on Change with a view to his drawing up a prospectus for a new company to be called the British Columbia and Vancouver Island Financial Association (Limited). Indeed the idea in its present form I believe was my suggestion, the original intention being to start a company exclusively for quartz mining. But as the movement is still in its earliest stage, there is just a possibility that it may come to nothing. The prospectus is in print, but as yet the spaces under the heads of Directors, Bankers, Solicitors, Brokers, Auditors, &c., are not filled up. The nominal capital is put at £1,000,000, in 40,000 shares of £25 each. First issue, 20,000 shares. The professed object of the proposed association the prospectus states to be the development generally of your resources, including those of British Columbia. Banking was carried on too, on principles liberal far beyond what are sanctioned by the charters of existing banks in the colonies. Deposits would be received of the smallest as well as larger sums, and a higher rate of interest paid on them than at present. Loans on mortgage, advances on bills of lading, warrants and other securities, would be a specific feature in bank transactions. I trust the enterprise may be carried through, as it would be of the greatest possible benefit to the colonies.

THE CANADIAN DEFENCES.

I had an opportunity of attending the great debate in the Commons lately on the Canadian defenses, but it seemed surprising that the Government should not perceive that there was involved in the policy of defending Canada the necessity equally of defending Vancouver Island and British Columbia. Yet not a syllable was uttered by honorable members on either side respecting this obvious view of the question. The value of the clear route from the Atlantic to the Pacific through British territory is not understood or recognised by the statesmen of this country, and I much fear that their present ignorance or apathy on this subject will result, in case of a war with our American neighbors, in the interruption of our boasted free communication with China and Australia via Vancouver Island.

THE STRIKE IN THE IRON TRADE.—EMIGRATION.

There has been a great "lock-out" in the iron districts of England, as you will have learned, in consequence of disagreement about terms between masters and men. Punch has a cartoon this week in allusion to the unhappy dispute, representing arbitration as "better than emigration." This picture has been suggested by the large number of workmen who have departed for the United States. Emigration, I find, is a very objectionable movement with large employers of labor here. Some of them have not hesitated to affirm to me that there was no surplus labor here, and that the country was suffering from the exodus that has been taking place since the discovery of the Australian mines. That may be true, but if the wide spread poverty, idleness and crime that prevail are safe indications to go by, there is at least a vast surplus population.

ESQUIMALT DOCK COMPANY.

I have visited the office of the Esquimalt Graving Dock Company, and was informed by a friend who is in their service that negotiations were pending between them and the Government which promise to issue satisfactorily.

THE TRACTION ENGINE CO.

for British Columbia is said to present an encouraging aspect, but of this I am not sufficiently well informed to be able to speak definitely.

NEW PUBLICATION.

A large and handsome work on the "Resources and Prospects of Vancouver Island and British Columbia," is about to be published by Messrs. Longman and Co., and is now in the press. The opinion of Longman's Literary Adviser, which I have seen regarding it, and on the strength of which he has accepted the risk of its publication, is as follows:—"This book contains a mass of valuable and interesting information respecting these colonies never before published in this country. It is well adapted for the perusal of statesmen and merchants, as well as intending emigrants and the general public." It is the first volume that has appeared containing full and classified information on the colonies. There is a chapter on the proposed emigrant route from Canada, which is considered by competent judges to be the best portion of the work. I am so far in the secrets of the author (who has been for years resident in Victoria, and has during the whole of that time made a study of your resources and politics) as to know that the book is to appear in the octavo (library) form, and will consist of nearly 600 pages, embracing the most recent information, with maps and sketches. As the Governments of Vancouver Island and British Columbia offer no support to an Emigration agency in England they might at least appropriate a small amount for the gratuitous distribution of the volume, should it commend itself to them, among the members of the British North American Association and other noblemen and gentlemen in and out of Parliament who, when informed on the subject, might render essential service to the country. Her Majesty's Secretary for the Colonies has addressed to the author an autograph letter, intimating his consent that the volume should be dedicated to him, and rumor says that a learned society has, in consideration of the services of the author, honored him with election as a Fellow.

A NATIONAL LOSS.

Poor Richard Cobden, the greatest benefactor the poor of England saw, and most suc-

cessful political and commercial economist England ever produced, has been consigned to his last resting place. Peace to his ashes! While I write these words I can scarcely refrain from tears, and such is the experience of all the admirers of the great man's wisdom, patriotism and sound usefulness.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.

In my peregrinations I have lately paid a visit to Oxford and Cambridge. In the latter city I was fortunate enough to hear Kingsley lecture from his professional chair, and was delighted. He only uses rough notes, and is surrounded by books, from which he quotes without hesitation or bustle. His remarks on the great parts of heptarchical history were light and interesting—often amusing. He abjures the clerical style of dress on week days. He wore colored trousers, black cravat, and collar folded down. He also dangled a huge Albert chain with a bunch of trinkets attached, which was the only thing that looked vulgar about him. He has an easy swinging gait in lecturing, and talks in a freestyle tone. He has a jolly face, the rubicundity of which would seem to give the impression that he relishes old port in moderation. Here too, those places of interest and curiosity came under notice, which are familiar to mostly all intelligent visitors to Cambridge. Milton's College, the Alma Mater of Jeremy Taylor, Newton, &c., the interesting portraits of Bacon, Newton, &c., the Miss of Milton's "Paradise Lost," arranged as a drama, the first book ever printed at Oxford, and a fac simile of the celebrated Code Statuarius, one of the earliest known copies of the Holy Scriptures. St. John's College still lives in the affectionate remembrance of all Cambridge men among the Colonists.

At Oxford I had no opportunity of hearing lectures as my visit was paid during the recess. There accompanied me a "Colton Lord," who did not appear to be much acquainted with the formality of University life. So I felt mischievous enough to give him the treatment due to a "Verdant Green." When we entered the Congregation room, where degrees are conferred, we found a red gown and cap used by candidates for the degree of Doctor of Civil laws, when that honor is conferred on them. So I challenged my good natured friend that as he was in Oxford he might as well avail himself of the advantages offered by the University and take with him a degree. The joke took. I had his limp, the mighty cotton spinner, arrayed in the gown and cap of the D. C. L., and with the assistance of a little Latin, succeeded in dubbing my friend to his entire satisfaction. On returning to Lancashire he hastened to inform the curate of his parish that he was not only a J. P. now, but a D. C. L., and that the degree had been duly bestowed in the hall appointed for the conferring of degrees in the great city of Oxford.

CRICKET MATCH AT COLWOOD.

Thursday the Victoria Cricket Club played a match with an eleven from H.M.S. Sutlej, at the Colwood Cricket ground opposite Peatt's tavern. The following gentlemen represented the navy on the occasion: Midshipman Card, captain of the eleven, Rev. Mr. Cawston, Lieut. Macaulay and Salmond, Midshipmen Donner, Gwyn and Grove, Mr. Rogers, Sergt. Levett, Corporal Neale and gunner Brooke. The Victoria eleven consisted of Mr. C. Clarke, captain, and Messrs. Barnett, Tye, Drake, Plummer, C. Green, W. Edwards, A. C. Alport, Jos. Wilson, Whittaker and Howard. Mr. Callingham acted as umpire for the Victorias, and Mr. C. Clarke for the Fleet when they were at the wickets. Mr. E. R. Thomas and a Mr. Sharpe from the navy were scorers.

The wickets were pitched at 12 o'clock, and the Fleet winning the toss took the bats, sending in Mr. Donner and Corporal Neale, to the bowling of Messrs. Tye and Howard. Their wickets speedily fell however without opening the score, and Lieut. Macaulay and Sergt. Levett took the willow. Some very good play ensued, Lieut. Macaulay at length retiring with 10, followed shortly after by Sergt. Levett with 13. The score of the day was made by Mr. Cawston, whose playing, both as batsman and bowler, was much admired. In this innings he scored 22. The principal remaining scores were gunner Brooke, 5, Mr. Card, 5, and Mr. Gwyn, 5, the innings closing for 75 runs.

The Victoria Eleven then took the wicket, sending in Messrs. J. Barnett and Drake, to the bowling of Lieut. Macaulay and Mr. Cawston. Mr. Drake, after some slashing play, put the ball up in the air, and was cleverly caught out by Mr. Gwyn, retiring with a score of 10, made up of two 3's, a 2, and singles. Mr. Tye followed, but without his usual good play, as he quickly retired with a score of 2, being caught out by Mr. Cawston. Meanwhile Mr. Barnett, by very careful play, had run up a score of 10, when he was caught out by Mr. Cawston. Messrs. Plummer and Whittaker then went in; the former, after two 2's and a slashing hit out into the fern, counting lost ball, retired for 10, and was succeeded by Mr. C. Green, who, however, after a good 4 and two 2's lost his stumps to the killing lob of Mr. Cawston. He was succeeded by Mr. Clark, but that gentleman had hardly taken his bat when he was caught out by Sergeant Levett, from a ball by Lieut. Macaulay. Meanwhile Mr. Whittaker stuck to his bat, beginning with a four and following up with 2's, 3's and singles. Mr. Joe Wilson succeeded Mr. Clarke, but after a hit for 2 put the ball up, and was caught out by the wicket keeper, Mr. Card. Mr. Howard then took the bat, and made a 2 and four singles, when he retired before one of Mr. Cawston's lobes. Mr. Walter Edwards who followed, after making one single, went out before a beautiful "bailer" from Mr. Cawston. Mr. A. C. Alport, the last of the eleven, then took his place, but Mr. Whittaker, after making a fine score of 18, consisting of one 4, two 3's and singles, lost his wickets to Sergeant Levett, and the innings closed for 73, being two behind their opponents.

During the interval which now ensued, His Excellency the Governor and the Misses Kennedy arrived, and remained for a length of time on the field, watching the game with great interest. Some thirty or forty specta-

tors were also on the ground, and the band of H.M.S. Sutlej discoursed sweet strains during the afternoon. Later in the day Admiral Denman and Mrs. Denman drove up to the ground and remained till near the close.

Our space will not permit us to describe minutely the second innings. The Fleet Eleven sent in Corporal Neale and Gunner Brooke, but the latter soon lost his stumps, on which Mr. Cawston took the bat, and with the corporal ran the score up to 31 by slow, steady play, the latter retiring with 15, and the former with 16 runs. The remaining gentlemen of the eleven were soon disposed of. Lieut. Macaulay scored 4, Mr. Donner and Sergt. Levett 3 each, Mr. Grove 2, and the rest retired with their respective "duck eggs," the bowling of Mr. Howard proving too much for them.

The Victoria Eleven now resumed the willow, confident of an easy victory, in which they were not disappointed. Messrs. Drake, Whittaker, Tye and Plummer soon ran up the score of 12, 17, 13, and 10, respectively; the last two players not being out when the score of 54—the number required to win—was reached. The Victorians then won the match with seven wickets to spare.

H.M. S. FLEET—FIRST INNINGS.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes names like Drake, b Tye, run out; Corporal Neale, b Tye, run out; McCaulay, b Howard; Levett, b Tye, at Clarke; Plummer, b Cawston; Cawston, not out; Card, b Howard; Salmond, b Howard; Gwyn, b Tye; Rogers, b Howard; Grove, b Tye; Wides; Byes.

H.M. S. FLEET—SECOND INNINGS.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes names like Drake, b McCaulay; Gwyn, b Barnett; Macaulay, c Cawston; Tye, b Macaulay, c Cawston; Plummer, b Cawston; Whittaker, b Levett; Donner, b Howard; Clarke, b Macaulay, c Levett; J. Wilson, b Cawston, c Card; Howard, b Cawston; Edwards, b Cawston; Alport, not out; Wides; Byes.

H.M. S. FLEET—THIRD INNINGS.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes names like Drake, b Macaulay; Gwyn, b Albert; Whittaker, b Macaulay; Tye, not out; Plummer, not out; Wides; Byes.

H.M. S. FLEET—FOURTH INNINGS.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes names like Drake, b Macaulay; Gwyn, b Albert; Whittaker, b Macaulay; Tye, not out; Plummer, not out; Wides; Byes.

A STRANGER.—Yesterday a trim little topsail schooner named the Maria Scott, made her appearance in our harbor, all the way from Tahiti, in the South Seas. She made this long voyage in 45 days and brings a full cargo of Island fruit, &c., including 150,000 oranges, a large quantity of limes, coconuts, and other tropical productions. The vessel and cargo are the property of the captain, and we understand that she should be succeeded in disposing of the latter, he intends to lay in a full supply of merchandise for the island markets. He also contemplates, should his adventure prove successful, the establishment of a regular trade between that far off country and this colony. Our market is unfortunately in too depressed a state at present to make the importation a very profitable one, but we hope our merchants in offering for the goods will not overlook the desirability of encouraging commercial relations with that distant but fruitful island.

COFFON IN TAHITI.—Captain Brothers, of the Chilean schooner Maria Scott, which arrived yesterday, informs us that cotton growing on a large scale has been gone into in that island by an English company. Their agent, Mr. Stuart, has leased for 99 years from the natives, by the sanction of the French Government, a large tract of land in a fertile valley in the southeast part of the island, and having imported from England three ship-loads of the necessary machinery, etc., has laid out a most extensive plantation, on which the labor of four hundred Chinese men is employed. When Capt. Brothers sailed the bark Iona was loading for Valparaiso with the first cotton grown for exportation. The company have been afforded every assistance and encouragement by the government, and will doubtless prove a great boon to the island, having already spent several hundreds of thousands of pounds on their works, and greatly stimulated the commercial activity of the whole community.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.—Yesterday's Gazette contains a government notice of the Royal assent having been given to the following 13 Colonial Acts: "The Pilot Act," "An Act to pay \$6,000 for Civic purposes," "An Act for the protection of bridges," "To repeal the Stamp Act," "To apply \$26,000 out of the general revenue for service of 1864," "Supplemental supply of \$19,803 for the service of 1863," "To provide for the closing of wells on unenclosed lands," "Telegraph Act," "Firemen's protection Act," "Harewood Railway Co. Act," "To incorporate the Congregation Emmanuel," "Half per cent. real estate tax Act," "The Dredger supply Act."

ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION.—J. D. Walker, Esq., Manager of the Bank of British Columbia, left yesterday morning by the Enterprise for New Westminster, on a tour of inspection of the various branches of the establishment in British Columbia.

The House.

CONFERENCE.

Thursday at the amendments Assembly, to the Upper House of Chamber betw oil and Assem Chief Justice, General, H. Rho deputation from consisting of Me Tolmie and Dick The Hon. Co Council had sou Assembly on an lion of clause 31 The two House ments made to single exceptio would have been of the House o sidered that they to direct the pa into the General fees and license missioner must be nue, but as to the Council were wi paid into the Ge Mr. McClure a was willing that as it was much n that no minor dif way of its becom clause materially of the country in voted \$1,700 for in order that no the way of gold h had done it unde believed that the amount, which sh Crown. If the itself to pay the of course the C the fees for reco the House would colony paid it an tering were only certain amount o it was evident th should go to the oial was paid. r. DeCosmo of his hon. col Gold Commission statute and he di proposed any inn of the Crown. T willing that the Crown Revenue istering fees into The Colonial Council had eve cede as far as t House of Asses ion that they Government in n voting away Cro to be raised was not be disposed Dr. Tolmie ran had been made h was conceded he could not. The Colonial s technically speak revenue, they w point. The othe Mr. McClure a no prospect of an at, the deputati report progress. Mr. DeCosmo yield the point. He believed the The Colonial s necessarily form moreover could they did not bel Dr. Tolmie o a license fee to the Crown porte fore properly pu but it was differe were merely pai The Deputati McClure, here r, clearly undero few years more the revenue and

HOUSE.

House met at Messrs. DeCosmo, Dickson, Dennes.

REVENUE.

The Speaker from the Execu VAN

To the Honourable GENTLEMEN.

I have the ho erative system actual expendi ing in detail th larger amounts voted and like the expenditure voted.

It is satisfac out that the to 1864 fell short \$1128.19.

Legislative a cover the exp of the sums vot eration of the I shall be g formation the

I ha

(Signed)

The stateme Robert Ker, A estimated exp

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, June 6, 1865.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

The number of topics before the Assembly yesterday was more than usually large, and more than usually important. First we had communications from His Excellency, in reply to recommendations from the House, in reference to the Church Reserve, to the appointment of unpaid magistrates at Comox and Cowichan, and to the instalments of arrears due on land purchased from the Crown. The reply of His Excellency was, to each and all of these requests of the House, unfavorable. The Attorney General would not advise any litigation on the Church Reserve question, because he considered the trustees' position could not be impeached; His Excellency could not carry out the suggestion in reference to the appointment of unpaid magistrates, because there were no persons in either Comox or Cowichan, who were able and willing to undertake the duties; and as for the question of land arrears, a very lengthened period had already elapsed beyond the time required for the payment of these arrears; besides the Treasury was not at present in the most flourishing condition, and the sooner the eleven thousand dollars due could be got in the better. On the Church Reserve question, the House will no doubt take more effectual steps than that of requesting the Attorney General to commence proceedings against the church trustees; with regard to unpaid magistrates, we think His Excellency has greatly underrated the character of our settlers. We guarantee that with all the apparent roughness of the farmer in the outlying districts, men can be found amongst them able to discharge the duties of the ordinary country justice of the peace, as well as any His Excellency has hitherto chosen to fill similar positions in other parts of the Island. It would be strange if our settlers were less intelligent than those in the outlying districts of Canada, in which the unpaid magistrate system succeeds so well. The reply on the land arrears topic is one against which we can make no very valid objection; since the whole matter is connected with the Crown lands. His Excellency therefore, in his management of this property, is obliged to look more after the interest of the Crown than that of the people.

When the communications had been dealt with, several messages from the Council were taken up, in reference to certain amended bills sent down to the House. The Mercantile Law amendments which the Council "insisted" should be accepted, were returned very summarily to that body; but beyond this retaliatory snub, no good is likely to come of it. Other bills were sent down, some like the Justice of the Peace bill, with the whole substance of the measure cut out, and others like the Medical Bill, with provisions inserted so diametrically opposed to the whole principle of the bill, that the measure as it at present stands, makes matters much worse than they were before the bill was first introduced. The Gold Mining amendments sent up from the Lower House were treated more tenderly, the bill having emanated from the Council, and a conference is therefore asked with the Assembly. In return, the Assembly asks for a conference on the Medical bill, and so the see-saw is kept up with spirit.

"To know exactly," says an English writer, "how much mischief may be ventured upon with impunity, is knowledge sufficient for a little great man." We suppose the rule is no less applicable to legislative bodies, and that our Upper House is venturing on the arithmetical problem. We fear, however, it has got to the end of its tether—that it has advanced to that point beyond which it would be unsafe to go if it values the concentrated force of public indignation. The various useful measures which it has thrown out or mangled during the present session have filled the cup of popular discontent; and it only required the destruction of the Lien Bill to cause an overflow. We do not desire anything that might tend to bring legislative measures into a more wretched plight than they are present, nor are we anxious to produce a collision that may cause almost a cessation in the affairs of Government, but there is a limit to popular forbearance and the boundary has now been reached. If the Legislative Council are desirous of precipitating a crisis, they can do so at the present time with the least conceivable exertion. All they have to perform is to persist in their present ignorant and supercilious treatment of the bills of the Lower House. As good a plan as any would be to throw out the Homestead measure. It is a popular bill and its destruction will no doubt be doubly acceptable on that account to the members of the Council; or they might throttle the Franchise bill, which passed the House yesterday, and which opens the Assembly to all British subjects, independent of property qualification. There might be some scruples about interfering with the qualification of the members of another House—with dictating what class shall be eligible to sit and what class shall not—but we think such scruples might

be easily overcome, and a good case made against the abolition of the property qualification clause. The Council has an excellent opportunity for creating a little stir, and probably making a niche for itself in the history of Vancouver Island. We again commend to its sagacious attention the Homestead and Franchise bills. A little effort will kill them both, or choke the one and mutilate the other. All it requires is the least perceptible malignance, and a little of that unsophisticated innocence which mildly inquires whether it is the Government of Upper Canada or the Government of Lower Canada that sanctions arson and highway robbery.

FROM NANAIMO.

The steamer Fideliter, Captain McCulloch, arrived on Monday from Nanaimo, with 12 passengers, and 35 tons of coal to B. Brock.

The ship Riviere had hauled out into the bay, having over 900 tons of coal on board, and she will take about 300 tons more.

A bark called the Maria Scammel, arrived unexpectedly yesterday morning, to load with coal for San Francisco.

H.M.S. Beaver arrived from New Westminster on Saturday evening, on her way north.

The concert on the 24th at Nanaimo, on the occasion of the opening of the Mechanics' Institute, was well attended, and concluded with a dance. The proceeds will be about \$130 to \$140, which will be applied towards the liquidation of the debt on the building.

The steamer Fideliter will proceed to Esquimalt at 8 a.m. this morning to tow out the ship Georgina; returning to Victoria, will leave on her direct trip to Nanaimo at 10 a.m., calling at Begg's settlement on the way up; she will go to New Westminster on Wednesday morning, returning on Friday by way of Nanaimo.

SUPREME COURT.

[BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.]

In re Skidegate Co.—The Chief Justice had made an order for certain calls to be paid by first and second class contributories indifferently. This was a motion to review such order. Mr. Wood, instructed by Messrs. Peakes & Green, in support of the motion; Mr. McCraith, instructed by Messrs. Drake & Jackson contra. After hearing the arguments of counsel, his Honor reserved his judgment.

In re Estate of Curtis—Mr. McCraith, instructed by Mr. Bishop, moved for an order of court directing the withdrawal of the messenger in bankruptcy from the custody of Mr. Curtis effects on the ground of a bill of sale to Captain Finch. Mr. Green opposed. The judge declined to interfere.

THE KOOTENAY MINES.—The following is given by the Oregonian of the 26th, as the latest intelligence from Kootenay:—Mr. Lyon, of the firm of Cohn, Lyon and Co., on Front street, yesterday gave us information concerning the richness of Kootenay, which seems almost fabulous, but coming direct, and with undoubted veracity, we are inclined to believe that this new discovery will yet be as noted for wealth as the famed regions of Cariboo. Two men are reported as having taken out sixty pounds of the precious metal in two days, and claims that were opened yielded astonishingly. The Kootenay gold is valued at \$18 and \$19 an ounce. Provisions were very scarce in the mines, and a letter to J. Meyer and Co., written by W. Buckley, under date of Fisherville, May 8th, states that famine was threatening the miners—no provisions were to be obtained in many cases, and they were subsisting on fish, and what they could get in small quantities. Trains were met, however, within a few days of Fisherville, by the parties bringing this information, and as there would be no difficulty in reaching the mines, the prospect is that relief has been afforded the pioneers of the camp before this.

MECHANICS' LIEN LAW BURKED.—The Legislative Council have again distinguished themselves by frustrating a wise and useful measure. Yesterday, on motion of the acting Colonial Secretary, seconded by Mr. Henry Rhodes, the Mechanics' Lien Law Bill, passed unanimously by the House of Assembly, was ignominiously thrown out. An attempt was also made to kill the Homestead Law, but wonderful to relate, it was allowed to pass a second reading. The chances are, however, that it will get through in such a mutilated state as to be practically useless.

DEMAND FOR COAL.—We learn that the demand for coal in San Francisco is so much on the increase that busy times are expected at Nanaimo. The Aquila will return for another large cargo, and the Knight Bruce, which has been chartered for 12 months to convey coals to the San Francisco Gas Works, is also expected back shortly. The Maria Scammel, now loading, will in all probability also return for another cargo.

GUNBOAT FOR SALE.—By order of the Admiralty, the gunboat Grappler, 280 tons, 60 horse power, with her engines, boilers, anchors, cables, etc., is offered for sale. Tenders are to be sent on or before the 15th June, to Rear Admiral Denman, commander-in-chief. Further particulars appear in our advertising columns.

THE FRENCH WORLD'S EXHIBITION.—The Worlds Exhibition for the year 1867 will be held in Paris. The Monitor says that several Governments, including those of England, Switzerland, Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, and the Pontifical States, have promised to take part in the Exhibition.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.—In addition to the fearful plague which has lately raged in several parts of Russia, famine prevails at present in Samara, one of the richest provinces on the Volga. The people of the district are suffering the greatest hardships.

Mr. Carswell Found.

On Tuesday, at about 8 o'clock, one of the Muir's arrived in a canoe from Sooke, with the joyful intelligence that Mr. Carswell had been found alive, and had been conveyed to Mr. Muir's residence, where he was receiving every attention that the nature of his case demanded. The cheering news spread over the city in a marvellously short space of time, and Mr. Carswell's friends lost no time in obtaining permission for the despatch of the Sir James Douglas to Sooke with medical aid. The steamer left at five o'clock, having on board Dr. Trimble, Mrs. Carswell, and several others. They would reach Sooke harbor about 8 p.m., and if Mr. Carswell was in a fit state to be removed it was their intention to bring him to town immediately.

The full particulars of the providential discovery of the lost man will not be known until the return of some of the party, as Mr. Muir came away at once without waiting to learn them, but from what we can gather it would appear that three of the hunters who were continuing the search, encountered the wanderer in the precincts of the impenetrable swamp lying between Foucault's trail and Muir's farm. Mr. Carswell, in such case, must as was originally supposed, have passed by the trail which branches off at a place called the cross roads to the homestead, and after continuing on some distance discovered his mistake, and then instead of retracing his steps, made an attempt to strike across country, when he soon lost his bearings and got benighted. We are told that he attempted to reach some high ground which lies at the back of the swamp, in order to ascertain his position, where he was unable to extricate himself. What the poor man subsisted on during six long nights of fasting is at present a mystery, though it is said that he found his way to a stream of water and probably there discovered water crosses, roots, or other vegetable matter sufficient to sustain life. Report further says that he heard the voices of those who were in search of him on Saturday and Sunday, and also the sound of the bugle calls. The feelings of the unhappy man when these evidences of the immediate presence of human aid fell faintly upon his ear, and gradually died away, raising his hopes only to awaken him to a keener sense of his awful position, can be more readily imagined than described. However, there is much to be thankful for that his life which had been despaired of has been preserved, and it is to be hoped that under the careful treatment of his able medical attendant he will speedily recover from the shock that his system must have sustained. Mr. Carswell was able, with the aid of his fortunate discoverers, to reach Mr. Muir's, though his feet had suffered much. On being placed in a chair he sank down exhausted, and Mrs. Muir, seeing immediately had his boots removed, his feet bathed, warm milk given him to drink, and the patient put to bed to await the arrival of a physician. We hope to receive favorable accounts to-day.

FURTHER ABOUT MR. CARSWELL.

The steamer Sir James Douglas returned yesterday morning at 7 o'clock from Sooke, having on board Doctors Trimble and Powell, who had been in attendance on Mr. Carswell. They report that they found the patient in a surprisingly favorable condition. His spirits were so good that he even indulged in a joke. As a matter of course great care has to be exercised in the nature and quantity of the nutriment administered, but the doctors think that he will have quite recovered in a few days. In the meantime, however, his devoted wife, who bore up with patient fortitude during the long weary hours of search, has at length given way under the revulsion of feeling experienced in her husband's restoration, and now lies at the hospitable mansion of Mr. Muir seriously ill. The wanderings of Mr. Carswell during the six days which he spent in the woods, and the extraordinary strength and endurance which he showed in maintaining his efforts to extricate himself, form a most interesting narrative. After leaving the steamer at Robertson's Landing Mr. Carswell proceeded along the so-called Sooke city trail, but on arriving at the cross roads, instead of taking the left hand trail leading to Muir's farm, he proceeded straight on. Discovering his error shortly afterwards, he endeavored to save time by making a short cut through the woods, but had not gone far before he found himself bewildered in the thick underbrush. He still kept on however, shouting occasionally, but receiving no response, although as it afterwards appeared, his cooey were heard by Mr. Muir, who was working in an adjoining field, but attracted no particular attention. Darkness coming on, he determined to make himself as snug as possible, so he managed to light a fire, and cutting down a quantity of fir boughs with his pocket-knife, he made, in his own words, "a bully flowery bed," and slept till daylight. On Friday morning he made a fresh start, and soon struck the Demanuel River, which he followed for some distance, till he fell into a water-hole, after which he kept at some distance from the banks, making but slow progress owing to the dense underbrush. After travelling all day without striking any trail, the shades of evening came on, and he again camped for the night, this time without any fire, his matches having given out. This night he suffered very much from cold, his clothes being wet. On Friday morning he resumed his efforts to find his way out, stirred to more vigorous efforts by the pangs of hunger, which now were severely felt. In order to allay the cravings of his stomach he chewed some tobacco, a small piece of which he had in his pocket, and drank plentifully of water, of which there was fortunately an abundance. During the afternoon he heard the firing and shouts of the first party who set out to look for him, comprising the Muirs, some hunters and Indians. He endeavored to make for the sounds, but was completely baffled by the echoing of the reports through the forest. Night again overtook the weary

wanderer, and hungry and exhausted he lay down to try and obtain some sleep. On Saturday morning he again got up at daylight, and attempted to reach the hill behind Muir's house, but got bewildered in the brush. During the day he heard the sounds of the largest party who left this city on the Sir James Douglas, but although they at times seemed to approach within no great distance, he was unable to reach any of the searchers. Saturday night was again spent on a bed of fir boughs, and on Sunday, feeble and dejected, he still persevered in his efforts to find his way out. By this time his hunger in great measure had passed away, although his thirst was intense. During his weary tramp this day he came across a small potato patch, close to the Demanuel river, belonging to a party of hunters who live near the landing. Thinking that he must be near some habitation he joyfully pushed on, but he was doomed to disappointment, as he again found himself plunged into the thick wood. As evening approached his spirits sunk, and he began to fear that his escape from his horrible position was hopeless. He accordingly with great presence of mind took a white pocket-handkerchief and wrote on it some directions as to his affairs, and then raising his umbrella, which he had always carried with him, he fixed it over his head so as to present a conspicuous mark, and lay down to what he must have thought was his last sleep. Having lost his pocket knife during the day he had to strip off the fir boughs for his bed with his hands, which being bruised and lacerated by his ramblings, made the operation a very painful one. From Sunday evening he dozed away till Tuesday morning, when he woke up considerably refreshed. He wound up his watch and set it by the sun, and once more made a start for civilization. After travelling for four hours, to his great joy he struck the trail. He pushed along, but accidentally took the wrong route, going towards Leech instead of Sooke. As he was sitting on a log resting, three hunters passed looking for the missing man. Mr. Carswell bid them good morning, and asked them the road to Muir's, at which they immediately conjectured he was the person they were in search of, and offered to carry him to the farm. He insisted on walking, however, but finding he had two miles of road to go, he at length availed himself of their assistance, and was brought in safety to Muir's house, where he was hospitably and skilfully nursed till the arrival of the doctors with Mrs. Carswell from Victoria.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The steel schooner Domitila, Capt. Webb, arrived Wednesday from Honolulu, which port she left on the 3d May. The captain reports a succession of northerly winds which carried him far to the westward. Within one day's sail of the Straits spoke the bark N.S. Perkins with ten days' later intelligence from the Islands. The Domitila has a full cargo of sugars, molasses and coffee, mostly consigned to her agents, Messrs. Janion, Green & Rhodes.

News from the Islands is unimportant. The demand for sugar for exportation is becoming almost greater than the supply and the plantations are kept very busy. Almost all the able bodied Kanakas and workmen in Honolulu were engaged on the plantations.

The question of introducing Coolies to supply the labor market was being considered.

H.M.S. Clio was at Honolulu and would sail on the 10th for Panama, with Queen Emma and suite.

The remains of an English gardener named Beale a native of London and who has a brother living in Chelsea were discovered on the plantation of Mr. McKeague. Beale had been missing for two months.

Between March 6th and April 27th inclusive forty-two whaling ships had arrived at Honolulu.

The American Residents at Honolulu had great rejoicings on the 25th April in honor of the victories of the Federal arms. News of the fall of Petersburg and Richmond, and the surrender of Lee had reached the Island, but not the death of the President.

Balls and theatrical entertainments had been given by the King, the British Commissioners Mr. Synges and some of the officials and principle residents of the Island in honor of Queen Emma, preparatory to her departure for England.

The bark Arctic, which left Boston, Oct. 17, bound to Honolulu, and was seen by the whaling ship John Howland to the westward of the Straits of Magellan on 17th January had not arrived, and some fears were entertained for her safety.

BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

Don Thomas Vilalba was elected on the 15th February the new President of Monte Video, and immediately after his election he requested the commanders of the English, French, Spanish, and Italian squadrons to send troops for the protection of the town whilst he treated for the surrender of Monte Video. The request was complied with, and about 1200 men from the foreign squadron landed and occupied the principal points. Vilalba then sent Herera y Obes to the allied camp to treat on the conditions; and on the 20th a peace convention was signed by Genl. Flores, Senor Tarasnos, and Herera y Obes on behalf of the new President Vilalba.

Business at Buenos Ayres was getting brisk. The saladeros were all working. Cattle were cheap, and the prospects favorable. The activity was causing an increased demand for money. Much attention was paid to cotton and tobacco planting in the province of Corrientes. Large quantities of the latter article were arriving at market.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION.—His Excellency the Governor sent a message to the House of Assembly yesterday, announcing that he had received a proposition from the Royal West India Mail Company to place a direct line of steamers between Panama and these colonies. The company also propose to convey emigrants at very moderate rates, and the general terms offered are, we understand, of a most favorable nature. The House will take the proposition into consideration on Monday.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Later from Cariboo.

The Enterprise arrived Wednesday afternoon with about twenty passengers and Bernard's Cariboo Express in charge of Diets & Nelson.

From Mr. Frank Howlett, Express Messenger of the Bank of British Columbia, who left Williams Creek on the 22nd instant, and arrived at New Westminster by the Lillooet on Monday, having in charge \$105,000 in treasure for the bank, we learn that the miners were mostly all at work, and very few idle men were to be seen on the Creek. The New Australia Co. were taking out about fifty ounces a day, and the Cameron Co. took out in one day fifty ounces to one pick. The Never Sweat Co. were doing pretty well and several other claims were reported to be working successfully.

Commissioner Cox is very popular amongst the miners.

A melancholy circumstance occurred on the 18th. Mr. John A. Fraser, Engineer, well known on Williams Creek and in Victoria as a son of the discoverer of Fraser River, committed suicide in his own cabin by cutting his throat. His intellect had become deranged, probably through reverses.

[From the Columbian.]

TELEGRAPHIC EXPLORATIONS.—Mr. Conway, of Collins' Overland Telegraph Company, arrived from Victoria on Friday last, accompanied by an exploring party commanded by Major Pope. The party will be thirty strong, and will proceed to make a preliminary exploration of the country lying north of Fort George, with a view to ascertaining the best route for the Overland Telegraph line. This party comprises a naturalist and several artistic and scientific gentlemen who will doubtless collect much valuable information respecting the country through which they propose to pass. We understand that military discipline will be to a great extent maintained. The party is well armed, and in order to guard against the possibility of a surprise from the natives, pickets will be stationed around the camp every night.

ANTOINE REPORTED IN TOWN.—It was reported to the Chief Inspector of Police on Friday night that the villain Antoine was seen in this city. Diligent search was made and scouts sent out, but so far, without any practical result. It is supposed that he may have got down by the Langley with a view to getting off on one of the steamers.

USEFUL PRESENTS.—During Friday a set of agricultural and mechanical implements were served out to each of the 80 chiefs by the Government for the use of the villages they represent. They appeared highly pleased with the gift, and will it is hoped turn them to good account.

THE BOAT RACES.—A very pretty race was run on Thursday between two of the boats belonging to the Camelion and a boat built by Mr. Murray at the Camp, the latter winning. A very exciting race also took place between this boat and a pretty gull built by Mr. Nagle, the former winning easily. Mr. Nagle's boat took the second prize.

A Bachelor's Ball came off in the Legislative Hall on Friday night. The invitations were liberally extended and the attendance was large, but owing to some misunderstanding the Rifles did not appear in uniform. His Excellency honored the occasion with his presence.

CRICKET MATCH.—A cricket match was played on Friday between the Naval Eleven and the New Westminster Eleven, in which the former were beaten in the first inning.

Customs Receipts for week ending Saturday, May 27th, 1865: Import duties, \$1823 5s 7d; gold export duties, \$236 8s 6d; harbor dues, \$28 8s 8d; head money, \$97 4s 8d; tonnage dues, \$160 10s; fines, \$3 4s 8d. Total, \$2347 7s 6d. Number of passengers entering at this port during the same period, 487.

BOMBAY.

The following summary of intelligence is taken from the Bombay Gazette of the 13th March:

The trial of Moulvee Ahmedoolah, at Patna, has terminated. He has been acquitted of the first two counts, which charged him with having waged and abetted war against the Queen, but convicted on the last three, for abetting the attempt to wage war, the collection of men with the intention to wage war, and by acts and illegal omissions concealing the existence of design to wage war against her Majesty, intending by such concealment to facilitate the waging of such war. The court sentenced the prisoner to be hanged.

A court of inquiry is to be assembled to investigate thoroughly the conduct of the 43d Bengal N. I. at Dewangiri, in the disastrous retreat from that place. It is said that the evidence to be given before the court will go to prove that the 43d Regiment N. I. as a whole behaved badly.

Preparations are in progress to carry on the new campaign against Bhoont with vigor, and it is now said that there will be no further failure in this respect.

BOMBAY, April 4th.—Sir Charles Trevelyan has made a financial statement. Deficit this year, £144,000. The estimates for the year ending April 1866, show a surplus of £500,000. Income tax to cease. Export duty of three per cent to be levied on all wool, tea, and coffee, and of two per cent on hides, sugar and silk. The import duty on hops is to be reduced to one per cent. The financial condition of the country is declared prosperous.

A man is now in custody at Amadabad who proclaims himself as being the notorious Rao Sahib Peishwa; he is charged with conspiracy against the British Government.

SALLAS ISLAND.—This island, formerly the property of Mr. G. H. Cary, has been understood passed into the hands of Messrs. Waisanburger and Schlosser. It is stated that these gentlemen intend to bring out a number of German immigrants to colonize the island, which contains about 1200 acres of arable land.

The Weekly Colonist

Tuesday, June 6, 1865

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Thursday, June 1

MEUM AND TOUM—George Phillips, a discharged man-of-war man, was charged yesterday before the Police Magistrate with stealing a pair of blankets of the value of \$6 the property of a man named Charles Walters. The offence was clearly proved by several witnesses, but the prisoner persisted in denying his guilt. Mr. Pemberton told him that he was evidently no novice in the dock and must be aware that the evidence was sufficient for any jury to convict; if the prisoner pleaded guilty he (the Magistrate) might adjudge summarily, but if he persisted in his innocence he must send him up to a higher court for trial. Phillips said one of the witnesses had perjured himself and knew that he had given him the blanket while drunk. The Magistrate allowed the accused twenty-four hours to consider his plea.

DEATH IN HOSPITAL—Yesterday a young man named S. N. Kennedy, recently a compositor in the Chronicle office and formerly in the Alta office, San Francisco, died in the Royal Hospital of consumption.

THE CHARGE OF PERJURY—Michael Higgins again appeared yesterday in the Police Court to answer a charge of perjury preferred against him by Richard Dogberry. Mr. Green prosecuted and Mr. Bishop defended. R. Woods, Registrar of the Supreme Court, the complainant and other witnesses were examined, and affidavits and documentary evidence produced. The gist of the charge lay in the allegation on the part of the prosecutor that although he had executed a deed of assignment of certain disputed premises, and signed a formal receipt for the amount of the purchase money, the money had not been paid to him as the accused had sworn in his deposition before the Court in a recent case. The enquiry occupied the greater portion of the day and the Court adjourned till today.

NANAIMO—The ship Riviere, with 1100 tons of coal on board, will probably leave Nanaimo to-day for San Francisco. The Maria Scammell is half loaded. H.M.S. Beaver had overhauled the schooner Langley in the rapids and conveyed her to Nanaimo, where the captain and crew were handed over to the authorities.

Monday, June 5

HEBREW EXAMINATION—The first examination of the Hebrew children of Victoria took place yesterday in the synagogue by Rev. Dr. Cohen, their instructor. The exercises comprised Hebrew reading, grammar, and translation, as well as Scriptural history. The thirteen articles of the Jewish faith and the Ten Commandments were translated from Hebrew into English. Altogether the examination went off exceedingly creditably to the children as well as the teacher, and the parents were much gratified with the result. It was especially inculcated on the children in the routine of their instruction that next to the duty which they owed their Maker, was the duty to the Government under which they lived.

LIEUT. VERNEY'S FAREWELL—In the speech made by Lieut. Verney on Friday evening last on the occasion of the farewell dinner given him by his friends, he alluded particularly to the many friendships he had formed among the settlers in the outlying districts, and with many who are now in the wilds of British Columbia, taking that opportunity of bidding them good-bye, and of assuring them of his continued interest in their welfare. At the request of Lieut. Verney ere leaving on the steamer, we mention this remark, for the benefit of those friends of the gallant officer who had not an opportunity of bidding him farewell.

SENT UP—Michael Higgins was on Saturday committed for trial on the charge of bribery preferred against him by Richard Dogberry. The magistrate administered a scathing rebuke to the prosecutor for the part he had played in the affair. Bail was taken for the appearance of Higgins at the Assizes.

THE COTTONWOOD WAGON ROAD—Mr. Malcolm Munro, of this city, has obtained the contract for the construction of the wagon road from Cottonwood to the Milk Ranch above Vanickle, a distance of twenty-five miles. The price, we understand, is between \$45,000 and \$50,000. The road is to be completed by October.

FROM CULVERWELL—A despatch was received on Saturday at Wells, Fargo's office from Culverwell upon which there was a charge of over \$15 to pay. Nobody appeared to be sufficiently curious to play the piper and learn the contents.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—The following are the names of the members of the Board of Education appointed by the Governor: Messrs. Tolmie, Cochran, Powell, Alston, Pemberton, Troncon, McDonald, Wright and Lang.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.—The living breath of the loveliest flower that blossoms in the garland of nature and wafts its sweet perfume on every breeze, has its exact counterpart in the breaths of all who use that unequalled and justly popular Dentifrice, Fragrant SOZODON. It purifies and sweetens the breath, cleanses, beautifies and preserves the Teeth, hardens the Gums, and gives to them that rosy cast so much coveted; most delicious, convenient, efficacious and beneficial preparation for the toilet ever offered to the public. Sold by Druggists everywhere at 75 cents per bottle.

CANADA. The confederation delegation from Canada to the Imperial Government, consisting of Messrs. Brown, Macdonald, Galt and Cartier, has declined to proceed on its mission; owing to the recent debate in the House of Commons on Canadian defences. A feeling of great irritation prevails through the province at the result of the debate, and at the paltry sum of £50,000 which the Home Government has voted for defending the colony, while the Colonial Administration has voted £250,000. The cry of annexation to the United States, which for many years had not been seriously heard in the colony, had again been raised.

NANAIMO. The following lines were composed and sung by Mr. Wm. Semple, at the concert held in the new Hall, on the evening of the Queen's Birthday: What changes do we live to see, As through the world we wander; What wondrous feats have been performed In Science, Art and Grandeur. If we but look a short time back, In sixty-two or later, And see Nanaimo in her youth, Just in a state of nature.

THE FOREST WILL BE CEASED TO BE, The howling wolves are vanished, And bears and panthers are no more, The savage native's banished, Where once there only heathens dwelt, Now church or chapel grows; All brush and timber swept away, And town-lots in their place.

Now houses grand majestic stand, O'erlooking the silvery ocean; With stores, hotels and bonnet shops All bustle and commotion. Then wagons capped with glossy black Come hurrying down an incline, And Harry Cooper at their heels With his whistling little engine.

Great bridges built, and wharves complete With latest improvements; And things around all go ahead Upon the quickest movement. No sooner is a ship in port— The time her sails are righting— Than Sabiston comes with all his force, And she's off again like lightning.

Our little may boast—be proud to see— What skillful labor is displayed By Messrs. G. & Blessing. What enterprising men can do, To tell we're scarcely able; This monstrous Hall wherein we stand, Most like the tower of Babel. How ever many now may come Can have accommodation, To lecture, read, or dance and sing, Whate'er their occupation. Each man can take his separate place— There need be no intrusion; 'T would hold the Northern army in Without the least confusion.

The lofty summit grand to view, High in the air ascending; Its spacious form does well adorn The houses far extending. Then may Nanaimo always know A Blessing and a Gordon; They've built these walls to nearly reach The other side of Jordan.

The buildings vast they rise so fast, The forest will soon be undone; 'Tis possible that this may be A Manchester or London. The mines around they know no bound, They'll nearly last for ever; They say there's mountains made of coal At Harewood and Chase river.

The good time coming's just at hand, Hard times are disappearing; Each man to man will brothers be, No tyrants overbearing. We'll get whate'er we like to ask, With many more amendments; Keep up your hearts, when Harewood starts, We'll all be independent.

From Hono Kow.—The Danish bark Cecilia, Capt. Smith, arrived on Saturday morning, in 55 days from Hong Kong, with 190 Chinamen, 90 tons of rice, and other Chinese merchandise.

Arrived.—The ship Albert Edward, lumber laden from Alberni, arrived at Sydney, Feb. 7th.

VICTORIA MARKETS. SATURDAY, June 3, 1865. Trade has been without improvement during the past week. A few sales in flour and grain have been made at former rates, although there is a downward tendency on all articles except flour. The imports for the week have been a cargo of island produce from Honolulu, per schooner Demitila; a cargo of fruit, etc. from Tahiti, per schooner Maria Scott; general merchandise per steamer Brother Jonathan, from San Francisco, and the usual imports, amounting to \$5,700, from Puget Sound.

The imports for the month have been \$323,255, of which \$198,131 was from San Francisco, and \$23,998 from Oahu. Jobbing rates are as follows: FLOUR Self rising—\$20 1/2 bbl; Extra, \$17 50 @ \$18 50 1/2 bbl. Oregon brands, \$16 @ \$17 do.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS. [From Oregonian of 25th.] MARKETS—Flour—moderate home trade at prices without quotable change; included in sales are 110 bbls Napa City, \$14 25 @ \$14 50, and 1,400 sbs Chick in bond, for exportation to Mexico reported on private terms. Wheat—sales of 400 sbs for Stockton, understood and sold. Barley—remains dull; sales of 700 sacks of domestic in three lots.

PASSENGERS. Per steamer BROTHER JONATHAN, from San Francisco—Mrs J. McGregor, H. Wallcut, wife and two children, W. Ludgate, J. D. Bryant and wife, Dr. W. E. Strong, B. T. Dowell, W. Turgoose and wife, Mrs. Adams and child, Capt. W. J. E. Jeffrey, P. Simon, C. P. Higgins, Chas. Horton, G. Simpson, James Wilson, James Hannay, Francis Belle, Mathew Dobson, T. McLeroe, W. E. Reiskins, Mrs. S. Wood, Wm. Stewart, Eli Hunt, G. Fernandez, J. Pugsley, G. Welliscroft, D. Padden, Robt. Millman, M. McLean, John do, Winifred do, Eli Giuseppe, Wintermiller, wife and 3 children, H. Gillis, John Styles, John Wood, Eli Mills, A. Bates, W. King, John Lusch, and four children.

Per str ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—W. E. Stronach, Mr. Geary, Hays, Captain Swan, Sanborn, Wm. Hedges, Joe Francis, G. Driscoll, H. B. Bell, A. Webster, Captain Harrington, John Wright.

Per Chilean schooner MARIA SCOTT, Capt. S. Brothers; sailed from the port of Papeete, Tahiti, on April 15; experienced a great deal of calm weather until the 23rd degree of north latitude was reached; then carried by the north-east trade wind to the latitude of 35; from that point the breeze had variable winds, touched at Caroline Island when twelve days out. Captain Brothers reports that the bark Iona was loading at Tahiti, with cotton, for Valparaiso, being the first cargo exported from that place.

IMPORTS. Per sloop FASHION, from Port Townsend—27 cwt bacon, 40 bush potatoes, 60 skins, 200 lbs lard, to L. H. Bagley—Value, \$257 50. Per sloop NORTHERN LIGHT, from Port Townsend—30 boxes bread, to Spurburg & Renf—Value, \$328.

Per str LABOUCHERE, from North-West coast of British Columbia—24 1/2 bbls fish, 8 bbls and 11 bbs grease, 14 pkgs mats, 2 bales fur, 1 csk furs, lot furs and skins, 25 casks oil, 40 pkgs—Consigned to Hudson Bay Company—Value not specified. Per str CE CLANCY, from Port Angeles—6,200 lbs bacon—Value, \$1,700.

Brk Emily Banning, Wells, Port Angeles June 1—Schr Annie, Elvin, Rocky Point June 1—Schr Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster Schr Brandt, Stratton, Port Angeles June 2—Schr Indian Maid, Greenwood, Nanaimo

Slip Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Slip Mystery, Hicks, Port Angeles June 1—Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Sooke June 3—Schr Fidelity, McCulloch, Nanaimo Schr Amelia, Kendall, New Westminster Slip Fashion, Bagley, Port Angeles Schr Brother Jonathan, De Wolfe, San Francisco

IMPORTS To the Port of Victoria, V. I., for the month ending May 31, 1865. FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Acids, 11 carboys 188 Leather, 3 rolls 175 Bacon, 434 sacks 316 Lumber, 24 M 150 Books, 15 ca... 425 Lard, 81 cases... 2255 Blankets, 17 bbl 2000 Lamps, 1 case... 88 Bags, 7 bales... 278 Middie, 238 cases 4952 Brushes, 6 dozen 21 Malt, 75 sacks... 370 Beans, 5 boxes 70 Machines, 1 case... 75 Butter, 30 cases 12070 Millinery, 1 case... 49 Bacon, 20 ca... 703 Matchets, 1 case 30 Brooms, 3 pkgs 264 Nails, 371 kegs 2078 Billiard Tables 16 pgs 1170 Oil, Coal, 190 cs 1786 Boots and Shoes 6349 Pork, 10 bbls... 215 Canned Goods 108 pkgs 133 Canned Fruit 24 Biscuit, 30 cases 251 Powder, Yeast 42 134 Brandy, 8 cases 351 Cases... 1309 Bitters, 25 cases 200 Pumps, 3... 124 Barley, 100 sacks 393 Perfumery, 1 cs 62 Clear, 115 cases 1335 Paper, 19 bales... 312 Candles, 410, bbls 1919 Paints, 2 cases... 23 Cheese, 91 cases 2668 Pipes, 2 pks... 2696 Coffee, 111 sacks 2031 Quicksilver, 4 cs 189 Cider, 20 cases... 117 Rope, 126 coils... 2393 Cornmeal, 62 sbs 340 Rice, 1500 sacks 683 Clothing, 61 cs... 18117 Stationery, 39 pgs 1563 Cigars, 8 cases... 2103 Ship Chandlery 66 Champagne, 55 cs 703 160 pkgs... 2075 Chocolate, 13 cs 116 Stoves, 12 pkgs 271 Corn, 10 sacks... 70 Salt, 2 bales... 6 Drugs, 98 cases 2422 Sheep, 600 head 900 Doorg Windows 1650 Saddlery, 5 cases 123 Glass, 333 pkgs 1650 Sugar, 174 bbls 16568 Dry Goods, 36 cs 14309 Starch, 33 boxes 104 Express matter 105 cases 23743 Sundries, 150 pgs 1157 Fruit, 74 cases... 969 Soap, 195 boxes 324 Flour, 3192 sacks 28944 Syrup, 66 kegs... 276 Furniture, 36 pgs 367 Waxes, 4 pkgs... 66 Groceries, 67 cs 4582 Tobacco, 34 pgs 4827 Glassware, 11 cs 483 Tea, 33 chests... 2547 Gin, 5 pipes... 190 Turpentine, 2 cs 24 Gas Fixtures, 3pk 112 Tubs, 2 nests... 18 Hay, 504 bales... 1089 Vinegar, 10 cases 17 Hams, 10 cases 447 Wine, 437 cases 486 Hops, 6 bales... 8679 Woodware, 35 pgs 379 Hata, 8 cases... 933 Wagons, 161... 1488 Iron, 21 pkgs... 123 Whiskey, 3 cases 198

Total... \$198,131. FROM PORTLAND. Apples, 51 bxs... 158 Fruit, 20 bxs... 80 Bacon, 307 sacks 8020 Fish, 1 bbl... 16 Beans, 3 cases 117 Hams, 87 cases 1189 Bran, 285 sacks 230 Horses, 1... 400 Cornmeal, 259 sk 518 Lard, 54 cases... 1442 Cattle, 20 head... 800 Oats, 190 sacks... 539 Eggs, 83 dozen 754 Onions, 20 sacks... 112 Flour, 2928 sbs 18319 Wheat, 115 sacks 513 Total... \$33,188

FROM PUGET SOUND. Apples, 28 bxs... 75 Horses, 3 head... 275 Bacon, 892 sacks 1852 Lard, 30 cases... 68 Bread, 84 boxes 558 Lumber, 25 M... 508 Barley, 75 sacks 53 Leather, 1 roll... 26 Butter, 2 cases... 100 Oats, 3.8 sacks... 808 Cattle, 371 head 17020 Onions, 15 sacks 38 Chickens, 5 doz 42 Celonias, 15 bags 100 Doorg Windows 1348 Potatoes, 1348 1806 22 pkgs... 120 Skins, 341... 200 Eggs, 65 boxes 230 Sheep, 636 head 3400 Furs, 1 case 340 Sundries, 9 pkgs 150 Gum, bbls... 360 Wheat, 70 sacks 210 Hay, 40 bales... 658 Total... \$23,998

FROM ENGLAND. Case books... \$ 13. FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. Lumber, 185 M... 3532 Leather, 5 pkgs 1000 Shingles, 169 M 507 Furs, 12 bales 5000 Hay, 12 tons... 240 Oil, 34 bbls... 600 Drugs, 12 cases 400 Skins, 208... 112 Total... \$11,441

FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS. Sugar, 3,300 kegs... \$ 24939 Coffee, 61 bags... 674 Molasses, 406 bbls... 2017 Total... \$27,630. FROM CHINA. Rice, 7,949 bags... \$ 15944 Opium, 13 cases... 4283 Tea, 110 chests... 988 Wine, 1049 cases... 1623 Groceries, 246 cases... 944 Sugar, 414 sacks... 223 Merchandise, 3 pkgs... 15 Total... \$ 23,998

RECAPITULATION. From San Francisco... \$198,131 From Portland... 33,188 From Puget Sound... 23,998 From England... 13 From New Westminster... 11,441 From Sandwich Islands... 27,630 From China... 23,998 Grand Total... \$323,255

BIRTH. In New Westminster on the 25th inst, the wife of W. S. Black, Esq., M. D., of a son. At the British Camp, San Juan Island, on the 1st June, 1865, Corporal George Stewart, Royal Marines, J. I., aged 23 years, a native of Derby, England. In Liverpool, March 25th, William Johnston, aged 37 years. Deceased was youngest brother of Mrs. James Bell, of this city. In the city of Savannah, Georgia, U. S., on the 25th March, 1865, Mrs. Margaret Keenan Newkett, of congestion of the brain, aged 74 years. It is gratifying to the absent son to know that the last moments of the deceased were passed in the midst of friends, a loving husband, dutiful daughter, and affectionate grandchildren. She died, as her past life bore testimony, in the bosom of the Lord.

For ever with thee, Lord! Amen, so let it be; Life from the dead is in that word—The immortality. Then, though the soul enjoy Communion high and sweet— While worms this body must destroy, Both shall in glory meet. At the Royal Hospital, June 1st, of consumption, Saml. J. Kennedy, compositor, a native of Ireland, aged 23 years and 6 months, late of San Francisco, Cal. Decedé dans cette ville, le 1er courant, Alexandre Bang, natif de France, agé de 45 ans. At West Olympia, of poison, on the 25th inst., Julia Imogene, only daughter of G. W. and C. B. French, aged 6 years, 1 month, and 15 days.

The Bank of British Columbia. BRITISH COLUMBIA. Incorporated by Royal Charter. Capital, \$1,250,000. IN 12,500 SHARES, OF \$100 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BRANCHES AND AGENT. IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, NANAIMO—Bank of British Columbia. IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia. MOUTH QUEBEC—Bank of British Columbia. CAMBODIANTOWN, CARIBOO—Bank of British Columbia.

IN THE UNITED STATES, SAN FRANCISCO. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. PORTLAND, OREGON—Messrs. Ladd & Titton. NEW YORK—Messrs. Maitland Phelps & Co.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Branches and Agencies: Montreal, Kingston, Whitey, Stratford, Toronto, Cobourg, Peterboro, Picton, Quebec, Belleville, Ottawa, Perth, Hamilton, Brantford, Guelph, Simcoe, London, Brockville, Goderich, St. Catharines.

IN MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA: London Bank of Mexico and South America. BRANCHES: Mexico, Vera Cruz, San Luis Potosi, Tampico, Lima. IN INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA—The Oriental Bank.

IN ENGLAND, National Provincial Bank of Liverpool. North and South Wales Bank of Liverpool. IN SCOTLAND, British Linen Company Bank. IN IRELAND, Union Bank of Ireland. LONDON OFFICE—80 Lombard Street.

GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED. Received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them. Victoria, May, 1865. D. M. LANG, Manager.

REMOVAL. G. SUTRO & CO.'S TOBACCO and CIGAR WAREHOUSE. Has been removed to YATES' BUILDING, S. E. corner of Yates and Wharf streets.

NOTICE. IN THEIR VARIOUS BUSINESS transactions and engagements the BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHING COMPANY will sign on 7th HARRIS & CO. \$10 REWARD. STAYED UPON THE SMOKE TRAIL. Between Mr. Naylor's Farm and Peat's Hotel, the chestnut pony "Dixey" broken knee. The above reward will be paid on his delivery at Mr. Bowman's stable, Victoria. m8 19.

THE BRITISH COLONIST. VOL. 1. THE BRITISH COLONIST. Published by W. R. Burridge, L. F. Fisher, F. Algar, G. Street. One Year, (in ad. Six Months, Three Months, Single Copies. Subscribers in carriers for 25 cts. EVER. THE WE. Published. One Year, (in ad. Six Months, Three Months, Single copies. W. R. Burridge, L. F. Fisher, F. Algar, G. Street. MIS. We never It is positively crying after himself in the philosopher's facturer striving make a silk p see so much p expended it but disappears there is so u found occasio off-repeated h and we've do impossibil Babel. Our by example h in assailing t the roaring o to stop the the pomposi faction which left when be indicated w the celestial the Chronicle society, put the perpendi creation gene socia, howev with which t vendor of pa that his "ill that brother pro apply all pounded to in ill health, quiet, a rest prescription mrow he take a more colony will prove exact the Assemb corporation save the co however, an saved. In fates to ave the medica chain-gang only true fortunately ber of them bill, when against the tical agitati killed the course, that city should innocently of nuisance this is pe "setting the shall shortly rary crying steps to elo litigation. other egg country st Surely there some obsta that will thought- with its p long line o have be the country won't com omis, I have a nat tion. Wha t. No. 6, Commercial Row, Wharf street